

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

Contributors

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BOROUGH OF HORNSEY.



ANNUAL REPORTS

FOR

1928

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

School Medical Officer.

W. WILSON JAMESON, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Barrister-at-Law.



Borough of Hornsey.

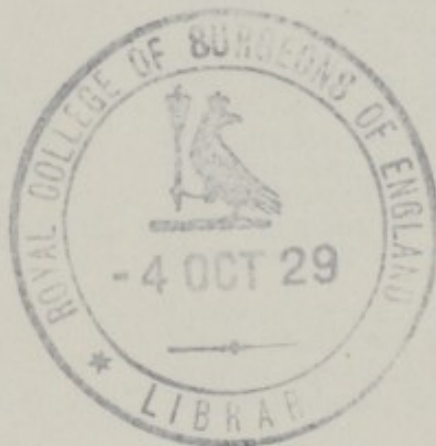
ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1928

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

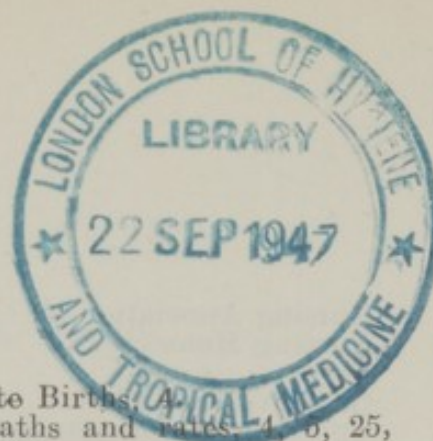
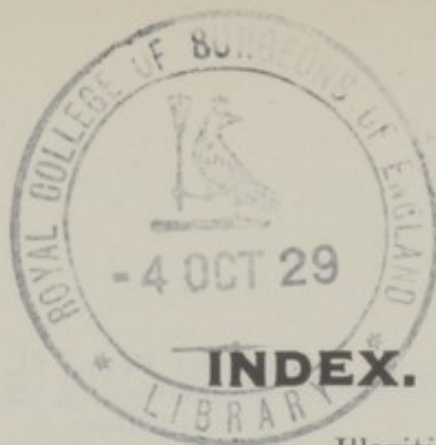


Borough of Ipswich

ANNUAL REPORT

1928

Medical Officer of Health



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HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1928.

- Councillor E. BROOKS (Chairman).
The Mayor, Alderman W. G. BARRENGER, J.P.
The Deputy-Mayor, Councillor R. STEEDS, J.P.
Alderman H. B. BRACKENBURY.
„ H. E. HILL.
„ W. W. KELLAND.
Councillor Mrs. C. M. CAVE.
„ J. EDWARDS.
„ P. EVERINGTON.
„ J. W. ROWLANDS.
„ J. W. SHIPP.
„ A. STOREY.
„ L. J. VALETTE.
„ R. H. L. WATSON.
„ C. WINKLEY.
„ R. FF. WOOTTON.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE, 1928.

- Councillor P. EVERINGTON (Chairman).
The Mayor, Alderman W. G. BARRENGER, J.P.
The Deputy-Mayor, Councillor R. STEEDS, J.P.
Alderman H. B. BRACKENBURY.
„ H. E. HILL.
„ W. W. KELLAND.
Councillor Mrs. C. M. CAVE.
„ S. G. GOULDING.
„ F. G. TANNER.
„ L. J. VALETTE.
„ R. H. L. WATSON.
„ R. FF. WOOTTON.

Co-opted Member—
Mrs. M. N. HILL.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

*†Medical Officer of Health ...	W. W. JAMESON, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
††Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Resident Medical Officer, Joint Isolation Hos- pital	J. R. PRIOR, M.D., LL.B., D.P.H.
*†Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare purposes	JESSIE MUIR, M.B.
*†Senior Sanitary Inspector ...	WM. THORPE.
*†Sanitary Inspectors	HENRY EASTWOOD. JAMES GOODMAN. JOSEPH H. JESSE. JOHN D. CHANCE.
†Chief Clerk	WM. GILROY.
†Assistant Clerks	DAVID MELLOWS. E. CHEESMAN. R. C. MATTHEWS.
*†Health Visitors... ..	A. GLOVER. J. I. MACPHERSON. E. DURNFORD. F. R. H. ROSS. (Transferred to School Med. Service 1st October.) G. L. LEWIS (Appointed 24th Sept.)
*†Midwife	M. ANDREWS.
†Mortuary Keeper	C. F. CATLIN.
†Disinfectors	W. H. LEWIS. J. SAYWOOD.
†Motor-Ambulance Driver ...	E. PALMER.
†Veterinary Inspector under Diseases of Animals Acts ...	F. G. BUXTON, M.R.C.V.S.

Note:—† Whole time Officers.

‡ Part time Officers.

* Officers in respect of whom salary contribution is made under
the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

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

MRS. CAVE AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Hornsey for 1928.

The only regrettable portion of the vital statistics for the year is the increase in the number of deaths of infants under the age of twelve months. It is not likely that this high rate of infant mortality will be maintained in subsequent years.

As I have unfortunately been out of England during the time when this Report would normally have been prepared, I have done little more than give the necessary statistical information for the year under review.

It only remains for me to give final expression to the gratitude I feel towards Dr. Prior, Dr. Muir, Mr. Thorpe, Mr. Gilroy and the other members of the staff of the department for their loyal assistance during the period I was privileged to be your Medical Officer of Health.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

WILSON JAMESON.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS FOR 1928.

Area	2,874 acres.
Population (census 1921)	87,691
Estimated population (middle of 1928)	90,250
Number of inhabited houses (census 1921)	17,333
Number of private families (census 1921)	23,353
Rateable value	£749,250
Product of a penny rate	£3,122
Births—	
Legitimate Males	586
,, Females	560
Illegitimate Males	22
,, Females	23
Total	1,191
Birth-rate, 12·1 per 1,000 population.	
Deaths—	
Male	474
Female	521
Total	995
Death-rate, 11·2 per 1,000 population.	
Deaths of infants under 1 year—	
Legitimate:—Males 34, females 31, total 65	
Illegitimate:—,, 3, ,, 5, ,, 8	
... ..	73
Infant death-rate per 1,000 births—	
Legitimate 56·7, Illegitimate 177·7	Total 61·3
Death-rate from tuberculosis (all forms) per 1,000 living	
Death-rate from zymotic disease per 1,000 living	

POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Population.—The estimated population at the middle of 1928 was 92,250. The Registrar-General's estimate was 87,280—a decrease of 411 on the Census figure of 1921.

Births Registered.—Eleven hundred and ninety-one babies were born in Hornsey, the birth-rate being 12·1 per 1,000 population—a considerable decrease on the figure (13·3) for the previous year. Forty-five of the births were illegitimate, the number being 48 last year.

Stillbirths.—Thirty-three stillbirths were registered, as required by the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1926, which came into force on the 1st July, 1927.

The excess of births over deaths for the year was 196.

Births notified.—Eleven hundred and seventy-eight births (including 245 transferred from other districts and 129 transferred to other districts) were notified to the Medical Officer of Health under the Notification of Births Acts. These figures include 38 stillbirths, of which 10 were transferred from other districts and 4 were transferred to other districts. One hundred and thirty un-notified births were extracted from the Registrar's returns.

Deaths.—The total number of deaths during 1928 was 995—the death-rate being 11·2 per 1,000 population, the same as for 1927.

Causes of death.—The most frequent causes of death, set out as percentages of the total deaths, were as follows:—

Heart disease	...	...	...	...	18·5 per cent.
Cancer	...	...	...	...	13·3 „ „
Cerebral hæmorrhage and arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	...	12·9 „ „
Pneumonia and bronchitis	...	...	...	...	11·3 „ „
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	6·9 „ „

Table B. on page 31 shows the number of deaths due to various causes during the past eight years. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis show a slight increase, and those from bronchitis a small decrease. The most striking difference is in deaths from influenza, which number only 15, as against 54 in 1927.

Infant mortality rate.—There were 73 deaths of infants under one year of age, including 8 of illegitimate infants, in 1928. This is equal to an infant mortality rate of 61·3 per 1,000 births, the highest rate since 1919. The infant mortality rate of illegitimate children was 177·7. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales was 65.

Out-relief.—During 1928 the Guardians distributed the following sums in out-relief:—

Ordinary	...	...	574	£12,854
Unemployed	...	...	452	4,125
			1,026	£16,979

Fourteen more persons received relief than in 1927, but the expenditure was nearly £3,200 less. There was a slight increase in each class of case.

SUMMARY OF NURSING, HOSPITAL AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE IN THE DISTRICT.

Nursing.—The Hornsey Nursing Association, which has been in existence since 1st July, 1927, now covers the whole of the Borough, in addition to a small part of Tottenham near Green Lanes and a small part of St. Pancras at the top of Highgate Hill. In return for a grant of 25 guineas a year the Association undertakes to nurse cases of measles and whooping cough, and in return for an annual grant of £5 by the Education Committee to visit when necessary children who have been operated on for enlarged tonsils and adenoids.

I am indebted to Mr. R. H. Crookall, the Hon. Secretary, for the following account of the Association's activities during the year 1928:—

“ The work of the Association has made steady progress during the year and there are now one Superintendent and four nurses on the permanent staff, with an additional nurse engaged temporarily from October.

A total of 673 cases have been dealt with and 12,017 visits paid. These figures include 134 referred cases of children of school age, followed up after operation for enlarged tonsils and adenoids, to whom 151 visits were paid under grants from the Council. Seventy-two per cent. of the visits were paid to members and donors' domestic staff, 6 per cent. free of charge to poor persons and 21 per cent. to non-members paying fees.

Amongst the cases dealt with have been the following:—

				Complications.	
Measles	...	...	...	7	(3 of these had Pneumonia)
Pneumonia	...	...	...	25	(1 pleurisy, 1 whooping cough)
(excluding the above 3)					
Pleurisy	...	...	...	11	(1 influenza)
Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	3	
Influenza	...	...	...	7	
Acute Rheumatism	...	...	...	4	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	3	
(1 month and under)					

Cancer	...	...	...	21
Hemiplegia	...	...	...	25
Tracheotomy (Cancer)	...	...	...	1
Cardiac	...	...	...	20

(It is interesting to note that the number of patients over 70 years of age was 128, or nearly 20 per cent. of the total cases nursed.)

MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCE. — The subscribing donors and members numbered 3,049 on the 31st March, the end of the Association's financial year. Three hundred and one subscribers have been added since that date, but through removals, deaths and non-renewal of subscriptions, the membership on the 31st December stands at 2,958. The financial position of the Association is nevertheless satisfactory; the increase in non-members' fees is more than double the amount of the decrease of £58 in membership subscriptions. The total receipts for the year amount to £1,414 15s. 5d. The expenses of the Association are assured to the 31st March next on the income for its financial year. The reserve of £484 at the end of March, 1928, will be available again to finance the Association until the bulk of subscriptions become renewable in July, 1929."

The Hornsey Deanery Association for Preventive and Rescue Work at 109, Upper Tollington Park, receives unmarried mothers and their babies. A grant of £50 was made by the Council during the year, and the Association also receives a grant from the Ministry of Health. The Institute has accommodation for five unmarried mothers and their children, and for five expectant mothers. Babies are usually kept until four months old. The housework is done by the expectant and nursing mothers. The women are confined as a rule in Queen Charlotte's, the City of London or the Royal Free Hospital, while a few are sent to the North Middlesex Hospital. During the year a branch establishment has been opened at 79, Crouch End Hill, with accommodation for 12 nursing or expectant mothers and for "toddlers" as well as for babies.

Hospitals.—The North Middlesex Hospital (Edmonton House) has increased its accommodation during the year by 50 beds and can now take 1,000 in-patients. The number of Hornsey cases admitted during the year was 832, viz., 146 maternity cases and 686 other cases. Twenty-eight of the maternity cases were mothers attending the Council's Welfare Centres.

The Hornsey Central Hospital, with 48 beds, dealt with 928 cases, of which 832 belonged to Hornsey. In the Out-Patient Department 1,058 patients made 5,962 attendances.

The Council in March, 1928, increased its annual contribution to the Hornsey Central Hospital from £50 to £100.

Midwives.—In addition to the Municipal Midwife, who is controlled and paid by the Council, there are 18 Midwives notified to the County Council as practising in the Borough. The County Council is the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts.

Lying-in homes.—There are 211 lying-in homes registered with the Middlesex County Council under the Nursing Home Registration Act, 1927:—

Clinic and Treatment Centres.—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

No. 1—Brook Road Hall, N.8 (opened 1916).

Monday (2nd and 4th in month), 2-4.

Wednesday, 10-12 and 2-4.

Thursday, 10-12 and (ante-natal) 2-4.

No. 2—22, Wightman Road, Harringay, N.4 (opened 1918).

Monday (1st and 3rd in month), ante-natal, 2-4.

Tuesday, 10-12 and 2-4.

No. 3—Church Road, Highgate, N.6 (opened October, 1925).

Friday, 10-12 and 2-4 (2nd Friday ante-natal).

SCHOOL CLINICS.

Topsfield Parade, Crouch End, N.8.

Daily, 9-5. Saturdays, 9-1.

Coldfall School, Daily, 9-10 a.m.

Highgate Centre	}	Daily, 9-10 a.m.
Wightman Road Centre		
Brook Road Centre		

Tuberculosis Dispensary (Middlesex County Council).—

Dr. J. R. Dobson, 10, Alexandra Road, Hornsey.

Tuesday and Thursday, 2.30 p.m.

1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 10.30 a.m.

Public Vaccinators.—

Highgate and Muswell Hill: Dr. E. F. Buckler, 58, Southwood Lane, Highgate.

Hornsey, Crouch End, Harringay, Stroud Green and Finsbury Park: Dr. T. E. A. Pearman, 51, Hillfield Avenue, Hornsey.

Venerel Disease Clinic (Middlesex County Council)—

Royal Northern Hospital, Holloway Road, N.7.

Men: Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 6-8 p.m.

Women: Monday, 2.30-4.30 p.m., Tuesday and Thursday, 6-8 p.m.

Prince of Wales' Hospital, Tottenham, N.

Men: Monday, 7-8 p.m., Wednesday, 6-7 p.m., Friday, 6.30-8 p.m.

Women: Monday, 6-7 p.m., Wednesday, 4.30-6 p.m., Friday, 5.30-6.30 p.m.

Maternity.—The arrangements made with the North Middlesex Hospital and the Royal Free Hospital for the reception of maternity cases attending the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres at charges of 6/- and 10/- a day respectively continue in operation. Twenty-eight cases were admitted to Hospital under these arrangements during the year.

Infectious Disease.—Cases of infectious disease are sent to the Isolation Hospital, Coppett's Road, Muswell Hill, N.10, which is controlled by a Joint Hospital Committee for the districts of Hornsey, Finchley and Wood Green.

Small-pox.—The County Council of Middlesex have undertaken the responsibility of the isolation and treatment of small-pox for the whole of the County, and have entered into an arrangement with the Metropolitan Asylums Board for the reception of patients into their hospitals, at an annual cost of £5,000, to merge in the actual cost of patients treated during the year. The arrangement for treatment of Hornsey cases of small-pox in the Uxbridge Joint Small-pox Hospital at Yeading, Middlesex, has therefore been determined. Fortunately no case occurred in Hornsey during 1928.

Tuberculosis.—There are 756 beds available under the Middlesex County Council scheme for the treatment of tuberculosis in sanatoria allotted as follows:—

	Observation.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.		Non-pulmonary tuberculosis.		Total.
		" Sanatorium " Beds.	" Hospital " Beds.	Disease of Bones & Joints.	Other conditions.	
Adult Males ...	9	215	61	33	6	324
Adult Females ...	7	171	33	29	19	259
Children under 15	8	56	—	78	31	173
TOTAL ...	24	442	94	140	56	756

Ambulances.—The Borough Ambulance is kept at the Central Fire Station under the control of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, and during the year has been used for the conveyance of 905 persons on 887 occasions, as follows:—166 street accidents and 740 private and other cases.

The Ambulance for the medical services of the Borough, which is used mainly for the conveyance of school children, has covered 13,654 miles during the year.

Mortuary.—During the year 73 bodies were brought to the mortuary at the Sanitary Depôt, Hornsey, and 30 inquests were held by the Coroner.

SANITARY WORK,

The following survey of work done by the Sanitary Inspectors has been supplied to me by Mr. Thorpe, the Senior Sanitary Inspector:—

INSPECTIONS.

House-to-house inspections ...	413
Increase of Rents Acts inspections ...	2
Inspections ...	1,051
Re-inspections of work in progress ...	9,337

Visits to Factories, Workshops and Outworkers	...	...	1,291
„ Petroleum stores	...	...	269
„ Slaughter-houses	...	...	253
„ Butchers' shops	...	...	148
„ Restaurant kitchens	...	...	69
„ Bakehouses	...	...	61
„ Cowsheds, Dairies and Milk-shops	...	...	156
„ Ice-cream premises	...	...	58
„ Food shops	...	...	441
„ Stables	...	...	127
„ Urinals	...	...	61
„ Cinemas	...	...	40
Smoke inspections and observations taken	...	...	2
Visits re Infectious disease notified	...	...	434
„ other Infectious disease	...	...	17
„ Vermin	...	...	11
„ Tuberculosis, etc.	...	...	39
„ Deaths	...	...	126

NOTICES SERVED.

Informal Notices served (general)	...	...	1,305
„ „ „ (Increase of Rent Acts)	...	...	2

Statutory Notices served:—

Under sec. 41, Public Health Act, 1875, to examine drains	20
Under sec. 41, Public Health Act, 1875, to relay drains	20
Under sec. 91, Public Health Act, 1875, to abate nuisances	130

In 124 instances where the Occupier was also the owner the work was carried out without a written notice.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT.

Drainage.—

Number of houses and premises re-drained	...	...	34
Repairs or amendments to existing drains	...	...	128
Drains or gullies unstopped or cleansed	...	...	89
Manholes provided	...	...	71
Manholes altered and repaired	...	...	51
Intercepting traps fixed	...	...	50
New gully traps fixed	...	...	117
New soil-pipes and ventilating shafts fixed	...	...	42
Soil-pipes and ventilating shafts repaired	...	...	53

Water tests applied	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Smoke tests applied	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
Drains examined, Public Health Act, 1875 (Section 41)	...	...	...	...	...	...	20

Water-closets and Sanitary Fittings.—

New water-closet basins fixed	...	...	...	...	...	135
Water-closets unstopped, cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	65
New check cisterns fitted to water-closets	...	...	...	...	...	17
Existing check cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	...	53
New impervious sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	80
New waste-pipes fixed	...	...	...	...	...	46
Waste-pipes trapped, repaired or unstopped	...	...	...	...	...	229

Miscellaneous.—

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	294
Eaves guttering renewed, cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	194
New eaves guttering provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Rain-water pipes provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Rain-water pipes repaired or unstopped	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
Stack pipes disconnected from drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Damp walls remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	186
Paving of yards repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	212
Structural repairs of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	402
Rooms cleansed, distempered or re-papered	...	...	...	...	...	...	629
Workrooms cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Drinking-water cisterns repaired, cleansed and covered	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Movable sanitary dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
Accumulations of manure and refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Stoves and ranges repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Coppers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	274

Infectious Disease and Disinfection.—

Number of rooms fumigated after notifiable infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	502
Number of rooms fumigated after non-notifiable diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	160
Number of rooms fumigated after T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Verminous rooms fumigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Number of articles disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,497
Number of articles destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	191

Complaints. — Complaints were received in respect of 371 alleged nuisances. All the premises concerned were inspected and, where nuisances were found, the necessary steps were taken to have them abated.

Premises periodically inspected. — The following premises were visited periodically during the year, and any matters requiring attention were dealt with:—

Description of Premises.	No. in District.
Dairies and milk-shops	31
Bakehouses	31
Restaurant kitchens	35
Slaughter-houses	5
Butchers' shops	52
Fish shops	25
Food shops	269
Factories, workshops and outworkers' work-places	412
Cinemas	7

Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restriction) Acts.—Two formal applications for certificates under these Acts were received. In each instance the necessary repairs were carried out by the owners.

Petroleum Acts, etc.—

		Two-gallon can stores.	Bulk stores.
Number of licences in force ...	71	41	30

Carbide of Calcium and Hydro Carbon.—

Number of licences in force ...	4
---------------------------------	---

Poisons and Pharmacy Act.—

Number of horticultural poisons licences in force ...	2
---	---

The premises where petrol is stored are visited regularly and a list with particulars is sent to the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade each year.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928.—This Act, which came into force on the 4th August, brings within the compass of a single statute all the existing provisions dealing with the subject of petroleum spirit, and deals with the control of erection of pumps and filling-stations to prevent disfigurement of rural scenery.

Rag Flock Act.—Eighteen visits have been made to upholsterers' premises where rag flock is used.

Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928.—This Act makes permanent the general closing of shops (with certain exceptions) not later than 8 p.m., except on the late day (Saturday), when the hour of closing is 9 p.m. The Act now applies to the sale of tobacco, the sale of newspapers in shops (but not in the streets), and the sale of soft fruit and fresh fish.

The closing hours for the sale of table waters, sweets or other sugar confectionery and ice cream, are fixed at 10 p.m. on the late day and 9.30 p.m. on other days.

The sale of tobacco, sweets or other sugar confectionery and ice cream is permitted in places of entertainment at any time during a performance so long as the sale is to a bona-fide member of the audience.

Regular inspections have been made in regard to the closing of shops at the hours set out in the Shops (Hours of Closing) Act. Generally speaking this Act is well observed, but where an infringement has occurred the attention of the shopkeeper has been called to the matter and an undertaking obtained that the contravention will not recur, in all cases with satisfactory results.

Shops Act, 1912.—Close attention is paid to the provisions of the Shops Act, 1912, and to the closing of shops for the weekly half-holiday. Apart from neglect to display the prescribed forms in a few instances, all of which have received attention on notice being given to the shopkeeper, the Act has generally been well observed. Eight hundred and thirty-two inspections were made under this Act. There are 1,223 shops in the Borough which are the subject of inspection under the several Shops Acts. This is in addition to premises coming under the Factories and Workshops Acts.

Cinemas.—Cinemas and places of public entertainment have been visited on 40 occasions, attention being directed to the sanitary conveniences and the general cleanliness of the premises. It is pleasing to report that in no instance have the conditions been found other than satisfactory.

Factory and Workshop Acts.—The total number of Factories, Workshops and Work-places on the register is 412. At nine of these Factories more than 40 persons are employed.

The businesses carried on at the respective premises are as follows:—

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	22
Dressmakers and milliners	...	...	...	...	61
Bootmakers and boot repairers	...	...	...	...	51
Tailors	...	...	...	...	26
Laundries	...	...	...	...	11
Motor and cycle engineers	...	...	...	...	43
Restaurant kitchens and manufacture of cooked meats	...	...	...	...	32
Printing	...	...	...	...	14
Upholstery	...	...	...	...	12
Builders	...	...	...	...	11
Pianos	...	...	...	...	11
Cleaning and Dyeing	...	...	...	...	10
Scientific Instruments	...	...	...	...	8
Plumbers	...	...	...	...	6
Watch and clock making	...	...	...	...	5
Picture framing	...	...	...	...	5
Furriers	...	...	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	80
					412

Offensive Trades.—In February last the Council made an Order, confirmed by the Minister of Health, declaring the trades of Rag and Bone Dealer and Fish Frier to be Offensive Trades in the Borough.

HOUSING.

The following table continues the comparison, instituted for the first time in the report for 1926, between two small adjoining areas. One comprises the streets east of Nightingale Lane, and the other Nightingale Lane and the streets immediately to the west:—

SECTION A.—Campsbourne Road, Myddelton Road, Boyton Road, Pembroke Road, Brook Road, Eastfield Road and Newlands Road.

SECTION B.—Nightingale Lane, North View Road, South View Road, Hawthorn Road and Beechwood Road.

	Houses.	Total Persons.	Census Population 1921.						Persons per house.
			All ages.		Under 14.		14 and over.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
SECTION A	464	4189	2039	2150	721	755	1318	1395	9.07
SECTION B	736	3006	1447	1559	415	408	1032	1151	4.08
NOTE.—The majority of the houses in Section A have three floors, whereas in Section B they have two floors or are self-contained flats.									

NOTE.—The majority of the houses in Section A have three floors, whereas in Section B they have two floors or are self-contained flats.

Year.	Birth Rates.			Infant Mortality Rates.			Death Rates.			* Inward Transfer Deaths Percentage.			T.B. Death Rate.			Infectious Disease Attack Rates.		
	Borough	A	B	Borough	A	B	Borough	A	B	Borough	A	B	Borough	A	B	Borough	A	B
1921	16.7	30.0	16.3	49.0	87.0	20.4	11.0	10.8	7.3	31	61	36	1.0	1.6	2.3	10.1	26.6	22.2
1922	15.4	29.9	14.3	54.0	89.0	0	11.2	10.5	8.3	32	50	40	0.8	0.7	1.0	6.2	17.6	12.3
1923	14.4	22.9	12.3	51.0	83.3	0	10.5	8.1	6.6	33	47	45	0.6	0.7	1.0	4.2	14.1	6.9
1924	13.4	24.3	14.3	41.0	19.6	0	10.4	10.0	6.3	33	55	42	0.6	0.9	1.6	4.0	5.2	4.6
1925	13.6	25.3	13.6	43.6	38.0	24.6	10.6	8.8	7.9	34	31	54	0.5	0.7	1.0	3.3	3.4	3.3
1926	13.4	18.8	11.6	47.2	25.9	28.6	10.3	8.1	7.3	37	64	63	0.8	0.2	0.3	4.0	5.8	2.2
1927	13.3	20.0	8.3	38.3	42.5	0	11.2	9.0	7.9	36	48	46	0.7	0.9	0.7	4.4	5.7	3.3
1928	12.1	16.9	10.6	61.3	183.1	0	11.2	11.9	7.6	39	36	48	0.8	0	0.3	6.5	9.0	6.3

* These are deaths of Hornsey residents occurring out-

Section A. consists mainly of rather old houses, each originally intended for occupation by one family only, but now inhabited by two, three or even four families. These houses are owned by a great many different landlords, most of whom spend a considerable amount of money on their property. There is some overcrowding, sub-letting is extremely common, and certain of the tenants are of a careless and an irresponsible type.

Section B. is a block of property owned and managed very largely by the Borough Council and by the Metropolitan House Investment Company. The tenants have been to a large extent selected, most families live in self-contained dwellings, and there is very little overcrowding.

I am indebted to Mr. Parry, the Relieving Officer, for the following particulars of the number of families relieved during 1928, and of the number of persons removed to the North Middlesex Hospital from the various streets in the two sections:—

SECTION A.

		Families receiving	Persons admitted
		Poor Law	to North
		relief.	Middlesex Hospital.
Campsbourne Road	...	73	36
Myddelton Road	...	51	23
Boyton Road	...	36	20
Pembroke Road	...	7	1
Brook Road	...	35	10
Eastfield Road	...	6	—
Newlands Road	...	6	—
		—	—
		214	90
		—	—

SECTION B.

Nightingale Lane	...	6	4
North View Road	...	13	7
South View Road	...	2	5
Hawthorn Road	...	2	4
Beechwood Road	...	7	1
		—	—
		30	21
		—	—

Re-housing.—During the past year 28 families, representing 123 persons, have been re-housed, as follows:—

From—		Families.		Persons.
Campsbourne Road	...	1	...	6
Boyton Road	...	2	...	11
Pembroke Road	...	1	...	4
St. Mary's Road	...	1	...	6
Rathcoole Gardens	...	1	...	5
Turnpike Lane	...	1	...	5
Archway Road	...	3	...	12
North Hill	...	2	...	8
Woodstock Road	...	1	...	7
Ward's Cottages	...	1	...	2
Grove House Road	...	2	...	11
Enfield Road	...	1	...	5
Nightingale Lane	...	1	...	3
North Hill Avenue	...	1	...	4
Coleraine Road	...	1	...	2
Allison Road	...	1	...	5
Hampden Road	...	1	...	4
Duckett Road	...	1	...	2
Tottenham Lane	...	1	...	6
Prince's Parade	...	1	...	4
Nelson Road	...	1	...	4
Clarendon Road	...	1	...	7
		28		123

In order to prevent a recurrence of overcrowding, the Sanitary Inspectors pay special visits to all houses about to be vacated by tenants who have been allocated dwellings on one or other of the Council's Estates.

BOROUGH HOUSING SCHEME.

The following is a summary of the Council's housing schemes, the dates of the first lettings being given in each case. Detailed particulars of accommodation were set out in the Report for 1927:—

HORNSEY, 1ST SCHEME. (JUNE, 1898.)	...	...	108
HIGHGATE, 1ST SCHEME (DECEMBER, 1900.)	...	...	60
HORNSEY, 2ND SCHEME. (FEBRUARY, 1904.)	...	...	140
HIGHGATE, 2ND SCHEME. (JANUARY, 1913.)	...	...	128
MUSWELL HILL ESTATE. (DECEMBER, 1924, TO NOVEMBER, 1927.)	...	...	427
RECTORY GARDENS ESTATE. (JULY, 1927.)	...	...	32
Total 895.			

There are also three houses, Nos. 38, 40, 42, Myddelton Road, owned by the Council, which are let out to several families.

The inclusive rents of the various dwellings range from 11/6 to 22/- per week.

Newlands Road Estate.—Arrangements are being made for the erection of 33 flats on land in Newlands Road. These flats will probably be ready for occupation during the coming year.

During 1928 there were 86 houses and 17 flats erected by private enterprise, and 21 houses were converted into flats.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.—The following are the registration and licensing figures for 1928:—

Premises registered as dairies	...	...	62
Premises licensed for sale of "Pasteurized Milk "	...	...	18
Premises licensed to sell "Certified Milk"	...	...	14
Premises licensed to sell "Grade A (tuberculin tested) Milk"	...	...	4
Premises licensed to sell "Grade A Milk" (2 of which are for bottling and sale)	...	...	3

Thirty-six samples of milk from roundsmen have been taken by the Chief Inspector and submitted to bacteriological examination. Where the results were not satisfactory the milk vendor was interviewed, and in every case methods were suggested and agreed to for the better handling of the milk.

Milk and Dairies Orders, 1926.—In two instances milk roundsmen were found to be contravening the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Order by filling milk bottles in the street. In one case the man attended before the Committee and was reprimanded, and in the second case a summons was issued and the man was fined £1.

Meat.—Under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, notice of intention to slaughter has to be sent to the Town Hall by all butchers who have slaughter-houses in Hornsey. In this way the Inspectors are enabled to inspect the carcase and organs of every animal killed in the Borough. The general standard of meat sold in Hornsey is good. During the year the carcasses of 1,526 sheep, of 58 beasts, of 2 pigs and of 1 calf were inspected under the Regulations, and 547 lbs. of meat and meat offal were surrendered voluntarily on account of some diseased condition. All diseased meat and offal are destroyed in the Corporation incinerator.

Slaughter-houses.—The following is a statement regarding the slaughter-houses in the Borough:—

	In Dec., 1927.	In Dec., 1928.
Licensed	5	5

Other foods.—Particular attention was given to all premises where food is prepared or sold. During the year 854 visits of inspection were paid to the various food premises in the Borough.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.—Mr. Robinson, Chief Officer of the Public Control Department of the Middlesex County Council, has very kindly sent me the following list of samples purchased in Hornsey during the year ended 31st December, 1928:—

Article.	Taken.	Adulterated.
Milk	204	11
Cream	7	1
Meat	16	3
Meat, cooked	3	0
Beef, minced	4	1
Bacon	4	0
Sausages	22	3
Cake	5	0
Sponge cakes	4	0
Cream pastry	8	0
Jam	2	0
Arrowroot	3	0
Semolina	4	0
Mustard	2	0
Pepper	1	0
Ginger	3	0
	292	19

Prosecutions	...	...	...	1
Convictions	...	...	...	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria.—Scarlet fever showed a much higher incidence in 1928 than in 1927—the number of notifications being 328 as compared with 179. One hundred and four notifications of diphtheria were received (92 in 1927). Seventy-three per cent. of the cases of scarlet fever and ninety-seven per cent. of the cases of diphtheria were removed to hospital. The former disease caused two deaths and the latter six. Scarlet fever still continues to be of a mild type, and the policy of removing to hospital large numbers of the sufferers is of doubtful public health value; many cases could quite well be nursed at home and more accommodation in hospital would thus become available for severe cases of measles and of whooping cough.

The following table shows the incidence of infecting cases discharged from the Isolation Hospital since 1921:—

YEAR.	SCARLET FEVER.	Persons Infected "Return Cases"	Infecting Cases.	Percentage of infecting cases.	DIPH- THERIA.	Persons Infected "Return Cases"	Infecting Cases.	Percentage of infecting cases.
1921	571	14	12	2.1	189	2	1	0.53
1922	201	10	7	3.43	103	—	—	—
1923	100	5	5	5.0	113	—	—	—
1924	159	14*	7	4.4	33	—	—	—
1925	77	1	1	1.3	43	—	—	—
1926	89	4	2	2.2	101	—	—	—
1927	131	5	4	3.0	81	—	—	—
1928	328	8	7	2.1	104	1	1	1.0

* Including two cases belonging to other hospitals.

"Return cases" mean cases occurring in the same house or elsewhere and apparently traceable to the person released, within a period of not less than twenty-four hours or not more than twenty-eight days after his return or release from isolation.

The Medical Officer of Health visits all households where "return" cases of scarlet fever or of diphtheria have occurred,

and the infecting cases are carefully examined for some evidence of continuing infection.

Schick testing.—A small commencement has been made with the Schick testing and subsequent immunization against diphtheria of children brought to the various Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Tuberculosis.—The following statement shows the condition of the register at the beginning and at the end of the year:—

	No. of cases at commencement of 1928.		No. of cases added to register during 1928.		No. of cases removed from register during 1928.		No. of cases on register at end of 1928.	
	Pul.	Non.-Pul.	Pul.	Non.-Pul.	Pul.	Non.-Pul.	Pul.	Non.-Pul.
Males	206	59	54	15	61	4	199	70
Females	194	52	39	11	33	8	200	55

The total number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1928 was 524, an increase of 13 during the year.

The cases were removed from the register for the following reasons:—

Deaths	...	...	...	59
Removed from district	...	...	...	27
Cured or disease arrested	...	...	...	18
Found by Tuberculosis Officer not to be T.B.	...	...	...	1
Notification withdrawn	...	...	...	1
				106

I am indebted to Dr. Dobson, the Middlesex Tuberculosis Officer, for the following details regarding Hornsey cases of Tuberculosis:—

	Insured.	Non-Insured.	Total.
Total number of new Hornsey cases examined at the Local Tuberculosis Dispensary during 1928	86	117	203
Diagnosed as suffering from Tuberculosis	61		
Diagnosed as not suffering from Tuberculosis	136		
Un-diagnosed and remaining under observation	6		
Number of Hornsey persons suffering from Tuberculosis in attendance at the Dispensary during 1928	161	142	303
Number of Tuberculosis cases transferred into Hornsey District during 1928	10 (not included in total 203 above).		
Total number under supervision or observation on 31/12/28	116	96	212

The average number of beds in residential institutions available for Middlesex patients suffering from tuberculosis during 1928 was 756, details of which will be found on page 10.

The number of deaths from tuberculosis in Hornsey was 69 in 1928—the death-rate being 0.76 per 1,000. The rate in 1927 was 0.7. The number of notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis during the year was 93, and of other forms of tuberculosis 26.

A detailed list of new cases of, and deaths from, tuberculosis will be found in Table G. (page 36).

Influenza and pneumonia.—Influenza showed a marked decrease during the year, 15 deaths being attributed to this cause, as compared with 54 in 1927. The number of notifications of pneumonia was 94 and the number of deaths 60.

The medical practitioners were again supplied at cost price with anti-catarrhal vaccine at the beginning of the winter, and the demand was greater than in previous years.

Other infectious diseases.—Four cases of typhoid fever were notified, with 1 death. One case of poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) was notified, and resulted in death. One case of encephalitis lethargica was notified, but 3 deaths were recorded. There were 6 deaths from measles and 1 from whooping cough. Three children under two years died of diarrhoea during the year. No case of small-pox occurred in the Borough.

Ophthalmia neonatorum.—Six cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified during the year. All these cases were visited by the Health Visitors, and treatment was carried out by them or the District Nurses where necessary. An arrangement exists with the Metropolitan Asylums Board for the admission of cases of this disease to St. Margaret's Hospital, Kentish Town, and three of the cases mentioned were admitted.

Cases.			Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total blindness.	Deaths.
Notified.	Treated					
	At home.	In hospital.				
6	5	0	6	0	0	0

Cleansing and disinfection.—Verminous persons and persons suffering from scabies may be cleansed at the Cleansing Station, High Street, Hornsey. A well-equipped station is provided, and during 1928 four adults and 90 school children (including 3 from Wood Green Schools) received treatment. This figure points to an improvement in this direction, the number requiring cleansing last year being 129. The clothing of such persons is disinfected at the time of cleansing, and in many cases it is found possible to disinfect the homes as well. Disinfection is offered in cases of death from tuberculosis, cancer, pneumonia and other diseases. In 89 of the 181 instances in which the service was offered it was accepted.

The following is a record of the disinfection work carried out during the year:—

	Premises.	Rooms disinfected.	Articles disinfected.	Articles destroyed.
Notifiable diseases	436	502	7,196	1
Non-notifiable diseases	310	276	2,301	190
Total ...	746	778	9,497	191

Baths and washhouses.—In June the Council decided to provide in the West Hornsey area an establishment of this nature, at a cost of about £5,000 exclusive of site.

Laboratory work.—With the exception of the more complicated blood tests all the routine bacteriological work is carried out at the laboratory of the Joint Isolation Hospital. The following district work was done during 1928:—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total
Examinations for diphtheria bacilli	50	787	837
„ „ tubercle bacilli	23	192	215
„ „ typhoid bacilli	1	5	6
Other examinations ...	16	21	37
	90	1,005	1,095

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

" The infant mortality rate for 1928 was 61·3, an unwelcome increase on the low figure of 1927. The figures for England and Wales, for London and for the 107 Great Towns were respectively 65, 67 and 70. Of the 73 infant deaths, details of which will be found in Table C. on page 32, 44 were of infants under the age of four weeks, and of these neo-natal deaths, as they are called, 26 were attributable to premature birth. This has for some years been the chief cause of death among infants in Hornsey and, so far as is known at present, the only means of prevention is for the expectant mother to receive adequate medical supervision during her period of pregnancy. The lack of care in the case of illegitimate infants is shown by their appalling mortality—of 45 illegitimate infants born in Hornsey during 1928 no fewer than 8 died before reaching the age of one year.

Three mothers died as a result of their confinements—two from sepsis and one from other causes. The maternal mortality rate was thus 2·52 per 1,000 births. Two of these deaths occurred in institutions, and none of the women attended the ante-natal consultations.

The arrangement made by the Town Council for the provision of the services of consultants in cases of puerperal fever and puerperal pyrexia has proved helpful to medical practitioners during the past year. Three notifications of puerperal fever and 22 of puerperal pyrexia were received and a consultant was called in on four occasions. In no instance was it found necessary to make special bacteriological examinations or to provide a visiting nurse. Thirteen of the cases were treated in hospital and five in nursing homes.

Midwifery.—Miss Andrews, the Municipal Midwife, attended 130 confinements during 1928—an increase of 8 on the figure for the preceding year. She was present at 64 ante-natal clinics during the year, and made 2,280 visits to the homes of the mothers. Since the municipal midwife was first appointed in 1922 she has attended 690 confinements.

During the year a sum of £196 17s. was received from women attended by Miss Andrews, notwithstanding that a reduction of fee was made in 40 cases.

Twenty-eight women from Hornsey were admitted to the maternity wards of the North Middlesex Hospital, at a total cost of £150. Towards this sum the mothers themselves contributed £97 0s. 6d.

During the year 815 babies were brought to the centres for the first time, and 1,717 babies made 13,933 attendances at the centres. At the ante-natal consultations 326 expectant mothers were seen for the first time and 706 attended as 'old cases.'

Details of the work done in connection with maternity and child welfare work will be found in Table H., page 37.

The Voluntary Workers attached to each centre have again rendered every possible assistance. They have raised considerable sums of money, which have been spent mainly on the provision of massage, convalescent home treatment and dental treatment. The number of cases assisted are as follows:—

Massage	23
Dental treatment	42
Sent to Convalescent Homes ...	26
Holidays	8

The Fathers' Committee at Brook Road Centre have again subscribed liberally to the voluntary funds.

Supply of milk.—During the year 144 cases have received milk free or at less than cost price. The sum so expended amounted to £48 17s. 8d. In another 17 instances the application for milk was not granted.

Dental clinic.—In January last the Council adopted a scheme for the establishment of a dental clinic for mothers and children attending the Welfare Centres.

The scheme was formulated in co-operation with the Voluntary Committee at each Centre, the Council undertaking the provision of dentist, anæsthetist, clinic nurse, materials and ambulance if necessary; the Voluntary Committee undertaking the provision of dentures, the charges to be:—Complete denture £3, partial denture £1 15s., and repairs at cost. Charges are made to the patient of 1s. per attendance for ordinary treatment and 2s. 6d. for treatment under an anæsthetic; children 6d. per

attendance. All fees are collected at the clinic. The following scale of income, defining the terms on which dentures are supplied, was approved by the Minister of Health.

INCOME PER HEAD AFTER DEDUCTING RENT.

No. in family.	No charge.	To pay 25%	To pay 50%	To pay 75%
1	13/-	15/-	17/-	20/-
2	10/6	12/6	14/-	18/-
3	8/6	10/6	12/-	16/-
4	7/6	8/6	10/6	14/-
5	7/-	8/-	9/6	12/-
6	6/6	7/-	8/6	10/-

and upwards.

The Clinic was started on 30th April and sessions have been held twice a week, on Mondays and Thursdays.

The scheme has proved a great success and a boon to mothers, so much so that it has been found necessary, owing to the number of mothers requiring attention, to discontinue the treatment of children.

It was estimated that the annual cost would be £200, and I am pleased to record that this sum has not been exceeded.

The following table is a record of the work at the Clinic for the eight months to 31st December:—

	Mothers	Children
Individual cases treated	93	40
Total attendances made	310	77
Teeth extracted ...	406	184
Gas cases	100	36
Inspections	53	2
Local injections ...	5	29
Fillings	33	10
Dentures provided ...	10	0
Awaiting dentures ...	15	0
Attended for dentures	48	0
Other treatments, scaling, gum treat- ment, etc. ...	71	0
Cases finished	32	27

X-ray treatment of mothers.—An arrangement was made, with the approval of the Ministry of Health, for the X-ray examination of expectant mothers at University College Hospital at a fee of 12s. 6d. each.

Five mothers have been so examined during the year.

Middlesex Central Consultation Ante-natal Clinic.—The County Council of Middlesex have established an Ante-natal Clinic, which is attended by Dr. J. S. Fairbairn, Obstetric Physician at St. Thomas' Hospital, for cases of special difficulty, and have offered the Council the services of the clinic at a fixed charge of 15s. per attendance per patient. The offer was accepted by the Council, but no cases were referred to this clinic during the year.

Staff.—Miss Ross, Health Visitor at Brook Road Centre, was transferred to Coldfall School as School Nurse on the opening of the new school on 10th September, and Miss Gwenneth Lewis was appointed, as from 24th September, to fill the vacancy of Health Visitor at Brook Road Centre.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by Mr. F. G. Buxton, M.R.C.V.S., the Veterinary Inspector, during the year:—

Licences issued under Diseases of Animals Acts	3
Inspections under ditto (Pigs)	236
Horses	3
Swine Fever Order, 1908—Visits to 21 pigs in quarantine	9
Parasitic Mange Order—Reporting on horse suffering with parasitic mange	4

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- TABLE K—Mortality Statistics, 1900-1904

TABLE A.

BOROUGH OF HORNSEY VITAL STATISTICS, 1909-1928.

YEAR.	Estimated Mid-Year Population.	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.	Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births.
1909	82,378	18·3	9·5	57
1910	83,401	16·7	8·8	69
1911	84,592	17·5	9·6	78
1912	84,840	16·3	9·9	75
1913	85,122	16·7	9·7	56
1914	85,456	17·8	9·2	57
1915	85,800	15·5	12·2	80
1916	86,147	16·0	11·5	46
1917	86,450	11·3	10·9	70
1918	86,942	11·7	13·8	61
1919	87,100	13·6	11·4	64
1920	87,410	19·3	10·3	54
1921	87,691	16·7	11·0	49
1922	88,007	15·4	11·2	54
1923	88,325	14·4	10·5	51
1924	88,661	13·4	10·4	41
1925	89,064	13·6	10·6	43·6
1926	89,850	13·4	10·3	47·2
1927	90,000	13·3	11·2	38·3
1928	90,250	12·1	11·2	61·3
107 County Borough and Great Towns, includ- ing London (Rates in 1928)		16·9	11·6	70
156 Smaller Towns ... (Rates in 1928)		16·6	10·6	60
London (Rates in 1928)		15·9	11·6	67
ENGLAND and WALES (Rates in 1928)		16·7	11·7	65

TABLE 10. CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEARS 1921-1925.

CAUSES OF DEATH		1928									All Ages.							
		Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 years and over.	All ages 1928.	Registrar-General's returns.							
											1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	
All causes	Certified ... Uncertified ...	71 2	8 ...	6 ...	28 ...	24 ...	98 ...	266 ...	492 ...	995 ...								
1	Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
2	Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	8	1	2	4	3	1	3
4	Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	3	3	4
5	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	8	2	1	7	2	5
6	Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	1	1	2	6	6	13	6
7	Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	3	15	54	17	20	22	14	47	7
8	Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	...	8
9	Meningococcal Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	27	21	3	59	57	59	48	55	47	10
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	10	7	8	7	7	11	13	11
12	Cancer, Malignant Disease... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	58	63	132	138	147	143	146	136	143	12
13	Rheumatic Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	5	13
14	Diabetes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	8	19	7	13	9	10	14	8
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	44	53	43	60	68	53	60	54	15
16	Heart Disease... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	39	133	184	200	160	163	141	126	116	16
17	Arterio-sclerosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	55	75	55	41	60	46	44	44	17
18	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	44	53	58	47	61	71	55	65	18
19	Pneumonia (all forms) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	20	60	60	55	64	67	68	67	19
20	Other Respiratory Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	8	12	10	16	16	9	20
21	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	4	13	12	9	7	6	8	8	21
22	Diarrhœa (under 2 years) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	2	3	1	5	3	22
23	Appendicitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13	6	6	9	7	11	7	23
24	Cirrhosis of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	8	4	6	4	6	6	24
25	Acute and Chronic Nephritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	13	14	30	31	31	25	35	32	25
26	Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	2	...	1	1	2	26
27	Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	3	2	5	3	27
28	Congenital Debility and Malforma- tion, Premature Birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	27	31	26	29	38	36	28
29	Suicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	4	11	6	33	4	10	12	12	29
30	Other Deaths from Violence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	9	28	23	6	27	20	22	22	30
31	Other Defined Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	43	85	167	167	171	170	175	196	190	31
32	Causes Ill-defined or Unknown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	32
Total ...		73	8	6	28	24	98	266	492	995	1009	926	956	938	928	995	968	

Table 1. Summary of the data collected during the survey.	
Year	Number of respondents
1998	100
1999	120
2000	150
2001	180
2002	200
2003	220
2004	250
2005	280
2006	300
2007	320
2008	350
2009	380
2010	400
2011	420
2012	450
2013	480
2014	500
2015	520
2016	550
2017	580
2018	600
2019	620
2020	650
2021	680
2022	700
2023	720
2024	750
2025	780
2026	800
2027	820
2028	850
2029	880
2030	900

TABLE C.—INFANT MORTALITY, 1928.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.									Total Deaths under One Year.
	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0
Convulsions	1	1	1	—	3	—	1	1	—	5
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	0	2	2	2	2	8
Diarrhoea	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	3
Rickets	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	3
Premature Birth	21	3	2	—	26	1	1	—	—	28
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	6	1	1	—	8	6	3	—	—	17
Other Causes	4	—	—	2	6	1	—	2	3	12
Total	32	5	5	2	44	10	8	6	5	73
Certified										71
Uncertified	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2



TABLE D.
BIRTHS, DEATHS, INFANT DEATHS, AND DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES, 1901-1928.

YEAR.	Population Census.	Total Births	Total Deaths	Total Infant Deaths (under one year)	Deaths from Measles	Deaths from Whooping Cough	Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years)	Deaths from Scarlet Fever	Deaths from Diphtheria	Deaths from Typhoid Fever.	Deaths from Cancer.	Deaths from Tuber- culosis (Pulmonary)	Deaths from Tuber- culosis (Non-Pulmonary)
1901	72,056	1,511	597	127	8	14	6	1	8	3	47	45	18
1902		1,565	620	129	7	9	1	0	9	6	51	45	22
1903		1,561	589	130	15	19	1	1	8	1	62	46	20
1904		1,659	690	143	18	17	21	1	7	2	49	54	23
1905		1,567	696	106	9	10	6	3	8	2	65	58	16
1906		1,603	769	136	18	4	22	6	13	5	65	47	13
1907		1,524	766	116	5	19	3	4	9	4	76	50	19
1908		1,485	752	95	12	11	3	3	9	2	84	53	16
1909		1,508	787	87	12	12	0	3	10	0	75	57	26
1910		1,393	737	97	1	10	0	4	8	3	88	41	18
1911	84,592	1,479	812	116	20	15	35	1	6	1	103	55	23
1912		1,385	840	105	5	2	13	3	2	2	114	43	17
1913		1,425	824	81	12	8	12	0	4	3	96	55	14
1914		1,529	791	88	1	4	21	1	7	1	82	44	10
1915		1,394	1,007	112	37	7	23	3	11	2	99	58	19
1916		1,404	928	64	0	5	8	0	11	1	106	84	20
1917		1,038	906	73	14	6	3	0	6	0	113	58	25
1918		1,037	1,094	64	6	13	7	2	8	0	130	76	13
1919		1,188	992	76	0	0	6	2	3	1	119	66	11
1920		1,707	657	93	4	7	7	3	20	2	119	61	12
1921	87,659	1,468	968	72	1	2	15	3	13	0	136	74	12
1922		1,372	992	72	3	7	3	3	6	0	143	60	13
1923		1,277	928	64	4	1	5	1	6	1	136	47	11
1924		1,189	928	48	2	2	1	1	2	0	146	55	7
1925		1,214	946	49	1	8	3	0	1	0	143	48	7
1926		1,206	928	57	8	3	2	0	1	1	147	59	8
1927		1,201	1,012	46	0	0	4	1	6	1	131	58	6
1928		1,191	995	73	6	1	3	2	6	1	132	59	10

TABLE E.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1928.

DISEASE	WARDS.									AGES								Total	Admitted to Joint Hospital.	Admitted to other Hospitals.	Registered Deaths
	Highgate	Muswell Hill.	Crouch End	West Hornsey	East Hornsey	North Haringey	South Haringey	Stroud Green	Finsbury Park.	0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65 and over					
	1	5	15	25	45	65	1	5	15	25	45	65	1	5	15	25	45				
Scarlet Fever	50	58	25	31	53	36	18	33	24	1	45	198	57	24	2	1	328	237	2	2	
Diphtheria ...	8	14	4	35	21	7	3	5	7	3	19	65	10	6	1	0	104	98	3	6	
Enteric Fever	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	4	2	1	—	
Erysipelas	4	7	2	3	3	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	3	3	12	4	24	5	1	—	
Ophth. Neon.	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	0	3	—	
Pneumonia ...	6	14	3	19	24	12	8	4	4	4	21	13	11	19	23	3	94	12	20	60	
Puerperal																					
Fever	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	0	3	2	
Puerperal																					
Pyrexia	6	4	0	2	2	2	1	2	3	—	—	—	7	15	—	—	22	0	10	0	
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	1	
Cerebro spinal																					
Meningitis	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—	—	—	—	4	2	1	2	
Encephalitis																					
Lethargica	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	0	3	
Malaria ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	0	0	0	
Tuberculosis:																					
Pulmonary	11	14	7	11	13	14	7	7	9	0	3	3	21	44	21	1	93			59	
Non-Pulmonary	3	1	2	5	3	3	4	4	1	0	1	13	2	5	4	1	26			10	
TOTAL ...	91	116	45	110	123	77	41	58	51	16	90	297	114	121	64	10	712			145	
Admitted to Joint Isol. Hospital	50	59	15	56	71	37	12	30	27									357	—		
Other Hptls. (except T.B.)	8	4	2	9	10	3	1	2	4									—	44		

NOTE.—The following non-notifiable infectious diseases were also admitted to the Isolation Hospital:—Seven cases found not to be diphtheria, 1 diphtheria found to be tonsillitis, 1 diphtheria found to be laryngitis and measles, 1 scarlet fever found to be measles, 1 scarlet fever re-admitted, 2 cases found not to be enteric fever, 8 measles and pneumonia (7 being notified as pneumonia and included above), 1 measles and bronchitis, 22 measles, 1 German measles, 1 chicken pox, 1 whooping cough, 1 mumps, 1 septic throat, 1 conjunctivitis, 1 phlebitis, 2 for observation after teeth extraction, 1 child admitted with mother. The total number of cases admitted to the Joint Hospital not included in above table was 47, making a total of 404.

TABLE F.—NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1909-1928.

Year.	Population.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria or Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Para Typhoid.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Erysipelas.	Cerebral Spinal Meningitis.	Polio-Myelitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Malaria.	Dysentery.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Pneumonia.	Small-pox.	Measles.	German Measles.	Total.	Attack rate per 1,000 population.
1909	82,378	221	151	4	—	1	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	414	5.0
1910	83,401	173	105	10	—	1	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	319	3.8
1911	84,592	179	133	6	—	2	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	361	4.2
1912	84,840	138	88	9	—	3	—	39	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	279	3.2
1913	85,122	206	115	10	—	2	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	359	4.2
1914	85,456	346	101	9	—	1	—	24	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	492	5.7
1915	85,800	182	105	18	—	5	—	35	9	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	358	4.1
1916	86,147	103	77	8	—	1	—	32	2	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	207	281	726	2.7 *
1917	86,450	132	66	4	—	1	—	28	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1,227	881	2,344	2.7 *
1918	86,942	89	67	8	—	2	—	23	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	796	119	1,110	2.3 *
1919	87,100	203	87	6	—	4	—	42	4	1	5	21	2	5	112	—	224	285	1,001	5.7 *
1920	87,410	245	149	6	—	2	—	27	1	3	8	10	2	4	98	—	not now notifiable		555	6.3
1921	87,691	591	189	2	—	2	—	36	—	2	6	1	1	6	42	—	—	—	878	10.1
1922	88,007	286	123	1	—	2	—	24	—	—	10	1	—	1	104	—	—	—	552	6.2
1923	88,325	126	133	1	—	—	—	24	2	—	6	4	—	2	75	—	—	—	373	4.2
1924	88,661	215	40	3	—	1	—	26	—	1	1	—	—	11	61	—	—	—	359	4.0
1925	89,064	126	53	10	—	1	—	26	2	2	4	1	1	7	60	—	—	—	293	3.3
1926	89,850	140	116	4	—	4	6	22	—	2	8	—	—	6	56	—	—	—	364	4.0
1927	90,000	179	92	6	1	1	14	34	2	3	5	1	—	—	89	—	—	—	427	4.7
1928	90,250	328	104	4	—	3	22	24	4	1	6	1	—	2	94	—	—	—	593	6.5

* Excluding measles and German measles.

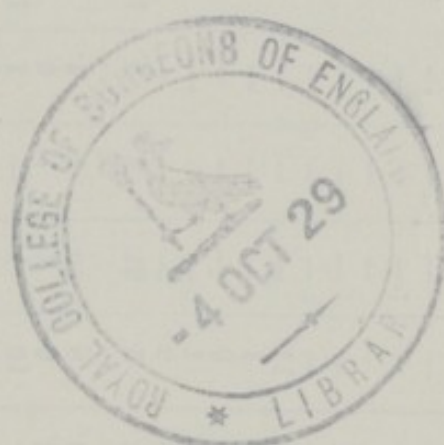


TABLE G.—NOTIFICATIONS OF, AND DEATHS FROM, TUBERCULOSIS, 1928.

AGE PERIODS.	New Cases.				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 — 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 — 5	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	3
5 — 15	2	1	7	6	1	—	—	4
15 — 25	7	14	—	2	3	4	—	—
25 — 35	13	8	—	1	9	7	1	—
35 — 45	15	8	3	1	8	3	—	—
45 — 55	11	3	2	1	6	5	1	—
55 — 65	4	3	1	—	7	3	—	—
65 and over	0	1	1	—	1	2	—	—
Totals	54	39	15	11	35	24	3	7
WARDS:—								
Highgate... ..	7	4	1	2	5	1	—	—
Muswell Hill	9	5	1	—	7	1	1	1
Crouch End	5	2	—	2	3	2	—	1
West Hornsey	7	4	4	1	2	3	1	—
East Hornsey	8	5	2	1	8	3	1	2
North Haringey	7	7	3	—	—	4	—	—
South Haringey	3	4	2	2	4	7	—	2
Stroud Green	4	3	2	2	4	1	—	—
Finsbury Park	4	5	—	1	2	2	—	1
Totals	54	39	15	11	35	24	3	7

1. Name of the person	2. Date of birth
3. Address	4. Telephone number
5. Occupation	6. Education
7. Marital status	8. Religion
9. Blood group	10. Height
11. Weight	12. Eye color
13. Hair color	14. Skin color
15. Blood pressure	16. Heart rate
17. Temperature	18. Pulse rate
19. Respiration rate	20. Blood sugar
21. Cholesterol level	22. Hemoglobin level
23. Creatinine level	24. Uric acid level

TABLE H.
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK, 1928.

Nature of Work.	Centres.						Totals.	
	No. 1.		No. 2.		No. 3. & Sub-Centre			
Number of individual Mothers seen by Doctor:—								
Ante-natal, New cases ...	200		74		52		326	
,, Old cases ...	453		147		106		706	
Post-natal, New cases ...	43		30		20		93	
,, Old cases ...	32		23		35		90	
Total attendances of Mothers ...	1,347		350		233		1,930	
Number of babies attending Centres for first time ...	377		238		200		815	
Number of individual babies on Centre registers ...	807		474		436		1,717	
Attendance of babies at medical consultations ...	3,629		2,341		1,518		7,488	
Total attendances of babies at Centres ...	6,913		4,339		2,681		13,933	
Referred to own private doctors ...	36		34		10		80	
Referred to hospitals ...	83		39		53		175	
Health talks given by nurses ...	15		26		31		72	
	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	Total First visits	Grand Total visits
Visits paid by nurses:—								
To expectant mothers ...	137	205	65	130	43	63	245	398
To infants under one year ...	566	2,545	260	1,317	306	925	1,132	4,787
To children aged 1-5 years ...	57	3,006	32	1,823	45	1,452	134	6,281
Total visits paid by nurses ...	760	5,756	357	3,270	394	2,440	1,511	11,466

RECORD OF WORK OF MUNICIPAL MIDWIFE, 1928.

Confinements attended ...	130
Ante-natal Clinics attended ...	64
do. visits ...	369
Post-natal visits ...	1,911

TABLE II
 SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION

No.	No. of cases		No. of cases		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	100	100	100	100	200
2	100	100	100	100	200
3	100	100	100	100	200
4	100	100	100	100	200
5	100	100	100	100	200
6	100	100	100	100	200
7	100	100	100	100	200
8	100	100	100	100	200
9	100	100	100	100	200
10	100	100	100	100	200
11	100	100	100	100	200
12	100	100	100	100	200
13	100	100	100	100	200
14	100	100	100	100	200
15	100	100	100	100	200
16	100	100	100	100	200
17	100	100	100	100	200
18	100	100	100	100	200
19	100	100	100	100	200
20	100	100	100	100	200
21	100	100	100	100	200
22	100	100	100	100	200
23	100	100	100	100	200
24	100	100	100	100	200
25	100	100	100	100	200
26	100	100	100	100	200
27	100	100	100	100	200
28	100	100	100	100	200
29	100	100	100	100	200
30	100	100	100	100	200
31	100	100	100	100	200
32	100	100	100	100	200
33	100	100	100	100	200
34	100	100	100	100	200
35	100	100	100	100	200
36	100	100	100	100	200
37	100	100	100	100	200
38	100	100	100	100	200
39	100	100	100	100	200
40	100	100	100	100	200
41	100	100	100	100	200
42	100	100	100	100	200
43	100	100	100	100	200
44	100	100	100	100	200
45	100	100	100	100	200
46	100	100	100	100	200
47	100	100	100	100	200
48	100	100	100	100	200
49	100	100	100	100	200
50	100	100	100	100	200
51	100	100	100	100	200
52	100	100	100	100	200
53	100	100	100	100	200
54	100	100	100	100	200
55	100	100	100	100	200
56	100	100	100	100	200
57	100	100	100	100	200
58	100	100	100	100	200
59	100	100	100	100	200
60	100	100	100	100	200
61	100	100	100	100	200
62	100	100	100	100	200
63	100	100	100	100	200
64	100	100	100	100	200
65	100	100	100	100	200
66	100	100	100	100	200
67	100	100	100	100	200
68	100	100	100	100	200
69	100	100	100	100	200
70	100	100	100	100	200
71	100	100	100	100	200
72	100	100	100	100	200
73	100	100	100	100	200
74	100	100	100	100	200
75	100	100	100	100	200
76	100	100	100	100	200
77	100	100	100	100	200
78	100	100	100	100	200
79	100	100	100	100	200
80	100	100	100	100	200
81	100	100	100	100	200
82	100	100	100	100	200
83	100	100	100	100	200
84	100	100	100	100	200
85	100	100	100	100	200
86	100	100	100	100	200
87	100	100	100	100	200
88	100	100	100	100	200
89	100	100	100	100	200
90	100	100	100	100	200
91	100	100	100	100	200
92	100	100	100	100	200
93	100	100	100	100	200
94	100	100	100	100	200
95	100	100	100	100	200
96	100	100	100	100	200
97	100	100	100	100	200
98	100	100	100	100	200
99	100	100	100	100	200
100	100	100	100	100	200

100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE I.

**LIST OF ACTS, BY-LAWS & REGULATIONS RELATING
TO PUBLIC HEALTH IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH,
WITH DATE OF ADOPTION.**

Adoptive Acts.—

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 (9th December, 1890).

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts 2, 3 and 5 (9th December, 1890).

Museums and Gymnasiums Act, 1891, so far as it relates to Museums only (1st May, 1893).

Public Baths and Wash-houses Acts, 1846, 1847, 1878 and 1882 (6th July, 1896).

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part III. (20th July, 1896).

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, sections 15 to 17, 19 to 27, 30, 31 and 33 in Part II., Parts III., IV., V. and VI., and section 95 in Part X.—by Order of Local Government Board, and section 81 (modified) in Part VII., sections 87 and 90 in Part VIII. and Part IX.—by Order of the Secretary of State (Home Office).

The Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922 (14th November, 1923).

Public Health Act, 1925, Part II., relating to Streets and Buildings, Part III., containing Sanitary Provisions, Part IV., relating to Verminous Premises, etc., and Part V., relating to Watercourses and Streams, etc. (from 1st February, 1926).

**BY-LAWS, REGULATIONS, ETC., RELATING TO PUBLIC
HEALTH IN FORCE IN HORNSEY.**

By-laws have been made as follows:—

Cleansing of Earth-closets (22nd November, 1879).

Common Lodging-houses (22nd November, 1879).

Slaughter-houses (22nd November, 1879).

Management of Mortuary (6th December, 1886.)

Decent Conduct of Persons using Sanitary Conveniences
(21st May, 1894).

Houses Let in Lodgings or occupied by members of more
than one family (21st September, 1896).

For Good Rule and Government of the Borough, 1909, 1913
and 1922.

Nuisances in the Borough (10th June, 1907).

With respect to New Streets and Buildings in the Borough
(11th May, 1908, and 17th December, 1923).

Also, Regulations have been made as to—

Management of Sanitary Conveniences (21st May, 1894).

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops (19th June, 1899).

Hornsey Swine Fever Regulations, 1904 (14th May, 1904).

Regulations under Swine Fever Order of 1894 as to Move-
ment of Swine (14th March, 1904, and 1st March, 1905).

Regulations under the Dogs Order, 1906.

Regulations as to Cleansing, &c., under Order as to Parasitic
Mange in Horses, &c.

Regulations under section 17 (7) of the Housing, Town
Planning, &c., Act, 1909 (20th July, 1914).

Offensive Trades (12th June, 1911).

Do. (1928).

Statement of Ministry (1951-1952)
Statement of Ministry (1953-1954)
Statement of Ministry (1955-1956)
Statement of Ministry (1957-1958)
Statement of Ministry (1959-1960)
Statement of Ministry (1961-1962)
Statement of Ministry (1963-1964)
Statement of Ministry (1965-1966)
Statement of Ministry (1967-1968)
Statement of Ministry (1969-1970)
Statement of Ministry (1971-1972)
Statement of Ministry (1973-1974)
Statement of Ministry (1975-1976)
Statement of Ministry (1977-1978)
Statement of Ministry (1979-1980)
Statement of Ministry (1981-1982)
Statement of Ministry (1983-1984)
Statement of Ministry (1985-1986)
Statement of Ministry (1987-1988)
Statement of Ministry (1989-1990)
Statement of Ministry (1991-1992)
Statement of Ministry (1993-1994)
Statement of Ministry (1995-1996)
Statement of Ministry (1997-1998)
Statement of Ministry (1999-2000)
Statement of Ministry (2001-2002)
Statement of Ministry (2003-2004)
Statement of Ministry (2005-2006)
Statement of Ministry (2007-2008)
Statement of Ministry (2009-2010)
Statement of Ministry (2011-2012)
Statement of Ministry (2013-2014)
Statement of Ministry (2015-2016)
Statement of Ministry (2017-2018)
Statement of Ministry (2019-2020)
Statement of Ministry (2021-2022)
Statement of Ministry (2023-2024)
Statement of Ministry (2025-2026)
Statement of Ministry (2027-2028)
Statement of Ministry (2029-2030)

TABLE J.—FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

The following is a summary of the result of inspections made at Factories, Workshops and Workplaces during the year, with a list of Outworkers' premises, a copy of which has been forwarded to the Home Office, as required.

None of the Outworkers' premises was found to be in an unwholesome condition.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	346	6	0
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	595	9	0
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises)	38	7	0
Total	979	22	0

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS & WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	8	8	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	1	1	—	—
Want of Drainage of floors ..	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	7	7	—	—
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	1	1	—	—
{ unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	—
{ not separate for sexes	2	2	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).	—	—	—	—
Total	22	22	—	—

*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

TABLE J. (contd.)

OUTWORKERS.									
Nature of Work.						Outworkers.	Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
(1)									
Wearing Apparel	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	0	0
(Unclassified):—									
Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	66	0	0	0
Boots	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0	0
Neckwear	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	0	0
Blouses	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	0	0
Gowns	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	0	0
Dresses	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	0	0
Millinery	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	0	0
Children's dresses	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	0	0
Boxes	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0	0
Furriers	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	0
Knitted goods	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	0
Shirts	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	0
Baby linen	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	0
Fancy goods	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	0
Artificial flowers	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	0
Needlework	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	0
Chemists sundries	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	132	0	0	0

TABLE 1 (cont.)

STATION				WATER
1	2	3	4	
1	0	0	0	...
2	0	0	0	...
3	0	0	0	...
4	0	0	0	...
5	0	0	0	...
6	0	0	0	...
7	0	0	0	...
8	0	0	0	...
9	0	0	0	...
10	0	0	0	...
11	0	0	0	...
12	0	0	0	...
13	0	0	0	...
14	0	0	0	...
15	0	0	0	...
16	0	0	0	...
17	0	0	0	...
18	0	0	0	...
19	0	0	0	...
20	0	0	0	...
21	0	0	0	...
22	0	0	0	...
23	0	0	0	...
24	0	0	0	...
25	0	0	0	...
26	0	0	0	...
27	0	0	0	...
28	0	0	0	...
29	0	0	0	...
30	0	0	0	...
31	0	0	0	...
32	0	0	0	...
33	0	0	0	...
34	0	0	0	...
35	0	0	0	...
36	0	0	0	...
37	0	0	0	...
38	0	0	0	...
39	0	0	0	...
40	0	0	0	...
41	0	0	0	...
42	0	0	0	...
43	0	0	0	...
44	0	0	0	...
45	0	0	0	...
46	0	0	0	...
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49	0	0	0	...
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65	0	0	0	...
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73	0	0	0	...
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80	0	0	0	...
81	0	0	0	...
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86	0	0	0	...
87	0	0	0	...
88	0	0	0	...
89	0	0	0	...
90	0	0	0	...
91	0	0	0	...
92	0	0	0	...
93	0	0	0	...
94	0	0	0	...
95	0	0	0	...
96	0	0	0	...
97	0	0	0	...
98	0	0	0	...
99	0	0	0	...
100	0	0	0	...

TABLE K.
HOUSING CONDITIONS.

STATISTICS YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1928.

1.—GENERAL.

(1) Estimated population	92,250
Registrar General's estimated population	87,280
(2) General death-rate	11.2
(3) Death-rate from tuberculosis (per 10,000 population)	0.07
(4) Infantile mortality	61.3
(5) Number of houses and flats erected as municipal housing scheme	895
(6) Number of new houses erected during year:—	
(a) As part of municipal housing scheme	0
(b) By private builders (houses 86, flats 17)	103
(c) Houses turned into flats	21

2.—UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.

I.—Inspection

Houses inspected	1,051
House-to-house	413
Infectious disease	451
(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,464
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	413
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	0
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	735

II.—Remedy of Defects without Service of formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	688
--	-----

III.—Action under Statutory Powers.

(a) Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit—	
(a) by Owners	0
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	0

TABLE I PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

1. General	
1.1 Name of compound	...
1.2 Molecular weight	...
1.3 Boiling point	...
1.4 Melting point	...
1.5 Density	...
1.6 Refractive index	...
1.7 Viscosity	...
1.8 Solubility	...
1.9 Stability	...
1.10 Toxicity	...
1.11 Flammability	...
1.12 Corrosivity	...
1.13 Environmental impact	...
1.14 Other properties	...
2. Physical constants	
2.1 Boiling point	...
2.2 Melting point	...
2.3 Density	...
2.4 Refractive index	...
2.5 Viscosity	...
2.6 Solubility	...
2.7 Stability	...
2.8 Toxicity	...
2.9 Flammability	...
2.10 Corrosivity	...
2.11 Environmental impact	...
2.12 Other properties	...
3. Chemical properties	
3.1 Reactivity	...
3.2 Stability	...
3.3 Toxicity	...
3.4 Flammability	...
3.5 Corrosivity	...
3.6 Environmental impact	...
3.7 Other properties	...
4. Safety and handling	
4.1 Hazard	...
4.2 Precautions	...
4.3 First aid	...
4.4 Spill treatment	...
4.5 Disposal	...
4.6 Other safety information	...

TABLE K. (contd.)

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by Owners of intention to close	0
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	65
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied—	
(a) by Owners	31
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	0
(c) Proceedings under sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	
(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	0
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0

3.—UNHEALTHY AREAS.

Areas represented to the Local Authority with a view to Improvement Schemes under (a), Part I., to (b) Part II., of the Act of 1890:—

(1) Name of area	}	0
(2) Acreage		
(3) Number of working-class houses in area		
(4) Number of working-class persons to be displaced		

IV.—Number of houses not complying with the building by-laws erected with consent of Local Authority under section 25 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919 0

V.—Staff engaged on housing work with, briefly, the duties of each Officer

Borough of Hornsey.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1928

OF THE

School Medical Officer.

Bartholomew of Lorraine

ANNUAL REPORT

1928

School Medical Officer

HORNSEY EDUCATION COMMITTEE, 1928'

THE MAYOR, Alderman W. G. BARRENGER, J.P. (Chairman).

Alderman W. W. KELLAND, M.A. (Vice-Chairman).

Alderman H. B. BRACKENBURY, J.P. Councillor A. J. MARRIOTT,

„ F. E. GRAYSON, „ J. W. ROWLANDS,

„ B. H. JENKINSON, „ J. W. SHIPP,

Councillor A. A. BELL, „ R. H. L. WATSON,

„ Mrs. C. M. CAVE, „ R. FF. WOOTTON,

„ W. J. GRIMSHAW, „ L. J. VALETTE.

Selected Members.

Rev. H. C. MONTGOMERY-

Mr. H. TOMPKINS,

CAMPBELL, M.C., M.A.,

Mrs. A. HOLMAN, J.P.,

Rev. CLIFFORD WOOD,

Miss I. J. JAMESON, M.A.,

Mr. W. E. PATERSON, M.A., B.Sc. Mrs. J. WHITEHEAD.

Secretary: A. W. ALLEN, M.A.

MEDICAL SERVICES STAFF.

School Medical Officer ... W. W. JAMESON, M.A., M.D.,
M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

School Oculist and School
Medical Inspector ... J. R. PRIOR, M.D., LL.B.,
D.P.H.

School Oculist ... J. S. BODEN, M.B., B.S.

Aurist ... A. R. FRIEL, M.A., M.D.,
F.R.C.S. (I.).

Radiologist ... J. MORISON, M.D.

Medical Officer attending

Minor Ailments Clinic ... H. PEREIRA, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P

Dentists ... W. P. BERESFORD, L.D.S.

C. H. RUBRA, L.D.S.

S. T. TAYLOR, L.D.S.

Nurses ... M. ANSCOMBE.

L. M. OLIVER.

F. E. PARIS.

F. ROSS.

Clerk ... H. M. CROAK.

Assistant Clerk ... V. POWELL.

PREFACE.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee
of the Hornsey Town Council.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the report for 1928 on the health of the elementary school children in the Borough of Hornsey.

I was unfortunately absent from this country at a time when the report should have been prepared. As a result merely a skeleton report is submitted for your information.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Allen, Mr. Hatcher and the whole staff of the School Medical Service for their generous help and unfailing courtesy to me at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

WILSON JAMESON.

GENERAL.

Co-operation between the various health services in an area is essential if a real measure of success is to be attained. During the year under review special efforts were again made to improve existing working arrangements and to link up as closely as possible the Maternity and Child Welfare Service with the School Medical Service. Thus 403 school children made some 4,227 attendances at the four "Welfare Centres" and received treatment for minor ailments either from the health visitors or from the school nurses. Considerable numbers of children under five years of age attended the school clinic for the treatment of defective teeth, squint and discharging ears, and the school dental clinic has been made available, after school hours, for the dental treatment of mothers and of children of pre-school age. A satisfactory system exists for the transfer of information from the Maternity and Child Welfare Service to the School Medical Service in the Public Elementary Schools and again from the latter to the Secondary School Medical Service. Arrangements for the medical inspection of secondary school pupils is, of course, under the control of the Middlesex County Council, but, by a process of delegation to the Local Higher Education Committee, the County Council have helped materially to co-ordinate local health services.

The new school on the Coldfall site to accommodate 840 scholars was formally opened on the 12th December, 1928, by the Duchess of Atholl, although children had actually attended the school since 10th September, 1928.

Premises are available at this school for the medical inspection of school children and the treatment of minor ailments, and for use as a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

Thirty-five per cent. of the children on the rolls of the various schools were inspected on a routine basis during 1928, while 1,938 special inspections were also made. These special inspections were conducted both by the medical practitioner, who has attended the school clinic on one afternoon a week, and by the School Medical Officer, who holds a weekly morning session. Of all children submitted to routine inspection 9.7 per cent. were

found to require treatment of one sort or another. Large numbers of children came to the Central Clinic for treatment and advice—thus 1,802 attended the dental clinic, 643 the minor ailments clinic and 612 the ophthalmic clinic, The total number of attendances amounted to over 12,000.

(a)—*Uncleanliness*.—There has been a definite decline in the number of verminous school children detected at the various inspections. At routine medical inspection the percentage of children so affected was 2.1 per cent, as compared with 2.7 in 1927. The school nurses, who made some 30,000 examinations of children during the year, found 479 children unclean, whereas in 1927 the number was 549. There has been a continuous rise in the standard of cleanliness in all schools for some years past, and there is no reason why the efforts of the school nurses, to whom with the head teachers all credit for this improvement is due, should not result in the attainment of a still higher standard in the future.

Fewer children were dealt with at the Cleansing Station—89 as compared with 123 in 1927—and in 20 instances the powers given in section 87 of the Education Act, 1921, were exercised. In no case was it necessary to take legal proceedings against parents.

Personal cleanliness is the foundation of personal hygiene and a child who has been taught to be clean has been given a fair start on the road to self-respect.

(b) *Minor Ailments*.—These ailments, which consist mainly of impetigo and other skin conditions, cuts, bruises and such like, are treated daily at the Central Clinic, and at the three Maternity and Child Welfare Centres—6,432 attendances were made by children suffering from such conditions.

(c)—*Tonsils and adenoids*.—One or other or both of these conditions existed in 11.9 per cent. of the children inspected. One hundred and forty-seven children received operative treatment at the Clinic, while 39 were similarly dealt with elsewhere. The parents of those children who attend the Clinic are given printed instructions as to the importance of suitable breathing exercises after removal of tonsils and adenoids, and arrangements are made for the district nurses and the school nurses to visit the cases for some days after the operation.

(d) *Tuberculosis*.—As in previous years all children showing suspicious signs of pulmonary tuberculosis were reported to the Tuberculosis Officer. In 1928 the number so reported was 19. Arrangements exist whereby delicate children, especially those coming from houses where cases of tuberculosis are known to live, may be sent for varying periods to open-air residential schools.

(e) *Skin disease*.—Apart from impetigo, the only skin diseases of any significance discovered during the year were ringworm of the body (3 cases), ringworm of the scalp (1 case) and scabies (14 cases). All the cases of scabies received treatment at the Cleansing Station and the case of ringworm of the scalp was submitted to X-ray treatment.

(f) *External eye disease and defects of vision*.—The principal external eye diseases dealt with were squint (45 cases), blepharitis—an inflammatory condition of the eye lids—(10 cases), and conjunctivitis (15 cases). An endeavour has been made to secure the attendance at the ophthalmic clinic of all children under five years of age found at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres to be suffering from squint. This condition can be treated satisfactorily only if the sufferers receive adequate expert supervision at an early age.

One hundred and thirty-one children, or 4.9 per cent. of those submitted to routine inspection, were found to have defective vision. The school oculist, who attends twice weekly at the Central Clinic, examined 612 children and discovered a total of 467 defects, of which 387 were errors of refraction. Glasses were prescribed in 318 cases. Fifty-four children received treatment otherwise than under the Local Education Authority's scheme.

(g) *Ear disease and hearing*.—Eleven cases of deafness were referred for treatment and 6 for observation. Forty cases of ear discharge were found to require treatment, as compared with 20 in 1927.

"In the Aural Clinic the number and severity of cases of *chronic* otorrhœa which come for treatment diminish, whereas the number of those which come for treatment during the *acute* stage remains high. These latter are easily treated, the great majority recover quickly and do not enter the chronic stage.

It is now possible to pay more attention to children who complain of deafness due to "catarrh" and non-suppurative disease. It is becoming increasingly recognised that in the case of many adults who are deaf the onset of the trouble began in childhood, and that the chief hope of preventing deafness in adult life is to treat the conditions found in children.

CASES OF OTORRHOEA.

Cause of Suppuration.	Total.	Cured.	Left school or left district.	Still under treatment.	Transf. to or attending hospital.
Acute suppurative otitis media	36	30	—	2	4
Chronic suppurative otitis media due to—					
Tympanic sepsis	16	12	1	3	—
Tympanic sepsis+granulations	3	2	—	1	—
Tympanic sepsis+polypus	2	—	—	2	—
Tympanic conditions + rhinitis ...	1	1	—	—	—
+ attic disease ...	2	—	—	2	—
+ mastoid disease	11	2	1	4	4
External otitis	12	8	1	3	—
	83	55	3	17	8

A. R. FRIEL,
Aurist."

(h) *Dental defects*.—Dental inspection as carried out at school medical inspections is of little value, as slight degrees of dental decay can be detected only with the aid of a dental mirror and a probe. Thus, whereas at medical inspections only some 27 per cent. of the children appeared to suffer from dental defects, the school dentists referred for treatment 77 per cent. of all children examined by them.

During 1928 ten dental sessions were held weekly—24 half days being devoted to inspection and 383 to treatment. The school dentists examined 4,337 children and referred 3,342 for treatment. Of those so referred 2,080, or 62 per cent., actually

received treatment. A general anæsthetic was administered on 1,652 occasions.

The school dental service is popular in Hornsey and, as additional sessions were instituted in 1928, there is no doubt that in the near future every child attending the Hornsey elementary schools will be given the chance of having adequate dental treatment before reaching the age for leaving school.

(i) *Crippling defects.*—There are 34 crippled children on the books of the elementary schools in the Borough. In 21 of these cases crippling is the result of infantile paralysis and in 4 of tuberculosis. During the year two children were admitted to residential institutions for cripples, and one is still in attendance at a day Cripple School.

FOLLOWING UP.

There are three school nurses whose duty it is to visit the schools and to call upon the parents whose children have been recommended some form of medical treatment. Without the advice and intelligent assistance of these nurses school medical inspection and treatment would lose much of their practical value. In 1928 the nurses paid 1,203 visits to various school departments and 1,624 visits to the homes of scholars.

The third school nurse took up duty in September, 1928. She is attached to Coldfall School and her work lies mainly among the residents on the housing estate to the north of Muswell Hill.

OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

The usual playground classes were held last year, but the inclement weather experienced naturally caused a good deal of interruption. Two school camps were again held, and 75 children from Campsbourne School and 20 from St. Michael's and Highgate Schools attended. Two school journeys were undertaken; 40 boys from Campsbourne School spent ten days at Hastings and 42 girls from North Harringay School spent two weeks in North Wales and Chester. Eighty-three children were sent for a fortnight or longer to holiday homes at Herne Bay and Bognor. The eight places reserved in the School of Recovery at Parkstone and the Ogilvie Home at Clacton have been utilised to the fullest extent, 38 children having been sent during the year to one or other institution for a minimum period of six weeks.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

A full programme of physical training and of organised games has been carried through as in previous years. Organised games and school sports are held on fields at Redston Road, Rokesly Avenue, Newlands Road, Priory Road, Highgate Woods and Finsbury Park. Before long another playing field will be available on the Coldfall site. In addition, large numbers of games are played in the school playgrounds—out of the usual school hours—in the form of systematic inter-house and inter-class competitions.

Instruction in swimming has been given in the school bath during the summer months, and 1,020 children made at least 50 per cent. of the possible attendances at the school bath during the swimming season. At the beginning of the season 300 were able to swim, and by the end of the season another 400 had been taught to swim.

Mr. Gilbert, of North Harringay School, General Secretary of the Hornsey Schools' Sports Association, has been good enough to give the following short report on the work of the Association:

"The competitions in tennis, netball, cricket, football, athletics and swimming have been continued, and in some cases extended, partly by the inclusion of new events, partly by the entry of new schools. In some of the sections the time available is now so fully occupied that participation in Inter-District competitions has been largely curtailed.

The Association again desires to express its appreciation of the generous help it continues to receive from the Borough Council, the Education Committee, and the Council's officers. The new shelter at the Redston Road Ground, for instance, has removed all anxiety as to the vagaries of the weather, whilst the existence of the Borough Trophy, for all forms of sport combined, has added zest to all the competitions.

The scholars do not approach their games in any trophy-hunting spirit. They are encouraged to regard them as a source of training in sportsmanship and good fellowship. The players are keen and enthusiastic; they play their games fairly and honourably; they do their utmost to win their games, but they are taught to regard their trophies not as ends in themselves, but as tangible evidence of the effort which has been made and of the success which has attended that effort.

The Association remains convinced that the organised sport produces excellent results, and definitely contributes to that training of body, mind and character which is the educational ideal of our times."

CO-OPERATION WITH PARENTS AND OTHERS.

Arrangements have been made for the distribution to parents of small booklets giving useful information, not only on educational matters, but also on questions relating to health. Certain information from the Board of Education's table of exclusion periods in infectious disease has also been included. Parents continue to be present at medical inspections in fairly good numbers, 77.5 per cent. of those invited having attended during 1928.

The teaching staffs and attendance officers work in close harmony with the school medical service. At the weekly clinic held by the School Medical Officer the Chief Attendance Officer is always present and all cases likely to present difficulty in one way or another are there dealt with.

The Care Committees have again done most excellent work. Assistance has been given to parents in the purchase of surgical appliances, clothing and boots and the provision of convalescent home treatment. Members of the committees visit the homes of children who are about to leave the special school for mentally defective children and keep in touch with these children after they leave school. It is hoped to extend this work in the near future to all children leaving any of the special schools to which Hornsey children are sent. The following table shows the number of cases which have been provided with milk, cod liver oil and spectacles through the agency of the Care Committees from July, 1927, to July, 1928:—

District.	Number of Children provided with		
	Milk.	Cod Liver Oil and Malt.	Spectacles and Repairs.
Campsbourne ...	71	51	18
Crouch End ...	51	95	35
Highgate	5	25	21
North Harringay ...	6	16	18
Total ...	133	187	92

Parents are required to contribute, as far as possible, towards the cost of the articles provided, but in 45 cases of extreme poverty the cost was borne either by the Care Committee or by the Education Authority. In the majority of cases the parents succeeded in their efforts to repay by weekly instalments the whole of the outlay incurred.

BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

The numbers of such children vary very little from year to year. During 1928 there were 17 children attending the special classes for the partially blind in Wood Green, 8 the special school for deaf children in Tottenham, 24 the joint special school for mentally defective children, and one a special school for epileptics. The School Medical Officer examined 29 children reported to him as certifying officer under the Mental Deficiency Act, and of these 12 were admitted to the joint special school. Seventeen of the scholars left this school during the year and all are now in remunerative employment. Five children were notified to the County Council as requiring supervision. Reference to table III. will show how all the various types of defective children in Hornsey are being dealt with.

STAMMERERS.

There are two classes for stammerers, a senior and junior, and each meets twice weekly under the care of Miss Bains. Twenty-three children have attended during the year, and of these 7 were admitted for the first time and 12 were discharged.

These children as a rule make excellent progress while attending the special classes. Under the skilled supervision of Miss Bains they lose much of their self-consciousness and regain a great deal of self control. The greatest difficulty is experienced in getting them to practise in school and elsewhere what they are taught in the special classes, and too many of the parents take but little interest in the routine to be followed by a child who is to rid himself of this distressing defect. Without the co-operation of parents really satisfactory results cannot be obtained.

LIST OF TABLES.

TABLE I.—Number of children inspected.

„ II. (A).—Defects found on examination.

„ II. (B).—Number of individual children found to require treatment.

„ III.—Return of exceptional children in area.

„ IV.—Return of defects treated.

Group I.—Minor ailments (excluding uncleanness).

Group II.—Defective vision and squint (excluding minor eye defects).

Group III.—Treatment of defects of nose and throat.

Group IV.—Dental defects.

Group V.—Uncleanliness and verminous conditions.

„ V.—List of schools, accommodation and number on rolls.

„ VI.—Return of children inspected at each school.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE
OFFICE OF THE CURATOR
OF THE MUSEUM OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
TEL. 773-936-5000
FAX 773-936-5001
WWW.MUSEUMOFARTS.ORG

TABLE II.

(A)—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1928.

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspections		Special Inspections.	
		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
		Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Malnutrition - - - -	—	238	—	—
	Uncleanliness - - - -	58	—	—	—
	(See Table IV, Group V).				
Skin	Ringworm, scalp - - -	—	—	1	—
	body - - -	—	—	3	—
	Scabies - - - - -	—	—	14	—
	Impetigo - - - - -	1	—	50	—
	Other Diseases (Non-tuberculous)	3	3	38	1
Eye	Blepharitis - - - - -	2	—	8	—
	Conjunctivitis - - - - -	—	—	15	—
	Keratitis - - - - -	—	—	2	—
	Corneal Opacities - - -	—	—	—	—
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint) - - - - -	131	—	100	—
	Squint - - - - -	12	—	33	—
	Other Conditions - - - -	20	1	57	—
Ear	Defective Hearing - - - -	9	6	2	—
	Otitis Media - - - - -	10	1	30	—
	Other Ear Diseases - - -	1	2	19	—
Nose and Throat	Enlarged Tonsils only - -	39	252	92	16
	Adenoids only - - - - -	3	5	1	—
	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	9	9	61	—
	Other Conditions - - - -	3	1	35	—
	Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-tuberculous)	—	193	24	—
	Defective Speech - - - -	1	3	—	—
	Teeth—Dental Diseases - -	711	—	8	—
	(See Table IV., Group IV.)				
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease:				
	Organic - - - - -	—	10	2	—
	Functional - - - - -	—	23	5	—
	Anæmia - - - - -	—	1	110	—
Lungs	Bronchitis - - - - -	—	40	21	—
	Other Non-tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—
	Pulmonary:				
	Definite - - - - -	—	—	—	—
	Suspected - - - - -	—	3	2	—
Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary:				
	Glands - - - - -	—	—	—	—
	Spine - - - - -	—	—	—	—
	Hip - - - - -	—	—	—	—
	Other Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—
	Skin - - - - -	1	—	—	—
	Other forms - - - - -	—	—	—	—
Nervous System	Epilepsy - - - - -	—	—	—	—
	Chorea - - - - -	—	—	4	—
	Other conditions - - - -	—	1	9	—
Deformities	Rickets - - - - -	—	—	—	—
	Spinal Curvature - - -	1	13	—	—
	Other Forms - - - - -	—	3	3	—
	Other Defects and Disease -	14	56	403	—

TABLE II.—(contd.).

(B)—NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASES).

Group (1)	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require treat- ment. (4)
	Inspected. (2)	Found to require treatment. (3)	
CODE GROUPS:—			
Entrants	852	40	4·7
Intermediates ...	1,038	126	12·1
Leavers	652	78	12·
Total (code groups) ...	2,542	244	9·6
Other routine inspections ...	124	12	9·7

TABLE III.—RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN
IN THE AREA.

			Boys	Girls	Total
Blind (in- cluding partially blind).	(i) Suitable for train- ing in a School or Class for the totally blind.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind	—	—	—
		Attending Public Elemen- tary Schools ...	—	—	—
		At other Institutions ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution	—	—	—
	(ii) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the parti- ally blind.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind	7	10	17
		Attending Public Elemen- tary Schools ...	—	—	—
		At other Institutions ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution	—	—	—
Deaf (in- cluding deaf and dumb and parti- ally deaf).	(i) Suitable for train- ing in a School or Class for the totally deaf or deaf and dumb.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf ...	4	4	8
		Attending Public Elemen- tary Schools ...	—	—	—
		At other Institutions ...	11	—	11
		At no School or Institution	—	—	—
	(ii) Suitable for train- ing in a School or Class for the parti- ally deaf.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf ...	—	—	—
		Attending Public Elemen- tary Schools ...	—	—	—
		At other Institutions ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution	—	—	—
Mentally Defective.	Feeblemind- ed (cases not notifi- able to the Local Con- trol Author- ity.)	Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children ...	11	13	24
		Attending Public Elemen- tary Schools ...	—	—	—
		At other Institutions ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution	—	—	—
	Notified to the Local Control Authority during the year.	Feeble-minded ...	1	—	1
		Imbeciles ...	3	1	4
		Idiots ...	—	—	—
Epileptics	Suffering from severe epilepsy.	Attending Certified Special Schools for Epileptics ...	1	—	1
		In Institutions other than Certified Special Schools	—	—	—
		Attending Public Elemen- tary Schools ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution	—	—	—
	Suffering from epi- lepsy which is not severe	Attending Public Elemen- tary Schools ...	4	2	6
		At no School or Institution	1	1	2

TABLE II - SUMMARY OF THE INVESTIGATION IN THE YEAR 1964

Date	Description of the investigation	Remarks
1964-01-01	Initial investigation of the problem.	The problem was first reported on 1964-01-01.
1964-01-15	First investigation of the problem.	The first investigation was conducted on 1964-01-15.
1964-02-01	Second investigation of the problem.	The second investigation was conducted on 1964-02-01.
1964-02-15	Third investigation of the problem.	The third investigation was conducted on 1964-02-15.
1964-03-01	Fourth investigation of the problem.	The fourth investigation was conducted on 1964-03-01.
1964-03-15	Fifth investigation of the problem.	The fifth investigation was conducted on 1964-03-15.
1964-04-01	Sixth investigation of the problem.	The sixth investigation was conducted on 1964-04-01.
1964-04-15	Seventh investigation of the problem.	The seventh investigation was conducted on 1964-04-15.
1964-05-01	Eighth investigation of the problem.	The eighth investigation was conducted on 1964-05-01.
1964-05-15	Ninth investigation of the problem.	The ninth investigation was conducted on 1964-05-15.
1964-06-01	Tenth investigation of the problem.	The tenth investigation was conducted on 1964-06-01.
1964-06-15	Eleventh investigation of the problem.	The eleventh investigation was conducted on 1964-06-15.
1964-07-01	Twelfth investigation of the problem.	The twelfth investigation was conducted on 1964-07-01.
1964-07-15	Thirteenth investigation of the problem.	The thirteenth investigation was conducted on 1964-07-15.
1964-08-01	Fourteenth investigation of the problem.	The fourteenth investigation was conducted on 1964-08-01.
1964-08-15	Fifteenth investigation of the problem.	The fifteenth investigation was conducted on 1964-08-15.

TABLE III.—(contd.).

			Boys	Girls.	Total
Physically Defective	Infectious pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board... ..	—	—	—
		At other Institutions ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution	—	—	—
	Non-infectious but active pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis.	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board... ..	—	—	—
		At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ...	—	—	—
		At Certified Day Open-air Schools	—	—	—
		At Public Elementary Schools	—	—	—
		At other Institutions ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution	—	—	—
	Delicate children (e.g., pre-or latent tuberculosis, malnutrition, debility, anæmia, etc.)	At Certified Residential Open-air Schools ...	19	19	38
		At Certified Day Open-air Schools	—	—	—
		At Public Elementary Schools	109	111	220
		At other Institutions ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution	—	—	—
	Active non-pulmonary tuberculosis.	At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board	—	—	—
		At Public Elementary Schools	—	—	—
		At other Institutions ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution	—	—	—
	Crippled children (other than those with active tuberculous disease), e.g., children suffering from paralysis, etc., and including those with severe heart disease.	At Certified Hospital Schools	1	—	1
		At Certified Residential Cripple Schools ...	1	—	1
		At Certified Day Cripple Schools	11	—	11
		At Public Elementary Schools	12	17	29
		At other Institutions ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution	3	1	4

TABLE 1

Year		Total		Per 1000	
1900	100	100	100	100	100
1901	100	100	100	100	100
1902	100	100	100	100	100
1903	100	100	100	100	100
1904	100	100	100	100	100
1905	100	100	100	100	100
1906	100	100	100	100	100
1907	100	100	100	100	100
1908	100	100	100	100	100
1909	100	100	100	100	100
1910	100	100	100	100	100
1911	100	100	100	100	100
1912	100	100	100	100	100
1913	100	100	100	100	100
1914	100	100	100	100	100
1915	100	100	100	100	100
1916	100	100	100	100	100
1917	100	100	100	100	100
1918	100	100	100	100	100
1919	100	100	100	100	100
1920	100	100	100	100	100
1921	100	100	100	100	100
1922	100	100	100	100	100
1923	100	100	100	100	100
1924	100	100	100	100	100
1925	100	100	100	100	100
1926	100	100	100	100	100
1927	100	100	100	100	100
1928	100	100	100	100	100
1929	100	100	100	100	100
1930	100	100	100	100	100
1931	100	100	100	100	100
1932	100	100	100	100	100
1933	100	100	100	100	100
1934	100	100	100	100	100
1935	100	100	100	100	100
1936	100	100	100	100	100
1937	100	100	100	100	100
1938	100	100	100	100	100
1939	100	100	100	100	100
1940	100	100	100	100	100
1941	100	100	100	100	100
1942	100	100	100	100	100
1943	100	100	100	100	100
1944	100	100	100	100	100
1945	100	100	100	100	100
1946	100	100	100	100	100
1947	100	100	100	100	100
1948	100	100	100	100	100
1949	100	100	100	100	100
1950	100	100	100	100	100
1951	100	100	100	100	100
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1971	100	100	100	100	100
1972	100	100	100	100	100
1973	100	100	100	100	100
1974	100	100	100	100	100
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1981	100	100	100	100	100
1982	100	100	100	100	100
1983	100	100	100	100	100
1984	100	100	100	100	100
1985	100	100	100	100	100
1986	100	100	100	100	100
1987	100	100	100	100	100
1988	100	100	100	100	100
1989	100	100	100	100	100
1990	100	100	100	100	100
1991	100	100	100	100	100
1992	100	100	100	100	100
1993	100	100	100	100	100
1994	100	100	100	100	100
1995	100	100	100	100	100
1996	100	100	100	100	100
1997	100	100	100	100	100
1998	100	100	100	100	100
1999	100	100	100	100	100
2000	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE IV.

(A)—RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1928.

TREATMENT TABLE.

Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V.).

DISEASE OR DEFECT. 1	Number of defects treated or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
<i>Skin—</i>			
Ringworm, Scalp	1	—	1
Ringworm, Body	4	—	4
Scabies	14	—	14
Impetigo	202	—	202
Other Skin Diseases	61	1	62
<i>Minor Eye Defects</i> (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II).	28	—	28
<i>Minor Ear Defects</i>	82	—	82
<i>Miscellaneous</i> (e.g., minor injuries, bruises sores, chilblains, etc.)	613	—	613
Total	1,005	1	1,006

TABLE IV.—(contd.).

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

Defect or Disease.	Number of defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the Report).	387	48	—	435
Other Defects or Diseases of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I).	80	6	—	86
Total	467	54	—	521

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed

- (a) Under the Authority's scheme 318
 (b) Otherwise—0.

Total Number of children who obtained or received spectacles

- (a) Under the Authority's scheme 324
 (b) Otherwise—0.

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Defects.				
Received Operative treatment.			Received other forms of treatment.	Total number treated
Under the Authority's scheme, in clinic or hospital.	By private practitioner or hospital, apart from the Authority's scheme.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
147	39	186	52	238

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1914-1915

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TABLE V.
LIST OF SCHOOLS IN THE BOROUGH

School.	Department.	Authorized accommodation.	Average No. on the Rolls for yr. ended 31/12/27.
Muswell Hill ...	Junr. Mixed	220	242.7
St. Michael's ...	Senr. Mixed	238	124.8
" ...	Junr. Mixed	175	130.5
Highgate ...	Senr. Mixed	444	283.5
" ...	Junr. Mixed	354	248.9
North Harringay	Boys'	416	363.2
" " ...	Girls'	416	364.6
" " ...	Junr. Mixed	462	418.7
South Harringay	Senr. Mixed	570	423.2
" " ...	Junr. Mixed	300	273.7
Stroud Green ...	Boys'	418	351.1
" " ...	Girls'	418	315.3
" " ...	Junr. Mixed	426	336.7
St. Mary's ...	Boys'	237	238
" ...	Girls'	235	245.5
" ...	Infants'	220	218.5
Crouch End ...	Boys'	456	331.6
" " ...	Girls'	450	294.6
" " ...	Junr. Mixed	411	340.4
Holy Innocents' ...	Infants'	101	110.4
St. James' ...	Mixed & Inf.	269	315
Campsbourne ...	Boys'	450	355.3
" ...	Girls'	450	337.7
" ...	Infants'	473	408.2
Coldfall ...	Senr. Mixed	440	310.2
"	Junr. Mixed	400	241.3
	Totals ...	9,449	7,623.6

TABLE VI.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1928.

Number of children inspected at each school.

YEARS OF AGE.	5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		TOTALS.		
SCHOOL.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	Total
Muswell Hill ..	4	4	3	3	—	—	11	8	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	16	36
St. Michael's ..	8	15	7	1	5	2	19	12	—	1	—	2	1	—	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	42	89
Highgate ..	16	13	9	12	1	2	20	32	2	6	1	3	1	2	25	20	4	—	1	2	—	—	80	92	172
North Harringay	31	22	13	18	7	8	38	44	8	4	1	2	4	4	50	38	5	9	27	23	2	1	186	173	359
South Harringay	24	30	12	13	12	5	34	38	10	5	—	2	1	1	26	23	4	5	5	9	2	2	130	133	263
Stroud Green ..	40	36	15	17	17	8	37	28	11	5	6	4	12	5	37	41	6	14	20	22	4	2	205	182	387
St. Mary's ..	24	31	13	8	7	5	43	43	5	3	1	—	—	3	16	24	1	5	1	—	—	—	111	122	233
Crouch End ..	46	44	15	17	5	10	41	45	6	8	4	2	2	2	48	34	7	4	—	—	—	—	174	166	340
Holy Innocents'	10	11	10	7	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	18	43
St. James' ..	1	4	6	5	1	5	13	24	3	5	—	1	—	—	13	9	1	4	—	1	—	—	38	58	96
Campsbourne ..	48	54	17	9	3	6	53	52	7	4	—	2	1	3	62	44	21	10	—	—	—	—	212	184	396
Coldfall ..	32	29	26	19	11	8	40	43	12	4	2	—	—	—	13	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	138	114	252
TOTAL ..	284	293	146	129	70	59	353	369	66	45	15	19	22	20	297	253	51	51	54	57	8	5	1,366	1,300	2,666
		852						1,038								652				124					



