

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Poplar, Metropolitan Borough].

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METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE

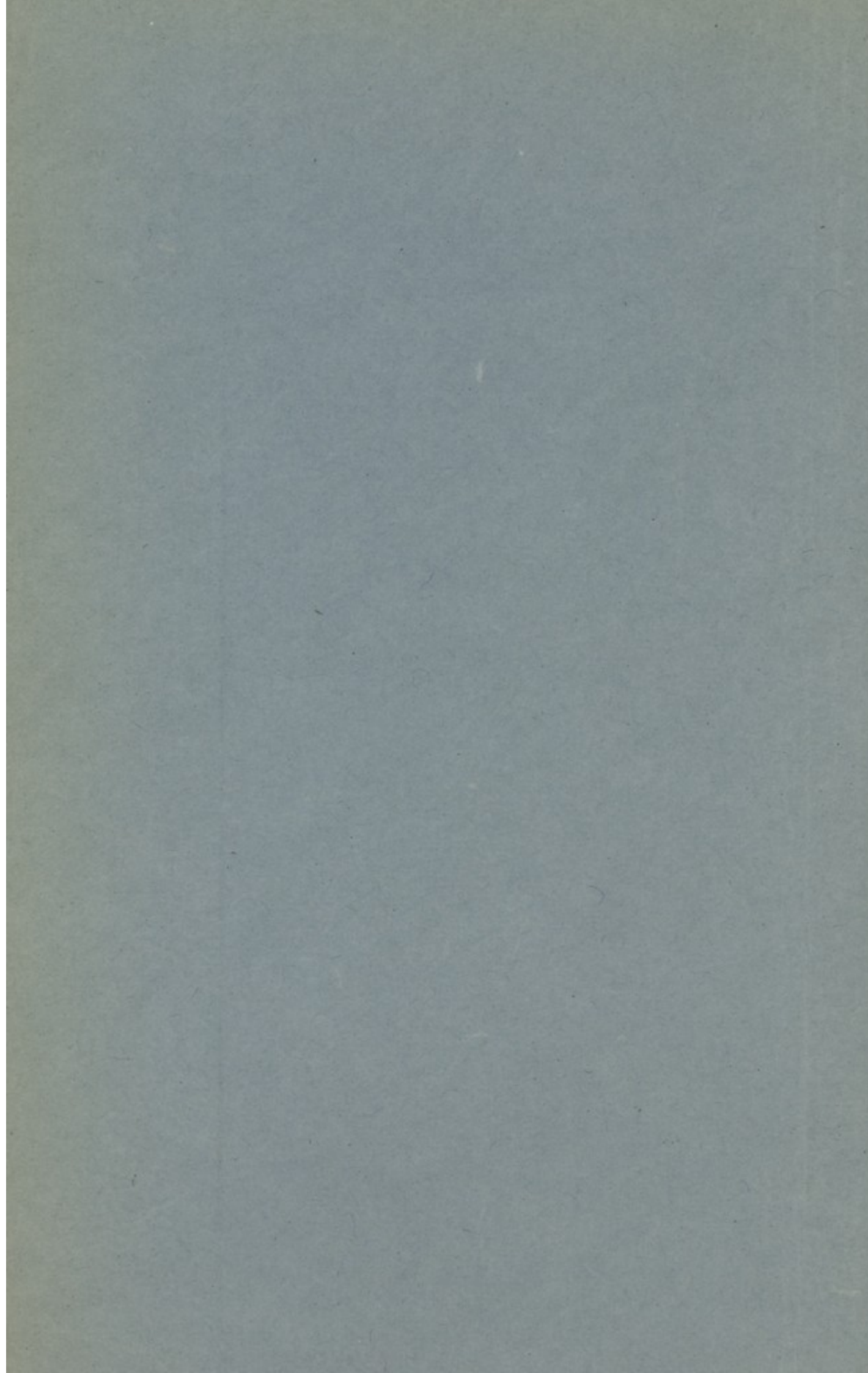
YEAR 1937

ON

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

BY

W. ALLAN YOUNG, D.S.O., M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.



ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR 1937

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

W. ALLAN YOUNG, D.S.O., M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE (November, 1936).

Councillor the Rt. Hon. G. Lansbury, P.C., J.P., M.P., Mayor (*ex-officio*).

Chairman: Councillor G. H. Mills.

Vice-Chairman: Alderman J. H. Jones.

Cllr. Ashley, J. A.	Cllr. Cressall, G. J., J.P.	Ald. Jones J. H. (V.Ch.)
Cllr. Baldock, F. T.	Cllr. Cressall, Mrs. N. F.	Cllr. Mills, G. H. (Ch.)
Cllr. Bossley, J. W.	Cllr. Goodway, T. J.	Ald. Overland, A. W.
Cllr. Boulton, H.	Ald. Hammond, J. A.	Cllr. Tyson, S.
Cllr. Butchins, S.	Cllr. Harris, Mrs. A. L.	Cllr. Williams, Rev. H.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

(November, 1936).

Councillor the Rt. Hon. G. Lansbury, P.C., J.P., M.P., Mayor (*ex-officio*).

Chairman: Alderman Mrs. E. Stavers.

Vice-Chairman: Alderman A. R. Sargent.

Cllr. Baker, A.	Cllr. Cressall, Mrs. N. F.	Ald. Sargent, A. R. (V.Ch.)
Cllr. Bossley, J. W.	Cllr. Easteal, A. E.	Cllr. Stadward, Mrs. E.
Cllr. Boulton, H.	Cllr. Harris, Mrs. A. L.	Ald. Stavers, Mrs. E. (Ch.)
Cllr. Cressall, G. J., J.P.	Cllr. Sadler, Mrs. L. M.	

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 Analysts (Part time) :

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

H. A. PARKES, B.Sc., F.I.C.

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION, PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE.

Chief Clerk and Administrative Assistant :

HAROLD DYER.†

Sanitary Inspectors :

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) H. A. TIBBATS.* | (a) F. A. SMITH.*† | (d) G. L. BELSHAW††† |
| (a) W. J. COLBORNE†† | (a) A. L. DOVE.††† | (d) T. C. B. ROSE.††† |
| (a) H. J. LANGLEY.*† | (b) C. A. GRABHAM.*† | (e) I. M. G. FARRIES.†† |
| (a) C. S. WESTBROOK.*† | (b) H. A. PEARCE.*†§† | (e) C. H. MEDLAND.††† |
| (a) WM. JOHNSON.*† | (c) H. W. LUKE.††† | Miss D. A. E. |
| (a) S. KELLY.* | (d) E. A. MAY.††† | LANDRAY.*†††\|\| |

(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, F. S. JOLLIFFE, N. L. BROWN, C. J. COOLEY and R. P. MAY (District Inspectors' Assistants). A. S. COLLYER (part-time unqualified Assistant to assist the Food Inspectors).

Clerks :

F. J. WHITE.*	A. HAMILTON.††	W. G. BARNETT.
W. F. ROBERTS.	J. T. DONOVAN.	D. G. FLYNN.
MISS S. FELLS.	S. B. LEADER.	A. T. BURTON.
MRS. E. LONG.		

W. W. MARTIN (transferred to Finance Dept.).

R. G. ANDERSON (Office Boy) from 27.9.37.

Caretaker and Messenger :

C. E. RICHARDSON.

H. HARBOTT (Chauffeur).

Vaccination Officer :

P. RYAN.

Public Vaccinators.

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

The Medical Superintendents of St. Andrew's Hospital, St. Clements Hospital 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:

DR. G. O. MITCHELL.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Tuberculosis Officer:

DR. 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. HODGE† (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).

MRS. D. F. EGAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*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.*¶††

Health Visitors:

MISS E. A. FOSKETT.*¶ MRS. M. J. EDGELL.§¶ MISS M. MALLET.*

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

(c) MISS B. E. LETTS.*¶ (c) MISS M. H. SUTCLIFFE.*¶†

(c) MISS E. A. H. WILLIAMS.*¶

MISS A. EATON.*¶ Sister-in-Charge Artificial Light Treatment.

MISS C. HARRISON, Unqualified Assistant (Artificial Sunlight)—resigned 31.3.37.

MISS J. HARRIS „ „ „ —from 13.4.37.

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.*¶*Sister:* MISS K. WALKER.

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, 1938.

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

MADAM, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my report upon the health of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar for the year 1937.

STATISTICS.

Population.—Once again the Registrar-General's estimate of the population is lower than we anticipated. His estimate of 136,800 is 3,500 less than that for the previous year.

Birth and Death Rates.—The slightly increased birth and death rates do not call for special comment.

Infant Mortality.—The Infant mortality rate, which dropped considerably (from 72 to 61), is below the average for the preceding ten years.

Infectious Disease.—The number of cases of Diphtheria, Puerperal Pyrexia, Erysipelas, Influenzal Pneumonia and Dysentery showed increases on the previous year's figures, but Scarlet Fever cases were considerably fewer. The net result was that the total number of cases of all diseases notified was practically the same as in 1936.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The continued growth of this branch of our work necessitated the appointment of an additional Health Visitor and the establishment of additional clinics.

The building of the new Old Ford Centre commenced in December.

CONFERENCES.

The Council was represented at the following Conferences during the year:—

Maternity and Child Welfare—London, June 1st to 3rd.

Royal Sanitary Institute—Birmingham, July 12th to 17th.

Sanitary Inspectors' Association—Brighton, August 30th to September 4th.

STAFF.

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

I thank the members of the Council for their continued interest in the work of the Department and once again I record my appreciation of the co-operation of Officers of other Departments. To the members of my staff who have during the year loyally supported me I offer my sincere thanks.

Further, I again acknowledge my indebtedness to those who have furnished information for inclusion in this report.

I am, Madam, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. ALLAN YOUNG,

Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

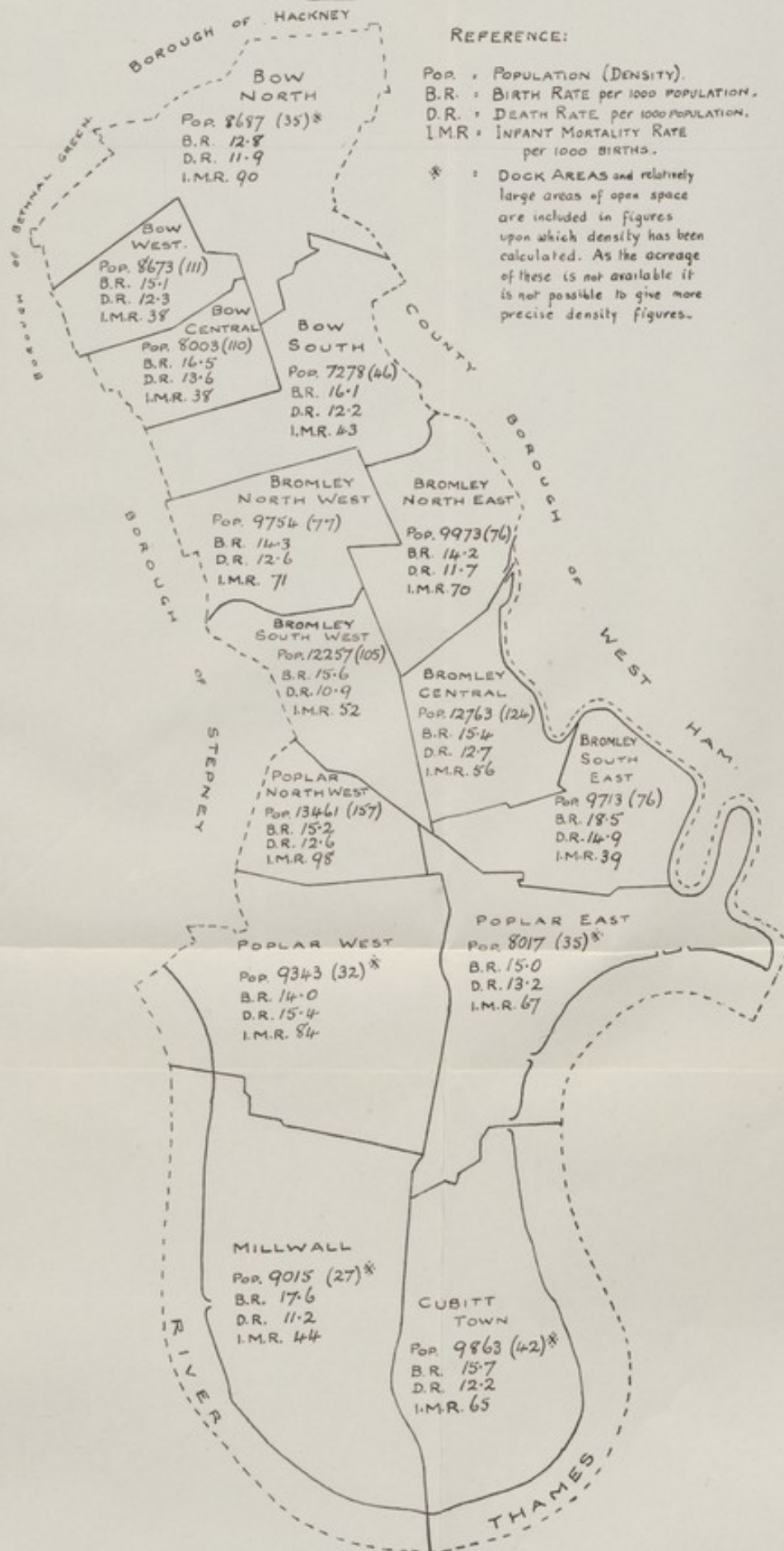
Pop. 136,800 (64). B.R. 15.5.
D.R. 12.6. I.M.R. 61.

1937.

REFERENCE:

POP. = POPULATION (DENSITY).
B.R. = BIRTH RATE per 1000 POPULATION.
D.R. = DEATH RATE per 1000 POPULATION.
I.M.R. = INFANT MORTALITY RATE per 1000 BIRTHS.

* : DOCK AREAS and relatively large areas of open space are included in figures upon which density has been calculated. As the acreage of these is not available it is not possible to give more precise density figures.



Borough of POTLAR

For the year 1907

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Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

Area of Borough (excluding water)	2,136 acres
Population (Census, 1931)	155,089
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population— mid-1937	136,800
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1937) according to Rate Books	23,977
Rateable Value (October, 1937)	£775,847
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (April, 1937)	£3,061

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.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

(Registrar-General's Figures.)

		Total	M.	F.	
Live Births	Legitimate ..	2,071	1,049	1,022	Birth Rate 15.5 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.
	Illegitimate..	44	21	23	
	Totals ..	2,115	1,070	1,045	
Still Births	..	62	32	30	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 28.5.
		Total	M.	F.	
Deaths .. ..	..	1,728	935	793	Crude Death Rate 12.6 per 1,000 esti- mated resident popu- lation. Adjusted Death Rate 14.0.

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):—

		Deaths.		Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
No. 29	Puerperal sepsis ..	1	....	0.46
No. 30	Other puerperal causes..	1	....	0.46
		—		—
	Total	2	....	0.92
		—		—

(A list of deaths from puerperal causes or otherwise associated with pregnancy, etc., is given on page 128.)

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants, per 1,000 live births	61
Legitimate infants, per 1,000 legitimate live births	59
Illegitimate infants, per 1,000 illegitimate live births	136
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	241
,, Measles (all ages)	4
,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	8
,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	26

Marriages.

During the year the marriages of 2,908 persons were registered, giving a rate of 21.3 as against 17.8, 17.9, 20.1, 21.2 and 21.4, in the five years 1932-1936.

Natural Increase.

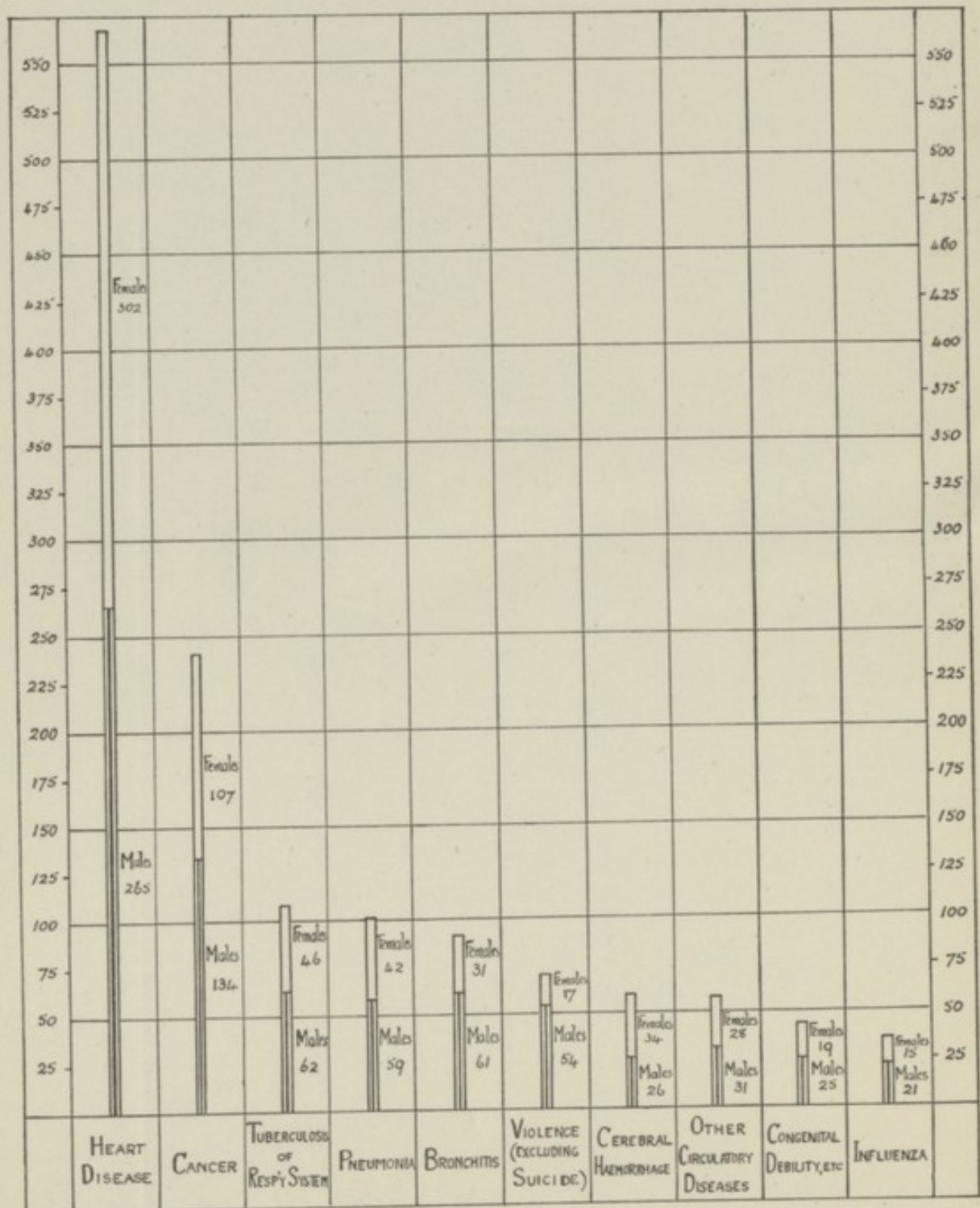
The natural increase of population represented by excess of births over deaths was 387.

The principal causes of death are shown in the chart facing page 11. 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 76 per cent. of the deaths ascribed to this condition were of persons of 65 years or more.

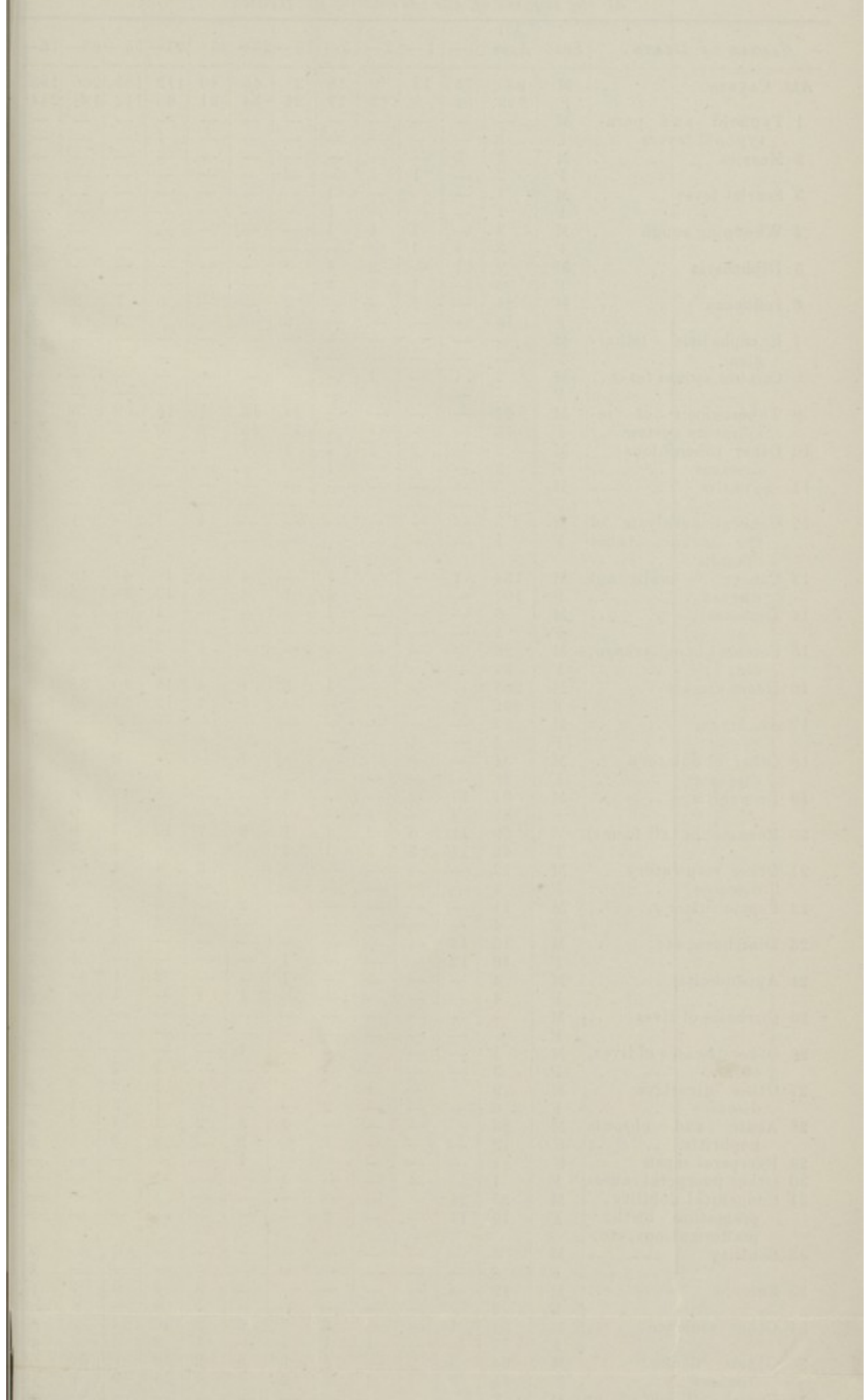
PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH 1937.

(Registrar-General's Classification)

Total Deaths during the year 1728 - Males 935: Females 793



Percentage of deaths in Public Institutions to total deaths 67.3.



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

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Sex.	All Ages	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
ALL CAUSES	..	M	935	75	13	9	18	35	45	40	112	189	206	193
		F	793	54	8	13	17	24	34	31	68	112	188	244
1 Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
2 Measles	..	M	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Scarlet fever	..	M	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Whooping cough	..	M	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Diphtheria	..	M	7	1	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	8	—	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Influenza	..	M	21	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	5	7	2	4
		F	15	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	3	3	4
7 Encephalitis lethargica	..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Cerebro-spinal fever	..	M	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	..	M	62	—	—	—	—	11	15	7	15	9	5	—
		F	46	—	—	1	—	12	15	6	6	5	1	—
10 Other tuberculous diseases	..	M	9	—	2	2	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
		F	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
11 Syphilis	..	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	..	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
13 Cancer, malignant disease	..	M	134	1	—	—	1	—	4	3	16	44	49	16
		F	107	—	—	—	2	1	1	8	14	25	32	24
14 Diabetes	..	M	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
		F	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1
15 Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	..	M	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	9	4	9
		F	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	14	8
16 Heart disease	..	M	265	—	—	—	1	3	1	4	16	40	88	112
		F	302	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	12	37	96	143
17 Aneurysm	..	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
		F	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
18 Other circulatory diseases	..	M	31	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9	12	9
		F	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	8	15
19 Bronchitis	..	M	61	17	2	—	—	1	—	—	8	17	9	7
		F	31	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	9	12
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	..	M	59	11	5	2	1	1	2	7	10	7	6	7
		F	42	12	3	3	1	2	—	3	—	4	7	7
21 Other respiratory diseases	..	M	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	4	—	2
		F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	3
22 Peptic ulcer	..	M	11	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	4	—	—
		F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
23 Diarrhoea, etc.	..	M	16	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
		F	16	12	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
24 Appendicitis	..	M	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
		F	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1
25 Cirrhosis of liver	..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Other diseases of liver, etc.	..	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
		F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
27 Other digestive diseases	..	M	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	1
		F	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	1	—
28 Acute and chronic nephritis	..	M	23	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	1	7	3	4
		F	12	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	3	1	3
29 Puerperal sepsis	..	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
30 Other puerperal causes	..	F	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
31 Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	..	M	25	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
		F	19	17	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32 Senility	..	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
		F	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
33 Suicide	..	M	12	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	1	2	1
		F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
34 Other violence	..	M	54	1	—	—	6	7	5	5	10	11	3	6
		F	17	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	3	1	1	8
35 Other defined diseases	..	M	64	3	2	—	1	5	8	2	10	9	15	9
		F	55	5	1	1	4	4	7	4	14	3	9	3
36 Causes ill-defined or unknown	..	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
								Legit.		Illegit.				
								M		2				
								F.		4				
Deaths under 1 year								Totals		6				
										123				



TABLE II.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH DURING 1937.

FOOTNOTES:—(a) Highway, 1. (b) Highway, 1. (c) Poplar Treatment Centre (L.C.C.), 1. (d) Royal College of St. Katharine, 1. (e) Highway, 1; Limehouse Cut, 1. (f) Highways, 7; River Lee, 1; River Thames, 1; South West India Dock, 1.

Deaths during 1937 classified according to certain localities.

(OLD TABLE.)

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)	107	56	50	74	287
Bow and Bromley Sub-District (dwellings)	81	49	40	62	232
St. Andrew's Hospital	321	198	165	191	875
Poplar Institution	56	45	23	35	159
St. Clement's Hospital	63	41	65	54	223
Bromley House Institution	2	1	—	—	3
Poplar Hospital	20	18	17	16	71
River Thames	—	4	2	2	8
„ Lee	—	1	—	1	2
Limehouse Cut	—	2	—	—	2
Bow Creek	1	—	—	—	1
East India Docks	—	1	—	1	2
West India Docks	—	—	—	—	—
South-West India Docks	—	—	—	—	—
Millwall Docks	—	1	—	—	1
Poplar Dock	—	—	—	—	—
Highways	5	7	3	5	20
Miscellaneous: (places of Employment, etc)	—	2	2	1	5
	656	426	367	442	1,891
Deaths occurring outside the Borough, of persons belonging thereto .. (add)	86	80	57	73	296
Deaths occurring within the Borough, of persons not belonging thereto (deduct)	134	117	99	109	459
Deaths at all ages—nett	608	389	325	406	1,728

TABLE III.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

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

Causes of Death	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Nett total Deaths under 1 year.			No. of Deaths in each Quarter.			
										Poplar.	Bow and Bromley	Whole Borough	1	2	3	4
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	—	1	—	1
Whooping Cough ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	2	2	4	1	2	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Nervous System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Intestines and Peritoneum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	—	1	1	6	8	5	2	11	11	22	15	4	—	3
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	1	7	5	3	5	13	8	21	10	3	3	5
Other Respiratory Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inflammation of the Stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	9	5	18	9	27	8	7	8	4
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	2	1	—	3	3	1	1	—	4	4	8	1	5	1	1
Congenital Debility and Sclerema	3	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	2	3	5	—	2	2	1
Icterus	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Premature Birth ..	14	—	—	1	15	2	—	—	—	12	5	17	5	6	5	1
Injury at Birth ..	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	1	—
Disease of Umbilicus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	4	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	2	1	—	2
Suffocation—in bed or not stated how ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Other causes	1	2	—	—	3	2	2	1	2	5	6	11	3	4	4	—
All causes	26	6	1	2	35	28	27	22	17	74	55	129	49	35	26	19

Live Births / Legitimate .. 2,071* Nett Deaths / Legitimate 123*
 in the year / Illegitimate 44* in the year / Illegitimate 6*

*Registrar-General's figures.

NEO-NATAL DEATH RATE.

	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	Average 1932-1936.	1937.
Nett Births	2,616	2,295	2,267	2,215	2,110	2,426	2,115
(Registrar-General)							
Deaths under 1 month ..	65	67	43	52	39	60	35
Neo-Natal death rate per 1,000 nett Births ..	24.8	29.2	19.0	23.5	18.5	24.7	16.5

*Births, Maternal Mortality and Infantile Mortality during the twenty years
1918 to 1937.*

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 1 year of age (total and visited by the Health Visitors).

Year.	Live Births.	Birth rate per 1,000 population	Maternal Mortality.		Deaths of Infants:						Deaths of visited infants.	
			rate per 1,000		Under 2 weeks.		2 weeks to 12 months.		Total under one year.		Total under one year.	Rate per 1,000 visited.
			Live Births.	Total Births.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.		
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
1921	4,478	27.2	3.57	—	92	20.5	282	62.9	374	83	243	66
1922	4,417	26.6	3.17	—	108	24.5	241	54.5	349	79	147	38
1923	4,256	25.6	3.29	—	101	23.7	154	36.1	255	60	163	44
1924	3,831	22.9	1.30	—	75	19.5	202	52.7	277	72	128	38
1925	3,831	22.7	3.13	—	73	19.0	215	56.1	288	75	174	50
1926	3,658	21.6	3.97	—	75	20.5	183	50.0	258	70	136	39
1927	3,309	19.8	2.72	—	68	20.6	150	45.3	218	66	138	42
1928	3,228	19.9	2.47	—	64	19.8	166	51.4	230	71	152	49
1929	3,064	19.1	3.26	—	77	25.1	153	49.9	230	75	123	40
1930	3,056	19.3	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	99	44
1937	2,115	15.5	0.94	0.92	32	15.1	97	45.9	129	61	—	—

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

Deaths under 1 year, page 12.

Deaths from puerperal causes, page 127.

TABLE IV.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY IN THE YEAR 1937.

	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.									RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.			
	Live Births	Still- births	All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever.	Small- pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diph- theria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Certified by Coroner after P.M. No Inquest.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
*England and Wales	14.9	0.60	12.4	0.00	—	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.45	0.54	5.8	58	90.4	6.1	2.5	1.0
*125 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ..	14.9	0.67	12.5	0.01	—	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.39	0.45	7.9	62	90.8	5.5	3.2	0.5
*148 Smaller Towns (Populations 25,000- 50,000 at Census 1931)	15.3	0.64	11.9	0.00	—	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.42	0.42	3.2	55	92.1	5.1	1.7	1.1
*London Administra- tive County ..	13.3	0.54	12.3	0.00	—	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.38	0.51	12.0	60	87.5	5.9	6.6	0.0
Poplar Borough	15.5	0.46	12.6†	0.01	—	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.11	0.26	0.59	12.3	61	87.3	6.2	6.3	0.2

† Crude rate. The adjusted rate is 14.0.

		Puerperal Sepsis.	Others.	TOTAL.
*The Maternal Mortality Rates for England and Wales are as follows:—	Per 1,000 total births ..	0.94	2.17	3.11
The Maternal Mortality Rates for POPLAR are as follows:—	Per 1,000 total births ..	0.46	0.46	0.92

*Provisional figures furnished by the Registrar-General.

TABLE V. (1937).

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.	Estimated Resident population (Mid-1937)	Live Births, Annual rate per 1,000 popula- tion.	Death- rate per 1,000 population.		Deaths of Infants under one year to 1,000 births.
LONDON	4,094,500	13.3	12.3		60
<i>West Districts.</i>			<i>Crude</i>	<i>Adjusted</i>	
Paddington	138,300	13.65	13.05	12.91	66
Kensington	175,600	12.1	13.3	12.4	83
Hammersmith	126,500	15.1	12.6	13.0	68
Fulham	138,900	13.9	13.08	13.2	56
Chelsea	56,510	10.8	14.1	12.0	59
City of Westminster	124,300	8.2	11.5	11.8	58.7
<i>North Districts.</i>					
St. Marylebone	92,110	9.36	13.10	12.98	73
Hampstead	90,690	11.2	11.6	10.9	54
St. Pancras	181,900	13.0	12.7	13.0	62
Islington	295,400	15.25	12.9	13.02	66
Stoke Newington	50,250	14.9	12.5	12.0	37.5
Hackney	206,700	13.8	11.1	11.7	43.38
<i>Central Districts.</i>					
Holborn	34,600	8.09	11.85	12.68	79
Finsbury	58,700	13.8	14.6	15.9	71
City of London	8,980	6.1	11.2	12.4	36.3
<i>East Districts.</i>					
Shoreditch	82,240	14.86	12.47	13.72	54
Bethnal Green	94,560	13.3	12.5	14.1	54
Stepney	203,100	13.5	12.2	14.2	60.5
Poplar	136,800	15.5	12.6	14.0	61
<i>South Districts.</i>					
Southwark	147,400	14.7	13.6	14.1	64
Bermondsey	98,790	14.4	12.3	14.0	59
Lambeth	273,800	14.1	13.2	13.0	68
Battersea	143,500	14.94	12.89	12.76	70.43
Wandsworth	341,700	11.53	12.36	11.43	62
Camberwell	224,800	14.08	12.83	12.83	58
Deptford	96,580	15.1	11.8	12.3	45
Greenwich	95,990	13.88	12.03	12.27	50
Lewisham	226,000	13.9	10.8	10.9	46
Woolwich	149,400	14.2	11.1	11.7	40

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.)

	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Population, estimated by Registrar-General:—	152,400	149,300	146,370	143,700	140,300	136,800
Births, Live, rate per 1,000 population	17.2	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.0	15.5
Death rate from all causes, per 1,000 population Crude ..	12.1	12.4	12.3	11.0	12.5	12.6
Adjusted ..	13.4	13.8	13.7	12.3	13.8	14.0
Deaths under 1 year of age, rate per 1,000 nett births	63	54	62	46	72	61
Deaths over 65 years of age, rate per 1,000 total population ..	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.7	6.1
*Zymotic diseases:—						
Death rate per 1,000 population	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.5
Proportion of 1,000 deaths	40.6	29.0	58.3	21.4	67.0	35.9
Tuberculosis:—						
Death rate per 1,000 population:—						
(i) of respiratory system ..	0.88	0.89	0.76	0.81	0.71	0.79
(ii) other forms	0.13	0.09	0.14	0.09	0.12	0.08
(iii) all forms	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.87
All forms: proportion of 1,000 deaths	83.3	79.1	73.8	81.9	67.0	69.0
Respiratory diseases (excluding phthisis and influenzal pneumonia):—						
Death rate per 1,000 population	1.7	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.5
Proportion of 1,000 deaths	140.7	87.7	142.2	93.8	126.5	122.7

* Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Mem. Croup, Typhoid Fever and Diarrhoeal Diseases.

Mortuary and Coroner's Court.

During the latter part of the year the Public Health Committee considered the installation of refrigerating chambers and the modernisation of the post-mortem room, etc., and instructions were given for schemes to be submitted for consideration early in 1938.

The number of bodies deposited in the Council's Mortuary, Cottage Street, Poplar, during the year was 235:—

	Residents		Non-Residents*		Totals
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Age not stated (i.e. unknown, newly born) ..	1	1	1	2	5
Stillborn	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 year	3	4	2	1	10
1 to 5 years	—	4	2	3	9
5 to 15 years	5	2	3	—	10
15 to 25 years	6	4	1	2	13
25 to 45 years	16	4	5	4	29
45 to 65 years	44	12	18	4	78
65 years and upwards ..	31	27	10	13	81
	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	106	58	42	29	235
	—	—	—	—	—

*Brought from outside the Borough for the convenience of the Coroner.

Inquests were held on 149 (post-mortem examinations, 56), and 77 other post-mortem examinations were made by order of the Coroner. The total number of post-mortem examinations made was 133. 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 the Stepney or Shoreditch Coroner's Court.

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH.

Local Health Services—Information at Post Offices.

In August Circular 1643A was issued by the Ministry of Health regarding the display of information in Post Offices respecting health services available in each locality. The Postmaster-General had expressed his readiness to co-operate with the Minister and with Local Authorities in making the best use of the available post office space for this purpose.

With the approval of the Public Health Committee a special brochure was prepared and made available at each Post Office.

(i) *Public Health Officers of the Authority.*

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

(ii) (a) *Laboratory Facilities.*

(a) *Chemical Analysis.*

Arrangements are made with analytical chemists who are approved by the Minister of Health. All examinations are carried out at the Public Analysts' own laboratory which is situate at Bank Buildings, 161, Bow Road, E.3. The report of the Public Analysts is given on page 78.

(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.

(ii) (b) *Ambulance facilities.*

The ambulance services are provided by the London County Council.

(ii) (c) *Nursing in the Home.*

Agreements with local nursing associations are in operation, the fees payable being at the rate of 1s. 3d. per visit. (For number of cases visited and total visits paid, see Table in Maternity and Child Welfare Section of this Report.)

(ii) (d) *Treatment Centres and Clinics.*

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, Ante-Natal Clinics and Day Nurseries. (See Maternity and Child Welfare Section, page 110.)

Tuberculosis Dispensary. (See page 95, 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) (e) *Hospitals: Public and Voluntary.*

(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 Hospital (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 130.)

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

2 (ii) *Poor Law Out-Relief.*

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

<i>Number of persons in receipt of domiciliary relief (excluding medical relief only).</i>				<i>Cost.</i>	<i>No. of persons in receipt of medical relief only.</i>
Week	2nd January, 1937	..	5,746	£2,335	28
ended	3rd July, 1937	..	4,894	£1,876	45

3 (i) *Midwifery and Maternity Services.*

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.

Maternal Mortality.

All maternal deaths and all cases of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia are specially investigated. (See Maternity and Child Welfare section, page 127.)

3 (ii) *Institutional Provision for Mothers and Children.*

There is one 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.

3 (iii) *Health Visitors.*

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.

3 (iv) *Child Life Protection*, see page 129.

New Legislation.

- (1) *The Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations*, 1937, dated 16th April, 1937, came into operation 1st January, 1938.

Under the new regulations the importation into this country of bacon and ham and also meat products, such as canned meats, sausages and sausage casings, will be prohibited unless they are accompanied by an Official Certificate recognised by the Minister. At present Official Certificates were not required with these articles although they were required with other meat and certain animal fats. The effect of the new Regulations was thus to make such Certificates necessary for the importation of practically all admissible meat and meat products. The importation of certain defined classes of meat (such as scrap meat) remains, as before, prohibited. Official Certificates were given by the country of origin, but were not recognised by the Minister until he was satisfied that they could be regarded as evidence of hygienic preparation and satisfactory inspection. All food was subject to inspection at the port of entry, and to seizure and condemnation if it was found to be diseased, unsound or unwholesome, but the system of Official Certificates provided a special means of additional control.

The Council delegated their powers under these Regulations to the Public Health Committee and empowered the Medical Officer of Health and the Meat and Food Inspectors to carry out the provisions of the Regulations.

In December, the Ministry of Health issued Circular 1666, enclosing a copy of provisional regulations postponing the date of operation of the Imported Food Regulations to 1st April, 1938.

(2) *London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1937.*

Sections 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 68 and 69, dealt with matters of Public Health. Section 66 enacted that "a noise nuisance shall be a nuisance which may be dealt with summarily" under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936.

(3) *Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation) Act, 1937.*

"An Act to regulate the fumigation of premises and articles with hydrogen cyanide; and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid."

This Act received Royal Assent on 6th July, 1937.

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH.

Public Cleansing Services.

Included under this heading is the collection, removal and disposal of household, trade and market refuse; street cleansing and watering; 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 minimum bi-weekly collection service is in operation, most bins being placed on the kerb by the householder. The container system is in operation in connection with flats and institutions, and the growth of this system is maintained from year to year.

Number of petrol vehicles engaged in the work	22
Number of horse-drawn vans engaged in the work	1
Number of men engaged in the work	80

Trade Refuse.

This is collected and/or disposed of when requested by the trader, at his expense.

Market Refuse.

The container system, augmented by the use of horse-drawn vans, is in operation in the Street Markets.

Number of men permanently engaged in the work	16
(Additional men are engaged in this work at week-ends.)	

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. This new type is in operation in half the Borough only.

With the introduction of the new orderly trucks a dustless system of collection of street sweepings was put into operation in one half of

the Borough, and has proved so successful that it is being extended to the remaining portion of the Borough next year.

A new mechanical vehicle of the sweeper-collector type was put into use during the year and has increased the efficiency of the work.

Motor sweeping machines engaged on street cleansing ..	2
Motor vehicles employed on the collection of street sweepings	3
Horse-drawn vans employed on the collection of street sweepings	8
Number of men engaged	124

Street Watering.

Three motor street watering tanks supplemented by six horse-drawn vans constitute the street watering service.

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:—

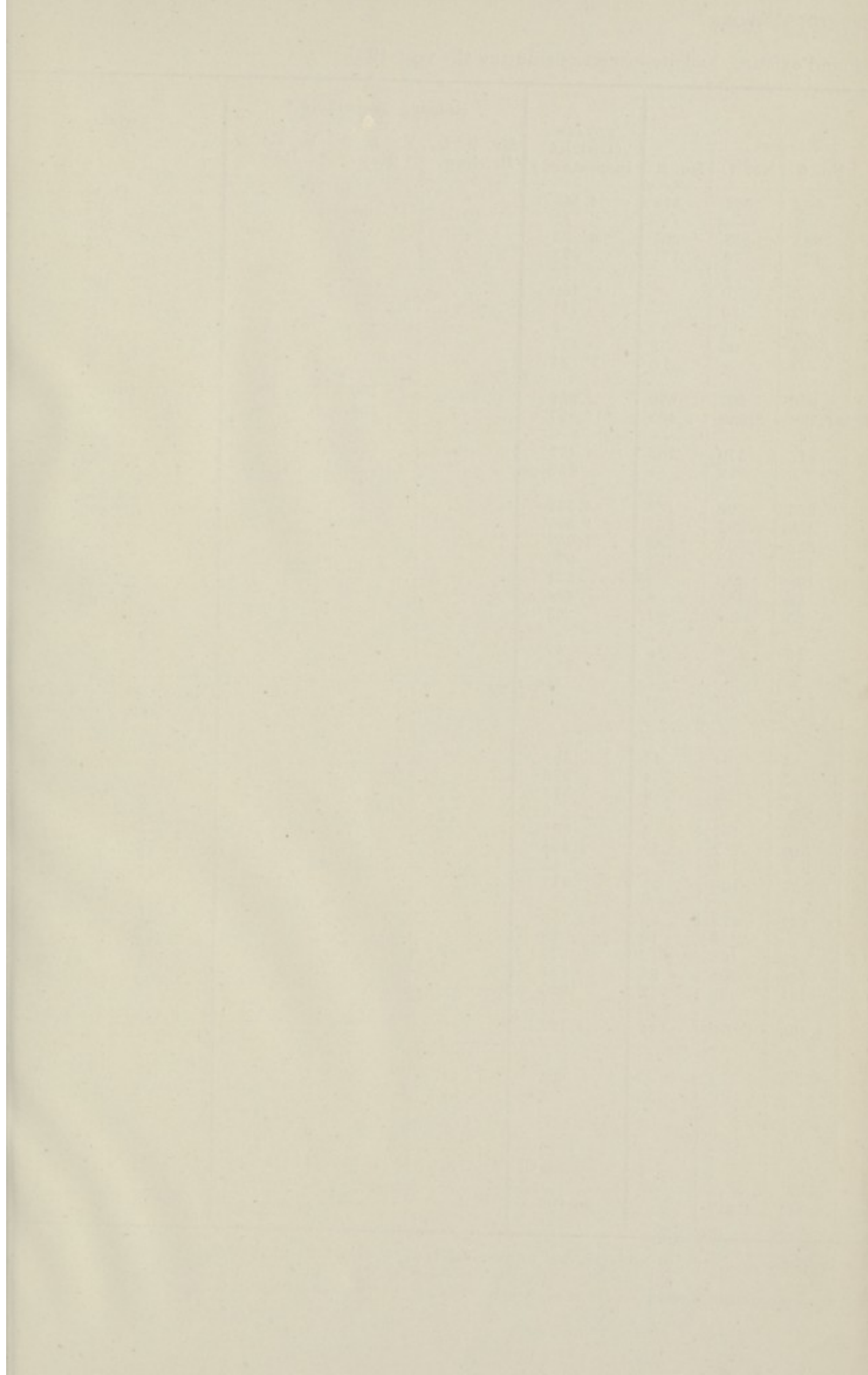
Brick gullies	2,625
Pot gullies	561
	<hr/>
	3,186

Number of gully cleansings:—

Brick (170 gallons)	10,693
Pot (30 gallons)	1,653
	<hr/>
	12,346

Refuse Disposal.

Refuse is discharged into barge at Northumberland Wharf, where three hydraulic hoists render possible the discharge of loads at all states of the tide. It is then tipped at Bowers Gifford, near Pitsea, in strict



SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK.

Tabulated Statement of Inspections, Insanitary Conditions found existing, and Re-inspections during the year 1937.

	DISTRICT.								TOTALS. (District Inspectors.)	Housing Inspectors.*			TOTALS.
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.		Mr. G. L. Belshaw.	Mr. E. A. May.	Mr. T. C. B. Rose.	
Number of Complaints received	602	290	881	562	402	868	562	378	4,545	—	—	—	4,545
House-to-House	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	12	101	190	—	303
Dwelling Houses	655	290	875	552	443	865	558	267	4,505	—	—	—	4,505
On Complaint	134	78	133	141	177	123	76	111	973	—	—	—	973
After Infectious Disease	4	28	6	12	14	—	8	—	72	—	—	—	72
Number of Inspections	14	21	3	11	36	5	10	—	100	—	—	—	100
Factories, including Factory Laundries	2	3	1	54	18	13	20	—	111	—	—	—	111
Workshops, including Workshop Laundries	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2
Workplaces, other than outworkers	—	2	18	37	38	14	66	2	177	—	—	—	177
Outworkers	2	—	—	3	21	1	8	6	41	—	—	—	41
Stables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke observations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous visits and inspections (including visits to Infectious Disease contacts, school inspections, etc.)	386	221	639	218	635	956	207	690	3,952	287	199	508	4,946
Re-inspections	2,498	2,375	2,096	1,692	2,986	1,788	3,059	2,403	18,897	7	298	96	20,298
Premises requiring amendment (a) Dwelling-houses	672	315	885	524	489	812	570	165	4,432	—	—	—	4,432
(b) Other premises	2	8	24	29	72	5	19	—	159	—	—	—	159
SERVICE OF INTIMATIONS, ETC.:	674	323	783	545	424	825	595	163	4,332	—	—	—	4,332
Intimations served	424	136	474	366	321	426	291	157	2,595	—	—	4	2,599
.. .. . complied with	232	102	305	223	103	322	337	33	1,657	—	—	—	1,657
Notices served	176	79	176	100	90	153	163	33	970	—	—	11	981
.. .. . complied with	56	19	86	47	18	108	183	4	521	—	—	1	522
Final Notices served	55	6	85	43	18	63	180	4	454	—	—	5	459
.. .. . complied with	2	2	18	5	2	25	8	1	63	—	—	—	63
Summons applied for	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work done, number of instances not included above:	2	—	18	—	—	16	6	—	42	—	—	—	42
(a) After legal proceedings	9	10	66	3	172	46	25	23	354	—	—	—	354
(b) Voluntarily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DEFECTS, ETC., FOUND IN DWELLING HOUSES:													
Drainage:													
Drains defective	48	28	67	10	161	23	34	14	385	—	—	—	385
.. .. . obstructed	23	39	111	17	46	35	31	4	306	—	—	—	306
Waste pipes defective, etc.	37	29	60	69	91	29	56	4	375	—	—	—	375
Rainwater pipes not disconnected	—	2	—	3	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
W.C.s. and flushing apparatus defective	42	51	120	156	39	76	107	3	594	—	—	—	594
Dampness (not due to defects shown elsewhere)	118	60	210	51	219	520	262	15	1,455	—	—	—	1,455
Water: Supply cut off	1	—	2	4	5	—	1	—	13	—	—	—	13
Dust Receptacles: Insufficient or defective	153	50	105	177	145	157	106	24	917	—	—	—	917
Miscellaneous:													
Rooms, etc., dirty and/or verminous	327	290	761	367	555	547	823	86	3,756	—	—	—	3,756
Cases of overcrowding	2	—	5	1	6	—	5	10	29	—	—	—	29
Yards, etc., not properly paved or drained	22	115	108	55	117	45	105	12	579	—	—	—	579
Roofs defective	294	341	510	201	250	346	254	25	2,221	—	—	—	2,221
Rainwater pipes and gutters defective	49	190	222	76	208	134	99	12	990	—	—	—	990
Public House Urinals requiring cleansing	2	3	—	10	8	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	23
Other nuisances or defects	397	420	2,491	496	1,063	1,468	1,670	144	8,149	—	—	—	8,149
DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, ETC.:													
Sanitary defects	2	11	1	36	34	7	4	—	95	—	—	—	95
W.C. accommodation, insufficient or unsuitable	—	—	1	4	1	2	—	—	8	—	—	—	8
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stables:													
Manure receptacles defective, etc.	—	—	4	8	4	—	7	—	23	—	—	—	23
Accumulations found	—	3	4	1	10	—	2	3	23	—	—	—	23
Number of visits by Assistants (not included above)	2,494	2,221	6,177	3,615	4,867	3,114	4,317	—	26,805	—	—	—	26,805

*The Housing Inspectors were engaged in inspections, etc., in connection with "Areas," and inspections, reports, etc., of underground rooms, referred to elsewhere in this report.
Mr. Belshaw also deputised for a District Inspector on 10 days.
Mr. Rose worked in conjunction with Messrs. Belshaw and May in "Areas," and therefore does not give separate figures. He also deputised for a District Inspector on 9 days.

accordance with the Ministry of Health's suggested precautions for "controlled" tipping.

Free shoots were found for 438 tons of street sweepings and boiler ashes and 44 tons of house and shop refuse were tipped at a neighbouring Authority's shoot.

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1937.

House refuse	.. .. .	28,525 tons
Trade refuse ..	.. .. .	382 ..
Street sweepings	.. .. .	4,604 ..
Solid gully detritus	.. .. .	944 ..
Market refuse	.. .. .	1,750 ..
		<hr/>
		36,205 ..
		<hr/>

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

55, Glengarnock Avenue..	£80
7, Grove Villas ..	£100
120, Canton Street ..	£35

3 (iii) *Sanitary Inspection of the Borough*—see summarised statement facing this page.

THE WORK OF LADY SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Tabulated statement of Inspections, of Insanitary Conditions found existing, and of Reinspections, etc., during the year.

Factories and Workshops newly discovered and Registered 15

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS OF:—

Factories, including Factory Laundries	108
Workshops, including Workshop Laundries	51
Workplaces	21
Workrooms	—
Homeworkers' premises	529
Reinspections of above	16
Premises requiring amendment	7

DEFECTS FOUND:—

1. Nuisances under Public Health (London) Act:—

	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to D.S.I.	Referred to H.M. Insp.
Want of cleanliness	9	8	1	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	4	1	3	—
Sanitary accommodation { Insufficient	—	—	—	—
{ Unsuitable or defective	9	8	1	—
{ Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
{ Want of cleanliness	2	2	—	—

2. Offences under Factory and Workshop Acts — — — —

ACTION TAKEN REGARDING ABOVE:—

Intimations served	2
„ complied with	2
Notices served	—
„ complied with	—
Final Notices served	—
Legal Proceedings taken	2*
Nuisances remedied without service of Intimations, etc.	20

* Failure to send in lists of outworkers.

OTHER MATTERS:—

Visits re cases of Scabies	290
„ Verminous children	15
„ Outworkers' lists	18
„ Infectious Disease on Homeworkers' premises	2
„ School Exclusions, etc.	905
„ aged and infirm persons	2
Other visits and inquiries	46
Inspections of Schools re Sanitary accommodation	42
Visits to prospective tenants of London County Council's Flats, etc.	—
Ineffective calls	380

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 1936	315
„ „ removed from Register during 1937	25
„ „	—
„ „	290
„ „ registered during 1937	57
„ „	—
„ „ on Register at end of 1937	347
„ „	—
Visits for registration purposes	153
Declarations, for information, sent out	—
„ with information, returned	—
Rooms measured, etc... .. .	23
Houses registered	57
Notices of registration sent out	13
Inspections:	
(a) Night inspections	17
(b) First annual inspections	201
(c) Other routine inspections	55
(d) On complaints	83
(e) On account of re-housing	11
Re-inspections	1,174
Miscellaneous visits, enquiries, etc.	482
Number of informal notices served	342
„ „ „ complied with	213
„ Notices served	146
„ „ complied with	60
„ Final Notices served	40
„ cases in which legal proceedings were taken	6
Work done as a result of Final Notice or legal proceedings,	
number of cases'	35
Number of rooms cleansed and freed from vermin	122
Overcrowding, cases discovered	18
„ „ abated	22
Mixed sleeping, cases discovered	3
„ „ abated.. .. .	1

Number of nuisances referred to District Inspectors:

(a) Defective or obstructed drains	17
(b) Defective roofs, guttering, etc.	17
(c) Water supply in tenement houses	2
(d) Miscellaneous.. .. .	69

Remarks:

During the year the Inspector was engaged on inspections in "Areas" 12 days and deputised for District Inspector one day. He paid 105 visits in connection with abatement of overcrowding.

(b) Common Lodging Houses.

The following 4 Common Lodging Houses were licensed to 30th June, 1938.

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

One application for renewal of licence was refused, the premises being unsuitable.

132 inspections of Common Lodging Houses, including 20 night inspections, were made in 1937.

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 19th February. The total of licensed beds was 432 and beds occupied 374. The number of men known to be in receipt of Public Assistance was 17, and 12 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, 1938:—

Premises.	Licensee.	No. of Men.
411, East India Dock Road, Poplar	Rev. Samuel King (The National Sailors' Society)	.. 22
(These premises were closed 20th November, 1937, and the licence was cancelled.)		
The Queen Victoria Seamen's Rest, Jeremiah Street, Poplar	Rev. Thomas Athey Emble- ton (The Seamen's Mission)	.. 115
48, Pennyfields.. ..	Ah Chow	7

79 inspections of Seamen's Lodging Houses, including 5 night inspections, were made in 1937.

Shops Act, 1934.

Under the provisions of this Act 2 exemption certificates regarding sanitary accommodation were granted.

One Notice calling attention to contraventions of the Act regarding lavatory accommodation was served and complied with.

At the end of the year 1936 one notice regarding ventilation was outstanding and the work was completed in 1937.

Smoke Abatement.

38 observations were made and 8 nuisances recorded. 19 complaints were received from the London County Council. 4 intimations and 1 notice were served. In addition, 3 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.

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 1s. 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.

As mentioned in previous Annual Reports, following upon the issue of the Ministry of Health Circular 1503, arrangements were 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, 22 samples of bath water were taken and examined as follows:—

East India Dock Road—1st class Bath	.. ..	3 samples.
East India Dock Road—2nd class Bath	.. ..	5 samples.
Roman Road—1st class Bath	.. ..	3 samples.
Roman Road—2nd class Bath	.. ..	5 samples.
Glengall Road Bath	.. ..	3 samples.
Millwall Open Air Bath (London County Council)	..	3 samples.

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 or *B. Welchii* in 25 c.c. of bath water. In one sample the Bacteriologist reported: "Centrifugal deposit shows an occasional epithelial cell, cotton wool fibre and micro-organisms."

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 Co.	Fat melters.
East London Soap Works	E. R. Cook & Co., Ltd.	Soap boilers.
10-16, Aberfeldy Street..	Nathan Cohen & Sons ..	Dresser of fur skins.
43, Whitepost Lane ..	Kestenbaum Bros., Petzold Fur Dyeing and Dressing Works, Ltd.	
12, Coborn Road.. ..	M. Shriebrand	Slaughterer of poultry.
221, Roman Road ..	W. E. Prideaux ..	" "
105, Grundy Street ..	H. Jacobovitch ..	" "

For number of inspections see Table A page 35.

Illegal Establishment of Offensive Trade.

Following upon a complaint of smell, it was found that an offensive trade, viz., that of manufacture of manure had been established at 1a, Blondin Street. By the Public Health (London) Act it was an offence to establish such a business in London.

The Medical Officer of Health interviewed the Director and technical adviser of the firm who were under the impression that as they had given full information regarding their business when applying for derating they had informed the Sanitary Authority.

The firm appreciated they were carrying on a business which was prohibited in London and ceased manufacturing manure. The premises were subsequently used for the storage of manure.

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 three instances. One defendant was fined £2 with £2 2s. costs. One summons was dismissed and the other adjourned *sine die*.

A letter of caution was sent in the fourth case.

Licensed Premises Urinals.

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

Water Certificates.

8 certificates regarding 2 houses, 236 tenements and 5 shops were issued under the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act.

Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts.

55 certificates were issued to tenants, and at the request of owners 5 certificates that the work had been done were also issued.

Stables.

154 stables were inspected and reported upon, the total number of inspections being 286.

The following infringements of the Bye-laws were dealt with:—

Accumulations of manure, or premises otherwise not clean	17
Floors not properly drained	2
Dung receptacles:—	
(a) Not provided	6
(b) Defective	—
(c) Not covered	—
Other defects	13

32 intimations and 7 notices were served.

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 106.

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:—

- (1) 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 Premises.	No. of Baits.		No. of dead Rats.	No. of Rats caught in Traps.		Total No. of Rats.
		Laid.	Taken.		Dead.	Alive.	
Council ..	41	1,020	650	40	13	7	60
Private ..	971	30,628	16,432	741	217	199	1,157
Totals ..	1,012	31,648	17,082	781	230	206	1,217

(ii) *Sewers, etc.*

	No. of Sewers, etc.	No. of Baits.		No. of dead Rats.	No. of Rats caught in Traps.		Total No. of Rats.
		Laid.	Taken.		Dead.	Alive.	
Sewers ..	86	3,680	2,170	—	—	—	—
Conveniences, etc.	27	163	79	1	—	—	1
Totals ..	113	3,843	2,249	1	—	—	1

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.

22 samples were taken. 17 samples were satisfactory, and 5 did not comply with the prescribed standard of cleanliness. Legal proceedings were taken in 3 cases, and letters of caution were sent in 2 other cases.

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 92 certificates were issued.

Hairdressers' Premises.

The number of inspections of hairdressers' premises was 80. Nuisances found numbered 4. Four intimations and one final notice were served. The requirements of these documents were complied with.

Canal Boats.

During the year visits were paid to the canals and locks, but only non-registered craft (dumb barges) were seen. At no time was there evidence of the vessels being used for residential purposes.

Exhumations.

One notice of exhumation was received.

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.	On Register during year.			Number of Inspections.	Number of Intimations.	Number of Notices.	Number of Final Notices.	Number of Prosecutions.
	Male.	Female.	Total.					
Bakehouses (Factories)	46	—	46	222	103	—	—	—
Bakehouses (Workshops)	7	—	7	23	16	—	—	—
Bakehouses (Domestic Workshops)	3	—	3	21	8	—	—	—
Factories (Laundries and Miscellaneous Factories)	155	120	275	1125	16	5	2	—
Laundries (Workshops)	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Laundries (Domestic Workshops)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Workshops	178	49	227	136	11	1	—	—
Workshops (Domestic) ..	22	—	22	8	1	1	—	—
Workplaces	347	19	366	461	44	8	—	—
Workplaces (Domestic)	44	—	44	21	1	—	—	—
Places where food is sold or prepared* ..	1098	—	1098	1691	327	3	—	—
Milk Premises	85	—	85	355	3	—	—	—
Cowsheds	1	—	1	19	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses ..	4	—	4	15	16	—	—	—
Poultry Slaughterhouses	3	—	3	17	13	—	—	—
Other offensive trade premises	4	—	4	83	4	—	—	—
Ice Cream premises† ..	212	—	212	267	—	—	—	—
Homeworkers' premises	17	445	462	529	—	—	—	—

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

* Power is used in 81 of these premises.

† " " 31 " "

(Lists of Slaughterhouses and other offensive trade premises are given on pages 68 and 31.)

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

Premises.	Number of				Prosecutions.
	Inspections.	Written Notices.			
		Intima- tion.	Statu- tory.	Final.	
Factories (Including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries)	1347	119	5	2	—
Workshops† (Including Workshop Laundries.)	161	27	1	—	—
Domestic Workshops‡	29	9	1	—	—
Workplaces	461	44	8	1	—
Domestic Workplaces	21	1	—	—	—
Places where food is sold or pre- pared§	1691	327	3	—	—
Homeworkers' Premises	529	—	—	—	—
Total	4239	527	18	3	—

† Including Workshop Bakehouses.

‡ Including Domestic Bakehouses and Laundries.

§ The inspections of factories where food is prepared are included. Power is used in 81 of the premises.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.*

(Corresponding figures for 1936 are shown in brackets).

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Act:</i>				
Want of cleanliness	123 (541)	122 (539)	—	—
Want of ventilation	— (2)	— (2)	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	2	2	—	—
Other nuisances	69 (68)	67 (67)	—	—
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	3	3	—	—
{ unsuitable or defective	28 (18)	27 (18)	—	—
{ not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to out-work which are included in Table D of this Report.)				
Total	225 (629)	221 (626)	—	—

* These defects refer to premises mentioned above under table of Inspection.

TABLE D.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work. (1)	Outworkers' List (Section 107).									Outwork in un-wholesome premises. (Section 108).			Outwork in infected premises, (Sections 109, 110).		
	Lists received from Employers.						Notice served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	Prosecutions.		Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110).
	Twice in the year.			Once in the year.				Failing to keep or permit inspection of list.	Failing to send lists.						
	Total Lists.	Outworkers.		Total Lists.	Outworkers										
		Con-tractors.	Work-men.		Con-tractors.	Work-men.									
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
Wearing Apparel—															
Making, etc.	58	20	607	6	1	16	60		2				5		
Cleaning and Washing ..															
Household Linen .. .															
Lace, lace curtains and nets															
Curtains and furniture hangings .. .															
Furniture and Upholstery ..															
Electro-plate .. .															
File Making .. .															
Brass and Brass Articles ..															
Fur pulling .. .															
Cables and Chains .. .															
Anchors and Grapnels ..															
Cart Gear .. .															
Locks, Latches and Keys ..															
Umbrellas, etc. .. .															
Artificial Flowers .. .															
Nets, other than wire nets															
Tents .. .															
Sacks .. .															
Racquet and Tennis Balls ..															
Paper, etc., Boxes, Paper Bags	10	—	81	1	—	4	11						4		
Brush Making .. .															
Pea Picking .. .															
Feather Sorting .. .															
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.															
Stuffed Toys .. .															
Basket Making .. .															
Chocolates and Sweetmeats															
Cosaques, Christmas Crackers															
Christmas Stockings, etc.															
Textile Weaving .. .															
Lampshades .. .															
Miscellaneous* .. .	2	—	52	—	—	—	1						1		
Totals .. .	70	20	740	7	1	20	72	—	2	—	—	—	10	—	

*Fancy jewellery, flags, pot scourers.

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

Class of Homework.	1937 Number of Lists received.				Number of Addresses of Outworkers.			
	Due Feb. 1st.		Due Aug. 1st.		Forwarded to other Authorities.		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. 1.
Total ..	39	420	38	340	292	234	273	241
Wearing apparel ..	32	336	32	287	247	205	201	184
Paper bags, boxes, etc. . .	6	35	5	46	11	27	3	3
Miscellaneous	1	52	1	4	34	2	69	54

TABLE E.
REGISTERED WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Workshops and Workplaces, etc., on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.						Number.
(1)						(2)
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	Bakehouse Workshops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	7
	Bakehouse Domestic Workshops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3
	Laundries Workshops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2
	Laundries Domestic Workshops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	—
	Workshops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	227
	Domestic Workshops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	22
	Workplaces .. .. .	..	..	..	..	366
	Domestic Workplaces .. .. .	..	..	..	..	44
Places where food is sold or prepared ..						1098*
Total number of workshops and workplaces, etc., on Register ..						1769

* Power is used in 81 of these premises.

TABLE F.

Class.	Number.
(1)	(2)
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 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 .. 4 Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector .. 3
Other (Communications)	
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—	19
Certificates granted during the year	—
In use at the end of the year	17

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

Address.	Nature of Complaint.	Result.	Inspector.
194, Devons Road	Failed to comply with Magistrate's Order to abate nuisance	£3 penalty; £2 2s. costs	Westbrook, C. S.
4, Arcadia Street	Back addition roof leaky and other defects ..	7 days' order; £2 2s. costs	Colborne, W. J.
48, Sabbarton Street ..	Main roof leaky and other defects	Work done; £1 penalty; £2 2s. costs ..	do.
46, Sabbarton Street ..	Main roof leaky and other defects	7 days' order; £1 penalty; £2 2s. costs ..	do.
117, Upper North Street ..	Main roof leaky and other defects	Work done; £2 2s. costs	do.
46, Arcadia Street	Main roof defective and other defects	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs	do.
238, Devons Road	Main roof defective, causing dampness	Work done; £2 2s. costs	Westbrook, C. S.
139, Upper North Street ..	Repaired w.c. without giving notice of intention	£1 penalty; £1 ls. costs	Colborne, W. J.
111, St. Leonards Road ..	Rainwater pipes and boundary fence defective	7 days' order; £3 3s. costs	Johnson, W.
77, Blackthorn Street ..	Main roof defective and other defects	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs	Westbrook, C. S.
20, Sherwood Street	Main roof defective and other defects	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs	do.
84, Whitethorn Street ..	Eaves gutter defective, ground floor room wall damp	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
86, Whitethorn Street ..	Main roof defective, landing wall and ceiling damp	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
18, Sherwood Street	Various defects	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
4, Arcadia Street	Failed to comply with Magistrate's Order to abate the nuisance	£3 penalty; £2 2s. costs	Colborne, W. J.
27, Grundy Street	Drains obstructed	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
20, Merchant Street	Various defects	14 days' order; £2 8s. costs	Westbrook, C. S.
155, Fairfoot Road	Various defects	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
143, Upper North Street ..	Nuisance from smoke from stove and no proper ashpit	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs	Colborne, W. J.
18, Stebondale Street ..	Main roof leaky and other defects	Work done; £2 5s. costs	Dove, A. L.
103, Marner Street	Main roof defective and other defects	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs	Johnson, W.
37, Ruston Street	Drains defective	14 days' order; £2 8s. costs	Smith, F. A.
38, Ruston Street	Sink waste pipe defective and other defects ..	14 days' order; 4s. costs	do.
8, Tapley Street	Main roof defective	14 days' order; £3 penalty; £2 8s. costs ..	Johnson, W.
61, Barchester Street ..	First floor back addition walls and ceiling damp, window sashes defective	Work done; £2 5s. costs	Colborne, W. J.
62, Guildford Road	First floor rooms walls damp and first floor front room ceiling damp	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
76, Barchester Street ..	Main roof defective	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
49, Barchester Street ..	First floor back addition walls and flooring defective	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.

Address.	Nature of Complaint.	Result.	Inspector.
27, Barchester Street ..	First floor back addition wall damp	Work done; £1 2s. 6d. costs ..	Colborne, W. J.
12, Ship Street	Basement flooring, scullery roof and w.c. roof defective; no water supply to top storey	14 days' order; £2 8s. costs ..	Dove, A. L.
13, Stebondale Street ..	Top front room ceiling damp, defective and dirty; main roof defective	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs.. ..	do.
59, Eglinton Road	Various defects	Work done; £1 penalty; £2 5s. costs	Smith, F. A.
57, Eglinton Road	Main and back addition roofs defective; wall of chimney breast damp	Work done; £1 penalty; £2 5s. costs	do.
165, Malmesbury Road ..	Various defects	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs.. ..	Kelly, S.
12, Caxton Street	Main roof leaky and other defects	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
83, Bruce Road	Main roof defective and other defects	Work done; £2 5s. costs	Westbrook, C. S.
39, Marshfield Street ..	Various defects	7 days' order; £2 penalty; £2 8s. costs	Dove, A. L.
103, Marner Street	Failed to comply with Magistrate's Order to abate the nuisance	Adjourned <i>sine die</i>	Johnson, W.
29, Carmen Street	Various defects	14 days' order by consent; £2 8s. costs	Colborne, W. J.
72, Tredegar Road	Main roof defective	Summons not served. Work since done	Luke, H. W.
29, Carmen Street	Failed to comply with Magistrate's Order to abate the nuisance	£1 penalty; £2 2s. costs	Colborne, W. J.
90, East India Dock Road	Construction of w.c. without notice being given	£1 penalty; £1 1s. costs	do.
22, Vernon Road	First floor front room roof defective and other defects	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs.. ..	Smith, F. A.
41, Morville Street.. ..	First floor back addition back room and scullery roofs defective and other defects	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs.. ..	do.
21, Ellesmere Street	Main roof defective	14 days' order; £2 penalty; £2 8s. costs	Colborne, W. J.
25, Ellesmere Street	Main roof defective and other defects	14 days' order; £2 penalty; £2 8s. costs	do.
27, Ellesmere Street	Main roof defective	14 days' order; £1 penalty; £2 8s. costs	do.
61, Fern Street	Main roof defective and other defects	Work done; £2 5s. costs	Westbrook, C. S.
65, Fern Street	Main roof defective and other defects	Work done; £1 1s. costs	do.
75, Fern Street	Main roof defective and other defects	Work done; £1 1s. costs	do.
79, Fern Street	Main roof defective and other defects	Work done; £1 1s. costs	do.
81, Fern Street	Roof defective and other defects	Work done; £1 1s. costs	do.
85, Fern Street	Main roof defective and other defects	Work done; £1 1s. costs	do.
9, Goodliffe Place	Main roof defective and other defects	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs.. ..	Colborne, W. J.

Address.	Nature of Complaint.	Result.	Inspector.
7, Goodliffe Place	Failed to provide a sufficient ashpit	£1 penalty; £2 2s. costs	Colborne, W. J.
6, Goodliffe Place	Main roof defective and other defects	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs	do.
34, Ellerthorp Street ..	Main roof defective; washhouse roof defective; and other defects	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
42, Broomfield Street ..	Main roof defective and other defects	Work done; £2 penalty; £2 2s. costs	do.
24, Swale Street	Main roof defective and other defects	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
2, Glengarnock Avenue ..	Main and back addition roofs defective and other defects	Work done; £2 penalty; £2 2s. costs	Dove, A. L.
4, Glengarnock Avenue ..	Back addition roof defective and other defects..	Work done; £2 penalty; £2 2s. costs	do.
8, Portree Street	Main roof gutter and w.c. roof defective, and other defects	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs	Johnson, W.
194, Devons Road	Main roof defective and other defects	14 days' order; £3 penalty; £2 8s. costs	Westbrook, C. S.
155, Fairfoot Road.. ..	Main roof defective and other defects	14 days' order; £2 8s. costs	do.
18, Lawes Street	Main rear eaves gutter and w.c. roof defective and other defects	14 days' order; £5 penalty; £2 8s. costs	do.

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

Address.	Nature of Complaint.	Result.	Inspector.
38, Cotton Street	Front basement room used as sleeping apartment overcrowded	£1 penalty; £1 ls. costs	Luke, H. W.
38, Cotton Street	Top front room used as a sleeping apartment overcrowded	£1 penalty; £1 ls. costs	do.
38, Cotton Street	Top front room used as a sleeping place overcrowded	£2 penalty; £1 ls. costs	do.
72, Tredegar Road	—	—	—
(Summons under Public Health (London) Act, 1936, <i>q. v.</i> also 2 summonses under Housing Act, 1936, see below.)			

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Address.	Nature of Complaint.	Result.	Inspector.
38, Cotton Street	Permitted use of back basement room contrary to Closing Order	£1 penalty	Luke, H. W.
38, Cotton Street	Permitted use of back basement room contrary to Closing Order	£2 penalty; £1 ls. costs	do.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL BYELAWS—RAG AND BONE DEALERS.

Address.	Nature of Complaint.	Result.	Inspector.
Henry Leader, 28, Chaucer Road, Forest Gate, E.7	Exchanged toy for rags	£2 penalty; £1 1s. costs	Langley, H. J.
Wm. Hawkins, 8, Claude Street, Millwall, E.14	Aided, abetted, etc., in distributing toy for rags	Adjourned <i>sine die</i> . (Some other person gave Hawkins' name and address.)	Smith, F. A.
Edward Ross, 3, Leonards Buildings, Payne Road, E.3	Distributed toy for rags outside Glengall Road School	Adjourned <i>sine die</i> . Defendant gave an undertaking not to repeat the offence	Dove, A. L.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

Address.	Nature of Complaint.	Result.	Inspector.
H. Lyons, 180, East India Dock Road, E.14	Failed to send a list of outworkers	£1 penalty; £2 2s. costs	Landray, Miss D. A. E.
Florence Winter, 23, Medway Road, E.3 (occupier of 58, Ford Street)	Failed to send a list of outworkers	£1 penalty; £2 2s. costs	do.

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936, SEC. 136, AND THE RAG FLOCK REGULATIONS, 1912.

Address.	Nature of Complaint.	Result.	Inspector.
Resilient Fillings, Ltd., Athol Works, Athol Street, Poplar, E.14	In possession of rag flock which contained chlorine 440 parts per 100,000	£3 penalty; £5 5s. costs	Tibbatts, H. A.
Poplar Flock Mills, Ltd., Athol Works, Athol Street, Poplar, E.14	In possession of rag flock which contained chlorine 440 parts per 100,000	Summons withdrawn	do.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

Article.	Result of Analysis, etc.	Result.	Inspector.
Milk	Deficient in fat 10 per cent.	£2 penalty; £2 2s. costs	Pearce, H. A.

Note.—Letters were sent to 11 vendors in respect of other unsatisfactory samples.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926, AND ORDER NO. 7.

Defendant.	Offence.	Result.	Inspector.
Albert Batiste, 70a, Chrisp Street, E.14	Exposed for sale imported pork not marked with indication of origin	Summons dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act; £3 3s. costs	Grabham, C. A.

SUMMARY OF PENALTIES AND COSTS.

						Penalties.			Costs.		
						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Public Health (London) Act, 1936	..	..	..	..	..	38	0	0	132	17	6
Housing Act, 1936	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	0	1	1	0
L.C.C. Byelaws—Houses divided into separate Tenements	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	0	3	3	0
Factory and Workshop Act, 1901	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0	4	4	0
Rag Flock Regulations	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	0	5	5	0
L.C.C. Byelaws—Rag and Bone Dealers	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0	1	1	0
Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0	2	2	0
Merchandise Marks Acts and Orders	..	..	..	..	..	—			3	3	0
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	£54	0	0	£152	16	6
						£206 16 6					

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

Removal of infirm persons.

It was not necessary to obtain Magistrates' Orders for the removal of infirm persons to institutions. Three persons were removed without recourse to Court Orders.

COPY OF A RETURN TO THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

Premises.	No. in Borough on 31st December, 1937.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Prosecutions.
Common Lodging Houses ..	4	132	—
Seamen's Lodging Houses ..	2	79	—
Cowsheds (Licensed) ..	1	19	—
Slaughterhouses (Licensed) ..	4	15*	—
Poultry Slaughterhouses ..	3	17	—
Other Offensive Trades ..	4	83	—
Milkshops	85	355	—
Ice Cream Premises	212	267	—
Restaurants and Eating Houses	1,098	1,691	—
Registered Foster-Mothers ..	16	{ 15 by Sanitary Inspectors. 207 by Chief Health Visitor.	—
Nurse Children kept	16		

*In addition, 864 visits were made in connection with the examination of carcases.

Smoke Nuisances.

(1) No. of observations	38	(4) No. of Statutory Notices served	1
(2) No. of intimations served ..	4	(5) No. of legal proceedings ..	—
		(6) No. of convictions ..	—
(3) No. of complaints received (from L.C.C.)	19	(7) Amount of penalty and costs imposed in each case	—

Cleansing and Disinfection.

No. of adults cleansed	150	No. of rooms cleansed	(a) After infec- tious diseases..	1543
No. of children cleansed	4120		(b) for vermin ..	1883

Water Supply to Tenement Houses.

No. of premises supplied	18	No. of prosecutions	1
--------------------------------	----	---------------------------	---

Sanitary Officers.

No. of Sanitary Inspectors (whole-time) .. ..	..	..	..	Male.	Female.
.. .. (part-time) .. ..	..	..	..	16	1
No. of Health Visitors (whole-time)—Borough Council M. & C.W., 10; Tubercu- losis, 3.	..	..	..	—	—
.. .. (part-time)—Nil.	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. (Voluntary Association)—M. & C.W., 9.	..	..	..	..	..

HOUSING.

1. Total No. of inhabited houses in the Borough 23,977	9. No. of houses (wholly or in part) the subject of Closing Orders (excluding underground rooms) —
<i>Public Health Act—</i>	
2. No. of houses inspected on account of complaints or illness 5,478	10. No. of Closing Orders determined (i.e., houses made fit) —
3. No. of Intimations served.. 4,332 No. of statutory notices served 1,657	11. <i>Overcrowding (Housing Act, 1936)—</i> No. of families found to be living in overcrowded conditions 190 No. of overcrowded families who have obtained alternative accommodation .. 338
4. No. of houses repaired or nuisances remedied .. 4,081	12. No. of houses erected by the Borough Council for working classes during year .. 36
<i>Housing Act (1936)—</i>	
5. No. of houses inspected—house to house (Housing Consolidated Regs., 1925).. —	13. <i>Underground Rooms—</i> No. occupied but unfit* .. 64 No. closed, or modified occupation approved .. 55†
6. (a) No. of houses included in representations by the Borough Medical Officer under Sec. 25 of H.A., 1936.. 10 (b) No. of houses demolished following representation by Borough Medical Officer under Sec. 25 of H.A., 1936.. 13	14. <i>Houses Let in Lodgings—</i> No. in Borough 347 No. of inspections 2,176 No. of prosecutions 6 No. of complaints remedied under the By-laws (not included under any other heading) 83
7. No. of houses repaired under Sections 9 and 10 of H.A., 1936:— (a) By owners — (b) By L.A. in default of owners —	
8. No. of houses demolished:— (a) In pursuance of orders under Sec. 11 of the H.A., 1936 38 (b) Voluntarily 12	

* On two occasions a basement room was found to be occupied contrary to a Closing Order; legal proceedings were taken and convictions obtained.

† Specifications of remedial works accepted in respect of the remaining 9.

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	—	—
German Measles		—	—
Whooping Cough		—	—
Rheumatic Fever (0-16)		—	—
Chicken Pox		—	—
Zymotic Enteritis		76	1st June to 30th September, 1937.

Section D.

HOUSING.

The following section on Housing has been prepared in accordance with Circular 1,650 (England) of the Ministry of Health, 1937:—

1.—*Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.*

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	5,324
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	25,276
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	—
(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	—
(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	4,164

2.—*Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices—*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	2,425
---	-------

3.—*Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.*

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a)	By owners	—
(b)	By local authority in default of owners	—

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 1,547

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—

(a) By owners 1,503

(b) By local authority in default of owners —

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 3

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 1

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 55*

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit 3†

*Specifications approved in respect of 6 other rooms.

†Specifications approved and Closing Orders determined.

4.—*Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding.*

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 3,252

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein 3,252

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein 20,905

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 190*

* Almost wholly due to the increased ages of children.

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	344
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ..	2,021
(a) Rehoused by London County Council	206
(b) Rehoused by Popular Borough Council	66
(c) Rehoused by Housing Association	1
(d) Obtained other alternative accommodation	57
(e) Vacated accommodation taken over	14
	<hr/>
	344
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report (see page 56.)	

Number of new houses and tenements erected during 1937:—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)) ..	410
(i) By the Local Authority	46
(ii) By other Local Authorities	364
(iii) By other bodies or persons	—
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:—	
(i) By the Local Authority:—	
(a) For the purposes of the 1930 Act (Slum Clearance)	11
(b) For the purposes of the 1935 Act (Overcrowding)	35
(c) For other purposes	Nil.

Number of Houses owned by the Local Authority.

(a) Held under the Housing Acts:—

(1) With State assistance:—

Under the 1919 Act—New Housing	..	150	
Rehousing	..	36	
		—	186
„ „ 1923 Act—New Housing	..	61	
Rehousing	..	24	
		—	85
„ „ 1924 Act	.. ..		544
„ „ 1930 Act (including 150 built during the last 2 years)	..		192
„ „ 1935 Act—Overcrowding	..	35	
		—	1,042

(2) Without State assistance:—

Houses converted to tenements	..	(tenements)	24
			—
			1,066

(3) Purchase for eventual demolition	..	5
		—

(b) Held under other powers:—

(1) Purchase for alternative accommodations	2
(2) Other properties	6
	—
	8

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

The progress of areas during 1937 has been as follows:—

(1) Represented in 1937.

No.	Area.	Approx. area, including added lands. (acres).	Number of				Date of Council's resolution declaring Area.	Remarks.
	Title.		Houses in area.	Families.	Persons			
					In area.	Added lands.		
34b	(a) Poplar Borough Council:— Lindale Street	0.03	3	3	15	—	25.2.37	Clearance only. Inquiry 20.4.37. Order confirmed 18.6.1937.
80	Glaucus Street	0.2304	7	9	35	—		
53	(b) London County Council:— Grace Street	1.48	69	—	288	20	2.2.37	One block to be erected on site to accommodate approximately 411 persons.
12	Phoebe Street Areas (situate in Poplar and Stepney)	Area 1 (Poplar & Stepney) 6.661 Area 8 (Poplar only) 0.266	192 (Poplar 140) also 28 houses and some other proper- ties of which 22 houses and 1 store and 1 beerhouse are in Poplar.)		1118 (total) (Pop- lar) ?	176 (total) (Poplar) ?	9.2.37		Inquiry held at St. George's Town Hall, Cable Street, Stepney, 7th and 8th Dec., 1937.
22	Hinks Place	0.403	7 25 (and 1 shop)	—	47 94	—	4.5.37	
26	Cottage Place	0.102	10	—	30		4.5.37	Clearance only.

(II) Represented prior to 1937.

No.	Area.	Clearance Area.			Whether additional lands acquired.	No. of persons in added lands.	Acreage of total area.	Remarks and position at 31st December, 1937.
	Title.	No. of houses.	No. of persons.	Date of resolution.				
16	(a) Poplar Borough Council: Old Ford Road (Taylor's Buildings)	5	24	20.12.34	No	—	0.07	Still occupied.
27	Ford Road (No. 1)	5	29	24.1.35	Yes	22	0.16	Site cleared.
46	Ford Road (No. 2)	3	14	24.1.35	No	—	0.055	Rehousing in progress.
77	Wendon Street and Ruston Street	8	55	23.1.36	No	—	0.14	Site cleared. New Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic in course of erection.
34a	Sarah Cottages (Lindale Street)	5	14	7.1.37	No	—	0.04	Inquiry, 20th April, 1937. Objections withdrawn before Inquiry. Orders confirmed.
62	Milton Place	9	54	7.1.37	No	—	0.097	
20	(b) London County Council: Vesey Street (2 areas) ..	44	250	30.7.35	Yes	46	1.04	Premises still occupied.
28 & 51	Bow Road (Areas Nos. 1-8)	39	110	31.3.36	Yes	115	4.26	Confirmation Orders issued, 26.2.37. Re-housing in progress.
38	Dock Cottages (2 areas) ..	71	322	19.11.35	Yes	143	2.7	Inquiry held 22.2.37. Confirmation orders issued 22.5.37. Majority of houses demolished.
52	High Street, Bow	18	117	14.5.35	Yes	17	0.81	Site cleared.
56 & 57	Devas Street (Areas 1-5) ..	305	2164	14.7.36	Yes	See col. 4	11.299	
		(inc. added lands)	—	14.7.36	(acquired compulsorily under Part III Housing Act, 1925)		2.622	Inquiry held 12.4.37. Confirmation orders issued 14.8.37. Occupants being re-housed.
78	Spring Gardens Place ..	7	25	4.2.36	No	—	0.15	Site cleared.

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, except where otherwise stated:—

22, Selwyn Road	Basement front and back (front basement for storage only, back basement for washing and bathing).
94, East India Dock Road	Front and back basement and back addition basement.
1, Creswick Road.. ..	Front and back basement and basement scullery.
10, Kerbey Street.. ..	Basement front and back.
14, Stafford Road.. ..	Basement front and back rooms.
76, Sussex Street	Basement front and back rooms.
1, Barque Street	Basement front and back rooms (storage of non-edible articles).
2, Kerbey Street	Basement front room and basement scullery (storage of non-edible articles).
162, East India Dock Road	Basement front and back and basement washhouse (basement front and back for storage only, basement washhouse for washing).
*17, Campbell Road	Basement front and back rooms and scullery (storage of non-edible articles).

**Re 17, Campbell Road.*—An Appeal was entered at Bow County Court against these Closing Orders. Subsequently the Appeal was withdrawn and an agreed specification of work carried out and the Closing Orders determined.

11, Alfred Street	Basement front and back rooms (storage of non-edible articles).
50, Blackwall Way (late Brunswick Street)	Basement front and back rooms and basement scullery (basement front and back rooms for storage, basement scullery for washing purposes only).
30, Bruce Road	Basement front and back rooms and scullery (basement front and back for storage only, basement scullery for washing).
43, Sussex Street	Basement front and back rooms and scullery (front and back rooms for storage only, basement scullery for washing).
4, Sussex Street	Basement front and back rooms and scullery).
6, Paris Terrace	Basement front and back rooms.
24, St. Leonard's Road ..	Basement front and back rooms.
18, Driffield Road	Basement front and back rooms.
3, Perry's Close	Basement front and back rooms.
7, Stafford Road	Basement front and back rooms.
6, Wansbeck Road	Basement front and back rooms.
3, Ida Street	Basement front and back rooms.
17, Drew Street	Basement front and back rooms.
39, Saxon Road	Basement front and back rooms.
9, Stebondale Street	Basement front and back rooms.

The Housing Committee accepted undertakings from the owners to carry out approved specifications of work in connection with underground rooms at the following premises:—

109, Cadogan Terrace ..	Basement front and back rooms.
50, Saxon Road	Basement front and back rooms.
93, Campbell Road	Basement front and back rooms.

Contravention of Closing Order.—The owner of No. 38, Cotton Street was summoned for contravening the Closing Order regarding the basement back room made on the 23rd April, 1936, and was fined £2 with £1 is. costs.

Individual Houses.

No. 1a, Whitethorn Street.—This house, which was the subject of a Demolition Order on 1st December, 1936, has been closed.

Nos. 34-36, Bow Common Lane.—Following upon the representation by the Medical Officer of Health on 25th November, 1937, a Demolition Order was made by the Council in 1938.

No. 3, West Ferry Road.—On the 7th January, 1937, the Housing Committee made a Demolition Order regarding these premises, and they were subsequently demolished. (The house was not represented by the Medical Officer of Health.)

Hanbury Buildings.—The question of dealing with this unsatisfactory block of tenements has been exercising the minds of the Council and its Officers for some considerable time.

As the owner was not prepared to carry out voluntarily a scheme which was submitted by the Officers of the Council, the Housing Committee were recommended to deal with this block of tenements by making Closing Orders under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, regarding certain rooms and serving notices under Section 9 for the remainder of the building.

On 22nd February, 1937, the Medical Officer of Health represented the following rooms as unfit for habitation and the Borough Engineer and Surveyor reported they were not capable of being rendered fit at a reasonable expense:—

Ground Floor:—

Bedroom of tenement No. 1.

„ „ 2.

„ „ 3.

Living room „ 4.

„ „ 7.

First Floor:—

Living room of tenement No. 11.

„ „ 14.

Second Floor:—

Living room of tenement No. 18.

„ „ 21.

Third Floor:—

Living room of tenement No. 25.

,, ,, 28.

Fourth Floor:—

Living room of tenement No. 32.

,, ,, 35.

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.

Overcrowding.

Special circumstances led to the investigation of 24 new instances of overcrowding, and seven of the more serious cases were reported to the Public Health Committee.

Sixteen 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 all 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.

Accommodation provided during 1937.

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

Families Number of
accom- persons
modated. (approx.).

(a) By the Poplar Borough Council in:—

(1) Newly erected houses or flats ..	44	294
(including 38 Council tenants ..		
transferred		
(2) Adapted buildings	—	—
(3) Vacancies re-let:—		
(i) New properties ..	74	301
(ii) Adapted or miscellaneous		
properties .. .		
(iii) Tenants transferred (37)		
	—	—
	118	595
	—	—

** (b) By the London County Council on direct application:—

(1) (i) Ordinary cases	495
(ii) Rehousing cases	155
(iii) Special hardship cases ..	2
(iv) Tenants transferred (62)..	—
(2) Housing Act, 1936, cases:—	
(i) Ordinary	109
(ii) Tenants transferred (35)..	—
	— 661
	—
Total	769
	—

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

Verminous Premises and Rooms.

The service of notices regarding 363 premises and the contents of rooms at 20 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.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

The Public Health Committee considered correspondence which had been received from the Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee and also a Memorandum of the London County Council regarding the general question of infestation by vermin.

In adopting the Medical Officer of Health's report upon these documents, the Committee definitely disagreed with the use of HCN gas for fumigation of houses—whether single houses, in rows, or block dwellings.

(The report is printed as an Appendix on page 141.)

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

	Council Properties.	Private Properties.
<i>Premises Inspected.</i>		
Number of premises reported to Public Health Committee (P. H. (L.) A., 1936)	—	381
Number of premises found to be infested	121	663
Number of premises disinfested	115	663
<i>Inspections Made.</i>		
Number of premises inspected	384	913
Number of premises re-inspected after disinfestation	35	687
Miscellaneous visits and calls	2,415	805
	—	—
Total numbers of visits	2,834	2,405
<i>Treatments Applied.</i>		
Fumigations to 109 Council tenements	243	—
„ to 480 private tenements	—	797
Sprayings to 6 Council tenements	36	—
„ to 183 private tenements	—	849
	—	—
Total treatments	279	1,646
Number of rooms to which treatments were applied	778	1,060

<i>Articles Treated.</i>	Council Properties.	Private Properties.
Beds, bedding, etc., by steam disinfection ..	30,477	3,003
" " " by spraying with insecticide —	—	6,194
Furniture, by HCN in transit to Council tenements	4,321	—
" " by spraying with insecticide or by blowlamp	476	4,644
Miscellaneous articles (includes pictures, leather goods, crockery, wireless sets, etc.)..	912	15,733
Totals of articles treated	36,186	29,574

Verminous Articles Destroyed.

Bedding	—	74
Clothing	—	116
Furniture	14	66
Miscellaneous articles	—	158
Totals of articles destroyed	14	414

Removal of Families to L.C.C. Tenements.

In 33 cases the household effects of such families were treated before they were allowed to move into L.C.C. flats or houses.

Bedding—steam treatment	720
Furniture—spraying or blowlamp	540
Sundries—spraying or blowlamp	1,373
Total of articles treated	2,633

Removal of Families to Poplar Borough Council Tenements.

In 104 cases the household effects of such families were treated by HCN in transit.

Bedding	29,773
Furniture	4,321

In 7 cases the household effects of such families were treated with vermicide.

Bedding	704
Furniture	476
Sundries	912
Totals.. .. .	36,186

In 96 cases the household effects were clean and free from vermin and required no treatment

Council Private
Properties. Properties.

Re-inspections of Tenements Previously Disinfested.

Number of premises re-inspected	35	335
Number of premises found satisfactory ..	35	203
Number of premises found satisfactory after further treatment	—	69
Number of premises found re-infested ..	—	63
Percentage re-infestation	—	20%

The following report was submitted by the Inspectors, Messrs. I. M. G. Farries and C. H. Medland:—

Fumigation by sulphur dioxide and spraying with a commercial liquid insecticide are still the principal methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs, and such methods are substantially the same for both Council and private properties.

Although fairly effective, the greatest disadvantage of sulphur fumigation is the amount of stripping of woodwork, wallpaper, etc., involved and the consequent additional expense. For this reason, efforts are being made by many authorities to produce a fumigant as safe as—but more effective than—sulphur dioxide, and the Council's Special Inspectors for Disinfestation have attended various lectures and demonstrations dealing with the latest developments in methods of disinfestation.

The most promising results appear to have been obtained with heavy naphtha fumigation, which is claimed to be safe and effective, but there are some difficulties in the technique of its application to be overcome before this method of fumigation is perfected. Its use at present would entail either an increase in staff or a great decrease in the number of private properties treated. Consequently there is, in the opinion of the Special Inspectors for Disinfestation, no justification for recommending any alteration in the present disinfestation procedure until other methods have been sufficiently developed as to obtain comparable results with sulphur fumigation from a practical and economical point of view.

Van-fumigation by hydrocyanic acid gas remains the most efficient method of freeing infested furniture and is used in cases of severe infestation or in cases where a penetrative treatment is necessary, as in the fumigation of upholstered chairs, etc.

The furniture of all prospective Council tenants, or of tenants transferring from one Council tenement to another, is inspected a few days prior to the date of removal, 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 disinfection of bedding;
- (ii) HCN fumigation of furniture in vans during transit to Council houses and steam disinfection of bedding.

The spraying of furniture and steam disinfection of bedding is carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department, and HCN fumigation of furniture is carried out by a contractor. An inventory of furniture is made in all cases where HCN fumigation is necessary, so that the number and capacity of the vans required can be ascertained. Two horse-drawn vans are owned by the Council and retained for the sole purpose of furniture fumigation by HCN, and when additional vans are required these are hired from a contractor.

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) *Milk Supply.*

Lectures and Demonstrations on Milk Pasteurising Plants.

The Public Health Committee agreed to the two Meat and Food Inspectors attending a course of training on the inspection of milk pasteurising plants, at a fee of one guinea each.

Cowshed.

The cowshed in the Borough was inspected on 19 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.

Dairies and Milkshops.

The registration of one new dairy was approved and at the end of the year there were in the Borough 85 registered premises where raw milk is sold. These premises were kept under strict observation, 355 inspections being made.

3 intimations were served in respect of various defects. The necessary work was done without need for further action by the department.

5 persons (including 1 itinerant vendor) were registered as retail purveyors of milk, 3 being on account of change of ownership of premises.

The following retail purveyors also were registered during the year:—

42 for sale of sterilized milk in sealed bottles (33 on account of change of ownership).

16 for sale of raw milk in sealed cartons (2 on account of change of ownership).

14 for sale of raw milk in sealed bottles (8 on account of change of ownership).

2 for sale of raw milk in sealed bottles and cartons.

Note.—One wholesale purveyor of raw milk was registered, his premises being outside the Borough of Poplar.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

LICENCES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR.

Designation.	Bottlers.	Pasteurisers.	Dealers in Sealed Bottles only.	Supplementary Licences.
Tuberculin Tested ..	6	—	28	8
Pasteurised	—	2	27	10
Totals	6	2	55	18

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

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

NUMBER OF SAMPLES EXAMINED FOR BACTERIA (TOTAL COUNT AND B.COLI)—117.

Designated Milk.	Where taken:				Number satis- factory.	Number unsatis- factory.	Action taken.
	On delivery at—		From Dealers—				
	Railway Stations.	L.C.C. Hospitals, and Schools	Before bottling.	After bottling.			
Tuberculin Tested	3	—	16 (1)	32 (4)	46	5	3 letters to dealers; 1 letter to producer and 4 letters to Medical Officers of Health of other Author- ities. 4 letters to dealers; 7 letters to producers and 8 letters to Medical Officers of Health of other Author- ities.
Pasteurised	—	26 (8)	11*(1)	26 (4)	50	13	
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised ..	—	—	—	2	2	—	
Tuberculin Tested (Certified) ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	
Totals	3	26	27	61	99	18	

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

* 8 for B. Coli count only.

NOTE.—Three samples of Tuberculin Tested milk were centrifuged for the biological test for B. tuberculosis before the necessary sample had been withdrawn for the B. Coli test which could not therefore be carried out. Further samples were taken.

Examination of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli (Biological Examination).

NUMBER OF SAMPLES EXAMINED—37.

(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 66.)

	Number reported:			Remarks.
	Tubercle bacilli absent.	Tubercle bacilli present.	Examination incomplete.	
<i>Designated Milks:—</i>				
Tuberculin Tested	11	—	—	4 of these were taken at L. C. C. schools.
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised ..	2	—	—	
Tuberculin Tested Certified ..	1	—	—	
Pasteurised	12	—	—	
<i>Other Milks:—</i>				
Sterilised	2	—	—	
Bottled (from Dairies)	8	—	—	
„ (from Cowsheds)	1	—	—	
Totals	37	—	—	

In addition to the samples shown in the table on page 65, the London County Council took samples of milk for biological examination for the presence of tubercle bacillus, as follows:—

Premises.	Grade.	No. of samples taken	No. Tuberculous.
3 Dairies	Ungraded	19	3
	Accredited	23	3
	Tuberculin Tested ..	3	—
		<hr/> 45 <hr/>	<hr/> 6 <hr/>

Where samples were found to be tuberculous, as a result of consequent inspection, cows believed to be the source of infection were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order in three cases; in the other three cases animals believed to be the source of infection had been disposed of before further action could be taken.

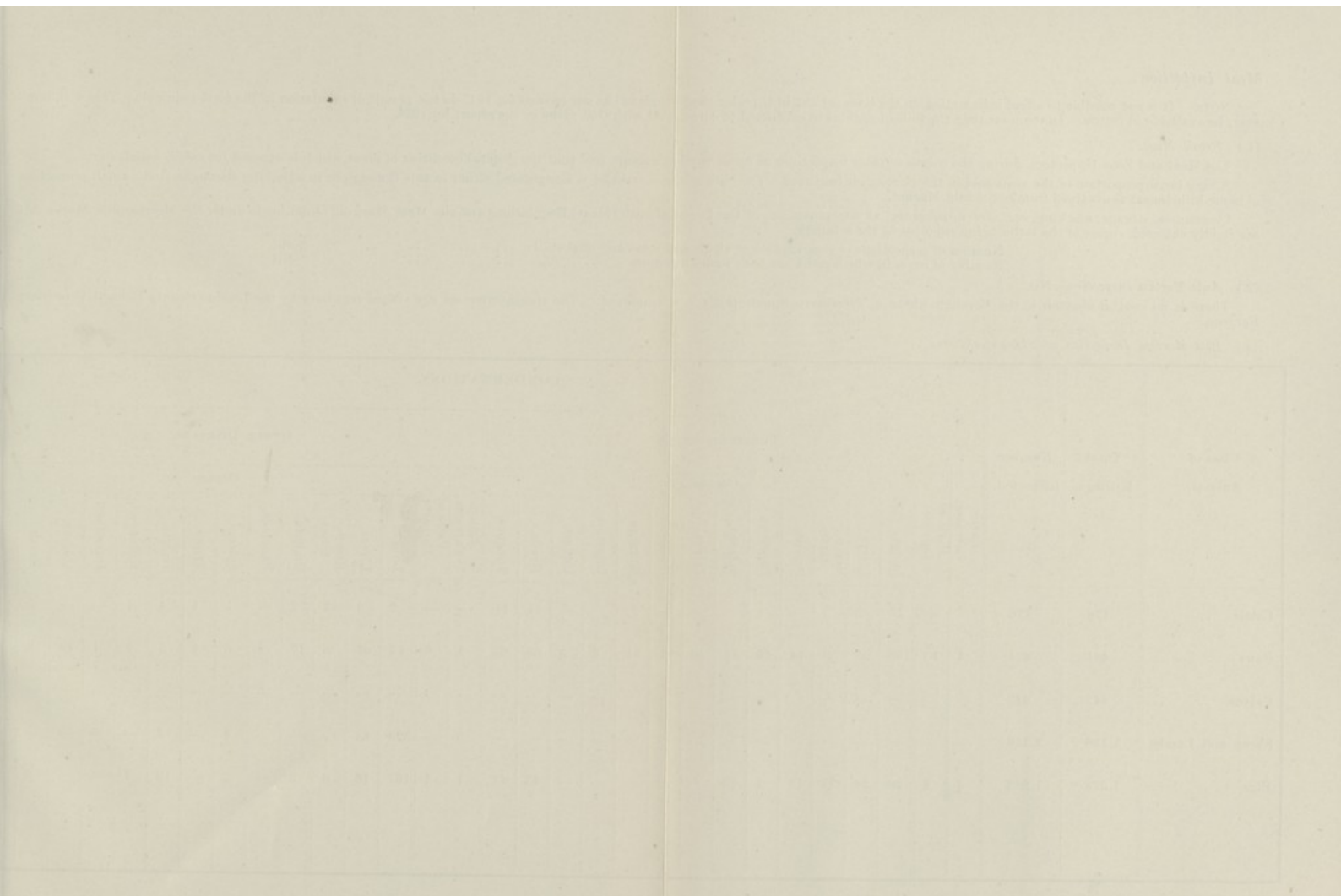
Inspection by L.C.C. Veterinary Officers in cowsheds:—

Premises.	Date Inspected.	No. of Cows.	Cows suffering with Mastitis.
*17 and 19, Morville	1.2.37 ..	12	—
Street	27.4.37 ..	12	1
	4.8.37 ..	11	2
	7.10.37 ..	10	3

*Two bulk samples were taken at these premises on 15th June, 1937, for examination for tubercle and proved to be negative.

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 64.)



Meat Inspection.

NOTE.—It is not possible to afford information on the lines set out in Circular 1650 (England) as our records for 1937 do not permit of tabulation in the form required. This will, however, be available in future. In the meantime the following table is submitted to correspond with that given in the report for 1936.

(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.

Number of inspections of retail butchers' shops and meat and offal stalls 3,891
Number of cases in which meat has been found unsound Nil

(2.) Ante-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.

Class of Animal.	Total Killings.	Number Inspected.	CONDEMNATIONS.																													
			TUBERCULOSIS.																OTHER DISEASES.													
			Entire Carcases.	Parts of Carcases.	Organs, etc.														Entire Carcases.	Parts of Carcases.	Organs, etc.											
					Lungs.	Livers.	Mesen- teries.	Omenta.	Pancreas.	Spleen.	Tripes.	Heart.	Kidneys.	Intestines.	Udders.	Heads.	Tongues.	Lungs.			Livers.	Mesen- teries.	Omenta.	Pancreas.	Spleen.	Tripes.	Heart.	Kidneys.	Intestines.	Udders.	Heads.	Tongues.
Cattle	176	176	—	—	11	2	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	2	9	3	2	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	5	4
Cows	461	461	1	10	159	25	50	14	19	7	10	1	11	2	3	65	65	3	8	17	67	5	17	4	6	4	5	9	1	19	4	4
Calves	442	442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep and Lambs	3,136	3,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	338	88	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pigs	1,225	1,225	3	1	28	24	73	19	1	15	—	20	—	—	—	43	43	1	1	167	16	6	3	—	2	—	19	1	—	—	3	3

During the year 20 samples were taken at 17 elementary schools and one dairy. All the samples were genuine.

Ice Cream.

During the year, 15 owners or occupiers were registered for the manufacture, storage or sale of ice cream. Of these 14 were for sale only.

The number of Ice Cream vendors now on register is 212.

267 Inspections of premises were made during the year.

Meat Inspection — see table facing this page.

Slaughterhouses.

The following 4 slaughterhouses were licensed to 30th June, 1938:—

1. *Bazeley Street (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.)

15 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. No licences were issued or renewed during the year.

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.

19 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 17.

12 "reminders" that periodical cleansing was due and one intimation in respect of want of cleanliness were served. The necessary work was carried out without need for further action.

Bakehouses.

At the end of the year there were 56 bakehouses in use, of which 17 are underground. In 46 bakehouses machinery is used. Each bakehouse in the Borough was inspected at least twice during the year, the total inspections numbering 266. 119 "reminders" that periodical cleansing was due were sent out.

8 intimations were served in respect of want of cleanliness and other defects, and the work was done without need for further action by the department.

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 1,098—Eating Houses, 178; Fruiterers, etc., 121; Fish Shops, 75; Butchers' Shops, 53; other premises (mainly "general" shops), 631.

1,691 visits were paid to these premises during the year.

Want of cleanliness was found in 50 instances, and 11 other defects existed.

In addition to 295 "reminders" that cleansing of fish shops was due, 32 intimations and 3 statutory notices were served. The necessary works were carried out without need for further action by the department.

Places where Food is Sold or Prepared (other than Premises referred to elsewhere).	
Number of Premises	1,098
Number of Visits	1,691
Number of Intimations	8
Number of Statutory Notices	3
Number of "Reminders"	295
Number of Defects	61
Number of Cleansings	121
Number of Works	11
Number of Premises	631
Number of Visits	1,691
Number of Intimations	32
Number of Statutory Notices	3
Number of "Reminders"	295
Number of Defects	61
Number of Cleansings	121
Number of Works	11

REPORTS OF FOOD INSPECTORS.

(I) MR. C. A. GRABHAM.

	TOTALS.				
	Inspec- tions.	Intima- tions.	Reminders.	Notices served.	
				Stat.	Final.
Bakehouses:—					
Factories	116	3	49	—	—
Workshops	13	—	8	—	—
Dom. Workshops	14	—	6	—	—
Slaughterhouses	19	1	12	—	—
Cowhouses	1	—	—	—	—
Milkshops	112	2	—	—	—
Restaurants and Eating Houses ..	137	5	—	—	—
Fried Fish Vendors and Fish Curers—					
Where power is used	105	5	77	—	—
Others	128	2	78	—	—
Stalls	2,177	—	—	—	—
Other places where food is sold, etc.—					
Where Power is used	49	—	—	—	—
Others	264	5	—	—	—
Ice Cream Premises—					
Where Power is used	25	—	—	—	—
Others	70	—	—	—	—
Wharves, etc., where food is prepared or stored, etc.—					
Where Power is used	—	—	—	—	—
Others	85	—	—	—	—
Markets—					
Morning	178	—	—	—	—
Evening	81	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	106	—	—	—	—
	3,680	23	230	—	—

Mr. Grabham also made 12 visits under the Infant Life Protection Act (figures included in above table under "Miscellaneous").

SLAUGHTERHOUSES:	
Number of Visits	550
Number of Carcases Inspected:—	
Oxen	116
Bulls	—
Cows	254
Calves	212
Sheep	1,554
Lambs	530
Pigs	612
Organs condemned and destroyed consequent on slaughterhouse visits ..	} See table facing page 67.
Heads and Tongues condemned and destroyed	
Number of Samples procured:	
(a) Under Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act	387
(b) Under other Acts, Orders, etc. —	59 (including 5 for T.B. only.)
(i) Number satisfactory ..	52
(ii) Number not satisfactory ..	7*
*Action taken in respect of unsatisfactory samples:	
(a) Legal proceedings	—
(b) Letters sent to Vendors, Bottlers, etc.	6
(c) Reported to appropriate Government Department, or Local Authority	5
Public Health (Foreign Meat) Regulations—	
Certificates issued	84
Visits to Factories	168
ASSISTANT'S TIME—HOURS	471

(2) MR. H. A. PEARCE.

	TOTALS.				
	Inspection- tions.	Intima- tions.	Reminders.	Notices served	
				Stat.	Final
Bakehouses:—					
Factories	106	3	48	—	—
Workshops	10	2	6	—	—
Dom. Workshops	7	—	2	—	—
Slaughterhouses	13	—	16	—	—
Cowhouses	18	—	—	—	—
Milkshops	243	1	—	—	—
Restaurants and Eating Houses	145	5	—	—	—
Fried Fish Vendors and Fish Curers—					
Where Power is used	75	2	37	1	—
Others	183	1	103	—	—
Stalls	2,597	—	—	—	—
Other places where food is sold, etc.—					
Where Power is used	137	1	—	1	—
Others	382	6	—	1	—
Ice Cream Premises—					
Where Power is used	45	—	—	—	—
Others	127	—	—	—	—
Wharves, etc., where food is prepared or stored, etc.:—					
Where Power is used	—	—	—	—	—
Others	1	—	—	—	—
Markets—					
Morning	206	—	—	—	—
Evening	71	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	57	—	—	—	—
	4,423	21	212	3	—

Mr. Pearce also made 3 visits under the Infant Life Protection Act (figures included in above table under "Miscellaneous").

SLAUGHTERHOUSES:

Number of Visits	314
Number of Carcases Inspected:—	
Oxen	60
Bulls	—
Cows	207
Calves	230
Sheep	620
Lambs	432
Pigs	613
Organs condemned and destroyed consequent on slaughterhouse visits ..	} See table facing page 67.
Heads and Tongues condemned and destroyed	
Number of samples procured:	
(a) Under Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act	382
(b) Under other Acts, Orders, etc. ..	108‡
(i) Number satisfactory ..	92
(ii) Number not satisfactory ..	16* (including 3 phosphatase tests.)
* Action taken in respect of unsatisfactory samples:	
(a) Legal proceedings	—
(b) Letters sent to Vendors, Bottlers, etc.	12
(c) Reported to appropriate Local Authority	7
Public Health (Foreign Meat) Regulations—	
Certificates issued	4
Visits to Factories	9
ASSISTANT'S TIME—HOURS	450

‡Including 11 for phosphatase test; 6 for T.B.; and 3 for the purposes of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act.

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

314 casks Grape Fruit Juice, comprising 12,132 gallons.	16 tins Sardines.
14 casks South African Grape Juice, comprising 560 gallons.	9 tins Hors D'Oeuvres.
83 casks Orange Juice, comprising 5,040 gallons.	6 tins Sheep Tongues.
10 casks Lemon Juice, comprising 600 gallons.	24 6-lb. tins Corned Beef.
13 casks Pineapple Juice, comprising 1,040 gallons.	17 6-lb. tins Jellied Veal.
49 1-gal. tins Grape Fruit Juice.	12 6-lb. tins Turkey.
15 1-gal. tins Pineapple Juice.	2 3-lb. tins Ham.
545 tins Pineapple.	159 tins Condensed Milk, M.S.
1 tin Fruit Salad.	2 tins Condensed Milk.
8 tins Golden Berries.	1 tin Evaporated Milk.
61 tins Loganberries.	1 tin Ham and Tongue Paste.
401 tins Peas.	1 tin Meat Paste.
6 tins Herrings.	1 6-lb. tin Beef.
160 tins Salmon.	1 jar Chicken and Ham Paste.
1 tin Bloaters.	96 jars Meat and Fish Paste.
2 tins Crab.	36 Glass Barrels Meat and Fish Paste.
5 tins Tomatoes.	1 jar Pickle.
24 tins Tomato Puree.	1 jar Mince Meat.
7 7-lb. tins Tomato Puree.	1 bottle Anchovies.
48 tins Tongue.	2 bottles Mustard.
139 tins Lobster.	24 bottles Sauce.
14 tins Mixed Vegetables.	324 jars Pickle.
265 tins Sprats.	12 jars Lemon Curd.
19 tins Asparagus.	3 jars Cod Roes.
164 tins Mushrooms.	2 packets Jellies.
28 tins Prawns.	504 small packets Mint Fizz.
1 tin Lunch Tongues.	216 small packets Fizz Cola.
5 tins Haricots.	72 small packets Lemon Fizz.
30 tins Oysters.	72 small packets Ginger Beer.
5 tins Crayfish.	22 baskets Gorgonzola Cheese.
2 tins Truffles.	17 cases each 5 boxes Mandarin Oranges.
2 tins Tunney Fish.	40 cases Oranges.
1 tin Caviare.	1 box Mixed Peel.
7 tins Herring and Tomato Sauce.	105 baskets Orange Peel, weight 5 tons.
293 tins Celery.	2 stone Skate.
6 tins Haricot Verts.	3 Rabbit Livers.
	26 Chickens.
	20 Turkeys.
	8 bags Meat Pieces, weight 200 lbs.
	1 Pudding.

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

4 casks Orange Juice at 80 gallons (320 gallons).	10 tins Ox Tongues.
2 casks Grape Fruit Juice at 40 gallons (80 gallons).	3 tins Macedonie.
144 pint tins Pineapple Juice.	2 tins Champignon.
56 small tins Pineapple Juice.	1 tin Fruit Salad.
166 1-gallon tins Grape Fruit Juice.	1 bag Mussels, weight 1 cwt.
	11 Pigs' Heads, weight 1 cwt. 10 lbs.

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

1 435/496 qrs. Wheat	..	..	..	For animal food.
361 qrs. Wheat..	..	..	..	.. ..
32 131/496 qrs. Wheat	..	..	..	.. ..
92 qrs. Wheat..	..	..	..	.. ..
3 148/480 qrs. Maize	..	..	..	For poultry food.
7 56-lb. boxes Lard..	..	..	..	For soap manufacture.
7 56-lb. boxes Lard..	..	..	..	.. ..

Released to other Authorities for purposes of Soap Manufacture and Grease making:—

61 casks Tallow.	45 casks Tallow.
135 drums ..	50 casks ..
90 casks ..	68 casks ..
50 casks ..	61 casks ..
61 casks ..	23 casks ..
100 casks ..	11 casks ..

Released to another Authority for purposes of Cattle Food:—

20 tons Peanuts and Dessicated Cocoanut damaged by fire and water.

Placed under stop pending receipt of Guarantee:—

50 casks Tallow.

Certain other foodstuffs were damaged aboard a vessel in collision in the River Thames. Those foodstuffs condemned and destroyed are shown in the list elsewhere under the heading "Condemned and Destroyed." Small quantities of mixed foodstuffs *ex* the above vessel are still on hand to be dealt with. These goods are at present placed under stop.

The following were released for technical and other purposes:—

17 barrels Cream of Tartar	..	For re-manufacture.
21 kegs Tartaric Acid..	..	For re-manufacture.

Released to other Authorities:—

20 cases Sardines	..	..	For reconditioning.
9 cases Fruits	..	..	For reconditioning.
40 drums Malt Extract	..	..	To be dealt with under supervision of another Authority.
4 cartons Cereals	..	..	To be dealt with under supervision of another Authority.
6 chests Confectionery	..	..
2 cartons Crispbread	..	..
28 packages Vermicelli	..	..
5 cartons Vermicelli	..	..	For soap manufacture.
20 casks Butter	..	..
28 boxes Margarine	..	..	To be dealt with under supervision of another Authority.
1 case Ground Almonds	..	..
6 cases	2 tons	For chemical purposes.	
19 half-cases	and		
2 part $\frac{1}{2}$ -cases	5 cwts.		
20 chests	Tea.		

(c) *Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.*

The results of the analyses of 794 samples were reported to the Public Health Committee during the year:—

Sample.	Number examined, 1937.	Number Adul- terated.	Action taken.	
			Legal Pro- ceedings. (See page 43.)	Letters of caution sent.
1. <i>Drugs.</i>				
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine Tablets ..	1	1	—	—
Health Salts	2	—	—	—
Lime Water	2	—	—	—
Oil, Camphorated ..	6	—	—	—
Oil, Olive.. ..	6	—	—	—
Ointments:				
Boracic	2	—	—	—
Sulphur.. ..	4	—	—	—
Zinc	4	—	—	—
2. <i>Spirits.</i>				
Gin	1	—	—	—
Rum	2	—	—	—
Whisky	3	—	—	—
3. <i>Other Articles.</i>				
Bacon and Ham ..	17	—	—	—
Barley, Pearl ..	8	—	—	—
Blanc Mange Powder ..	2	—	—	—
Brawn	2	—	—	—
Bread and Butter ..	9	2	—	1
Butter	38	3	—	3
Cake	6	—	—	—
Cheese	4	—	—	—
Cocoa	4	—	—	—
Coffee	6	—	—	—
Coffee and Chicory extract	2	—	—	—
Cooking Fat	2	—	—	—
Cordials	7	—	—	—
Cornflour	4	—	—	—
Cream	6	—	—	—
Cream, Canned	2	—	—	—
Cream Buns	2	—	—	—
Custard Powder	2	—	—	—
Dripping	9	—	—	—
Fish	2	—	—	—
„ Canned	7	—	—	—
„ Smoked	6	—	—	—
Fish Paste	4	—	—	—
Flour	6	—	—	—
Flour, Self-raising ..	2	—	—	—
Fruits, Canned and Dried	8	—	—	—
Frying Oil	2	—	—	—
Jams	7	2	—	1
Carried forward ..	209	8	—	5

Sample.	Number examined, 1937.	Number Adul- terated.	Action taken.	
			Legal Pro- ceedings. (See page 43.)	Letters of caution sent.
Brought forward ..	209	8	—	5
Lard	4	—	—	—
Lemon Curd	4	—	—	—
Lemonade Powder	4	—	—	—
Margarine	38	—	—	—
Marmalade	2	—	—	—
Meat, Fresh	17	—	—	—
,, Pies	5	—	—	—
,, Paste	3	—	—	—
,, Cooked	1	—	—	—
Milk	362	4	1	3
,, Condensed	18	—	—	—
,, Dried	2	—	—	—
,, Sterilised	2	—	—	—
Mincemeat	4	—	—	—
Mint Sauce	2	—	—	—
Mustard	2	—	—	—
Oatmeal	4	—	—	—
Pea Flour	2	—	—	—
Peas, Split	2	—	—	—
Peel, Candied	4	—	—	—
Pepper	6	—	—	—
Rice	4	—	—	—
Sago	2	—	—	—
Salt	2	—	—	—
,, Table	2	—	—	—
Sauce	2	—	—	—
Sausages	25	1	—	—
Shredded Suet	4	—	—	—
Spice, Mixed	2	—	—	—
Sweets	6	—	—	—
Table Jelly	8	—	—	—
Tapioca	4	—	—	—
Tea	6	—	—	—
Tripe	4	—	—	—
Vinegar	24	—	—	—
Vinegar, Malt	2	—	—	—
Totals, 1937 ..	794	13*	1	8
Totals, 1936 ..	813	34**	6	14

* Including 3 informal samples.

** Including 5 informal samples.

Of the samples of milk, 121 were procured from itinerant vendors, 77 on Sundays and 44 on weekdays. All these samples were genuine.

Milk; and Cream not Sold as Preserved Cream.

	(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	362	Nil.
Cream	8	Nil.

Formaldehyde in Food.

Certain articles of food (smoked bacon and fish) were reported by the Public Analyst to contain formaldehyde. Experiments with certain "smoked" products were carried out by one or two authorities and the whole facts were submitted to the Ministry of Health. A reply was received stating that the Minister was aware that formaldehyde may be present in smoked bacon and fish as a result of the smoking process, but in such cases it would not appear there was any question of an offence under the Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927, since for the purposes of those Regulations "preservative" was defined as not including any substance added to food by the process of curing known as smoking. It was primarily for the Analyst concerned to form an opinion whether in any particular case the formaldehyde had been derived from the smoking process or whether it had been otherwise added.

Where, however, there was no reason to believe that formaldehyde had been added except as a result of the smoking process, it seemed to the Minister to be doubtful whether a local authority would be justified in instituting legal proceedings for alleged contravention of the provisions of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYSTS.

During the year 1937, 794 samples were examined under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act. All samples were submitted by the Inspectors.

No samples were submitted by the Public under the Act.

228 of the samples were purchased informally.

13 samples were found to be adulterated, 10 formal and 3 informal.

The adulteration was at the rate of 1.63 per cent., as compared with 3.38 per cent. for the whole of London, and 5.3 per cent. for the whole of England and Wales in 1936.

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

Year.	No. of Samples examined.		Percentage of adulteration.
1937	..	794	.. 1.6
1936	..	813	.. 4.2
1935	..	822	.. 4.5
1934	..	849	.. 6.3
1933	..	799	.. 4.5
1932	..	818	.. 4.0
1931	..	801	.. 7.6
1930	..	807	.. 6.7
1929	..	801	.. 8.7
1928	..	807	.. 11.0
Average	..	811	.. 5.9

The number of samples examined was at the rate of 5.67 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 9.92 per 1,000 for the whole of London and 3.6 per 1,000 for the whole of England and Wales in 1936.

362 samples of milk were examined, of which 4 samples, or 1.1 per cent., were reported as adulterated. This is the lowest milk adulteration recorded for many years.

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

Year.	No. of Milks examined.	Percentage of adulteration.
1937 ..	362 ..	1.1
1936 ..	391 ..	4.9
1935 ..	383 ..	3.7
1934 ..	451 ..	7.8
1933 ..	382 ..	3.9
1932 ..	367 ..	2.2
1931 ..	392 ..	3.3
1930 ..	426 ..	4.0
1929 ..	284 ..	4.9
1928 ..	386 ..	4.4
Average ..	382 ..	4.0

The average milk adulteration for the whole of London was at the rate of 2.45 per cent., and for the whole of England and Wales 7.1 per cent. in 1936.

Condensed Milks.

18 samples of condensed and evaporated milks were examined, all of which were satisfactory.

Preservatives.

Three contraventions of the Preservatives Regulations were found.

- 1 sample of unlabelled sausage contained sulphur dioxide.
- 2 Jams contained excess of sulphur dioxide.

Other samples examined during the year were:—

For the Public Health Department:—

- 11 Pasteurised Milks.
- 22 Rag Flocks, 5 of which were unsatisfactory.
- 1 Dust.
- 3 samples under the Poisons and Pharmacy Act.
- 2 Salts.
- 3 Electrolytic fluids.

For the Engineer's Department:—

- 1 Motor Spirit.
- 1 Disinfecting fluid.
- 3 Pigments.

ALBERT E. PARKES,
H. A. PARKES,
Public Analysts.

Butter and Margarine Acts.

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

Margarine.		Butter.	
Wholesale Dealer.	Manu- facturer.	Factory.	Wholesale Dealer in Milk-blended.
15	—	2	—

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.

Legal proceedings were taken in one instance, see page 43.

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.

During the year 7 notifications were received.

Investigations into the 7 notified cases resulted in them being classified as follows:—

True cases	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Personal susceptibility	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Not true food poisoning or doubtful cases	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

The three true cases were as follows:—

Sporadic cases	3
----------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

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 88 consignments of foodstuffs: Canada (9), Australia (26), United States of America and Dependencies (31), India (10), other countries (12).

177 visits were paid to factories and 20 tons 4 cwts. 0 qrs. 1 st. 10½ lbs. of foodstuffs were inspected and passed for export. 34 Turkeys and 100 Irish chickens were also certified 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, which received the Royal Assent on 28th June, 1933, 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 Council delegated their powers under this Act to the Public Health Committee, and during 1937 the Committee approved 47 re-entries and 2 new entries in the Council's list. One other entry was revised.

TABLE VII.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1937.
(52 Weeks.)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE BOROUGH.													Number of Cases admitted to Hospital.	TOTAL DEATHS IN AGE-PERIODS.												
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.													At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.											
		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.			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) ..	453	8	24	21	40	69	201	50	15	21	2	1	1	452	15	1	1	1	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	87	2	—	—	1	1	5	4	1	15	8	35	14	69	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	306	—	15	20	37	47	124	37	12	12	2	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	9	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	2	—	2	—	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Continued Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Fever	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	25	5	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	5	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Poliomyelitis	5	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Zymotic Enteritis	76	28	11	2	1	2	6	1	3	10	2	10	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	284	40	40	25	20	13	24	8	11	27	18	41	17	129	62†	13	6	3	1	1	1	1	4	5	18	8	
„ Acute Influenzal	47	1	—	2	2	1	2	—	—	4	6	21	8	8	11†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery	20	—	3	2	1	2	5	2	4	1	—	—	—	15	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Malaria	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	1338	87	95	73	104	136	372	103	47	123	45	113	40	1061	127	42	8	4	3	5	9	1	2	5	5	29	14

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

† Notified patients only.

* 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.)

Name of the person		Address		Occupation		Remarks	
John Doe		123 Main St, New York		Teacher		Single, no children	
Jane Smith		456 Elm St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Robert Johnson		789 Oak St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Mary White		101 Pine St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
David Brown		202 Cedar St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Elizabeth Green		303 Birch St, New York		Teacher		Married, 3 children	
Thomas Black		404 Spruce St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Margaret Gray		505 Willow St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
James Hall		606 Ash St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Susan King		707 Hickory St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
William Lee		808 Sycamore St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Anna Miller		909 Walnut St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Charles Wilson		1010 Chestnut St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Helen Young		1111 Elm St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
George Baker		1212 Oak St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Frances Adams		1313 Pine St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Edward Taylor		1414 Cedar St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Dorothy Evans		1515 Birch St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Harold Roberts		1616 Spruce St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Betty Clark		1717 Willow St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Frank Lewis		1818 Ash St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Alice Walker		1919 Hickory St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Roy Hall		2020 Sycamore St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Evelyn King		2121 Walnut St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Arthur Miller		2222 Chestnut St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Gladys Wilson		2323 Elm St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Walter Young		2424 Oak St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Irene Adams		2525 Pine St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Lester Taylor		2626 Cedar St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Mildred Evans		2727 Birch St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Clarence Roberts		2828 Spruce St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Lillian Clark		2929 Willow St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Eugene Lewis		3030 Ash St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Phyllis Walker		3131 Hickory St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Ralph Hall		3232 Sycamore St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Norma King		3333 Walnut St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Gerald Miller		3434 Chestnut St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Evelyn Wilson		3535 Elm St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Harold Young		3636 Oak St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Lillian Adams		3737 Pine St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Eugene Taylor		3838 Cedar St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Mildred Evans		3939 Birch St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Clarence Roberts		4040 Spruce St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Lillian Clark		4141 Willow St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Eugene Lewis		4242 Ash St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Phyllis Walker		4343 Hickory St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Ralph Hall		4444 Sycamore St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Norma King		4545 Walnut St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Gerald Miller		4646 Chestnut St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Evelyn Wilson		4747 Elm St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Harold Young		4848 Oak St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Lillian Adams		4949 Pine St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Eugene Taylor		5050 Cedar St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Mildred Evans		5151 Birch St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Clarence Roberts		5252 Spruce St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Lillian Clark		5353 Willow St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Eugene Lewis		5454 Ash St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Phyllis Walker		5555 Hickory St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Ralph Hall		5656 Sycamore St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Norma King		5757 Walnut St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Gerald Miller		5858 Chestnut St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Evelyn Wilson		5959 Elm St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Harold Young		6060 Oak St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Lillian Adams		6161 Pine St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Eugene Taylor		6262 Cedar St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Mildred Evans		6363 Birch St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Clarence Roberts		6464 Spruce St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Lillian Clark		6565 Willow St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Eugene Lewis		6666 Ash St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Phyllis Walker		6767 Hickory St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Ralph Hall		6868 Sycamore St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Norma King		6969 Walnut St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Gerald Miller		7070 Chestnut St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Evelyn Wilson		7171 Elm St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Harold Young		7272 Oak St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Lillian Adams		7373 Pine St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Eugene Taylor		7474 Cedar St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Mildred Evans		7575 Birch St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Clarence Roberts		7676 Spruce St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Lillian Clark		7777 Willow St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Eugene Lewis		7878 Ash St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Phyllis Walker		7979 Hickory St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Ralph Hall		8080 Sycamore St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Norma King		8181 Walnut St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Gerald Miller		8282 Chestnut St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Evelyn Wilson		8383 Elm St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Harold Young		8484 Oak St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Lillian Adams		8585 Pine St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Eugene Taylor		8686 Cedar St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Mildred Evans		8787 Birch St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Clarence Roberts		8888 Spruce St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Lillian Clark		8989 Willow St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Eugene Lewis		9090 Ash St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Phyllis Walker		9191 Hickory St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Ralph Hall		9292 Sycamore St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Norma King		9393 Walnut St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Gerald Miller		9494 Chestnut St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Evelyn Wilson		9595 Elm St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	
Harold Young		9696 Oak St, New York		Engineer		Single, no children	
Lillian Adams		9797 Pine St, New York		Homemaker		Married, 2 children	
Eugene Taylor		9898 Cedar St, New York		Student		Single, no children	
Mildred Evans		9999 Birch St, New York		Nurse		Married, 1 child	

TABLE VIII.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, CASES AND DEATHS BY WARDS, 1937.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.															Whole Borough.	DEATHS.														
	Bow.					Bromley.					Poplar.						Bow.					Bromley.					Poplar.				
	North.	West.	Cent.	South.	North-West.	North-East.	South-West.	South-East.	Cent.	North-West.	West.	East.	Mill-wall.	Cubitt Town.	North.		West.	Cent.	South.	North-West.	North-East.	South-West.	South-East.	Cent.	North-West.	West.	East.	Mill-wall.	Cubitt Town.		
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ..	453	30	20	11	24	31	35	56	25	33	32	41	32	56	27	15	1	—	1	—	3	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	2		
Erysipelas	87	1	6	6	5	8	4	5	5	12	8	9	8	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Scarlet Fever	305	9	36	17	30	8	18	24	16	28	21	15	20	24	40	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	9	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Continued Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pauper's Pyrexia	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	31	3	2	4	5	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Acute Poliomyelitis	5	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
*Zymotic Enteritis	76	—	—	1	6	5	21	5	6	10	6	13	2	—	1	31	3	—	1	—	2	2	1	3	5	7	3	1	1		
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	244	19	12	6	15	13	35	30	16	23	28	17	19	32	19	62†	7	—	2	3	2	8	4	8	5	9	2	3	5	4	
Acute Influenza	47	1	3	5	2	6	2	4	7	5	—	2	1	5	4	11†	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Dysentery	20	—	1	—	5	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Malaria	3	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	1338	67	81	52	94	76	118	129	79	115	104	104	93	127	99	127	11	1	7	3	11	13	8	16	8	15	11	7	7	9	

* † See notes at foot of Table VII.

Section F.

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

Notifications.

1,338 cases of Infectious Disease were notified during the year. In addition there were 186 other cases notified as Infectious Diseases in which the diagnosis was not confirmed.

The notification rate was 9.8, compared with 9.5 in 1936.

Mortality from Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Enteric Fever.

	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever	Enteric and Paratyphoid Fevers.
Cases	453	306	9
Deaths	15	2	1
Fatality Rate	3.3	0.7	11.1

Scarlet Fever.

The total notifications received numbered 352 and the total removals were 346. Of these, 46 cases were later certified to be not suffering from Scarlet Fever, leaving a total of 306 cases, the attack-rate being 2.2 per 1,000 population.

Two deaths occurred.

Diphtheria.

The total notifications received numbered 572 and the total removals to hospital were 570. 119 patients were certified to be suffering from other diseases, leaving a total of 453 cases, the attack-rate being 3.3 per 1,000 population.

15 deaths occurred, giving a fatality rate of 3.3 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 understanding that the Poplar children do not require a special clinic.

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

Cases referred to Hackney during 1937	.. .. .	96
Certificates of immunisation received during 1937	.. .. .	23
Certificates of natural immunity received during 1937	.. .. .	5
Re-Schick only	.. .. .	2
COST	.. .. .	£12 7s. 6d.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin.

200,000 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.

150,000 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, leaving 9 cases and an attack rate of 0.07. There was one death.

Bacteriological Examinations.

2,272 swabbings were examined. Of these, 307 gave positive results (13.5 per cent.). In addition, six virulence tests gave positive results and eight gave negative results.

One blood specimen from a doubtful case of Typhoid Fever gave a negative result.

Two specimens of faeces gave positive results and four gave negative results.

One sample of drinking water was examined and gave a negative result.

Three swabs examined for meningococci gave negative results.

Cultures from one vaginal smear showed moderate growth of staphylococci, short chain streptococci and *B. coli*. Scanty growth of Neiser-positive bacilli resembling K.L.B.

All but one of 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:—

Year	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996	2997	2998	2999	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006	3007	3008	3009	3010	3011	3012	3013	3014	3015	3016	3017	3018	3019	3020	3021	3022	3023	3024	3025	3026	3027	3028	3029	3030	3031	3032	3033	3034	3035	3036	3037	3038	3039	3040	3041	3042	3043	3044	3045	3046	3047	3048	3049	3050	3051	3052	3053	3054	3055	3056	3057	3058	3059	3060	3061	3062	3063	3064	3065	3066	3067	3068	3069	3070	3071	3072	3073	3074	3075	3076	3077	3078	3079	3080	3081	3082	3083	3084	3085	3086	3087	3088	3089	3090	3091	3092	3093	3094	3095	3096	3097	3098	3099	3100	3101	3102	3103	3104	3105	3106	3107	3108	3109	3110	3111	3112	3113	3114	3115	3116	3117	3118	3119	3120	3121	3122	3123	3124	3125	3126	3127	3128	3129	3130	3131	3132	3133	3134	3135	3136	3137	3138	3139	3140	3141	3142	3143	3144	3145	3146	3147	3148	3149	3150	3151	3152	3153	3154	3155	3156	3157	3158	3159	3160	3161	3162	3163	3164	3165	3166	3167	3168	3169	3170	3171	3172	3173	3174	3175	3176	3177	3178	3179	3180	3181	3182	3183	3184	3185	3186	3187	3188	3189	3190	3191	3192	3193	3194	3195	3196	3197	3198	3199	3200	3201	3202	3203	3204	3205	3206	3207	3208	3209	3210	3211	3212	3213	3214	3215	3216	3217	3218	3219	3220	322
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**Extract from the Report of the Vaccination Officer, respecting the Vaccination of Children whose Births were registered
from 1st January to 31st December, 1936, inclusive:—**

Registration Sub-Districts.	Number of Births registered 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1936.	Number of Births entered by 31st January, 1938, in "Vaccination Register."					Number of Births which on 31st January, 1938, remained unentered in "Vaccination Register."			Number of Births neither entered in the "Vaccination Register" nor ac- counted for in Columns 8, 9 and 10.	Total number of Certificates of Successful Primary Vaccination of Children under 14 received during the calendar year 1937.	Number of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received during the calendar year 1937.
		Col. I Success- fully vac- cinated.	Col. II		Col. IV Number in respect of whom Statutory Declarations of Con- scientious Objection have been received.	Col. V Died unvac- cinated.	Postpone- ment by Medical Certificate.	Removals to Districts the Vaccination Officers of which have been duly apprised.	Removals to places unknown, cases not found, etc.			
			Insus- ceptible of Vac- cination.	Had Small- pox.								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Bow and Bromley	1212	140	—	—	784	85	—	29	31	143	341	858
Poplar	442	58	—	—	307	21	—	8	12	36		286
Total ..	1654	198	—	—	1091	106	—	37	43	179	341	1144

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.

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

The total number of copies of certificates for the year 1937 sent to other Vaccination Officers was 101

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, 1937.

POPLAR BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Name of the Institution or Vaccination District.	Name of Medical Officer or Public Vaccinator.	Numbers of Successful Primary Vaccinations of persons:—			Number of Successful Re-vaccinations— i.e., Successful Vaccinations of persons who had been successfully vaccinated at some previous time.	OBSERVATIONS.
		Under one year of age.	One year and upwards.	TOTAL.		
The figures for the Institutions should be shown separately.						
TOTALS ..		213	79	292	41	
Bromley	Dr. C. Cotter ..	57	26	83	22	
Poplar	Dr. H. J. O'Brien ..	47	28	75	14	
Bow	Dr. D. G. Macrae ..	75	10	85	4	
Millwall	Dr. M. Blasker ..	34	15	49	1	
St. Andrew's Hospital	Dr. J. R. M. Whigham	—	—	—	—	
Poplar Institution ..	Dr. J. R. M. Whigham	—	—	—	—	
St. Clement's Hospital	Dr. E. T. Pinhey ..	—	—	—	—	
Col. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The following analysis of the Report of the Vaccination Officer reveals the fact that more than 86 per cent. of the children whose births were registered in 1936 were not protected by successful vaccination:—

Births registered	1,654
Deduct:—	
Died unvaccinated	106
Removals to other districts ..	37
Removals to places unknown, etc.	43
	<hr/> 186
Surviving residents	<hr/> 1,468
Successful vaccinations numbered ..	198
Insusceptible of Vaccination	—
Had Smallpox	—
	} 198=13.5 per cent.
Conscientious Objections declared ..	1,091
Vaccinations postponed on Medical	
Certificates	—
Number not accounted for	179
	<hr/>
Total unvaccinated children ..	1,270=86.5 per cent.
	<hr/> 1,468

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.

One case was notified as Anthrax but the diagnosis was not confirmed.

No cases of Glanders or Hydrophobia 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.

93 cases of Erysipelas were notified, and in 6 cases the diagnosis was not confirmed, leaving 87 cases. There were two 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 year:—

				Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.
Cases notified	..	..	..	5*	31
Removed to L.C.C. Fever Hospitals				3	8
Treated in other Hospitals	..			2	20
Treated at home	..	..	..	—	3
Consultant called in	..	..		—	—
Deaths	..	..	..	1**	1†

* One other case which was not notified died. All the notified cases recovered.

** †See list of maternal deaths, page 126.

Continued and Typhus Fevers.

Two cases of continued fever were notified, but in one case the diagnosis was not confirmed. No case of typhus fever occurred.

Five cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever were notified and were treated in hospital. Four patients received serum treatment and three recovered. Deaths numbered two (one a case which was notified in 1936).

Acute Poliomyelitis.

Five cases were notified and removed to hospital. One patient died.

Acute Polio-Encephalitis.

No cases of Acute Polio-Encephalitis were notified.

Acute Encephalitis Lethargica.

One case was notified and was treated at home. The patient has since removed to another district.

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 21 patients:—

(a) *From Institutions* (14).

Patient.	Notified.	Institution.	Report.	Remarks.
E. B.	—	Northern Hospital	Sleep normal; severe hysteria if upset; right hand clenched and wasted. Right arm tremors.	Genuine E. L. Removed against medical advice.
H. B.	? 1929	Northern Hospital	Sleep normal; intelligence bright; conduct and physical condition good.	Genuine E. L.
E. A. B.	—	Northern Hospital	Sleep normal; intelligence good; conduct fairly good, much improved since admission; speech indistinct; mild generalised Parkinsonism. Improving on Stramonium.	Genuine P. E. L.
J. T. C.	—	Northern Hospital	Sleep normal; slow cerebation; getting very fat (19st. 2lbs.); slow movements but no paralysis. Having Stramonium (dried extract.)	Genuine P. E. L.
H. R. C.	—	Northern Hospital	Definite crippling — cannot walk without assistance, but can feed himself. Movements very jerky. (Chorea-form.)	Genuine P. E. L.
G. E.	—	Northern Hospital	Very mild generalised Parkinsonism. Severe oculogyric crises.	Genuine E. L.
E. F.	1921	Rampton State Institution, Retford	Sleepy during day; noisy; violent; destructive; outbursts of screaming and stertorous breathing with opisthotonos. Parkinsonism without paralysis.	E. L.
B. F.	—	Northern Hospital	Sometimes sleepy during day; cannot concentrate. Under drug treatment.	Post-encephalitic.

Patient.	Notified.	Institution.	Report.	Remarks.
R. G.	1929	Claybury Mental Hospital	P. E. L. dementia. Slow in movement and retarded in cerebration. Has become a certified patient. P. E. Parkinsonism; rather unco-operative and negativistic; mask-like facies. Pupils do not react to L. or A. Tongue tremulous	Genuine E. L.
G. J.	1933	Northern Hospital	Sleepy periods during day. Unable to do useful work. Under drug treatment and massage	Genuine P. E. L.
R. L.	—	Northern Hospital	Right side stiff, walks with a limp; very little use in right arm	Genuine E. L.
L. St. G.	—	Leavesden Mental Hospital	Lethargic during day, insomnia at night; mental age 7 8-12 years. Parkinsonism. Transverse smile	Genuine E. L.
R. S.	—	The Manor, Epsom	Mental age 8-9 years. No paralysis. Conduct improving	—
W. W.	—	Banstead Hospital, Sutton	Sleep normal. No paresis, tremor of right arm and right leg. Stramonium treatment	Genuine E. L.

(b) From Sanitary Inspectors (7).

Patient.	REPORT.			Treatment.
	Apparently recovered.	Much improved.	Remarks.	
A. B. ..	—	—	Completely paralysed and gradually sinking	—
T. C. ..	—	—	Last attended Doctor about 3 years ago	—
G. H. ..	—	—	Gone away—address not known	—
J. I. ..	At work	—	Said to be quite well	—
E. M. ..	—	—	Occasional loss of use of legs (probably due to age)	Private practitioner every month.
J. N. ..	—	—	Uses crutches	Private practitioner.
A. S. ..	—	—	Sleepy by day, insomnia at night. Dazed and staring expression.	Private practitioner.

Post-Vaccinal Encephalitis, etc.

No case of Post-Vaccinal infection was reported.

Meales.

441 cases of Measles and German Measles were reported to the Medical Officer of Health from various sources (principally from L.C.C. schools). 100 of the cases were treated in hospitals. Four deaths were attributed to Measles.

Notification of Zymotic Enteritis.

Although there were no deaths from Dysentery, Typhoid or Paratyphoid during 1936, four cases of Dysentery and nine cases of Typhoid including Paratyphoid were notified. It was, therefore, important that the more simple cases of Diarrhoea should be made notifiable throughout the year. The Council, therefore, agreed to determine the Order made in January, 1915, requiring the notification of Zymotic Enteritis during the four calendar months—June, July, August and September—and requested the Minister of Health to make an Order under Section 143 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, requiring that the notification of Infectious Disease shall apply in the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar to the disease of Zymotic Enteritis (Epidemic Diarrhoea) when occurring in children under the age of five years. (The Minister of Health has now made the Order and it came into operation on 15th March, 1938.)

(A summary of the notified cases which were visited by the Health Visitors is given in the Maternity and Child Welfare Section, page 125.)

Pneumonia.

284 cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia and 47 cases of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia were notified during the year, 137 of the patients being treated in hospitals. 73 notified patients died—62 Acute Primary Pneumonia and 11 Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

Malaria.

Three cases of Malaria were notified during the year. One patient was treated in hospital.

Dysentery.

30 cases were notified and were treated in hospital. In 10 instances the diagnosis was not confirmed. There were two 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 124.

Altered Diagnosis Cases.

186 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:—

46 Scarlet Fever; 119 Diphtheria; 2 Enteric Fever and Paratyphoid Fever; 10 Dysentery; 6 Erysipelas; 1 Anthrax; 1 Continued Fever; and 1 Zymotic Enteritis.

The final diagnosis in the 46 Scarlet Fever cases was:—

Erythema	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Rubella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Tonsillitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Tonsillitis and Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Acute Coryza..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Acute Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sudaminal Rash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Urticaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chickenpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scabies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Disease not specified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7*
								—
								46
								—

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

The final diagnosis in the 119 Diphtheria cases was:—

Tonsillitis	73
Tonsillitis with Measles	1
Tonsillitis and Laryngitis	1
Laryngitis	8
Catarrhal Sore Throat	1
Pharyngitis	1
Scarlet Fever.. .. .	2
Scarlet Fever and Scabies	1
Enteritis and Otitis Media.. .. .	1
Mumps	1
Otitis Media	2
Otitis Media with Eczema	1
Rhinitis	7
Rhinorrhoea	1
Acute Coryza.. .. .	2
Acute Bronchitis	1
Pyrexia	1
Cervical Adenitis	1
Disease not specified	*13

119

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

In addition, there were 23 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.
1928 ..	115 ..	89 ..	204
1929 ..	114 ..	96 ..	210
1930 ..	136 ..	75 ..	211
1931 ..	121 ..	100 ..	221
1932 ..	130 ..	75 ..	205
1933 ..	116 ..	89 ..	205
1934 ..	123 ..	126 ..	249
1935 ..	129 ..	92 ..	221
1936 ..	118 ..	94 ..	212
1937 ..	134 ..	107 ..	241

TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER'S REPORT.

Tuberculosis.

The London County Council continued from 1st April, 1937, the arrangements whereby Tuberculosis Officers of the Metropolitan Boroughs are deemed to be honorary consultants for tuberculosis in the general hospitals under the London County Council's control.

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.	Children attending School.
	Monday, 6 p.m.	Adults who are working.
	Tuesday } 11 a.m.	Any person not at work or not attending School.
	Thursday } and Friday } 2 p.m.	

X-Ray Apparatus, Tuberculosis Dispensary.

During the year the London County Council informed the Borough Council they had decided to raise no objection to Borough Councils installing X-Ray apparatus in Tuberculosis Dispensaries subject to certain conditions.

The existing X-Ray plant at the Dispensary was unsatisfactory (this was referred to in the Ministry of Health's letter of July, 1931, following upon the survey of the health services under the Local Government Act), and the present X-Ray room was not of a size capable of taking a modern X-Ray photography plant. By arrangement with the London County Council, X-Ray photographs of the chest of each patient were taken at St. Andrew's Hospital and a report sent to the Tuberculosis Officer. While continuing this arrangement (which had worked very

satisfactorily), the Public Health Committee agreed that provision should be made in the Annual Estimates for 1938-39 for the provision and installation of an X-Ray screening plant.

Early in 1938 a letter was received from the London County Council approving the proposal to renew the X-Ray screening apparatus at the Dispensary by the purchase and installation of the Watson "Telestat" unit.

Statistics for 1937.

The three following tables comprise the annual return for 1937 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, whether lost sight of, recovered or dead.

Return for the year 1937.

1. Return showing the work of the Dispensary.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY.				TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding Contacts):—													
(a) Definitely Tuberculous	70	57	2	2	3	8	4	5	73	65	6	7	151
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	1	15
(c) Non-Tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	162	91	85	467
B.—Contacts examined during the year:—													
(a) Definitely Tuberculous	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	5
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
(c) Non-Tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	91	48	57	274
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as:—													
(a) Recovered	9	15	2	5	3	3	5	3	12	18	7	8	45
(b) Non-Tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as Tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	261	149	150	776
D.—Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st:—													
(a) Definitely Tuberculous	261	225	14	29	36	43	47	45	297	268	61	74	700
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	1	16
1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st, 1937	770				2. Number of cases transferred from other areas, and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years				28				
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of"	80				4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)				94				
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts).. ..	5,321				6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on December 31st				249				
7. Number of consultations with Medical Practitioners:—					8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)				610				
(a) Personal	23				10. Number of:—								
(b) Other	276				(a) Specimens of Sputum, etc., examined				312				
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes	7,128				(b) X-RAY examinations made in connection with Dispensary work				616				
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) and A (b) above	3				12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st				402				

Comments on Table I.

Items A and B.—The total new cases and contacts examined during the year show a decrease of 147 as compared with 1936. The 633 new cases of Item A is a composite figure made up as follows: 385 cases (excluding contacts) attending for the first time during 1937, and 248 cases examined during preceding years (including contacts examined during preceding years) and discharged as non-tuberculous, who presented themselves for re-examination during 1937. These are grouped together under Item A according to instructions in the Ministry of Health's Memorandum 37/T. Revised. Of these 633 new cases, 151 were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis.

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

Item 5.—The number of attendances during the year shows a decrease of 1,443.

Item 8.—Tuberculosis Officers, visits during the year decreased by 37.

Item 9.—In addition to the 7,128 visits paid by the Health Visitors for dispensary purposes, 232 "non-dispensary" visits were paid under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930.

Item 10.—Included in the 616 specimens of sputum, etc., examined at the Dispensary were four 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 45 cases were removed from the Dispensary Register as "Recovered" (there were 69 in 1936), and are analysed in Item C on Table I. These have been added to those similarly removed in former years in the appropriate columns of Tables II and III.

Showing in summary form (4) the condition at the end of 1937 of all Patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (5) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register. The table is arranged according to the years in which the patients were first entered on the Dispensary Register as definite cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and their classification at that time.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year 1937.	Previous to 1927.				1927.				1928.				1929.				1930.				1931.			
	Class T.B. +.				Class T.B. +.				Class T.B. +.				Class T.B. +.				Class T.B. +.				Class T.B. +.			
	Class T.B. +.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.	Class T.B. +.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.	Class T.B. +.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.	Class T.B. +.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.	Class T.B. +.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.	Class T.B. +.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.
Disease Arrested Adults M. F.	1	2	5	7	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	5
Children	1	1	6	7	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Disease not Arrested Adults M. F.	2	2	5	8	4	4	4	1	1	3	4	3	1	2	3	3	4	4	1	9	3	3	3	3
Children	2	1	4	7	4	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	4	1	3	4	4
Condition not ascertained during the year	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total on Dispensary Register at Dec. 31st	5	6	21	28	2	1	3	4	1	3	7	10	1	3	6	11	6	8	8	17	5	7	6	14
Discharged as Recovered Adults M. F.	44	24	40	64	2	2	2	3	5	5	1	6	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Children	73	25	28	126	4	3	3	10	7	4	4	16	4	6	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Lost sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register	59	42	100	5	147	22	15	11	26	22	6	14	20	6	12	22	2	26	21	15	20	3	28	13
Dead Adults M. F.	16	35	100	23	148	3	9	19	5	32	10	10	25	5	49	4	14	21	9	47	21	6	13	28
Children	7	22	69	11	102	3	6	29	6	41	2	2	27	3	32	7	12	28	6	46	5	6	16	16
Total written off Dispensary Register	289	146	335	46	541	46	33	66	12	111	46	27	72	8	107	25	47	75	17	139	43	35	87	33
GRAND TOTALS	294	152	376	41	569	48	34	69	12	115	47	30	79	8	117	26	50	83	17	150	49	43	95	25

(c) Remaining on Dispensary Register at Dec. 31st.	1932.				1933.				1934.				1935.				1936.				1937.			
	Class T.B. +.				Class T.B. +.				Class T.B. +.				Class T.B. +.				Class T.B. +.				Class T.B. +.			
	Class T.B. +.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.	Class T.B. +.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.	Class T.B. +.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.	Class T.B. +.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.	Class T.B. +.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.	Class T.B. +.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.
Disease Arrested Adults M. F.	3	6	1	7	2	6	2	8	5	5	2	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Children	1	—	—	3	4	4	2	6	4	2	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Disease not Arrested Adults M. F.	1	6	7	13	11	5	—	13	5	9	—	14	4	8	13	—	21	8	25	—	35	15	7	
Children	—	—	—	13	3	6	—	11	3	10	2	12	1	14	1	23	5	19	2	28	15	9	33	
Condition not ascertained during the year	—	—	2	3	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	
Total on Dispensary Register at Dec. 31st	9	20	18	38	11	29	14	43	20	26	16	42	14	16	28	1	45	20	49	2	70	33	17	
Discharged as Recovered Adults M. F.	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lost sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register	9	17	10	37	12	15	11	27	20	11	15	—	28	15	9	12	—	21	10	4	9	—	13	
Dead Adults M. F.	—	14	9	27	4	17	24	16	5	8	16	9	33	2	21	6	29	4	3	16	7	26	—	
Children	4	20	18	60	2	13	22	11	46	3	26	3	27	2	3	7	6	16	1	3	1	5	—	
Total written off Dispensary Register	14	36	43	25	106	18	46	59	29	131	29	23	52	12	87	19	14	46	12	66	17	8	28	
GRAND TOTALS	23	56	63	25	144	29	75	73	29	177	49	49	68	12	129	33	30	66	13	111	37	27	77	

2. NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1937 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year 1937.	Previous to 1927.					1927.					1928.					1929.					1930.					1931.						
	Bones & Joints.	Abdom. Inal.	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. Inal.	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.		
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on December 31st.	Disease Arrested Adults M.	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	
	Children F.	3	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	3	
	Disease not Arrested Adults M.	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2		
	Children F.	—	—	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	3	
	Condition not ascertained during the year..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total on Dispensary Register, December 31st ..	5	—	3	2	10	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	—	—	1	5	5	—	4	2	11	9	—	4	3	16
	Transferred to Pulmonary	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	
	Discharged as Recovered Adults M.	2	4	4	6	21	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	5	1	1	—	7	1	1	1	1	4	3	—	1	—	4	
	Children F.	21	10	13	68	112	6	2	—	—	9	17	4	3	—	3	10	5	2	2	5	14	4	5	1	7	17	3	1	6	11	
	Lost sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register	13	2	11	25	51	5	1	—	—	6	12	4	2	2	7	18	6	1	2	3	12	9	1	3	4	17	9	1	2	4	16
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.	Dead Adults M.	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	
	Children F.	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	
	Total written off Dispensary Register	58	16	24	110	218	14	3	1	16	34	13	6	3	13	35	29	4	5	11	49	16	7	7	12	42	20	5	5	11	41	
	Grand Totals of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary)	63	16	37	112	228	17	3	1	16	37	13	6	3	14	36	24	4	5	12	45	21	7	11	14	53	29	5	9	14	57	

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year 1937.	1932.					1933.					1934.					1935.					1936.					1937.					
	Bones & Joints.	Abdom. Inal.	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. Inal.	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.	
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on December 31st.	Disease Arrested Adults M.	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Children F.	—	—	—	2	2	1	2	—	3	1	1	1	1	4	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Disease not Arrested Adults M.	1	—	2	—	3	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	2	—	1	1	1	2	4	—	2	—	6	2	—	—	—	1	3
	Children F.	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	2	3	4	4	2	—	5	11	5	1	2	7	15	4	—	3	7	
	Condition not ascertained during the year..	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
	Total on Dispensary Register, December 31st ..	6	—	4	3	13	4	4	3	8	19	4	2	5	16	27	5	3	1	9	18	12	1	6	12	31	8	—	2	7	17
	Transferred to Pulmonary	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Discharged as Recovered Adults M.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Children F.	1	2	1	5	8	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Lost sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register	4	—	—	4	8	2	1	3	3	9	2	—	2	6	10	5	1	—	2	8	2	—	2	1	5	—	—	—	1	1
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.	Dead Adults M.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Children F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total written off Dispensary Register	6	2	1	9	18	4	1	3	6	14	2	—	3	6	11	6	1	—	3	10	2	—	3	2	7	—	—	2	1	3
	Grand Totals of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary)	12	2	5	12	31	8	5	6	14	33	6	2	8	22	38	11	4	1	12	28	14	1	9	14	38	8	—	4	8	20

Additional Statistics.

Patients sent away for institutional treatment	194
Patients in receipt of extra nourishment from Dispensary during the year	95
Patients in receipt of extra nourishment from Dispensary on December 31st... .. .	44
Reports on child contacts to Divisional School Medical Officer	59
Letters to General Practitioners concerning patients	400
Reports to General Practitioners on official forms	121
Progress reports received from General Practitioners	17
Clinical reports to London County Council	415
Reports to Ministry of Pensions	1
Shelters on loan during year	2
Shelters on loan on December 31st	2
Beds and bedding on loan during year Cases	15
Beds and bedding on loan on December 31st	11

During the year 24 new cases and 30 old cases have attended Colindale, Grove Park, Victoria Park, Brompton and St. Andrew's Hospitals for 476 refills. As was anticipated, this number shows an increase over the number for 1936 (438).

2 new cases and 3 old cases of Lupus have attended the London Hospital during the year for 87 applications of Finsen Light and 557 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 one tuberculous child was recommended for admission to Open Air School, and two children were boarded out under the London County Council Contact Scheme.

25 Contacts were examined during the year at the Dispensary by the Proffit Scholar for the Royal College of Physicians, 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 11 patients were seen by the Dental Officer who reports as follows on the work done:—

Patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Attendances	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Extractions	..	..	..	..	..	..	43

Four patients were given general anaesthetics, and four patients local anaesthetics.

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 welfare of persons suffering from tuberculosis. The home conditions and financial circumstances of every new case of tuberculosis are reported to the Committee—provided that the patient or person responsible has first given his or her consent—and the Committee endeavours to arrange for the provision of any assistance that may be required. Old cases in which some special need arises are also referred to the Committee as they occur.

Eleven meetings of the Tuberculosis Care Committee were held during 1937 and 186 individual cases were considered, about one-third of these being in need of some kind of practical help. This was obtained, when possible, through other agencies, i.e., the London County Council, the Public Assistance Committee, the Unemployment Assistance Board, etc., and the various societies represented on the Care Committee have co-operated very helpfully, but in the majority of cases the necessary assistance has been given by the Care Committee's voluntary fund, the Poplar Tuberculosis Fund.

The Committee of the Poplar Tuberculosis Fund has met 11 times during the year and has dealt with 150 applications for help. Clothing and boots have been provided in 80 cases, fares paid for relatives to visit patients away in sanatorium on 32 occasions, and 20 destitute persons undergoing institutional treatment have been given small pocket money allowances. Other assistance given by the Fund has included the provision of convalescence, dentures and surgical appliances, the payment of removal expenses when improved housing accommodation has been obtained, the provision of wireless for bed-ridden patients, etc.

The income of the Poplar Tuberculosis Fund is raised by voluntary effort. We have been fortunate in continuing to receive contributions in

respect of Sunday opening of two Cinemas—the Poplar Pavilion and the Poplar Hippodrome—but the present maximum contribution of £2 per Sunday which the Fund is permitted by the London County Council to receive from this source, is in danger of being reduced. With this possibility in mind, the Committee of the Fund has made every effort to maintain a good bank balance and very acceptable help has been given by others who have shown a friendly interest in the work. A collection was held at the Clapton Stadium, by kind permission of the proprietors, in March, and the same month the 23rd, North Poplar Rover Scouts kindly handed over the proceeds of a Concert. The Annual Christmas Sale was held at the Dispensary in December. In July 1937 the Poplar Tuberculosis Care Committee became an affiliated society to the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, and, as such, was entitled to take part in the Annual Christmas Seal Sale organised by that body. The net proceeds of the Christmas Seal Sale in Poplar, amounting to £37 13s. 3d., were paid to the Fund. Other contributions came from the Poplar Benevolent Society, the Alexandra Rose Day Committee, the National Deposit Friendly Society, the Prudential Societies, as well as several private subscribers. A surprisingly large sum (£27) was raised during the year by the collection of 'Daily Mirror' Tokens, value one-tenth of a penny each. 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 unable to do ordinary work, continues to meet weekly at the Dispensary under a teacher provided by the London County Council. There were 14 names on the register at the end of 1937 and there has been a good average attendance throughout the year. Goods made in the class were disposed of at the ex-Servicemen's Armistice Exhibition at the Imperial Institute in November and also at the Christmas Sale at the Dispensary.

The Poplar Tuberculosis Care Committee is represented on the Standing Conference of Metropolitan Borough Tuberculosis Care Committees. Two meetings of the Conference were attended during the year and a visit was paid to Burrow Hill Sanatorium, Frimley, during the summer, under the auspices of the Conference.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

PART I.—Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1937, to the 31st December, 1937, in the area of the Metropolitan Borough of POPLAR (to which this Return relates).

Age Periods	FORMAL NOTIFICATIONS.												Total Notifi- cations.
	Number of Primary Notifications of New Cases of Tuberculosis.												
	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total (all ages).	
Pulmonary—Males ..	—	—	2	—	13	11	20	13	19	16	4	98	155
Females ..	—	—	1	2	11	22	12	4	7	4	5	68	103
Non-Pulmonary—Males ..	—	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	11	13
Females ..	—	2	2	1	1	5	3	2	—	—	—	16	21
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.	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total.
Pulmonary—Males ..	—	—	1	—	—	5	3	1	1	3	1	15
Females ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	1	1	—	—	8
Non-Pulmonary—Males ..	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	5
Females ..	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	4

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

Source of Information.	Number of Cases.	
	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
Death Returns } from Local Registrars	3	1
transferable deaths from Registrar-General ..	3	2
Posthumous notifications ..	1	2
"Transfers" from other areas (other than transferable deaths) ..	13	4
Other Sources, if any (specify) Forms 1 & 2 ..	3	—

PART III.—NOTIFICATION REGISTER

	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Total Cases.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1937, on the Registers of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health of the Metropolitan Borough ..	356	290	646	116	125	241	887
Number of cases removed from the Register(s) during the year by reason of:—							
1. Withdrawal of notification ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Recovery from the disease ..	12	21	33	12	9	21	54
3. Death (all causes) ..	72	45	117	10	4	14	131
4. Otherwise ..	50	34	84	13	9	22	106

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924 and 1930.

Summary of Quarterly Returns to the
London County Council.

	Quarter ended			
	March.	June.	September.	December.
Number of Cases on Register at commencement of quarter	941	940	918	920
Number of New Cases notified	56	60	35	36
Number of Cases restored to Register, etc.	17	10	11	12
Number of Cases removed from Register	74	92	44	81
Number of Cases on Register at end of quarter.	Pulmonary ..	674	655	663
	Non-Pulmonary	266	263	257
	Totals ..	940	918	920
			887	

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

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths. (Reg. General's figures).			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 —	—	—	6	2	—	1	4	—
5 —	3	1	2	3	—	—	1	1
10—	—	3	2	2	—	—	—	—
15—	13	12	1	1	11	12	1	—
20—	16	22	1	6	—	—	—	—
25—	23	16	1	3	15	15	1	—
35—	14	5	2	2	7	6	2	—
45—	20	8	1	—	15	6	—	—
55—	19	4	—	1	9	5	—	1
65 and upwards..	5	5	—	—	5	1	—	—
Totals	113	76	16	20	62	46	9	2

The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths was 8.3%.

Death rates per 1,000 population:—

Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.79
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.08
All forms	0.87

Proposed Disinfecting Station.

During the early part of the year the Council considered a report of the General Purposes Committee regarding the development of land owned by the Borough Council in the Bromley area in the vicinity of the Electricity Generating Station and present Disinfecting Station. This report, which was subsequently adopted by the Council, provided for the new Disinfecting Station to be erected on a site in the Dust Destructor Yard, near to the present building. The re-allocation of sites included the transfer of the present Electrolytic Manufacturing Depot in Violet Road to the new Disinfecting Station site. The proposals of the Council were submitted to the Ministry of Health and approved.

Steps were taken for the drawings to be revised preparatory to being sent to the Quantity Surveyors. The scheme, however, has met with a further setback, as in January, 1938, the Council considered a letter from the Electricity Commissioners asking for the site, where it was proposed to build the Disinfecting Station, to be reserved for use in connection with the Electricity undertaking.

Disinfecting Department.

	Totals.
Rooms Disinfected	1,543
Premises visited <i>re</i> Disinfection	1,733

<i>Articles Disinfected.</i>	Small-pox.	Other Infectious Diseases.	Tuberculosis.	Scabies and Verminous.	Miscellaneous.	Totals
(a) From Infected Premises ..	—	10,213	425	1649*	592	12,879
(b) From Cleansing Station ..	—	—	—	60,009†	—	60,009
(c) From Contacts ..	—	29	—	—	—	29
Totals	—	10,242	425	61,658	592	72,917

* Scabies only.

† Verminous and Scabies.

Articles destroyed by request, 174.

Vermicide—Quantity issued from Depots, nil.

Cleansing Station.

	M.	F.	Totals.
Verminous persons cleansed	26	3	29
„ children „	319	1,172	1,491
Scabies cases, cleansed, adults	48	73	121
„ „ children	1,253	1,376	2,629
Total cleansings	1,646	2,624	4,270

All verminous children are treated with special comb.

Motor Vehicles.

Vehicle.	Speedometer register (miles).	Petrol consumption (gallons).	Average m.p.g.
Blue Van	4,867	307	15.8
Brown Van	5,064	342	14.8
Lorry	5,421	330½	16.4
Medical Officer of Health's Car ..	7,523	536	14.0
Special Vehicle for Contacts ..	6,199	557	11.1
Hired Car	130	9	14.4

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 1937, 57,904 gallons were manufactured and broken down to 116,460 gallons of weaker solution for distribution.

The production of the solution at a strength of 4 grammes of available chlorine per litre has averaged 126,677 gallons per annum for three years at an average annual cost of £2,054, the cost per gallon thus being nearly 4d.

	Quantity Produced.		
	As Manufactured. Gallons.	As Issued. (i.e., Weaker Solution.) Gallons.	Electricity Consumed. Units.
No. 1 Apparatus	24,870	49,980	9,982
No. 2 Apparatus	25,174	50,580	9,845
No. 3 Apparatus*	7,860	15,900	4,062
Totals	57,904	116,460	23,889

* From 19th June No. 3 was closed down and dismantled, the four electrolysers being added to Nos. 1 and 2.

975 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.

Quarter.	Number of Children Cleansed.	Total number of Cleansings.	Amount payable by L.C.C. to the Borough Council.
1937.			£ s. d.
March	390	1,267	76 11 0
June	484	1,039	73 5 0
September	498	808	64 8 0
December	469	1,255	80 13 0
Totals	1,841	4,369	£294 17 0

Miss Landray made 15 visits in connection with verminous school-children and 290 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, 150 persons—including 25 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.
65, Bow Lane	—	—	—
378, Old Ford Road	—	—	—
38, Pennyfields	—	—	—
Salvation Army Home, Bow Road ..	—	—	—
East London Hostel, Garford Street ..	24	—	24
411, East India Dock Road	—	—	—
	24	—	24
From Common Lodging Houses without the Borough of Poplar (by agreement with L.C.C. at a charge of 1s. per person cleansed)	1	—	1
Totals	25	—	25

For cleansing of verminous rooms see page 57.

Public Health Education.

REPORT BY MR. T. WIGLEY.

Some years ago, Mr. Neville Chamberlain wrote a foreword to a book which had for its title "The Health of the Nation." In it he calls attention to the surprise with which the utilitarian and the individualist of a century ago would have discovered that our modern understanding of public health organisation contains provisions for dealing with maternity and infant welfare, with the child before and during its school life, with

health insurance, and with the education in hygiene of the people as a whole. He stresses the fact that "the greatest need of to-day is the further education of our people, so that they may be able to take full advantage of the opportunities offered to them. . . . Above all there must be the cultivation of the public health conscience in the minds of the people themselves." Without such cultivation the work of the most vigilant central or local authority will be largely ineffective, and the newer knowledge of conditions which make for health and disease remain unknown and unavailable to those who can most profit by it.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of present-day medical opinion is the recognition of the important part played by general causes of disease. Attention is being given more and more to nutritional and environmental factors, which not only play an important part in the maintenance of the healthy life, but also are within individual and social control. We cannot afford to neglect the soil which favours the growth of disease and disorder, mental as well as physical. Education may therefore be regarded as the cultivation of the soil and the provision of the good seed of knowledge, and in its work of public health education your Health Committee has kept both needs clearly before it. A glance through the syllabus of lectures offered free to all organisations in the Borough will show the all-round view which is taken of health and disease. We recognise that we cannot separate the healthy body from the healthy mind, nor either of them from its social setting, in the case of any man, woman or child.

Nothing is more gratifying than the almost pathetic eagerness with which our audiences welcome what is provided, and in the discussion and questions which follow each lecture individual difficulties can be cleared up; appreciation is again and again expressed of help received, and the fact that so many organisations make a monthly lecture on health matters a feature of their regular programmes shows that such appreciation is more than a matter of common courtesy. In the last few months, for example, out of a large women's meeting a group of young mothers asked whether they could not have a series of lectures on "The Child," since this was naturally a subject in which they were deeply interested. This was arranged, and thus the work of cultivation goes on in centres for the unemployed, in meetings of boy scouts, in political, social and religious gatherings. More and more ground is being won from the desert of unhappiness and inefficiency which ill-health creates; the area of the cultivated is growing.

SUMMARY.

Number of Centres at which lectures were given 19

Number of lectures given (January-December, 1937) 171

To men and boys ..	45	(Attendances	1,327)
To women and girls ..	116	(..	7,997)
To mixed audiences ..	10	(..	300)
	<hr/> 171	(Total attendances	9,624)

EXPENDITURE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1938.

	£	s.	d.
Grant to Central Council for Health Education ..	5	0	0
Printing, Stationery and Postage	0	15	0
Fees to Lecturers	403	4	0
Total ..	<hr/> £408	19	<hr/> 0

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

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

Two public meetings (with film displays), arranged by the British Social Hygiene Council, were held at Poplar Town Hall and Bow Baths respectively.

“National Health Campaign.”

The Public Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committee agreed to co-operate with the Central Council for Health Education in the display and distribution of literature. Further, arrangements were made for certain of the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and the Tuberculosis Dispensary to be open on certain days to afford the general public an opportunity of seeing the work carried out.

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.

Extension of Maternity and Child Welfare Services.

The following extensions which were approved when Circular 1550 was considered in September, 1936, were carried into effect during the year:—

- (a) An additional Health Visitor for work on the Isle of Dogs commenced duty on 1st June. Her district is south of a line drawn from Devonshire Terrace on the west to Billson Street on the east of the Isle of Dogs.
- (b) An additional Infant Welfare session was commenced at Simpsons Road Clinic, on Tuesday afternoons, on 7th September.
- (c) An additional Infant Welfare session was commenced at West Ferry Road, on Friday mornings, on 23rd July.

The continued increase of the work has also necessitated the following additional facilities:—

- (1) Old Ford Clinic.—An additional session was established as from 7th December. The sessions at this Clinic have been re-arranged as follows:—

Infant Consultations: Tuesday afternoons and Friday mornings and afternoons.

Ante-Natal: Tuesday mornings (except first Tuesday in each month).

Post-Natal: First Tuesday morning in each month.

- (2) West Ferry Road.—Provision has been made for an additional weekly session from April 1938.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS ON DECEMBER 31st, 1937.

SITUATION.	NATURE OF ACCOMMODATION.	CLINICS.
(a) <i>Provided by the Borough Council:—</i> Simpsons Road, Poplar	Medical Officer's, Weighing and Waiting Rooms (Weighing Room also used for Artificial Sunlight Treatment)	<i>Infant Consultations:</i> Tuesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.; Wednesdays, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. <i>Ante-Natal:</i> Mondays, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. (except first and third in each month), and 2 to 4 p.m. <i>Post-Natal:</i> First and third Mondays in each month, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. <i>Artificial Light Treatment:</i> (By appointment only) Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2.30 to 4.30 p.m.; Saturdays, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. <i>Sewing Class and Cookery Class:</i> Thursdays, 2 to 4 p.m.
Methodist Mission, Old Ford Road ..	Medical Officer's Room and Weighing and Waiting Room combined	<i>Infant Consultations:</i> Tuesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.; Fridays, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. <i>Ante-Natal:</i> Tuesdays, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. (except first Tuesday in the month). <i>Post-Natal:</i> First Tuesday in month, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
54, West Ferry Road	Ditto Ditto Ditto ..	<i>Infant Consultations:</i> Fridays, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. <i>Ante-Natal:</i> Thursdays, 2 to 4 p.m.
Methodist Chapel, Manchester Road ..	Medical Officer's, Weighing and Waiting Rooms	<i>Infant Consultations:</i> Wednesdays, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.
Wellington Road	Medical Officer's, Weighing and Waiting Rooms, Dispensary Dentist's Room, Recovery Room, Artificial Light Room	<i>Infant Consultations:</i> Thursdays, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. <i>Ante-Natal:</i> Alternate Wednesdays, 2 to 4 p.m. <i>Artificial Light Treatment:</i> (By appointment only) Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. <i>Dental:</i> (By appointment only) Tuesdays and Wednesdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon. <i>Special Clinic:</i> (By appointment only) Fridays, 2 to 4 p.m.
b) <i>Provided by the Royal College of St. Katharine:—</i> 228-230, Brunswick Road	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	<i>Infant Consultations:</i> Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 2 p.m. <i>Sewing Class:</i> Mondays, 2 p.m. <i>Dental:</i> (By appointment only) Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. <i>Artificial Light Treatment:</i> (By appointment only) Mondays to Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and 2 to 4.30 p.m. <i>Ante-Natal:</i> Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m. <i>Tonsil Clinic:</i> (By appointment only) Once weekly. <i>Remedial Exercise:</i> (By appointment only) Mondays, 2.30 p.m., and Thursdays, 10 a.m. <i>Post-Natal Clinic:</i> Wednesdays, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
The Lighthouse Mission, Blackthorn Street	Medical Officer's Room and Large Hall for weighing and waiting	<i>Infant Consultations:</i> Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Trinity Hall, Augusta Street	Ditto Ditto Ditto ..	<i>Infant Consultations:</i> Wednesdays, 2 p.m.

Maternal Mortality—Ministry of Health Circular 1622.

Following upon the receipt of the Ministry of Health Circular 1622 the Medical Officer of Health submitted to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee a statement showing—(a) the recommendations in the Maternal Mortality Report; (b) the services already supplied by the Poplar Borough Council; and (c) the suggestions of the Medical Officer of Health for meeting the recommendations in the report. The following recommendations of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee were adopted by the Council:—

(a) *Post-Natal Consultative Clinic.*—That a monthly post-natal consultative clinic—for advice and treatment of women suffering from gynaecological conditions, and where advice and instruction on contraceptive methods shall be given to women attending the clinic in whose cases further pregnancy would, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, be detrimental to their health—be established and that the London County Council be approached with a view to the establishment of this Clinic at St. Andrew's Hospital.

(b) *Flying Squads.*—That as this service can only be supplied by an Authority having control of general hospitals and ambulance facilities, and in view of the fact that domiciliary midwifery is to be taken over by the London County Council, this is a question for the London County Council to decide and to make arrangements for "flying squads" to be in readiness at certain of their hospitals should they think this necessary.

(In forwarding this to the London County Council the Committee considered that there might be circumstances in which it would be advisable to have such a service available.)

(c) *Home Helps.*—That no action be taken to provide Home Helps.

(d) That a copy of the Medical Officer of Health's Report and the action taken thereon be forwarded to the Minister of Health in accordance with the requirements of Circular 1622.

In December, the County Council stated that, subject to certain conditions, they would be willing to allow the Borough Council to hold a post-natal (consulting) clinic at St. Andrew's Hospital, Bow, and the necessary arrangements for the establishment of this clinic are in hand.

Midwives Act, 1936.

On 1st September, 1937, the Ministry of Health gave general approval to the London County Council's scheme for Domiciliary Midwifery which came into operation on 1st January, 1938. Poplar is one of the six districts comprising Area "A" (Metropolitan Boroughs of Bethnal Green, Hackney, Poplar, Shoreditch, Stepney and Stoke Newington). Conferences were held with Medical Officers of the London County Council and also Medical Officers of Health of Area "A" with the County Medical Officer of Health with a view to securing co-operation between the London County Council and the Borough Council.

The London County Council arranged with a Voluntary Association (The Nursing Sisters of St. John the Divine) for the carrying out of midwifery work in the greater part of the Borough. With the coming into operation of this Scheme, the Maternity Committee and Borough Council have agreed to the following:—

- (a) To discontinue the payment to midwives of compensation for loss of cases sent into hospital for confinement, upon the advice of Clinic Medical Officers.
- (b) As the fee charged by the London County Council for the attendance of their midwives included the cost of a sterilised outfit, the Council agreed to supply sterilised maternity outfits free to persons who were being attended by midwives of the Nursing Sisters of St. John the Divine.
- (c) To supply sterilised maternity outfits to persons being attended by independent midwives at cost price, or half cost price, according to income scale.
- (d) To discontinue the part payment of fees to midwives in necessitous cases.
- (e) To arrange with the three Local Nursing Societies for payment by block grants and the revision of the conditions and cases which might be nursed so as to include nursing during pregnancy.
- (f) Consulting Obstetricians. — Formulation of a panel of Obstetricians to serve the whole of Area "A" (the Council's Consulting Obstetricians, Mr. Brews and Mr. Dodds, have agreed to serve in a wider area).

- (g) That the London County Council should provide "Flying Squads" (transfusion services). Discussions are still proceeding with the London County Council with a view to this service being available from certain County Council hospitals situate in Area "A."
- (h) It has been agreed that where a case has been made out by the Medical Officer of an adjoining Borough for an occasional mother, or so, from that Borough to attend an ante-natal clinic in this Borough, arrangements be made for the medical supervision at one of our clinics on the understanding that the social services are provided by the Borough from which the mother comes.

Co-operation with Voluntary Organisations, etc.

(a) *Royal College of St. Katharine.*

The Minister of Health's Maternity and Child Welfare Contributions (London) Scheme, 1937, made under Section 101 (6) of the Local Government Act, 1929, for the grant period 1st April, 1937, to 31st March, 1942, required the Borough Council to make an annual contribution to the Royal College of St. Katharine of £4,442.

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

(i) In order to 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. 52 nurse-midwives attended our clinics during the year.

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

The Minister of Health has approved an annual contribution of £500 for the five years 1st April, 1937, to 31st March, 1942, to 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 by Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester.

(d) *Co-operation with the General Hospitals.*

As reported last year it had been 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, and with the willing co-operation of the hospital officials 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.

947 reports were received:—

from St. Andrew's Hospital	..	..	..	797
from Voluntary Hospitals	..	..	..	150

(In addition to the above the London County Council sent 356 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) 47 of the senior girls attending Domestic Science classes visited Wellington Road Maternity and Child Welfare Centre for instruction in mothercraft.

(b) 1,752 case sheets relating to the children who reached the age of 5 years were forwarded to the Education Department. 501 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—

1. To make a grant of £10 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 week's 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 21 children in obtaining surgical appliances and provided convalescent treatment in 8 cases during 1937.

Centres.

In the table facing page 110 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.
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
1937	..	..	41,530	28,335

Old Ford Clinic.

Reference was made in previous reports to the preparations made for the erection of a modern clinic in Old Ford.

Although the London County Council School Medical Officer's Department suggested that provision might be made on the first floor

of this proposed building for a School Treatment Centre, it was only after protracted negotiations with the Valuer's Department that agreement was reached regarding rental, etc.

The Quantity Surveyor's estimate for the erection of the new Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, including the first floor for a School Treatment Centre was £8,889, to which sum had to be added £326 for architectural services and £150 for demolition work, making a total of £9,365—an increase of £4,270 over the amount already sanctioned.

Revised plans of the whole scheme were submitted to the Ministry of Health and the borrowing of an additional sum of £4,270 was sanctioned.

The following are the terms agreed upon between the Borough Council and the London County Council for the renting of the first floor accommodation:—

- (1) The Council to take a lease for 21 years from a date to be agreed.
- (2) The rent to be £260 a year, or such amended figure as is agreed on the same basis when the actual cost of the building is known.
- (3) The Council to pay rates for the portion of the building in its occupation on a separate assessment.
- (4) Gas, water and electricity for the Treatment Centre to be metered separately.
- (5) The Council to pay one-half of the costs of services exclusive of the cost of coke, in which case the payment by the Council is to be two-thirds of the cost.
- (6) The Borough Council to be liable for all repairs, insurance and Schedule "A" tax.

It is understood that the Borough Council would undertake all works of repair and maintenance and arrange for the provision of all services required and that payments due from the Council will be adjusted annually as in similar cases.

The erection of the Centre commenced in December.

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

Health Visiting.

During 1937 a large number of our visits have been to say goodbye to many of our mothers and their children, as they have moved out of the Borough to one of the new Housing Estates, and to visit and welcome new families as they came into the new flats.

Visiting these new families calls for special care. The mother naturally feels strange in her new surroundings, and several visits are necessary to gain her confidence and co-operation.

Ante-Natal Visiting.

These visits increase each year. All mothers who failed to keep their appointment at the Borough Clinics, or at St. Andrew's Hospital, were visited and a fresh appointment made.

At the request of several Voluntary Hospitals, visits were paid to the homes of mothers who had booked with them, and reports of the home conditions were forwarded to the hospitals.

Clinics.

Infant Consultation.

The additional sessions at Simpsons Road, 54, West Ferry Road, and Old Ford have been most valuable, relieving the overcrowding and giving opportunity for satisfactory test feeding with nursing mothers.

Ante-Natal.

The new Ante-Natal session at 54, West Ferry Road has met a real need, saving the Island mothers the journey to the Poplar Clinics.

Post-Natal.

The number of mothers attending this Clinic is increasing yearly:—

1935	..	..	..	..	80
1936	..	..	..	..	120
1937	..	..	..	..	279

Health Talks—Education.

The need of so many of our mothers is a sound training in Mothercraft, and this we endeavour to give in our talks at the Centres. Not a new-fangled system of bringing up babies by a strict schedule only, but a perfectly sound and simple method by which the baby is given the very best chance of health and happiness, and the mother shown the joys of motherhood instead of a life of drudgery, broken rest and ill-health. This teaching is most important when given at the Ante-Natal sessions, as the result of wrong feeding and bad handling during the first year of life can never be completely remedied; and failure to breast-feed the baby is usually due to lack of preparation.

Several groups of senior school girls have attended with their teachers at some of our Centres, and have been given elementary mothercraft instruction by the Staff. The value of these visits cannot be over-estimated, and this is a branch of the work which should be extended.

The co-operation of the Royal College of St. Katharine is of the greatest assistance in our work, and our thanks are due to the voluntary workers at the Clinics, to the various associations who have given grants towards dentures, and to the many friends who have sent woollies and clothing for the Jumble Sales.

Ante-Natal Work—Isle of Dogs.

Prior to the 1st April, 1937, expectant mothers on the Isle of Dogs had to attend the Ante-Natal Clinic at Simpsons Road, Poplar. In view of the increased housing accommodation which had been, and was being, provided on the Isle of Dogs, the work at Simpsons Road was becoming very heavy. The Council, upon the recommendation of the Maternity Committee, agreed to establish an ante-natal clinic at 54, West Ferry Road, on Thursday afternoons, which would be more convenient for mothers living on the Island; would also relieve the pressure at Simpsons Road Clinic, and greatly improve the scheme of co-operation with the Sisters of St. John the Divine, who were now carrying out the midwifery work on the Island.

Dr. D. F. Egan was appointed Medical Officer of this Clinic, which commenced on 1st April, 1937.

Ante-Natal Clinic, Public Health Department.

1,134 live births and 28 stillbirths were notified in the area served by the Public Health Department during the year 1937. The following table shows the distribution of these births:—

	Live Births.	Stillbirths.
Doctors' patients	79	—
Midwives' patients	301	8
St. Andrew's Hospital	418	14
East End Maternity Hospital	159	2
Other Institutions	177	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,134	28
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Of this number the following attended our Ante-Natal Clinics:—

Doctors' patients	..	..	..	6	(7.6%)
Midwives' patients	..	..	..	238*	(77.0%)
St. Andrew's Hospital	308	(71.3%)
East End Maternity Hospital	18	(11.2%)
Other Institutions	6	(3.3%)
<hr/>					
576					(49.6%)
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* This number refers to the cases in the practices of private midwives. The patients of midwives attached to nursing associations attend the associations' ante-natal clinics.

Clinic Attendances.

Number of individual patients	..	755
New Cases	.. .. .	680
Total attendances	.. .. .	2,913
Average attendance per session	..	15.3 (compared with 33.8 at R. Coll. double sessions)

Home Visitation by Health Visitors.

First visits	.. .. .	882
Revisits	.. .. .	1,796

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF HOME VISITING FOR 1937.

	Public Health Department.		The Royal College of St. Katharine.		Total 1937.		Total 1936.	
	Cases.	Visits.	Cases.	Visits.	Cases.	Visits.	Cases.	Visits.
Ante-Natal:—								
No. of Cases	882	—	729	—	1,611	—	1,501	—
Primary visits	—	882	—	729	—	1,611	—	1,501
Re-visits	—	1,796	—	2,092	—	3,888	—	3,397
Infant Child Welfare visits:—								
Primary visits (Infants) ..	—	1,030	—	961	—	1,991	—	2,014
Removed before visit	—	32	—	32	—	64	—	51
Died before visit	—	20	—	13	—	33	—	36
Stillbirths	—	27	—	30	—	57	—	64
Re-visits—								
Under 1	—	7,953	—	9,854	—	17,807	—	16,650
1—5	—	19,857	—	23,016	—	42,873	—	40,669
Removed	—	681	—	746	—	1,427	—	1,450
Died	—	43	—	65	—	108	—	124
† Ophthalmia Neonatorum:—								
No. of Cases notified ..	5	—	—	—	5	—	5	—
Primary visits	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	5
Re-visits	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	14
Removed to Hospital ..	4	—	—	—	4	—	4	—
* Enteritis:—								
(a) No. of Cases reported ..	16	—	5	—	21	—	—	—
(a) Primary visits	—	16	—	5	—	21	—	—
Re-visits	—	3	—	3	—	6	—	—
Removed to Hospital ..	15	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Died	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2
(b) No. of Cases notified (Z.E.)	17	—	28	—	45	—	42	—
(b) Primary visits	—	17	—	28	—	45	—	42
Re-visits	—	3	—	59	—	62	—	64
Removed to Hospital ..	31	—	—	—	31	—	28	—
Died	—	8	—	7	—	15	—	14
Measles:—								
No. of Cases under 5 years	115	—	107	—	222	—	1298	—
Primary visits	—	115	—	107	—	222	—	1,298
Re-visits	—	68	—	57	—	125	—	502
Removed to Hospital ..	89	—	—	—	89	—	377	—
Died	—	2	—	2	—	4	—	41
Primary visits over 5 years	—	145	—	74	—	219	—	726
Re-visits	—	27	—	8	—	35	—	118
Whooping Cough:—								
No. of Cases	357	—	177	—	534	—	502	—
Primary visits	—	357	—	177	—	534	—	502
Re-visits	—	217	—	103	—	320	—	259
Removed to Hospital ..	57	—	—	—	57	—	57	—
Died	—	3	—	4	—	7	—	14
† Puerperal Fever:—								
No. of Cases notified ..	5	—	—	—	5	—	5	—
Primary visits	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	5
Re-visits	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	10
Removed to Hospital ..	5	—	—	—	5	—	5	—
Died:—								
(a) Notified Cases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
(b) Non-notified Cases ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
† Puerperal Pyrexia:—								
No. of Cases notified ..	31	—	—	—	31	—	15	—
Primary visits	—	31	—	—	—	31	—	15
Re-visits	—	53	—	—	—	53	—	31
Removed to Hospital ..	28	—	—	—	28	—	14	—
Died	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Maternal Deaths:—								
Maternal Deaths (number)	5	—	—	—	5	—	6	—
Primary visits	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	6
Re-visits	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	16
Miscellaneous Visits ..	—	832	—	299	—	1,131	—	1,181
Total Visits:—								
Primary	—	2,687	—	2,156	—	4,843	—	6,265
Re-visits	—	31,570	—	36,316	—	67,886	—	64,554
Total Visits paid, 1937 ..	—	34,257	—	38,472	—	72,729	—	—
Total Visits paid, 1936 ..	—	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 1937:—

	Bow	West Ferry Road.	Man- chester Road.	Simp- sons Road.	Wel- lington Road.	P.H. Dept. Total.	Royal College of St. Katharine Total.
<i>Ante-Natal Clinics:—</i>							
Attendances	861	613	—	1,065	374	2,913	1,691
Average per session ..	16.5	15.3	—	14.7	14.4	15.3	33.8 Dble. Session.
<i>Infant Consultations:—</i>							
First attendances ..	309	226	171	270	281	1,257	936
Total attendances ..	6,507	4,654	5,352	6,027	6,632	29,172	17,827
Average per session ..	61.4	62.9	52.5	50.6	63.8	57.8	71.6 Dble. Session.
Average attendance of each child	9.2	7.7	11.6	9.1	7.9	9.0	8.4
<i>Light Clinics:—</i>							
Attendances	—	—	—	2,642	4,591	7,233	3,512
Average per session ..	—	—	—	11.8	15.8	14.1	18.4
<i>Dental Clinics:—</i>							
Attendances	—	—	—	—	1,253	1,253	1,081
Average per session ..	—	—	—	—	12.4	12.4	9.0
<i>Sewing Class</i>	—	—	—	680	—	680	1,221
<i>Garden attendances</i> ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,825
<i>Mothers' Clinic (Post- Natal)</i>	—	—	—	279	—	279	530
<i>Remedial Clinic</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	648

Total attendances at all Clinics:—

	1937.	1936.
P.H. Department	41,530	44,099
Royal College of St. Katharine ..	28,335	29,478
Total	69,865	73,577

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

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

(a) Referred by private practitioners	2
(b) Referred by clinic medical officers	43
	—
	45
	—

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 :—

	£	s.	d.
Dried Milk, 10,899 lbs.	772	0	3
Special Milk, 491 lbs.	34	15	7
Dried Milk, Humanised, 106 lbs... ..	10	12	0
Aberdeen Emulsion	1	18	0
Dusting Powder	1	0	0
Medicinal Paraffin	4	2	5
Medical Sundries	15	19	11
Dentures	86	11	8
Materials at Sewing Class	20	5	1
Convalescent Treatment	19	2	0
Virol	20	7	9
Oil and Malt	77	4	1
Concentrated Food	85	6	7
Payments for Gas (Dental Clinic)	4	2	6
Accouchement Sets	17	8	0
Cod Liver Oil	24	4	0
Total	£1,194	19	10

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. 1,024 such vouchers were issued during the year.

Convalescent Treatment, etc.

Convalescent Treatment (mothers with babies) ..	41 cases.
„ „ (mothers alone)	4 „
„ „ (children under 5 years) ..	39 „
Loan of maternity bag, containing clothing, etc...	20 „

GRANTS BY MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE DURING THE
CALENDAR YEAR, 1937.

Part payment of Midwives' Fees .. 15 (14 at 13s.6d. & 1 at 6/-.)	
Compensations to Midwives .. 24 (10s. in each case).	
Maternity Outfits at half-price .. 44	

The Committee provided dentures to six necessitous mothers who were unable to complete their payments, the cost to the Committee being £12 17s. 9d.

(The following tables refer to the whole Borough.)

STATISTICS RESPECTING INFANTS BORN IN 1936.

All births, including those occurring in outlying districts, but belonging to the Borough ..	2,232
Doctors in attendance	214
Midwives in attendance	599
Delivered in institutions	1,418
Not stated	1
Moved into Borough	196
	2,428
Stillborn (Stillbirths per 1,000 births, 29.6) ..	66
Died before visit	37
Not requiring or desiring visits	90
	193
Visited	2,235
Removed within the year	399
Died during visitation	99
	498
Remaining under supervision end of first year ..	1,737
Mortality per 1,000 visited	44.3

The 1,737 children visited during 1936 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	72.2 per cent.
Mixed feeding	20.3 „
Hand-fed	7.5 „

The 99 children who died during the first year of life, were fed during the first six months of life as follows:—

Breast-fed	19.2 per cent.
Mixed feeding	42.4 „
Hand-fed	38.3 „

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

(a) Babies breast-fed	15
(b) „ who received mixed food (breast and hand) ..	107
(c) „ hand-fed	225

Stillbirths.

(This refers to the whole Borough.)

60 Stillbirths were investigated during the year 1937.

Number of Stillbirths	60
Doctors in attendance	1
Midwives in attendance	16
Delivered in Institutions	42
B.B.A.	1 (Doctor's case)

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

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

(This table refers to the whole Borough.)

Year.	Cases.			Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths
	Notified.	Treated.					
		At home.	In hospital.				
1928 ..	59	48	11	58	—	—	1
1929 ..	56	51	5	56	—	—	—
1930 ..	42	38	4	42	—	—	—
1931 ..	37	36	1	37	—	—	—
1932 ..	27	18	9	27	—	—	1
1933 ..	23	15	8	23	—	—	—
1934 ..	21	10	11	21	—	—	—
1935 ..	10	5	5	10	—	—	—
1936 ..	5	1	4	5	—	—	—
1937 ..	5	1	4	5	—	—	—

CASES NOTIFIED AND VISITED.

Number of notifications received	5
Very slight cases	1
Sight of one eye damaged	—
Recovered	5
Occurred in Institutions	1
Occurred in the practice of medical practitioners ..	—
Occurred in the practice of midwives	4
Admitted to hospital as in-patients	4
Treated as hospital out-patients	—
Treated privately	1
Visited by nurse	—

Prevention of Blindness.

During the year the Ministry of Health issued Circular 1621 on the "Prevention of Blindness." The paragraphs regarding children under school age were considered by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

When eye conditions were recognised in children either by the Health Visitors when visiting, or Clinic Medical Officers when carrying out their work at the Clinics, children are immediately referred to an eye hospital. Specialists at the hospitals are asked for reports on the cases and the children are followed up by the Health Visitors in order to see that the treatment advised is carried out.

Zymotic Enteritis.

(See notes on page 92 —Notification of Zymotic Enteritis.)

Notifications received (patients under 5 years) ..	45
Under 1 year (see feeding below) ..	28
1 to 2 years	12
2 to 3 years	2
3 to 4 years	1
4 to 5 years	2
Died before notification received	4
Visited	45
Treated in hospitals.. .. .	32

Of the 28 cases of Zymotic Enteritis under 1 year of age which were notified, 15 died. These were fed as follows:—

Breast fed 2; mixed feeding 2; hand-fed 11.

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 1s. 3d. per visit, in cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Measles, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, Zymotic Enteritis, Pemphigus, Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

The following is a summary of visits paid by Nurses during 1937:—

(This table refers to the whole Borough.)

		E.L.N.S.	St. John Divine.	St. John's Isle of Dogs.	Totals. Cases. Visits.	
Oph. Neon.	Cases	—	—	—	—	—
	Visits.. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Slight In- flamma- tion of Eyes*	Cases	23	8	1	32	—
	Visits.. ..	351	192	14	—	557
Measles ..	Cases Under 5	13	1	—	14	—
	5-10	2	1	—	3	—
	Visits Under 5	149	10	—	—	159
	5-10	25	6	—	—	31
Pneumonia..	Cases Under 5	19	5	1	25	—
	5-10	4	—	—	4	—
	Visits Under 5	209	130	15	—	354
	5-10	93	—	—	—	93
Pemphigus ..	Cases	5	3	1	9	—
	Visits.. ..	85	49	12	—	146
Whooping- Cough	Cases Under 5	2	—	—	2	—
	Visits Under 5	56	—	—	—	56
Zymotic Enteritis	Cases	—	—	—	—	—
	Visits.. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	Cases	—	—	—	—	—
	Visits.. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Maternity Nursing ..	Cases	5	1	—	6	—
	Visits.. ..	97	11	—	—	108
Totals ..	Cases	73	19	3	95	—
	Visits.. ..	1,065	398	41	—	1,504

*Reported by L.C.C.

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

	Year of Birth.			
	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Remaining under supervision:				
End of first year	—	—	—	1,834
„ second year	—	—	1,737	—
„ third year	—	1,692	—	—
„ fourth year	1,847	—	—	—
Inward Transfers	123	72	122	135
Visits discontinued	—	—	2	7
Outward Transfers	216	187	224	289
Died	2	11	15	30
Remaining under supervision:				
End of second year	—	—	—	1,643
„ third year	—	—	1,618	—
„ fourth year	—	1,566	—	—
„ fifth year	1,752	—	—	—
Mortality per 1,000 visited:				
Second year	—	—	—	15.2(13.6)
Third year	—	—	8.1 (7.8)	—
Fourth year	—	6.2 (5.8)	—	—
Fifth year	1.0 (3.9)	—	—	—

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 5 deaths associated with pregnancy, etc., investigated and the maternal mortality rate was 2.30 per 1,000 total births (live and still.) See list, page 128.

LIST OF MATERNAL DEATHS.

Cause of Death.	Attended at Institution.	Attended at home by	Treated in Institution subsequently.	No. of previous pregnancies.	Received Ante-natal care or Treatment at	
					M. C. W. Clinic.	Else- where.
<i>Puerperal Sepsis (1 case).</i> General peritonitis. Acute Endometritis. Natural abortion. Coroner's P.M. without Inquest	—	Doctor.	Yes.	9	—	—
<i>Other Puerperal Causes (1 case).</i> Post-partum haemorrhage. Coroner's P.M. without Inquest	—	Midwife.	Yes.	2	Yes.	—
<i>Other Deaths Associated with Pregnancy (3 cases).</i> (1) Heart failure. Myocardial degeneration. Full term pregnancy. Haematoma of broad ligament (Classified to Tumours.)	Yes.	—	Yes.	13	—	Yes.
(2) Rupture of uterus. Fibrosis of uterus. Fatty degeneration of heart. P.M. (Classified to Tumours.)	Yes.	—	Yes.	11	—	Yes.
(3) Pulmonary tuberculosis. Delivery of full- term baby on 20.11.37 (Classified to Tuberculosis.)	Yes.	—	Yes.	—	Yes.	—

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 89).

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, 1937.

(During 1937, Consulting Obstetricians were called in to four cases.)

Infantile Mortality.

The infantile mortality rate was 61.

Infant Life Protection.

Number of Foster Mothers under supervision at 31st December, 1937	16
Number of Foster Children under supervision at 31st December, 1937	16
Number of new Foster Mothers registered during 1937 ..	6
Number of children legally adopted during 1937	—
Number of children who attained the age of 9 years during 1937 ..	1

Under Supervision during some part of 1937:—

Foster Mothers	20
Foster Children	20

Number of visits:—

Chief Health Visitor, or Deputy	207
Male Inspectors	15

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 six 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.

<i>Number of Admissions</i>	76
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Nature of Cases Admitted:—

Malnutrition	23
Difficulty in Artificial Feeding	18
Rickets	.. .. .	10
Neuroses	.. .. .	10
Miscellaneous	.. .. .	15

Remarks.—Poorly nourished children below the normal weight, with physique below the average, are frequently admitted. No disease is found to account for their condition.

In the good environment of the Wards they gain weight and improve in strength, colour and vigour in an extremely rapid way. Sometimes care has to be taken in feeding them at first, especially in the amount of fat given, as being unaccustomed to a rich diet, they are apt to get indigestion. The results of treatment are in all such cases good. But now and again it transpires that one is, after all, suffering from an organic disease. Among such we found Tumour of the Chest, Mental Deficiency, Diseases of the Nervous System and Congenital Disease of the Muscles. We usually send these to hospital. Rickets is now only present in minor degrees. No doubt the distribution of cod-liver oil

has something to do with this gratifying result. Neurotic children, on the other hand, show not the slightest sign of diminishing in number or severity. The chief performances are refusal to eat and staying awake most of the night, varied by bed-wetting and bilious attacks. These are all due to faults of management at home. They are very easily cured by a stay in the wards, but may relapse if the parents persist in their faults. The treatment of delicate and difficult bottle-fed babies is a source of great technical interest, and very good results are obtained. The number of them is not so great as it was, owing to the improved skill of the mothers.

Results of Treatment.

Recovered	51
Improved	8
Removed before treatment completed	5
Transferred to Hospital	8
No change	4
	—
	76
	—

Out-patients.

<i>Number of New Cases</i>	154
<i>Number of Cases Seen</i>	293

Nature of New Cases:—

Cases for Admission	66
Difficulty in Breast Feeding	46
Difficulty in Bottle Feeding	11
Various Consultations	31
	—
	154
	—

Remarks.—Much importance is attached to efforts to maintain or re-establish breast-feeding. Altogether 296 attendances were made by mothers, apart from those at the Clinic itself. The results were:—

Breast only	13
Partial Breast Feeding	24
Bottle only	1
Incomplete attendances	8

An extraordinary variety of behaviour is seen among the mothers in this matter. Some are heroic and will take any amount of trouble: no effort is too great. These nearly always succeed. Others have much

less energy, faith or patience, or sometimes less real desire to feed their child. These are less likely to do well. Useful signs of probable failure are:—(i) a tendency to talk more about her own health than the baby's; and (ii) a marked predilection for cosmetics.

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 in 1937.

Children.—296 cases are reported on, classified as follows:—

					Marked Success	Moderate Success	Moderate Success	Failure
Rickets .. ..	..	..	..	25	13	8	2	2
Knock Knee .. ..	..	..	..	3	1	2	—	—
Disturbed Dentition .. ..	..	..	..	109	52	46	10	1
Malnutrition .. ..	..	..	..	37	18	11	7	1
Debility .. ..	..	..	..	50	16	17	11	6
After Illness .. ..	..	..	..	40	26	9	4	1
Bronchitis and Catarrh .. ..	..	..	..	12	6	4	2	—
Prematurity .. ..	..	..	..	4	2	2	—	—
Various Ailments .. ..	..	..	..	16	8	1	7	—
<hr/>					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total .. ..	..	..	..	296	142	100	43	11
<hr/>					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Rickets.

Three of the 25 cases were purely muscular and 22 had bony changes, 6 being severely affected and the rest slighter cases, mostly of bowed legs with muscular flabbiness as well. The two failures were a young child in very feeble health, sent into the Wards for building up; and an older boy who needed a long stay in country air and was sent to Carshalton. Two severe cases attended Hospital for surgical treatment and also our Clinic at suitable intervals for many months with unflagging zeal, pursuing light treatment on hospital advice. This was no easy task for the mothers and has been rewarded by great benefit to the patients.

Disturbed Dentition.

Our largest group gave us considerable satisfaction as usual. The disorders attending dentition are often severe, and the children reduced by loss of sleep. They respond extremely well to U.V.R.

After Illness.

We had a high proportion of cures in this group and should be glad to see more convalescents from infectious disease. The ideal convalescence of course is bracing air, but in winter and while awaiting a change the children could recover tone under U.V.R.

Mothers.

68 mothers are reported on, classified as follows:—

Debility during Pregnancy.. ..	16
Post-Natal Weakness	16
Rheumatism and Sciatica	7
After Illness	3
Debility and other Ailments	26

Of these 68 cases, 30 were Marked Successes, 17 were Successes, 20 were Moderate Successes; one failed to improve.

The year's work has provided nothing surprising for comment. It has afforded a good many minor problems concerning the health and happiness of the "patients." It has also given us much interest in the steady improvement of the large majority.

I should like to express my great indebtedness to the Sister-in-Charge for her patience, wise judgment and devotion to the interests of mothers and children. We are fortunate also with the helpful efficiency and kindness of her assistant.

E. M. LAYMAN.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

January 1st to December 31st, 1937.

	Bow.	Poplar.	Totals.
Number of attendances ..	4,591	2,642	7,233
„ „ sessions	289	223	512
„ „ patients	326	214	540

*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, 1937.*

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

NUMBER OF VISITS.

	1936.	1937.
First visits to Expectant Mothers	664	729
Re-visits to Expectant Mothers	1,845	2,092
First visits to children	1,016	1,036
Re-visits to children	33,177	34,615
	<hr/> 36,702	<hr/> 38,472
Total number of children on register	4,579	4,028

ATTENDANCES AT CLINICS.

Infant Clinics.

New cases	919	936
Attendances—Under 1 year	8,509	8,764
1—3 years	6,757	6,163
3—5 years	3,154	2,900
	<hr/> 18,420	<hr/> 17,827
Average attendance per clinic	73.7	71.6
Number of individual children	2,251	2,116
Number of individual mothers	1,818	1,761

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

New cases	489	538
Total attendances	1,516	1,691
Average attendance per clinic	30.3	33.8
Number of individual mothers	537	605

POST-NATAL CLINICS.

1936.

1937.

New cases	188	198
Total attendances	524	530
Average attendance per clinic	10.5	10.8
Number of individual mothers	213	229

*Dental Clinics.**Mothers.*

New cases	142	165
Total attendances	652	613
Average attendance per clinic	9.2	8.6
Number of individual mothers	261	265

Children.

New cases	199	180
Total attendances	460	468
Average attendance per clinic	9.4	9.7
Number of individual children	238	236

Artificial Sunlight Clinics.

New cases	206	200
Total attendances	3,347	3,512
Average attendance per clinic	15.9	18.4
Number of individual children	239	222
Number of individual mothers	6	12

<i>Garden attendances for open-air treatment</i>	2,125	1,825
--	-------	-------

Remedial Exercises and Massage Clinics.

New cases	67	66
Total attendances	776	648
Average attendance per clinic	8.8	7.4
Number of individual children	76	78
Number of individual mothers	7	6

Sewing Class.

New cases	68	50
Total attendances	1,658	1,221
Average attendance per class	37.7	27.7

OBSERVATION WARD.

Number of children admitted	65	64
Average duration of stay days	40.4	31.6

	TONSIL CLINIC.	1936.	1937.
Number of children admitted		100	113
Average duration of stay days		5	5

OUT-PATIENTS' DEPARTMENTS.

Test-Feeding Department.

Total attendances	1 228	1,291
Number of mothers who attended with their babies for test feeds.. .. .	184	221

*Treatments.**Mothers.*

Total treatments given to mothers ..	152	270
Number of individual mothers treated ..	44	51

Children.

Total treatments given to children ..	2,809	2,388
Number of individual children treated ..	409	362

ANTE-NATAL DEPARTMENT.

Births.

In the area allotted to St. Katharine's there were 1,036 (1936—1,015) live and 32 (30) stillbirths during the year, making a total of 1,068 (1,045).

	1936	Attended St. Katharine's Ante-Natal Clinic	1937	Attended St. Katharine's Ante-Natal Clinic
Doctor's patients	118	6 (5.0%)	98	8 (8.2%)
Midwives' patients	284	145 (51.0%)	242	168 (69.4%)
St. Andrew's Hospital	421	255 (60.6%)	454	294 (64.8%)
East End Maternity Hospital ..	167	11 (6.5%)	186	15 (8.1%)
Other Institutions	51	1 (1.8%)	56	0 (0.0%)

In all 605 (1936—537) women have attended this Clinic during the year, making 1,691 (1,516) visits, or 2.8 (2.8) visits apiece. The average attendance has been 33.8 (30.3) per Clinic. There were 538 (489) new cases during the year.

POST-NATAL DEPARTMENT.

229 women (1936—213), or rather over a quarter of the number delivered during the year, have been seen, 198 (188) being new cases. They have averaged 2.3 (2.5) visits apiece. Total attendances 530 (524).

OBSERVATION WARD.

64 infants were admitted during the year and made an average stay of 31.6 days each. The reasons for admission were as follows:—

Nutritional disorders	18
Illness of Mother	12
Preparation for tonsillectomy	9
Recovery from tonsillectomy	11
Nervous disorders.. .. .	3
Rickets	2
Prematurity, Skin Disease, Morbus Cordis, Epilepsy, Jaundice, Enuresis, Dental Extraction, Otitis Media	9
	—
	64
	—

Results of admission:—

Fully recovered	21
Improved	36
Not improved	2
Transferred to Hospital	4
Died	1
	—
	64
	—

In addition 113 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.

H. K. WALLER, M.D.

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, 1937.

The following is a summary:—

- 101 Sessions have been held.
- 1,253 Total attendances.
- 106 Permanent teeth filled.
- 228 Temporary teeth filled.
- 32 Permanent teeth extracted with local anaesthesia.
- 1,319 Permanent teeth extracted under nitrous oxide gas.
- 1,232 Temporary teeth extracted under ethyl chloride.
- 175 Scalings.

The duties also include the fitting of dentures, dressings and minor treatment.

374 new patients have been seen during the year, and an average of 12.4 has been maintained per session. Fewer sessions than in the previous year help to account for the slight decrease in some items, though it may be said fairly that our figures are quite up to average.

I have been anxious to find out the results of the early extraction of the majority of temporary molars in our children, following an examination of similar cases at Guy's Hospital, and a list was made out last summer of children, now from 12 to 17 years of age, for whom extractions were made before school age. In spite of our efforts, only four attended, however. It is interesting to note that three of the four showed signs of overcrowding of the permanent teeth, directly due to the early loss of the temporaries. But none of the four showed any sign of having been treated by the school dentist: caries was well advanced in each mouth. There can be no doubt that had these children had dental care at the school clinic the signs of overcrowding would have been easily recognisable and treated by the school dentist quite easily.

Both Dr. Hutchinson and myself have been struck by the number of young mothers who attended for dental treatment, a very patent sign that an intelligent interest in their welfare is being taken. This, of course, is due entirely to the propaganda in the welfare clinics, and without which treatment would be put off until the last extremity.

C. HAMMOND WILLIAMS,

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

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.

The Ministry of Health Circular 1519 was considered by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee in May and the Council agreed to extend the Free Milk Scheme to include provision of milk in the following cases when the persons came within the income scale and were recommended by Clinic Medical Officers:—

- (a) To expectant mothers whose pregnancies for any reason terminated at or before term without living child;
- (b) To mothers whose babies died during the first four weeks of life (neo-natal period);
- (c) To mothers whose condition is debilitated at the termination of breast feeding;
- (d) To mothers whose babies are artificially fed and whose general condition is debilitated.

In these cases one pint of milk (or its equivalent in dried milk) to be supplied when recommended by Clinic Medical Officers for as long as they consider there is need on medical grounds, but this period not to exceed three months except in very special cases which must be the subject of a special report to the Medical Officer of Health for subsequent report to the Committee. (In three cases during the year milk was granted for longer than three months.)

The Council also adopted the following recommendations:—

- (a) That the maximum amount of milk which may be received by one family be increased from 3 pints per day (or its equivalent in dried milk) to 4 pints per day (or its equivalent in dried milk);
- (b) That while continuing the use of dried milks of reputable brands for general supply, "Pasteurised" milk be supplied upon

recommendations of Clinic Medical Officers instead of "Tuberculin Tested" milk, and that the local dairymen be given notice that the present arrangements for supply of "Tuberculin Tested" milk will terminate at the end of September;

- (c) That provision of meals is not necessary in view of the foregoing extensions of the Free Milk Scheme.

In December, upon the recommendation of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, the Council agreed that in assessing cases under the Free Milk Scheme, the first 5s. of any sickness benefit, disability pension or accident pay, and also the first 5s. of the earnings of any children at work should be ignored.

During the 52 weeks ended 1st January, 1938, 7,547 applications for free milk were received, of which 6,133 were granted. (The number of persons granted milk was 9,278.) Orders were issued for 75,911 pints of Tuberculin Tested milk and 29,747 pints of Pasteurised milk, and 25,430 pounds of dried milk, the total commitments amounting to approximately £3,476.

In addition, orders were issued for 1,432 bottles (4oz.) of iron solution and 9,936 bottles (4oz.) of cod liver oil.

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

DISTRIBUTION FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1937, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1937.

			C.L.O.	Iron Solution.	
"A."	"G."	"S."	(4oz.	(4oz. bottles.)	Double
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	bottles.)		strength
17,279	5,210	1,335	8,959	336	496

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

Year.	Appli- cations.	Appli- cations granted.	Cost (approx.:) £	Orders issued.		Cases investi- gated by I.O.	Unsatis- factory cases.
				Fresh. (Pints)	Dried. (lbs.)		
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	—
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	—
1933 ..	15,859	13,878	5,845	78,373	64,206	646	—
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	—
1937 ..	7,547	6,133	3,476	105,658	25,430	461	—

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 1937 was approximately £548.

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Disinfestation.

The Medical Officer of Health informed the Committee he had received a letter from the Town Clerk, dated 7th October, 1937, enclosing a copy of correspondence received from the Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee regarding the general question of infestation by vermin and asking if he would suggest a suitable reply.

The following correspondence was read to the Committee:—

- (a) Letter from Honorary Clerk to the General Purposes Sub-Committee of the Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee to the Town Clerk, dated 30th September.
- (b) Letter dated 21st July, 1937, sent by the Clerk of the London County Council to the Honorary Clerk, Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee.

- (c) Memorandum of London County Council enclosed with the foregoing letter.

The Medical Officer of Health submitted the following report, going through the London County Council's Memorandum paragraph by paragraph:—

With reference to the letter from the Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee, enclosing a letter from the London County Council, dated 21st July, in relation to disinfestation and also a memorandum on the same subject by the London County Council, the Medical Officer of Health submits to the Committee observations on:—

1. The London County Council's Memorandum.
2. The suggestions of the London County Council.
3. A statement of the action taken to comply with the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, as regards disinfestation in this Borough.

1. *The London County Council's Memorandum.*

Paragraphs 1 and 2 require no comment except to agree and emphasise the possible cause of re-infestation, viz., the five points enumerated at the head of page 2.

Paragraph 3—*Methods of Disinfestation.*—With the exception of Hydrogen Cyanide gas (HCN) (prussic acid) we have not yet found an agent which will give anything approaching 100 per cent. efficiency in bug destruction, but owing to the very dangerous nature of prussic acid a potential risk to human life is always present when this gas is used for the fumigation of dwellings. For this reason it has never been used in this Borough for this purpose. Properly used and following the instructions issued by the Ministry of Health for its use, it is the best known method of disinfesting furniture in transit.

Paragraph 4—*Regulations Controlling Contractors using HCN.*—I am in agreement with the suggestions made under this heading and to the further implementing of them, as suggested in the London County Council's letter of 21st July.

Paragraph 5.—I agree.

Paragraph 6.—I agree.

Paragraph 7.—I agree. (See statement regarding action taken.)

Paragraph 8.—No comments.

Paragraph 9.—Whilst we should be willing to co-operate with the London County Council in the steam disinfection of bedding (subject to the incidence of infectious disease and cleansing of school children permitting), this could only be done when the new Disinfecting Station is in operation as at present the existing plant is barely able to cope with the existing work.

With regard to the suggestion that Borough Councils "would probably be able to allocate space near their disinfecting station for the HCN disinfestation of the furniture in the vans" I would point out that the Borough Council had very great difficulty in finding a small space where their vans for HCN treatment of furniture could be housed and there was no other site in the Borough.

Paragraph 10.—No comments.

I agree in general with the memorandum, but I definitely do not agree with the use of Hydrogen Cyanide Gas (prussic acid) for fumigation of houses, whether single houses, in rows, or block dwellings. In my opinion the Borough Council could not possibly undertake HCN fumigation of furniture in transit to London County Council flats even if the London County Council paid for such a service, as there is no site available in the Borough for the vans, etc.

2.—*The Suggestions of the London County Council.*

The main suggestion of the London County Council in drawing the Borough Council's attention to section 7 of the enclosed memorandum and to the duties under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, in respect of verminous premises and articles is to request consideration of the proposal that Borough Councils should, as soon as practicable, undertake the complete disinfestation of such premises and articles including the provision of temporary alternative accommodation. If by this the London County Council mean the treatment by Hydrogen Cyanide gas, then I think we are in a position to reply that we cannot undertake complete disinfestation by Hydrogen Cyanide gas, but confine the use of HCN for fumigation of furniture in transit from infested dwelling houses to *our own Council flats*, treating the bedding with steam; that in all other cases of infestation in the Borough we are at present carrying out as far as practicable the complete disinfestation of those premises by using either sulphur fumigation, a vermicide solution, the blow-

lamp, or a combination of all three, combined with steam disinfection of bedding when this can be carried out.

Further, that we would be prepared to assist the London County Council with steam disinfection of bedding on the lines set out in the communication referred to in Paragraph 9, when the new Disinfecting Station is built.

3.—*Action Taken at Present.*

As long ago as 1929 the Medical Officer of Health reported to the Public Health Committee that the destruction of bugs in occupied premises is one of the most difficult problems with which a Public Health Department is confronted. This is due to the life history and habits of the bug. The most powerful disinfectants can only be effective if and when they are applied directly to the bug so that the mere spraying of the surface with Solution "D" or any other disinfectant, whilst doing a certain amount of good, cannot be expected to be a remedy.

In July 1932 a detailed report was submitted to the Committee outlining the procedure then carried out which, in the main, consists of steam disinfection of bedding, the removal of woodwork followed by the use of a blow-lamp and the use of Solution "D" as an insecticide.

In September 1934 a Special Inspector for disinfestation work was appointed, and shortly afterwards the Council decided to employ a firm of fumigators to treat with Hydrogen Cyanide gas (prussic acid) furniture of families who were removing from bug-infested premises to Borough Council flats, at the same time the bedding was to be steam disinfected.

Later a second Special Inspector was appointed, as it was found the first Inspector's whole time was taken up in dealing with Council property. The second Inspector is engaged in the general work of disinfestation of all dwelling houses in the Borough other than Poplar Borough Council and London County Council property.

The methods used at present are still very much the same as those advocated in 1932—the removal of woodwork and tracing bug infestation, subsequent fumigation with sulphur in empty houses, the use of a certain insecticide (Solution "D") and the use of the blow-lamp when woodwork has been removed.

(a) *For Council Properties.*

Steam disinfection of bedding and fumigation of furniture in transit with Hydrogen Cyanide gas (prussic acid). The latter is carried out by a firm of contractors.

(b) *For Houses Generally.*

Removal of woodwork and fumigation with sulphur where possible and the spraying of walls, woodwork, cracks and crevices, and furniture with Solution 'D' combined with steam disinfection of bedding where possible.

The following figures are of interest:—

1st January, 1935, to 31st December, 1936.

Premises treated	860
Premises re-inspected	315
Premises found to be re-infested	95
Percentage of re-infestations	30

From April, 1935, to December, 1936.

HCN treatment of furniture going into Poplar Borough Council flats:—

Number of families concerned	225
Articles of furniture	5,046

The following instances are quoted for comparison with the London County Council's statistics and report:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Block 64 flats
(Sumner House, P.B.C.) | Occupied for 7 years. All tenants went in without any serious treatment of furniture or effects.
<i>Infestations 56-87 per cent.</i> |
| (2) Block 78 flats
(Providence House, P.B.C.) | Occupied since April 1935. Practically the effects of all the families were treated with HCN.
<i>Re-infestations 5-6.4 per cent.</i> |
| (3) Block 20 flats
(Edgar House, P.B.C.) | Occupied since June 1935. All tenants HCN treated.
<i>Re-infestations 6-30 per cent.</i> |

The Committee, after consideration of the London County Council Memorandum and the Medical Officer of Health's report, agreed with the Memorandum in general but definitely did not agree with the use

of HCN gas for fumigation of houses, whether single houses, in rows, or block dwellings.

The Committee also agreed that:—

- (a) The Borough Council are responsible for the treatment of bug-infested premises and effects in general, and since November, 1934, they have dealt with them by the removal of woodwork, the use of blow-lamps and Solution "D," and in certain cases, where practicable, fumigation by sulphur, at the same time offering steam disinfection;
- (b) It is necessary to have alternative accommodation available and power should be sought;
- (c) When the new Disinfecting Station is in full operation the Borough Council will be very glad, when required, to co-operate with the London County Council in having bedding steam disinfected, but they could not undertake HCN treatment of furniture in transit except for persons removing to Borough Council accommodation;
- (d) HCN to be reserved for treatment of furniture of infested families going to Borough Council accommodation, the work of fumigation being carried out by a firm of private contractors.

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