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

Contributors

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BOROUGH OF HORNSEY,



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

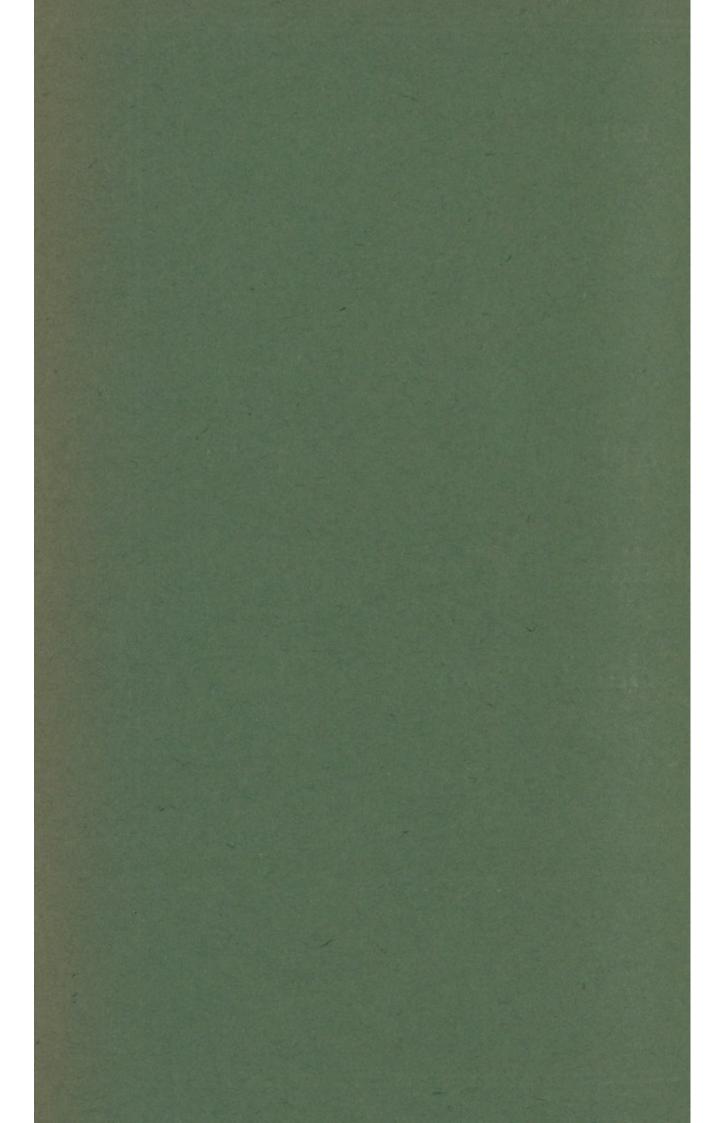
AND

School Medical Officer

FOR

1935

R. P. GARROW, M.D., D.P.H.



Borough of Hornsey

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1935

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1935.

Alderman J. W. Rowlands (Chairman),

25, Cholmeley Park, N.6.

THE MAYOR, Councillor C. WINKLEY, J.P.,

72, Woodside Avenue, N.10.

Alderman W. W. Kelland, M.A., 14, Hillside Mansions, N.6.

R. Steeds, 19, Coolhurst Road, N.S.

Councillor Mrs. J. H. BARRENGER, 20, Southwood Hall, N.6.

- ,, E. Elliott Brooks, 122, Crouch Hill, N.S.
- ,, Mrs. C. M. CAVE, 10, Wood Vale, N.10.
- ,, J. Edwards, 102, Turnpike Lane, N.8.
- W. J. GRIMSHAW, J.P., 25, Sheldon Avenue, N.6.
- ,, Mrs. M. N. Hill, 16, Bishopswood Road, N.6.
- G. K. M. Hutchinson, 8, Grosvenor Gardens, N.10.
- W. J. Lendrum, 10, Leaside Avenue, N.10.
- ", J. W. Shipp, 12, Berkeley Road, N.8.
- ", C. H. Summersby, J.P., 49, Queen's Avenue, N.10.
- " L. J. VALETTE, 59, Allison Road, N.8.
- W. V. Wall, 10, Winchester Place, N.6.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1935.

Councillor E. Elliott Brooks (Chairman),

122, Crouch Hill, N.S.

Alderman W. W. Kelland, M.A., 14, Hillside Mansions, N.6.

, R. STEEDS, 19, Coolhurst Road, N.S.

Councillor Mrs. J. H. BARRENGER, 20, Southwood Hall, N.6.

- ,, Mrs. C. M. CAVE, 10, Wood Vale, N.10.
- ,, J. Edwards, 102, Turnpike Lane, N.8.
- ,, S. G. GOULDING, Woodlands, Cranley Gardens, N.10.
- " W. J. Grimshaw, J.P., 25, Sheldon Avenue, N.6.
- ,, Mrs. M. N. Hill, 16, Bishopswood Road, N.6.
- ,, G. K. M. Hutchinson, 8, Grosvenor Gardens, N.10.
- ,, W. J. Lendrum, 10, Leaside Avenue, N.10.
- ,, F. J. RANDALL, 25, Muswell Avenue, N.10.
- ,, J. W. Shipp, 12, Berkeley Road, N.8.
- ,, L. J. VALETTE, 59, Allison Road, N.8.
- ,, W. V. Wall, 10, Winchester Place, N.6.

Selected Members:

Mrs. L. J. Bond, 125, Mount View Road, N.4.

Mrs. F. O. Dixon, 2, Woodside Avenue, N.6.

Mrs. H. M. INWARD, 99, Pemberton Road, N.4.

Mrs. F. M. MERRY, 20, Etheldene Avenue, N.10.

Mrs. B. Walton, "Greenacre," The Green, Ealing, W.5.

Miss E. F. Wood, 38, Church Crescent, N.10.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

†*Medical Officer of Health ... R. P. GARROW, M.D., D.P.H.

t*Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Medical Officer of Schools and Maternity and Child Welfare

Centres ... Jean Sutherland, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

‡Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare

MURIEL RADFORD, M.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Consultants (Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia Regulations) ...

Dr. J. B. Banister, 129, Harley Street, W.1.

Dr. A. W. BOURNE, 14, Devonshire Street, W.1.

Dr. L. H. W. WILLIAMS, 70, Harley Street, W.1.

Dentists (M. & C.W. Dental Scheme)

Dr. B. Hamilton, L.D.S., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. L. Rowlands, L.D.S.

†*Senior Sanitary Inspector ...

HENRY EASTWOOD,

M.R.San.I.

M.S.I.A.

Cert. R.San.I.

Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods.

†*Sanitary Inspectors

J. GOODMAN,

(Retired 2nd Feb., 1935) Cert. R.San.I.

J. H. JESSE,

M.S.I.A.

Cert. R.San.I.

Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods.

J. D. CHANCE,

M.S.I.A.

Cert. R.San.I.

Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods.

A. E. GOODAY,

(Resigned 31st May, 1935)

M.S.I.A.

Cert. R.San.I.

Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods.

+*Sanitary Inspectors (contd.) H. G. Bartram, (Appointed from 4th Feb., 1935) M.S.I.A. Cert. R.San.I. Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods. W. G. COLEBECK, (Appointed from 17th June, 1935) M.S.I.A. Cert. R.San.I. Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods. +Chief Clerk W. GILROY. †Assistant Clerks E. CHEESMAN. A. WICKHAM. N. SMITH. †Health Visitors ... A. GLOVER, J. I. MACPHERSON, Dip. N.H.S., H.V. Cert., C.M.B. E. DURNFORD, H.V. Cert., C.M.B. A. GODDEN, H.V. Cert., C.M.B. F. R. H. Ross (part time). H.V. Cert., S.R.N., C.M.B. +Midwife ... M. ANDREWS, C.M.B. †Mortuary Keeper C. F. CATLIN. W. H. LEWIS. †Disinfectors P. HALL. †Medical Services Motor Driver P. MARTIN. tVeterinary Inspector under Diseases of Animals Acts ... F. G. Buxton, M.R.C.V.S.

Note:- | Whole time Officers.

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

[!] Part time Officers.

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1935.

The birth-rate for the year is 11.83 per 1,000 of population, as against 11.07 in the previous year, and the death-rate is 10.84, as against 11.68 in 1934. But the infant mortality rate is 48.7, against 36.4 in the previous year—largely accounted for by the deaths of 14 illegitimate infants in 1935.

There was no unusual cause of sickness or invalidity in the area during the year.

An important event (from the point of view of health) in the municipal history of Hornsey was the opening, on November 4th, 1935, by His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, of the new Town Hall at Crouch End. Here the staffs of the various departments work in ideal conditions of space, lighting, cleanliness, ventilation and heating.

The closer touch of the Health and Education Departments with the School Clinic has been of great assistance in the work, and a further gain in this direction will be effected when the new Maternity and Child Welfare Centre completes the Clinic building in 1936.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. P. GARROW,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS FOR 1935.

(SECTION A.)

SOCIAL	AND	ECONOMIC	STATISTICS.
DUULAL	27777	TICONOMEC	the way was a second

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC			
Area (acres)		.t.	2,874
Population (Census 1931)			90,024
Do., Registrar-General's estimate (mic	d 1935)		95,330
Number of inhabited houses (end of	1935),	accordi	ng
to Bate Books			22,095
Rateable value (General Rate)			£1,036,572
Product of a penny rate	***		£4,116
or other man and the same and the same			
LIVE BIRTHS—			
Legitimate Males		570	
,, Females			
Illegitimate Males		33	
,, Females		16	* 100
Total			1,128
Віктн Кате 11.83 рег	1,000	populat	ion
(Registrar-General's			
was and the shall not stall by			
STILL-BIRTHS—			
Legitimate Males		21	
Females		15	
Illegitimate Males	***	_	
,, Females		_	
Total			36
RATE per 1,000 total (live ar		births.	31.9.
TATE per 1,000 total (live at	ia sem,	D	
DEATHS—			
Male		466	
Female		568	
Total		000	1,034
	1 000		
DEATH RATE 10.84 ре			LIOII
(Registrar-General's	estim	ate).	

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

Puerperal sepsis	Deaths 2	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.					
Other puerperal causes	1	0.86	2.42				
A Line of the State of the Stat		CIT TO JOSEPH ST.					
Total	3	2.57	4.10				
DEATHS OF INFAN	TS UNDER 1	YEAR OF AGE.					
Legitimate	Males 24, 1	Females 17 =	11				
Illegitimate	,, 10,	,, 4 = 1	14				
	Total		55				
DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE. All infants per 1,000 live births 48.7 Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 36.4 Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births 291.7							
Deaths from Measles (all ag Deaths from Whooping Coug Deaths from Diarrhæa (unde	h (all ages)	. el(801e	0				

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(SECTION B).

Under this heading the Minister of Health asks for an account of any developments or changes during the year in-

- 1.—(a) Laboratory Facilities.
 - (b) Ambulance Facilities.
 - (c) NURSING IN THE HOME.
 - (d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.
 - (e) Hospitals: Public and Voluntary.
- 3 .- (i) MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.
 - (ii) Institutional Provision for Mothers and Children.
 - (iii) HEALTH VISITORS.
 - (iv) Infant Life Protection.
 - (v) ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

These services are all fully organised, and no developments or changes have been found necessary.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The specimens examined in the laboratory at the Isolation Hospital during 1935 were as follows:—

		Negative.		Positive.
Diphtheria spe	cimens	 1,115		58
Sputum (T.B.)		 203		12
Enteric fever	,,	 11		0
Other	,,	 11		2
		1,340		72
Total		 1	,412	100

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The ambulance arrangements with the London County Council for the transport of infectious cases, and the Council's ambulance for street accidents and general ambulance services continue to be satisfactory and adequate.

The "Morris Viceroy" motor conveyance, purchased in October, 1931, for the transport of mentally and physically defective children, travelled 11,042 miles and carried 20,287 passengers.

The following is a statement of the work done by the Borough Ambulance under the Fire Brigade:—

Calls		1,073
Persons conveyed		1,058
Street illness and accidents	***	414
Other cases		659
Mileage		6,923
Hours ambulance was engaged		849

NURSING FACILITIES.

HORNSEY NURSING ASSOCIATION.

President—The Mayor of Hornsey.

Honorary Secretary-

Mr. R. H. Crookall, 9, Birchington Road, N.8.

Honorary Treasurer-

Mr. S. M. Mason, 50, North Hill, N.6.

Superintendent-Miss Ivett, 2, Ravenstone Road, N.8.

Tele.: Mountview 6971.

The work of this Association continues to grow steadily year after year. During 1935 an additional nurse was appointed, making a staff of six nurses and the Superintendent. They paid 14,115 visits to 630 patients.

The following is a statement of the infectious diseases nursed during the year by the Queen's District Nurses:—

NAME C	OF DIS	SEASE.		No. of New Cases.	No. of Visits.	No. Conval- escent.	No. sent to Hospital.	No. Died at Home.
Pueumonia				30	588	17	4	5
Tuberculosis				8	444	3	2	2
Influenza				12	163	10	2	00-
Mumps				2	25	1	-	on The
Other diseases	in chile	dren u	nder 5	40	178	38	esten s	C
Elementary Sc	hool C	hildre	n	58	287	49	4	111-

A sum of 50 guineas is subscribed to the Association annually by the Council and £5 by the Education Committee for this service.

HOME NURSING CLASSES, conducted by Miss Ivett, the Superintendent, at Hornsey High School, under the Higher Education Committee, continue to be a success.

NURSING HOMES.—There are 25 Nursing Homes in the Borough registered with the Middlesex County Council under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

Fourteen of these are registered for the reception of maternity cases.

NORTH MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL.—The number of beds at North Middlesex Hospital is 1,016.

The number of cases from Hornsey treated there in 1935 was:—Maternity 163, other cases 1,163.

HORNSEY CENTRAL HOSPITAL.—The Hospital, which has 49 beds, treated 778 cases, of which 128 were Hornsey cases. 1,521 out-patients were also treated. The Council subscribe an annual sum of £200 to the Hospital funds.

HORNSEY DEANERY ASSOCIATION.—A sum of £50 is subscribed annually by the Council to the Home for Unmarried Mothers in Eastern Road.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND CHARITIES.

Mr. Parry, Public Assistance Officer, has furnished the following list of sums expended in Hornsey in 1935 from public and voluntary sources:—

and voluntary sources:—			£	8.	d.
Public Assistance		31			
Education Authority—					
Spectacles			289	13	11
Care Committee—Milk	1		236	11	61
Central Boot Fund—					
320 pairs @ 7/			112	0	0
428 pairs repaired @ 3/	no resh	deligni es	64	4	0
112 pairs plimsolls @ 2/			11	4	0
Children's Holiday Fund—					
174 Children			256	18	5
Welfare Centre—					
Milk to Mothers and Children			440	12	0
Hornsey B.L. & U.S.F			716	7	3
Muswell Hill B.L. & U.S.F	A		170	10	0
Hornsey Distress Committee (77 cases)	10. 1		95	4	5
Hornsey Fuel Fund			112	0	0
Y.M.C.A			38	7	6
Y.W.C.A			10		0
Hornsey Parochial Fund			571		6
Ferme Park Carol Singers' Fund				15	
Ferme Park Benevolent Fund		***		15	0
Anonymous			8	0	0
Dr. and Mrs. Pearman		1 1 3 4 . T	3		0
Jubilee Old Folks' Treat			168	14	
Muswell Hill Distress Fund			7	4	0
Mrs. Ashworth—80 parcels @ 4s. 6d.	ign		18		0
Mrs. Lovell Harrison—Special Fund	***		10	0	0
don't distribute our restrictive of the		-		_	01
Total		£34	1,647	2	81

MIDWIFERY SERVICES.

The Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Act is the Middlesex County Council.

There are 19 Midwives, including the Municipal Midwife, notified to the Middlesex County Council as practising in the Borough, 9 of whom reside outside the Borough.

The Municipal Midwife attended 165 births, in addition to 86 ante-natal clinics held at the Welfare Centres—Brook Road, Wightman Road, Church Road, Highgate, and Coldfall Clinic. One of the conditions upon which the Council's Midwife accepts a case is that the expectant mother shall attend an ante-natal clinic.

A reduction of her fee was made in 43 necessitous cases. 1,737 births have been attended by the Borough Midwife since the appointment was first made in 1922.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The work of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department comprises:—

- (1) The regular visiting by the Health Visitors of infants and children up to 5 years of age in their homes, and the giving of advice to mothers in regard to infant hygiene and feeding.
- (2) Medical consultations at the four centres, as set out in the accompanying table. Children from birth up to the age of 5 years are seen by the doctors. There is no gap in the medical supervision of the children between the age of 2 years and 5 years, when they enter school. The supervision is continuous for those mothers who desire it, but, of course, there is no compulsion on any mother to bring a child to a centre if she does not wish to do so.
- (3) Ante-natal consultations, at which expectant mothers are advised regarding their health and assisted to make arrangements for the expected confinement.
- (4) Maternity service rendered by the whole-time Municipal Midwife.

- (5) Provision of milk to expectant and nursing mothers and children up to 5 years of age in necessitous cases.
- (6) Dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and children up to 5 years of age at the School Clinic.
- (7) Orthopædic treatment (clinic and hospital) for children up to 5 years of age.
- (8) Supervision of foster-mothers by the Health Visitors, who are appointed Infant Life Protection Visitors in their respective areas.
- (9) Provision of home helps in special cases.
- (10) Provision of maternity outfits in certain cases.

In all these services the Medical Officers, Health Visitors and Midwife are ably assisted by voluntary workers at the four centres. I desire to express the sincere thanks of the official staff to these ladies for their unfailing support.

	Conditions of	District Served.	Sessions :	Health Visitor.	
Centre,	Tenancy.	District Served.	Ante-natal.	Children.	
No. 1 Brook Road Mission Hall, opened in October, 1916	10 years' lease, from 29/9/26 Yearly rent £90	E. & W. Hornsey N. Haringey Crouch End	Thursdays, 2-4 p.m. Dr. J. Sutherland	2nd and 4th Mondays, 2—4 p.m. (Dr. J. Sutherland) Wednesdays, 10—12 and 2—4 Thursdays, 10—12 Dr. M. Radford*	Mrs. E. Durnford Miss A. Godden
No. 2 22, Wightman Road, opened in September, 1918	Held under Lease for 99 years, from 29/9/88 Yearly ground rent £12 Lease purchased by the Council on 24/1/18	Stroud Green Finsbury Park N. & S. Haringey	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2—4 Dr. M. Radford*	1st and 3rd Mondays (Dr. J. Sutherland) Tuesdays, 10-12 and 2-4 Dr. M. Radford	Miss A. Glover
No. 3 Mission Hall, Church Road, Highgate, opened in October, 1925	21 years' lease, from 24/6/25 Yearly rent £90	Highgate Muswell Hill	2nd Fridays, 10-12 Dr. J. Sutherland	Fridays, 2—4 (Dr. R. P. Garrow)	Miss J. Macpherson
No. 3 Sub-Centre Coldfall School, opened in September, 1928	School Clinic Premises	Council's Muswell Hill Housing Estate	4th Fridays, 10-12 Dr. J. Sutherland	1st and 3rd Fridays, 10—12 (Dr. J. Sutherland)	Miss F. Ross (part-time)

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACTS, 1907 & 1915.

All live births and still births of seven months and over must be notified to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours, in addition to being registered within a period of six weeks after birth.

The number of births notified under the Acts during 1935 was:—

ıs:					344.25	
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
	Live births		668	587	1,255	
	Still births		20	15	35	
			688	602	1,290	
The	births were no	tified:-				
	By Doctors				135	
	,, Borough M				149	
	,, other Midv				363	
	,, Hospitals				101	
	,, parents				27	
	,, others				419	
	,, others					
					1,254	
Un	notified (from 1	Rogistre	r's reti	nm).—		
Cit	Live births				34	
	Still births				2	
					36	
						-
					1,290	
Of	this number th	NONO WIG	, mo :	Liv	e births. S	till births.
,	Decurring in the ferred to oth				181	2
1	Belonging to He	The second second				
	in Hospital district .		, outsid		503	23
7733				otified his	the bolo	noing to

The 1,107 nett number of notified births belonging to Hornsey were divided among the districts of the Centres as follows:—

Brook Road	 	 492
Wightman Road	 	 317
Highgate	 	 268
Coldfall Sub-Centre	 	 30
		1,107

DENTAL CLINIC.

The following is a record for the year of the Dental Clinic for Mothers and Children which was started in 1928:—

		Mothers.	Children
Clinics held		46	42
Old cases		156	146
New cases		55	68
Finished cases		33	46
Total attendances		111	214
Attendances for denture	s	67	_
Gas cases		36	40
Teeth extracted		241	58
Fillings done		46	3
Dentures provided		12	d) oi en
Inspections		18	79
Other treatments (dre	essings,		
scaling, gum treatmer		14	70
Finished cases		33	46

MILK (MOTHERS AND CHILDREN) ORDERS.

One thousand two hundred and seventy-two applications for milk under this Order were dealt with during the year, of which 1,261 were granted and 11 refused, as follows:—

1 pir	t milk	daily	free		 	1,066
2 pir	nts ,,	,,	.,,			88
1 pin	it ,,	,,	half-p	rice	 	41
2 pin	its ,,	,,	,,		 ***	11
1 lb.	dried	milk	weekly	free	 	51
11 lb	s. ,,	,,				2
2 lb	s. ,,	,,	,,	,,	 	2
Not	granted				 	11
1 lb. 1½ lb 2 lb	dried s. ,,	milk	weekly	"	 	2 2

1,272

The number last year was 1,029. The total of the accounts paid to 31st December amounted to £440 12s. 4d.

The cost per pint is 3d. from May to September and 3½d. from October to March, from which price a discount of 5 per cent. is deducted from milk purveyors' accounts.

TODDLERS' PLAYROOM.

The Toddlers' Playroom, started in November, 1931, and conducted at no expense to the Council by Miss Benn at the Highgate Centre, continues to be a success. The Playroom is open each morning from Monday to Friday and the maximum attendance is 23. There are 26 between the ages of 2 and 5 on the rolls and the total attendances made during the year was 3,707.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

CHILDREN ACT, 1908, AND CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1932.

The work under these Acts is carried out by the Health Visitors in their respective areas.

Foster-mothers are encouraged to bring the children to the centres for periodical medical examination.

A register of foster-mothers and foster-children is kept by the Medical Officer of Health and at each Centre. The following is a summary of the Register:—

AZSIONO CARROTTEO UZA		Centre—			
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3. & Sub.	Total.	
No. of foster-mothers on the register-					
At the beginning of 1935	15	10	14	39	
,, ,, end ,, ,,		18	11	45	
No. of foster-children on the register-	- 12				
At the beginning of 1935	20	8	36	64	
,, ,, end ,, ,,	20	16	15	51	
Died during the year	dlieg_b	winds and	3	3	
On whom inquests were held during					
the year	10-12-	- 20	-	-	
Visits to foster-children—					
1st Visits	25	. 27	6	58	
Total Visits		168	116	478	
No proceedings were taken during	g the ye	ar.			

ORTHOPÆDICS.

The Surgeon attends monthly and the Masseuse three times weekly for the treatment of elementary school children and children under five.

The following are the statistics for the year: -

		Surgeon.	Masseuse.
Sessions	held	. 10	137
Children	treated-New cases	26 .	doha-
	Old cases	76	
,,	attendances	. 102	316

The cost, which is divided proportionately between the Education and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees, was £25 11s. 1d. for the treatment of children under five years for the year to 31st March, 1936.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(SECTION C).

The Minister of Health requires information on extensions or developments regarding—

- (1) Water supply.
- (2) Drainage and sewerage.
- (3) Rivers and streams—Prevention of pollution.
- (4) Closet accommodation.
- (5) Public cleansing.
- (6) Sanitary inspection of the area.
- (7) Smoke abatement.
- (8) Schools.

All these essential services are fully developed and maintained at the highest possible level of efficiency.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

The following statement of the work of the Sanitary Inspectors has been prepared by Mr. Henry Eastwood, Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

The visits made, the notices served and the sanitary improvements carried out are recorded in the following tables:—

П.,		VISIT	rs.		
House-to-house inspe	ctions			 	 241
Special inspections				 	 1,331
Re-inspections				 	7.572

Transfer to Council ho	uses	a. gor	10		***	***	9
Notifiable infectious dis	seases					F	306
Tuberculosis						***	48
Deaths					***		62
Scabies				1			3
Verminous houses							86
Shops Acts							1,112
Factories, workshops a	nd out	tworker	rs				512
Rent Restriction Act							3
Cinemas, etc							12
Overcrowding							186
Petroleum stores						***	348
Rag Flock Act		naln					2
Dairies and milkshops							34
Bakehouses		***	***		***	11/4	49
Slaughter-houses							72
Butchers' shops							33
Restaurant kitchens			4				24
Other food shops							269
Annual licences (Mus	ic and	Dane	ing)				39
Stables						***	12
Piggeries							4
Conveniences							12
Smoke observations			***			***	1
Sidings							3
Refuse tips							16
Passages							78
Allotments						***	2
Drainage							309
Drainage Fee tests							3
Water tests applied (1	new dr	ains)					99
Smoke and chemical			(old d	lrains)			30
Drains examined unde					Act,	1875	17
Small-pox Contacts-							3

NOTICES.

The Notices given during the year	are as	follows:	
Under the—	Verbal	Preliminary S	tatutory
Public Health and Housing Acts	216	746	71
Housing Bye-Laws		65	-
Shops Act, 1934	25	43	quantity.
Other than the second second section of the second	231	854	71

No legal proceedings in connection with the repair or demolition of unfit dwelling-houses have been necessary during the year.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT.

Drainage.				
Number of houses and premises redrained	golde	Edgey	1000	65
Repairs or amendments to existing drains				152
Drains or gullies unstopped or cleansed				107
Manholes provided				51
do. repaired				46
Intercepting traps fixed	old an			66
Petrol interceptor chamber provided				1
New gulley traps fixed	***			145
New soil pipes and ventilating shafts fix	ked			55
Soil pipes and ventilating shafts repaired	***			52
Fresh-air inlets provided or repaired				50
Water-Closets and Sanitary	FITTI	NGS.		
				5
New water-closet basins fixed		***		181
Water-closets unstopped, cleansed or rep	aired			47
New check cisterns fitted to water-closets	; exist	ing cl	neck	
cisterns repaired				87
New sinks provided	***			
New sinks provided	***			164
New lavatory basins provided				98
New lavatory basins provided New waste-pipes fixed				98 205
New lavatory basins provided				98

MISCELLANEOUS.

Roofs repaired		300
Eaves guttering renewed, cleansed or repaired		176
Rain-water pipes provided, repaired or unstopped	***	102
do. disconnected from drains		7
Damp walls remedied		145
Damp-proof courses inserted		60
Paving of yards repaired		140
		980
2.000.000		776
Rooms cleansed, distempered or papered		100
Rooms disinfested of vermin	***	28
Work-rooms cleansed or repaired		66
Drinking-water cisterns repaired, cleansed and covered	1	4
Water supply reinstated		3
do. (additional) provided		70
Baths provided or made usable		188
Windows and skylights provided or made usable	***	41
Sub-floor ventilation		175
Floors repaired		3
Dry rot abated		87
Window sills repaired	3575	
Sash cords and fittings repaired		126
Sanitary dustbins provided	i leve	121
Accumulations of manure and refuse removed	***	49
Stoves, ranges and coppers repaired or renewed	9	240
Sundry items	***	414
Food stores provided	311	26
Overcrowding abated		24
		6,398
	-	_
FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS. DEFECTS REMEDIA	ED.	
Sanitary accommodation—Insufficient		1
Unsuitable or defective		17
Not separate for sexes	***	5
		29
Workrooms cleansed or repaired		_
		52

PREMISES INSPECTED PERIODICALLY.

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

		No. in District.
Dairies and milkshops		36
Milk purveyors in connection with other	businesses	76
Bakehouses		34
Catering trades		79
Slaughter-houses		6
Butchers' shops		56
Fish shops		24
Factories, workshops and work-places		305
Outworkers' premises		128
Cinemas		7
Places of public entertainment	7	32
Shoots (refuse)	*** // ***	2
Overcrowded houses		41
Licensed petroleum stores		20.00
		11
		911

FOR OCCUPATION BY THE WORKING CLASSES AND LET IN LODGINGS OR OCCUPIED BY MEMBERS OF MORE THAN ONE FAMILY.

These Byelaws were confirmed on 13th May, 1930, and will require amendment at a later date to comply with certain standards laid down in the Housing Act, 1935. They do not apply to any lodging-house in which the owner resides and not more than one family is lodged. Parts of these byelaws, involving structural alterations, do not apply to any lodging-house the rent of which is for the time being controlled by the Rent and Mortgage (Restrictions) Acts, 1920, 1923 and 1933.

The numbers on the register at present are classified as follows:—

Total	1	 	11	435
Fully controlled		 		91
Partly controlled		 		43
Decontrolled lodging-	houses	 		301

Seventy-nine houses have been dealt with under these Byelaws during the year and the following works carried out:—

Byelaw		
11 (a)	Repairs to drains	2
11 (b)	Means of carrying off waste water	
	(including provision of sinks)	15
11 (f)	Sash-cords and window fittings	5
15 (a)	Closet accommodation	5
15 (b)	Water supplies	5
15 (c)	Washing accommodation	43
15 (d)	Food stores 1	.06
15 (e)	Preparation and cooking of food	1
17	Artificial lighting	5
22	Handrails	1

Note.—In regard to washing accommodation, Byelaw 15 (c), the baths and wash-houses erected by the Borough Council in High Street, Hornsey, opened on the 14th April, 1932, and extended during 1934 by additional slipper baths and wash-house accommodation, are still very popular and are satisfying a long-felt want, particularly in the immediate neighbourhood.

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DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Number	of rooms	fumigate	ed after	notifial	ole infe	etious d	liseas	e 384
,,	,,	1,1	,, noi			,	11	88
,,	,,	,,	,, T.I	В.			***	48
11	articles	disinfect	ted	***			444	5,711
,,	,,	destroy	ed					243
,,	vermino	us room	s disinf	ested				267

CLEANSING STATION.—Eight adults and five children have been treated at the cleansing station for various reasons.

The following work has been carried out by the disinfecting staff during the year:—

On account of vermin, etc.:—	,
Disinfestations (premises)	154
Spraying for cockroaches (4), wasps' nests	(4),
silverfish (2), ants (3), flies (5)	18
Collecting and disinfecting library books:—	
Received Returned	Destroyed
Public Libraries 126 126	_
School Libraries 47 37	10
Private Libraries 84 39	45
Conveyance of drain-testing appliances	35
Visits in connection with Welfare Centres	102
Milea	
Green van 3,25	25
Blue van 3,28	59
Samples taken to laboratory for analysis:—	
Milk	12

DOG NUISANCE.

Water

The posting of handbills was discontinued in May and metal plates substituted, so made as to be affixed to lamp columns. One hundred and fifty-six of these have been affixed in various parts of the Borough.

These plates are lasting well, whereas the handbills were repeatedly defaced or torn down.

The plates will be added to as requests are received, while the handbills will be used to supply requests from shopkeepers and others.

PETROLEUM INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The following is a Report of the Petroleum Inspector for the year 1935:—

PETROLEUM ACTS, &c.

Since the coming into force of the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928, which defined Petroleum Spirit as "Petroleum, which when tested in a prescribed manner gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 73 deg. Fahrenheit," there have been a number of fresh Regulations and Orders, namely:—

Petroleum Spirit (Motor Vehicles, &c.) Regulations of 1929.

Petroleum (Carbide of Calcium) Order of 1929.

Petroleum Spirit (Conveyance) Regulations of 1932.

Cellulose Solutions Regulations of 1932.

The quantity of petroleum stored under licence, apart from quantities stored under proper conditions which do not necessitate a licence, has now reached the enormous total of 101,275 gallons. 97,700 gallons is stored in underground steel tanks and 3,575 gallons kept in properly sealed two-gallon cans. The total number of licences issued is 85.

The premises licensed were inspected from time to time and contraventions of the conditions attached to the licences dealt with.

Plans relating to new petrol installations have been submitted to the Committee for their approval. The construction of new installations has been carefully supervised and tanks and pipe lines for bulk storage installations tested.

HYDRO-CARBON.

There is one licence issued for the storage of 100 gallons of hydro-carbon.

NАРНТНА.

There is one licence issued for the storage of 2,000 gallons of naphtha.

CELLULOSE SPIRIT.

Two premises are licensed solely for the storage of cellulose spirit and the total quantity kept on these premises is 50 gallons.

CARBIDE OF CALCIUM.

There is one premises licensed for the storage of Carbide of Calcium and the quantity stored under licence is 10 cwts.

HORTICULTURAL POISONS.

There are two licences in force for the sale of horticultural poisons under the Poisons and Pharmacy Act.

Under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, the registration and control of the sale of Horticultural Poisons will be transferred to the County Council, dating from the 1st of May, 1936.

H. EASTWOOD,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Petroleum Inspector.

SHOPS ACTS.

The whole series of Shops Acts have for their main object the comfort and welfare of the worker.

The Shops Act, 1934, came into operation on the 30th December, 1934. Its main provisions, put very briefly, are:—

- (1) Curtailment of hours of labour of young persons, including restriction on night employment.
- (2) Suitable and sufficient means of ventilation of shops.
- (3) Suitable and sufficient means to maintain a reasonable temperature.
- (4) Proper lighting.
- (5) Where meals are taken by assistants in the shop, suitable and sufficient facilities for doing so.
- (6) Suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences, including washing facilities.

The working of this Act has necessitated entirely new record forms and fresh information from shopkeepers; moreover, the rather complicated provisions of the Act have often involved considerable explanation. The following are the particulars of action taken during the year under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences:—

				Notices.	Complied with.	
Ventilation				1		1
Temperature				4		3
Sanitary accommodation			***	19		16
Washing facilities				27		23
Meal facilities				17		15

One thousand one hundred and twelve visits have been paid to shops during the year, and, apart from a number of minor infringements, which were dealt with, the provisions of the Shops Acts, 1912-1930, have, generally speaking, been well observed.

Legal action has been necessary in one case only (when the proprietor of a grocery and newspaper shop was fined £2 0s. 0d. and £2 2s. 0d. costs at Highgate Police Court on March 22nd.

There are 1,387 shops in the Borough engaged in the following trades:—

Grocers				133
Confectioners	med to fo			95
Drapers, Costumiers, Lac	lies' Outfi	tters, e	etc.	94
Boots				70
Greengrocers		de		70
Restaurant kitchens, Tea-	rooms and	Coffee	-bars	79
Hairdressers and Barbers	3			62
Stationers and Newsager	its			65
Butchers	***			56
Tobacconists				55
Off-licences	***			41
Dairies and Milkshops				36
Public-houses	affine, brui			37
Bakers	pidaugy, yo			34
Coal Merchants		1		33
Gas and Electrical Fitting	ngs and W	7ireless		45
Tailors and Men's Outfit	ters		***	33
Furniture and Upholster	ers	****		37
Chemists				27

Fishmongers		24
Oil and Colour Shops, General and Dome	stic	
Stores		21
Watches and Jewellery		17
Milliners		
Ironmongery and Hardware	of the same	16
Florists		15
Builders and Decorators		10
Cycles and Motor Repairs		11
Cooked Meats		12
Hosiers		7
Saddlers and Leather Goods		10
Booksellers and Libraries		7
Photographers		5
Pianos and Music		9
Corn chandlers	nide ne	7
Timber Merchants	dian a	6
Wardrobe Dealers and Dress Agencies	Til bar	6
Carpets and Lino	MINE TO	6
Clothes Pressing, Cleaning and Repairing	•••	6
Picture Frames		5
Art Needlework and Wool	I.v.	13
Bazaars		3
Antique Shops		C
Umbrellas		
Toys		4
Opticians		4
Furriers	milit I	3
Blinds		1
Sewing Machines		2
Pawnbrokers		1
Baby Carriages		1
Corsets		2
Herbalist	d' dos	4
Cutlery	high	1
China and Glass	поров	7
Cork Goods	i al	1
Builders' Merchants		5
Eggs and Jams	Tools	1
		T

Animal Pets		 		1
Stamps and Albums	Dit	 		1
Funeral Furnishers		 ***		1
Sports Dealers		 		2
Arts and Crafts		 	Status.	1
Knitted Goods		 M. TH		1
Fishing tackle		 		1
Salvage and job stores		 		1
Flower and Bulb Mere	chant			1
			A Pale	
			1,8	87

OPEN-AIR SWIMMING POOL.

The Swimming Pool, which was opened in June, 1929, was one of the first of its kind in the country, and has never ceased to be a great attraction to ratepayers of the Borough and visitors from other areas.

It has been found necessary to increase the dressing-room accommodation. Other improvements have been carried out, including flood-lighting, which extends the hours of usefulness of the Pool.

The Pool is open all the year and during 1935 was used by 150,677 persons, and 1,124 season-tickets were issued.

The satisfactory condition of the water is maintained by a system of filtration, aeration and chlorination.

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition of the public elementary schools is the subject of periodic inspection.

Crouch End Elementary School has just been modernised and brought up to date, including entirely new offices and sanitary accommodation, and the Highgate Elementary School is about to be treated in the same way.

There are two School Swimming Baths, which are used for teaching scholars swimming.

HOUSING.

The five-year programme initiated in 1930 for the closing and demolition of unfit houses and the rehousing of their occupants in modern flats has continued steadily and is now completed.

No serious difficulty or opposition has been encountered in the carrying through of this programme, the various steps of which are set out in the accompanying table:—

SITE.	Number of Unfit Houses.	Date of Demolition.	Development of Site.
"Churchyard Bottom" or Woodside Cottages (1st section)	9	1930	18 Council flats built re-named "Summersby Rd."
"Ward's Cottages," North Hill	16	1932	21 Council flats built re-named "Rowlands Close"
North Road Cottages, Highgate	21	1933	24 Council flats built re-named "Grimshaw Close"
15, 17 & 17a, North Hill	3	1933	Private Development block of 14 flats
1 and 2 "Pickering Cottages," at rear of above	2	1934	built in 1934, named "North Hill Court"
1 and 3 Rose Cottages, Fortis Green	2	1934	nil.
St. James's Lane	26	1934	27 Council flats now erected
Turnpike Lane	4	1934	33 Council flats built and named "Goulding Court"
Colney Hatch Lane	4	1934 —35	To be developed privately
Tottenham Lane	15	1935	Road widening and private development
North Hill, "Bartholomew Terrace"	4	1935	Private development in flats built in 1935, and named "Broadlands"
Highgate Village, "Townsend's Yard"	9	1935	Private development
Highgate Village, "Kent's Cottages"	6	1935	- do.
"Lavender Cottages," off Park Road, Crouch End, N.8	5	Closed	Adapted for builders stores
"Aldbury," "Maismore," "Laurelhurst" "The Lodge" St. James' Lane, Muswell Hill	4	1935	Developed in connection with an adjoining factory
Summersby Road, formerly "Churchyard Bottom" or Woodside Cottages (final section)	7	1935	Council flats

OVERCROWDING.

OFFICIAL SURVEY UNDER THE HOUSING ACT, 1935.

This survey was commenced on December 30th, 1935, and completed on March 21st, 1936.

Among 11,120 houses visited, 177 were found to be over-crowded by 188 families.

Six years ago the Health Committee called for a quarterly report on cases of overcrowding found in the ordinary routine work of the Health Department.

The relatively low incidence of overcrowding in the Borough revealed by the recent survey is largely due to the fact that the problem of overcrowding has received constant attention during the last six years.

I desire to acknowledge, too, the valuable assistance rendered by the Hornsey Housing Trust, Ltd., in dealing with difficult cases not eligible for Council houses and unable to find suitable accommodation privately.

During these six years 186 cases of overcrowding were reported and 145 cases were abated. During 1935 families to the number of 122, representing 489 persons, have been rehoused in the following streets:—

The B			Families.	Persons.
Northwood Road	 		3	10
North Road	 		1	4
North Hill	 		5	16
Summersby Road			2	-6
Kenwood Road	 		1	3
Bishops Road	 		1	3
Archway Road	 		3	11
Barnard Hill	 		1	5
Coldfall Avenue	 		2	7
Barrenger Road	 		1	8
Coppetts Road	 		1	4
Grovehouse Road	 	0.00	1	5
Waldegrave Road	 		1	5
Beresford Road	 	17.1	- 1	5
Seymour Road	 		2	6
		1000	THE SAME THE PARTY	

Hampden Road		ORORS	Q.,	2	11
Fairfax Road		MAGE		1	2
Wightman Road				1	3
Lothair Road				1	3
Sydney Road				2	7
Turnpike Lane		***		2	8
Clarendon Road				1	3
Haringey Grove				1	5
Burghley Road		and the real		2	6
Coleraine Road		de la		1	6
Endymion Road			1	1	4
Victoria Terrace		of surmi		1	5
Mount Pleasant Ros	ad			1	4
Ennis Road				1	3
Osborne Road				1	3
Nelson Road				3	11
The Broadway, N.8				1	2
Topsfield Parade				1	4
Middle Lane				1	3
Tottenham Lane		IBT LITTER		6	25
Rathcoole Avenue		du pion	a selection is	1	5
Glebe Road		L publicati		1	4
Enfield Road				1	3
St. Mary's Road			***	3	10
Inderwick Road			Bud	1	5
Birkbeck Road				1	4
Park Road			***	15	51
Edison Road			THE REAL PROPERTY.	2	6
St. Ann's Road				1	6
Pembroke Road				1	4
The Campsbourne			111	2	8
				2	10
Campsbourne Road				5	20
Myddleton Road				1	4
Nightingale Lane	***	***	***	1	5
Boyton Road		•••			8
High Street, N.8				2 4	16
North View Road		***		TO DESCRIPTION	16
Hawthorn Road			***	4	9
Crouch End Hill				2	0

		Families.	Persons.
***		1	3
		5	18
	***	1	6
		1	2
		4	22
	***	1	2
		4	26
			5 1 1 4 1

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

The number	of the	ese insp	pections is as follows:-		
Ward.			Road.		
Highgate			North Hill		12
			North Road		2
			Southwood Lane		6
			Baker's Lane		2
Muswell Hill	***	***	St. James's Lane		3
			Colney Hatch Lane		1
East Hornsey			Birkbeck Road		30
			Birkbeck Mansions		52
			St. Mary's Road		2
			Enfield Road		33
West Hornsey			Boyton Road (part of)		40
North Haringey			Lyttelton Road		14
Finsbury Park			Mount Pleasant Road		44
				iolite	241

HOUSING STATISTICS.

(Section D).

The housing statistics of the year as required by the Minist	try
of Health are set out below:—	
1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:—	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under	
Public Health or Housing Acts) 2,2	205
(b) Number of inspections made for the	
purpose 8,0)73
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations,	
1925 2	241
(b) Number of inspections made for the	960
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	-
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 1,5	553
2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of formal Notices:—	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 1,1	160
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:-	
A.—Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were ren- dered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners (b) By local authority in default of owners	1 -
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts: (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	55
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners (b) By local authority in default of owners	54
C.—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	4
D.—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Sale Siele
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Sale Sale Sale

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The inspection of food and supervision of places where food is prepared and sold was carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors throughout the year. No outbreak of food poisoning occurred during the year, and, indeed, the food supply is now generally so

wholesome and free from contamination, and the methods of handling so good, that disease or infection resulting from the ingestion of food is a rare occurrence.

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

Every dairyman or purveyor of milk must be registered with the Sanitary Authority of the district in which his dairy premises are situated; if he retails milk in the district of another Sanitary Authority he must also be registered with that Authority.

At the end of the year the register showed 64 classed as dairies and 76 classed as milkshops the principal trade of which is not dairy produce.

Of the dairies, 28 are situated outside and operate also inside the Borough.

The dairies and milkshops have been inspected periodically and a high standard of cleanliness has been found to exist.

These inspections have been amplified by the taking of 12 informal samples for bacteriological examination during the year.

There are no cowsheds in the Borough.

SPECIAL DESIGNATED MILKS.

Producers of, and dealers in, special designated milk are required to obtain licences annually.

During the year licences were granted as follo	ws:-	-0
Pasteurising and sale of Pasteurised Milk		1
Sale of Pasteurised Milk		10
Sale of Pasteurised Milk (Supplementary)		1
Sale of Certified Milk		0
Sale of Grade "A" (T.T.) Milk		4
Sale of Grade "A" (T.T.) Milk (Supplementary)		1
Sale of Grade "A" Milk		4
Sale of Grade "A" (Pasteurised) Milk	***	1

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, notice of intention to slaughter animals has to be sent by the butchers to the Medical Officer of Health. In this way the Inspectors are enabled to examine the carcase and organs of every animal killed for human consumption.

During the year the carcases and meat offal of 321 animals have been inspected under the Regulations. Meat offal weighing 15 lbs. was condemned, surrendered and destroyed in the Council's incinerator.

STATISTICS	OF	SLAUGHTERING	, 1926-1935.
------------	----	--------------	--------------

Year. 1926	 Beasts.	Sheep. 2,843	Swine. 27	Calves.	Total. 3,065
1927	 144	2,374	21	16	2,555
1928	 58	1,526	0	1	1,585
1929	 21	1,303	0	1	1,325
1930	 4	1,024	0	0	1,028
1931	 4	741	34	0	779
1932	 73	1,930	0	30	2,033
1933	 3	842	0	0	845
1934	 2	624	0	0	626
1935	 0	321	0	0	321

There are six licensed slaughter-houses in the Borough.

Articles of food brought from the London markets and found to be unsound on arrival at their destination are submitted for examination, condemned, surrendered and destroyed, and a "condemnment" note is given, which enables the dealer to obtain credit from the wholesaler. This arrangement is quite good and results in prompt notification.

The following were condemned and destroyed:—
Skate wings 106 lbs.
Prawns 8 lbs. 8 ozs.

All diseased meat and food is destroyed at the Council's incinerator.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

Mr. R. Robinson, Chief Officer of the Public Control Department of the Middlesex County Council, has kindly supplied me with the following information regarding samples of food taken during the year in the Borough:—

Article.					Samples.	Adulterated.
Milk				0.00	170	and-of-
,, Ste	erilised				14	see - oil
Butter					5	mino-Thun
Cream					1	1
Cream	Pastry	No. of the last			4	1
Hake					6	_ 33
Lemon	Sole				6	_
Minced	Beef				5	Sub-
Sausage	s				4	A 100
Arrowro	oot				3	_
Mustard	1				3	2
Pepper					1	-
Sweets					1	- 200
Gin					2	1
Whisky			***		1	_
					<u> </u>	
					226	5
					ment front.	In polyacida

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(SECTION F).

The common infections (Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough, Mumps, Chicken-pox) were of average incidence and very moderate severity during the year.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation against diphtheria has been available for those requesting it at the School Clinic on Saturday mornings. It has been decided in 1936 to hold an immunisation session weekly at the four Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in rotation on Saturday mornings.

.VACCINATION.

The Public Vaccinators inform me that they have performed vaccination of persons in the Borough during 1935 as follows:—

Dr.	E.	Buckler	 	 	79
Dr	R	Anderson			208

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS. (SECTION 66, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925.)

All cases of ophthalmia neonatorum likely to cause blindness or permanent damage to the eyes are admitted to St. Margaret's Hospital (Kentish Town) of the London County Council, where they receive the most efficient treatment. The doctors in practice and the midwives all know of this excellent arrangement and the result is that year after year we have a record of no blindness resulting from this dangerous infection.

Six cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified. Four were treated in St. Margaret's (L.C.C.) Hospital and two were nursed at home.

	Cases	A TELESCOPE	or to boo.		ibou go	
	Tre	ated	Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total blindness.	Deaths.
Notified.	At home.	In hospital or nursing home.	i saguna	v. seiles ted la l	asirobadi E no bisa	ner/Toy
6	2	4	6	0	0	- 0

TUBERCULOSIS.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925, and SECTION 62, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925.

No occasion has arisen in the course of the year to put these powers into action.

Sanatorium provision for all forms of Tuberculosis in Hornsey is made by the Middelsex County Council.

There are 512 beds available solely for Middlesex under the Middlesex County Council scheme for the treatment of Tuberculosis in sanatoria, namely:—

Harefield Sanatorium ... 326 beds Clare Hall ,, ... 186 ,,

Pulmonary cases in excess of these numbers and non-pulmonary cases are maintained by the County Council in sanatoria and hospitals in various parts of the country.

The total number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1935 was 740, viz., pulmonary 560, non-pulmonary 180, an increase of 2 on the total for last year.

Dr. Dobson, the Middlesex Tuberculosis Officer for Hornsey, has kindly supplied the following particulars of Hornsey cases of Tuberculosis on his Register:—

New tubercular cases	64
Transfers into district not included in above	28
New non-tubercular cases, including contacts	144
Tubercular cases on Dispensary Register	361
,, ,, removed or lost sight of	49
,, ,, cured	12
,, ,, died	42
Cases undiagnosed at end of year	1
Tubercular cases on register at 31st Dec., 1935	258
MORTUARY.	

Twenty-four bodies were received at the mortuary and inquests held on 21 of them.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT.

Mr. F. G. Buxton, the Veterinary Inspector, reports that during the year he inspected 432 pigs and issued 52 licences under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

No action was necessary under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

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- TABLE A.—Vital Statistics, 1911-35.
- TABLE B.—Causes of, and ages at, death in 1935.
- TABLE C.—Summary of causes of death, 1931-1934.
- TABLE D.—Infant Mortality in 1935. Causes of, and ages at, death.
- TABLE E.—Births, Deaths, Infant Deaths, and Deaths from certain diseases, 1901-1935.
- TABLE F.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified in 1935.
- TABLE G.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified, 1911-1935.
- TABLE H.—(1) Notification of, and deaths from, Tuberculosis, 1935.
 - (2) Tuberculosis Register, 1935.
- TABLE I.—Work done at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and by Municipal Midwife, 1935.
- TABLE J.—Inspection of Factories, Outworkers, etc., 1935.

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LIST OF TABLES.

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(2) Puberculosis Regeter, 1935

Child I.-Work done at the Maternity and Child Welfers Contres and by Mustaigni Midwife, 1985.

ILE d. ... Impaction of Fastories, Outworkers, etc., 1935.

TABLE A.
BOROUGH OF HORNSEY VITAL STATISTICS, 1911-1935.

	YBAR.		Estimated Mid-Year Population.	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.	Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	Infant Mortality per 1,000 live Births.
1911			84,592	17.5	9.6	78
1912			(Census), 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 (Census).	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 1929	***		90,250	12.1	12.1	61.3
1929			90,500 RegrGen.'s Estimate. 88,450	13.8	12.7	54.05
1930			88,450	13.7	11.8	41.35
1931			Census. 95,524	11.9	11.2	52.6
1932			RegrGen.'s Estimate 96,990	11.37	11.45	46.2
1933			96,070	10.85	12.2	43.2
1934			95,306	11.07	11.68	37.91
1935			95,330	11.83	10.84	48.7
ENGLA (Ra		ALE:	S	14.7	11.7	57
ing	eat To	lon	includ-	14.8	11.8	62
(n	aller	25,000 t	S	14.8	11.2	55
London (R	ates in	1935)		13.3	11.4	58

BOROUGH OF HORKSEY VITAL STATISTICS 1811-1839

	THE SOLIE			
		oli		
		,		
		10-17		

			A	I Ages.	11 4	0-1	1 3	3	1 1	2-5	5-	-15	15	-25	25	-35	35	-45	4.5-	-50	DD-	-65	- 00	-75	70 00	over	
		Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1.		1	1																1	***	***						
2.	Measles	1	1		***	***		***	1	***		***		***	***	***		***			***	441	***	***	***	***	
3.	Scarlet Fever Whooping cough	0	-21		***			***	***	***	***	***				Sexe	***	1.00	***	(4.)	***	***	***	***	***	***	
5.	Diphthorie	0	115	ï	***	1	17	***	***	***	***		***	***	***	***	***	***	****	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
6.	Influence	15	7	8	***	***	244	1		+++	***	***			***		1		1	4	2		2		1	4	
7.	Encephalitis lethargica	1	lí			***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	1		1	. 4		***		***			
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	0	1	***	***	++	***	***	++<	***	***	***			***	***	***	***	1	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	54	27	27	***	***	***	***	***	2.2.5	***	***	172	***	-		3	7.7		***	***	***		***	***	***	
0.	Other tuberculous diseases	14	6		***	***	***		1.	***	***	1	5	3	5	9	0	11	8	1	3	2	2	144	1	***	
1.			900	8	***	***	***	***	1	1	***	4	3		1	***	1	1	***	1		1	***		***	***	
2.		3	3		***	***			+++	***	***				***		***	***	1		2	***		***	***	***	
	General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	,	100																								
3.	Capacia de la ca	4	4	***		***			***	40	***		***		1			***	1	***	2		1	***	***	***	П
	Cancer, malignant disease	170	78	92		***				***	***		1				3	6	5	15	17	27	30	31	22	13	4
4.	Diabetes	16	5	11		***				***	***					1			1	1	***	1	4	2		6	
5.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc	36	12	24						***			***						1	4	3	4	4	6	4	10	
6.	Heart disease	271	103	168					140	1			***	1	***		1	3	7	11	15	16	33	43	47	93	
7.	Aneurysm	5	4	1			1			***			2.0				1		1		2			***	1	1	
8.	Other circulatory diseases	45	24	21		***				***	***		64						1		4	3	4	10	15	8	
9.	Bronchitis	27	13	14								0.000	***	***			1	100000	î	1		2	2	4	9	7	П
0.	Pneumonia (all forms)	66	29	37	3	1		1		1			***	***		3		2	4	3	7	3	6	5	9	18	
1.	Other respiratory diseases	8	6	2	1			1	***		***		***	***	1		1			2	1	10.35		100	2	1	П
2.	Peptic ulcer	15	11	4	1	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	***	1	***	1	***	3	1	5	ï	2	ï	1550	***	ı
3.	Diarrhœa, etc	16	13	3	12			***	***	***	4.99		***	***		***	-	1	9	-	1 -		1		***	***	Ш
4	Appendicitis	7	2	5	12	3	***	***	***	***		***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1	***	***		***	***	
5.	Cirrhocia of liver	3	0	9		2.5.5		***	***	***	***	***		***	***	***	1		***	2	1	3	***		***	***	
6.	Other discount of liver at-	4	0	3	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	***	***	***		***	***	2	***	1	***	***	II
7.	Other digasting dis-	23	1		***		***	***			***	***	1	***	***		***	***	***	***		***	***	3	***	***	П
8.	Acute and absonia nanhuitia	32	11	12	***	***	***	100	***	3.53	***	1	1	***	***	***	1	***	2	***	2	4	5	3	***	4	П
9.	Puernaral cancie	2	16	16	+++			1	***	***	***	***	***	***	1	2	1	***	2	***	5	2	5	6	2	5	
0.	Other musement	100	***	2	***	***	***			***	***					1		1	141	***		***	***	***	***	***	Ш
	Congenital debitit	1	***	1		***	***			***	***			***	***	***		***	***	1			***				
1.	Congenital debility, premature		-				-,0-0000							-	-												
•	birth, malformations, etc	31	18	13	15	13	***		1		***		1	***	1			***								***	
2.	Senility	21	5	16	***	***		***					***										1		4	16	
3.	Suicide	11	4	7				***			***					1		2	1		***	1	3	3	***		
4.	Other violence		15	22		1	***	***	1		1	1	3			1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	3	4	11	Ш
٥.	Other defined diseases		45	46	3	3	242				1	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	3	8	12	14	6	6	14	9	
3.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	2	1	1			1																			1	П
	Totals	1.084	466	568	34	21	1				- 2	***	10	***	13	10	10		47	***				1000000	-	-	
100	ial causes included in 35 above	,,,,,,	200		01	27		3	4	3		9	16	5	10	19	19	30	31	56	85	89	111	127	134	206	1
her	0																										1
	Dallaman Utt.																			-							1
		130	100	-									- 1									343					1
	Polioencephalitis											19 34															1

TABLE C.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH, 1931-1934 (NEW CLASSIFICATION).

			All 19	Ages 331		Ages 932	All 15	Ages 033	All 19	Ages)34
_			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever		***						;	
2.	Measles	***	***	***	3	3		***	4	1
3.	Scarlet Fever		***	1					1	1
4.	Whooping cough			2	1	2	2	1	1	1
5.	Diphtheria		2	3	***	4	1	1	2	2
6.	Influenza		7	16	11	20	20	25	5	3
7.	Encephalitis lethargica			1	***		1	2	1	
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	***		0.1		1			1	
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	2!	31	23	31	25	19	27	32
10.	Other tuberculous diseases		3	2	3	6	11	9	7	***
11.	Syphilis		1	3	***	***		1		1
12.	General paralysis of the insar	ne,	0	-	,				- 0	
100	tabes dorsalis		3	107	4	3	4		6	
13.	Cancer, malignant disease		72	107	66	94	75	96	64	112
14,	Diabetes		4	12	3	10	8	14	6	7
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc		17	52	25	40	23	28	23	35
16.	Heart disease		110	150	109	181	117	163	111	174
17.	Aneurysm		2		4	1	2	3		3
18.	Other circulatory diseases		25	29	24	22	22	31	31	43
19.	Bronchitis		15	15	21	8	13	18	14	16
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)		28	40	32	34	34	46	34	39
21.	Other respiratory diseases		5	6	9	8	3	3	6	2
22.	reptic ulcer		7	4	8	3	8	2	11	2
23.	Diarrhœa, etc.		2	3	4	4	4	6	4	1
24.	Appendicitis		3	4	2	5	6	2	2	6
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	***	2	1	5	2	1	***	5	1
26.	Other diseases of line at		3	1	3	I	1	2	3	4
27.	Viller didactive dian-		10	10	7	14	10	17	15	13
700	neute and chronic nephritis		19	15	12	14	13	14	18	9
	activeral sensis			2		4	***	1		2
30.	Other puerperal causes			3		2		3		1
31.	congenital debility, premature hir	th.		304	The same		The same			100
20	AUGITOFITTOTIONS ata		24	16	15	17	17	10	14	14
32.	Sentitify	***	8	11	10	24	5	17	8	16
33.	Suicide	***	9	2	9	2	12	4	14	6
34.	Other violonge	***	16	13	25	18	22	17	24	18
35.	Uther defined di-	***	44	41	48	47	41	45	53	34
00.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	***	***					1		
			100	500						To the last
	Tot	als	462	596	486	625	501	601	515	599
1								_		
Sno	oial ac		1,0	058	1,1	111	1,1	02	1,1	14
- Pe	Small par									
	OMIGIT-DOX						The state of	1-12-1		
	Poliomyelitis									
	Polioencephalitis					TEN S		H. A.		

A Table of causes, etc., of death under previous classification for 1921-30 appeared in Report for 1932.

TABLE G. CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH, 1831-1934 (NEW GLASSIFICATION)

			85 .		
	.00				

appeared in Report for 1822.

TABLE D.-INFANT MORTALITY, 1935.

				Deaths f	rom state	d causes a	t various	Ages unde	r One Yea	r of Age.		Tota
CAUSES OF DEA	ATH.		Under 1 Week.	Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	One Yea
Premature Birth			14	1	3	-	18	1	-	_	-	19
Gastro Enteritis			-	-	3	1	4	2	3	2	1	12
Pneumonia			1	_	1	-	2	1	-	1	1	i
Icterus Neonatorum			1	1	-	-	2	3 - 5	-	_	_	2
Status Lymphaticus			-	-	-	-	-	-	1	_	-	1
Nephritis			-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	1	
Jaundice			-	-	-	1	1	-	-	_	-	
Mastoiditis			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	
Hæmorrhage			3	-	-	-	3	-	-	_	_	1
Spina Bifida			-	-	1		1	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas			-	-	-	-	-	1	_	-	-	1
Empyema		**	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	_	-	1
Other Diseases			. 5	1	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	
Total			24	3	8	3	38	5	5	3	4	5

B	BIRTHS,	DEATHS,	INFAN'	T DEATI	HS, AND	DEAT	THS FI	ROM C	CERTA	IN DI	SEASE	S, 1901	1-1935.	
YEAR.	Population Census,	Total Live Births	Total Still Births	Total Deaths	Total Infant Deaths (under one year)	Deaths from Measles	Deaths from Whooping Cough	Deaths from Diarrhea (under two years)	Deaths from Scarlet Fever	Deaths from Diphtheria	Deaths from Typhoid Fever,	Deaths from Cancer,	Deaths from Tuber culosis (Pulmonary)	Deathsfrom Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	72.056 84,592	1,511 1,565 1,561 1,669 1,567 1,603 1,524 1,485 1,508 1,393 1,479 1,385 1,425 1,529		597 620 589 690 696 769 766 752 787 737 812 840 824 791	127 129 130 145 106 136 116 95 87 84 116 105 81	8 7 15 18 9 18 5 12 12 1 20 5 12	14 9 19 17 10 4 19 11 12 10 15 2 8	6 1 1 21 6 22 3 3 0 0 0 35 13 12 21	1 0 1 1 3 6 4 3 3 4 1 3 0	8 9 8 7 8 13 9 9 10 8 6 2 4 7	3 6 1 2 2 5 4 2 0 3 1 2 3 1 1 2 1	47 51 62 49 65 65 76 84 75 88 103 114 96 82 99	45 45 46 54 58 47 50 53 57 41 55 43 55 44 58	18 22 20 23 16 13 19 16 26 18 23 17 14 10
1916 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1927 1928 1929 1930	95,524 RGen.'s Estimate	1,394 1,404 1,038 1,037 1,188 1,707 1,468 1,372 1,217 1,189 1,214 1,206 1,201 1,191 1,221 1,209 1,139		1,007 928 906 1,094 992 903 968 992 928 946 928 1,012 995 1,128 1,047 1,058	112 64 73 64 76 93 72 72 64 48 53 57 46 73 67 50 60	37 0 14 6 0 4 1 3 4 2 1 8 0 6 0 4 1 8 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7 5 6 13 0 7 2 7 1 2 8 3 0 1 1 13 0 2	23 8 3 7 6 7 15 3 5 1 3 2 4 3 2 10 5	3 0 0 2 2 3 3 3 1 1 0 0 1 2 0 2	11 11 6 8 3 20 13 7 4 2 1 1 6 6 7 4 5	2 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0	106 113 130 119 119 136 143 146 143 147 131 132 143 156 179	84 58 76 66 61 74 60 47 55 48 59 58 59 58 57 52	20 25 13 11 12 12 13 11 7 7 7 8 6 10 15 7 5
1932 1933 1934 1935	96,990 96,070 95,306 95,330	1,103 1,041 1,055 1,128	38 41 35 36	1,111 1,102 1,114 1,034	51 45 40 55	6 0 5 1	3 3 2 0	8 6 2 15	0 0 2 0	4 2 4 1	0 0 0 1	160 171 176 170	54 44 59 54	9 20 7 14

TABLE E.

							TABLE	g F.—I	NEECI	rious	Die	ADED	NOLL			•				1	1	_		1
		1			**	ARD	8.							AGES					B # #	d to	Sing.	, n	la si	
	DISEASE	Highgate	Muswell Hill.	Crouch	West Hornsey	East Hornsey	North Baringey	South	Stroud	Pinsbury Park.	0-	1— 5	5— 15	15— 25	25— 45	45— 65	65 and over	Total	Admitted to Joint Hospital.	Admitted to other Hospitals.	In Nursin Home,	Nursed at Home.	Registered Deaths	
	Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Typhoid Pneumonia Erysipelas Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia	24 5 0 2 3 0	57 10 0 12 5	22 8 0 2 6	49 21 0 1 0	26 15 0 9 4	9 11 0 10 2 0	29 4 0 2 2 2	16 6 0 2 3 1	13 3 1 4 0	1 0 0 3 0	36 18 0 7 1	136 55 0 3 1	34 6 0 6 0 -	33 4 0 8 3 2	5 0 1 11 14 —	0 0 0 6 6	245 83 1 44 25 2	178 78 0 1 7 0	19 3 1 7 1 2	0 0 0 1 0 0	48 2 0 35 17 0	0 1 1 66 0	
	Ophthalmia Neonatorum Poliomyelitis Encephalitis	1 0	0	0	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	0	6		<u>-</u>	0	-0	-0	-0	6	0 0	4 1	0 0	2 0	0 0	
	Lethargica Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis Dysentery	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	1 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	1 1 2	0 1 0	0 1	0 0	0 0 1	0 0	
	Tuberculosis: Pulmonary Non- Pulmonary	37 24 3	85 15 5	39 4 0	76 15 4	57 15 1	37 17 2	39 7 2	28 11 2	22 12 2	10 0 0	62 4 4	197 3 8	50 33 2	57 54 4	31 23 2	13 3 1	420 120 21	265	48	2	105		
	TOTAL	64	105	43	95	73	56	48	41	36	10	70	208	85	115	56	17	561						
ng T.B.	Admitted to Joint Isol, Hospital Other Hptls.	21 5	50	20 5	64	38	16	26	16	14												***		
Excluding	Nursing Homes Nursed at Home	0	0 30	0 14	0 7	0 12	1 12	0 10	1 6	0 3											300 615	92		

Note.—The following 38 cases were also admitted to the Isolation Hospital in addition to the above:—9 Tonsillitis, 6 Local Sepsis, 4 Whooping Cough and Pneumonia, 2 Colic, 2 Measles, 2 Whooping Cough, 1 Abscess, 1 Chicken Pox, 1 Ecthyma, 1 Gastritis, 1 Influenza, 1 Mumps, 1 Peristitis, 1 Quinsy, 1 Rheumatism, 1 Sprained ankle, 1 Ulcer and 2 for Observation.

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TABLE G .- NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1911-1935. Puerperal Pyrexia Polio-Encephalitis Attack rate per 1,000 population. Spinal gitis. Diphtheria or Cr. Fever. Fever. Polio-Myelitis Dysentery. Puerperal Small-pox Cerebral German Scarlet Malaria Total Para Pne 4.2 84,592 3.2 84,840 4.2 85,122 5.7 85,456 4·1 2·7 * 2·7 * 2·3 * 85.800 _ 86,147 66 2,344 1,227 86,450 1.110 86,942 5.7 * 87,100 1,001 not now notifiable 6.3 87,410 10.1 87,691 (Census 6.2 88,007 88,325 4.2 88,661 4.0 _ 3.3 89,064 4.0 89,850 4.7 90,000 6.5 90,250 1 2 _ 6.6 90,500 15 3 5 3 4 88,450 6.6 _ R.-Gen.'s Estimate) 5.3 95,524 (Census) 3.2 96,990 (R.-Gen.'s Estimate) 4.3 96,070 283 95,306

* Excluding Measles and German Measles.

95,330

				-				

		New	Cases.			De	aths	
AGE PERIODS.	Pulr	nonary	Non-Pu	lmonary	Pulm	onary	Non-Pu	lmonar
ens in Register of Marchester	М	F	М	F	М	F	M	F
0 — 1		-	-	_	_	35-	-	_
1 - 5	2	2	3	1	-	-	1	1
5 15	1	2	2	6	-	1	-	4
5 — 25	19	14	2	-	6	2	3	
5 - 35	. 16	17	1	1	5	10	1	-
$5 - 45 \dots \dots \dots$	8	13	1	1	3	11	1	1
5 - 55	11	5	1	1	7	1	-	1
5 — 65	3	4	-	-	3	2	-	1
5 and over	3	-	1	-	3	-		
Totals	63	57	11	10	27	27	6	8
WARDS;—								
Ulah sata	11	13		3	2	3	100	2
Muswell Hill	5	10	3	2	6	9	2	2
Crouch End	2	2	-	_	2	_	_	
West Hornsey	7	8	3	1	5	4	2	1
East Hornsey	10	5	1		3	4	1	
North Haringey	12	5	1	1	5	4	_	1
South Haringey	6	1	-	2	1	2	_	1
Stroud Green	4	7	2	-	1	_	1	
Finsbury Park	6	6	1	1	2	1	-	1
Totals	63	57	11	10	27	27	6	8

-20000		

	Pulm	onary.	Non-Pu	lmosary.	To	otal.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female
(a) Number of Cases on Register at commencement of 1935	285	271	93	89	378	360
(b) Number of Cases notified for first time during year under Regulations	40	28	3	5	43	33
(c) Cases restored to Register during 1935	2	2	0	1	2	3
(d) Cases added to Register otherwise than by notifications under Regulations: (1) Transferred from other districts (2) From Death Returns	14 7	21 6	2 6	1 3	16 13	22 9
(e) Number of Cases removed from Register during 1935	58	58	10	13	68	71
(f) Number of Cases remaining on Register at end of 1935	290	270	94	86	384	356

Cases removed from the Register shown under (c) are accounted for as follows:—

Found be T		Cur	ed.		ved to er area.	Died at	Home.		anatorium ther ution.	Otl Reas		Tot	als.
М	F	М	F	М	F	M	F	М	F	М	F	М	F
_	2	4	7	17	17	Pulm 11	onary 14	25	15	1	3	58	58
_	_	3	1	2	5	Non-Pu	lmonary 1	5	6	_	_	10	13

		-380				
				- 4		
				aset galunb netsigest at betatest		
				Dove II		

TABLE I.
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK, 1935.

the following by a standard	18 0	00000	Cen	tres.			2000	
Nature of Work.	No	. 1.	No	. 2.		3 and Centre.	То	tals.
Number of sessions held	1	85	1	102		70	5	57
" ante-natal sessions held		50		24		23		97
Number of individual Mothers seen by Doctor:—								
Ante-natal, New cases	1	71		66		55	2	292
,, Old cases	3	27]	123		128	5	78
Post-natal, New cases		33		10		6		49
,, Old cases	Pro-	4		4		2		10
	5	35	2	203	1	91	5	29
Total attendances of Mothers	7	11	2	232		191	1,1	64
Number of babies attending Centres for first time: Under 1 year		38		216		142		96
1-3 years 3-5 ,,		79 24		43 18	A 100	29 19		51 61
Number of individual babies on Centre registers: Under 1 year 1-5 years Babies seen by Doctor		88 30		232 269	To the same	135 137 941		355 36
Attendances of babies at medical consultations	3,4		2,1			087	6,7	
Total attendances of babies at Centres: Under 1 year 1 3 years 3-5 ,,	4,8 3,0 9		2,6 1,0 3			214 677 2 3 2	8,7 4,7 1,4	28
Referred to own private doctors		63		23		1		87
Referred to hospitals	1	31		26		6	1	63
Visits paid by nurses:— To expectant mothers To infants under one year To children aged 1-5 years	First visits 97 465 163	Total visits 183 2,520 3,757	First visits 89 334 74	Total visits 149 1,575 1,694	First visits 50 266 71	Total visits 100 1,065 1,810	Grand First visits 236 1,065 308	Totals Total visits 432 5,160 7,261
Total visits paid by Nurses	725	6,460	497	3,418	387	2,975	1,509	12,853
CHILDREN ACTS— Visits paid to Foster Children	25	194	27	168	6	116	58	478

RECORD OF WORK OF MUNICIPAL MIDWIFE, 1935.

Confinements atte	nded			 	165
Ante-natal Clinics		ed		 	86
	sits		***	 	609
Post-natal visits		***		 	2,205

- 110

MATERIARY AND CHILD WHITARE WORK 1835

RECORD OF WORK OF MUNICIPAL MIDWIFE 1938.

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.

		Number of	
Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	126	1	0
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	193	6	0
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises)	10	0	0
Total	319	7	0

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS & WORKPLACES.

	Nu	Number		
Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	of
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts: -* Want of cleanliness	90	20		
Want of ventilation	29	29	0 3 0	-
Overcrowding				
Want of Drainage of floore				
Other nuisances	_	_	_	_
/ insufficient	1	1	_	_
Sanitary ac- commodation unsuitable or de- fective	17	17	-	-
not separate for sexes	5	5	_	_
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:— 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 Work- sheps Transfer of Domesia			5	
Order, 1921). Total	52	52	5	_

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

The following is a seminary of the neath of compatings upde at Factoria, the following in a seminary of the pear, with a jet of Outsoniers' presented, the pear, with a jet of Outsoniers' presented, and within how town towarded to the Home Liftee, as required.

				STRUTTER HOUSE IN PACTORIES				

TABLE J.—(contd.)

OUTWORKERS, 1935.								
Nature of				Premises.	Outworkers.	Instances,	Notices served,	Prosecutions.
4,15018				Mai	4196	780		
Wearing Apparel				95-	103	0	0	0
Boots				4	4	0	0	0
Embroidery				5	5	0	0	0
Furs				3	4	0	0	0
Carnival Hats				3	4	0	0	0
Church Needlework				1	1	0	0	0
Curtains				1	1	0	0	0
Cellophane Covers		***			1	0	0	0
			***	1				
***		***	***	4	4	0	0	0
Artificial Flowers	•••			2	2	0	0	0
Laundry				1	1	0	0	0
Cushions				1	1	0	0	0
Jewel Cases			*** -	3	3	0	0	0
Bead Stringing				1	1	0	0	0
Art Needlework				1	1	0	0	0
Silk Tassels				1	1	0	0	0
Dolls Clothes				1	1	0	0	0
Total				128	138	0	0	0

*			

Borough of Hornsey

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

School Medical Officer

FOR THE

Year ending December 31st

1935

Borough of Bornsey

ANNUAL REPORT

THE TO

School Medical Officer

MINT KON

Year ending December 31st

1935

HORNSEY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

List of Members, 31st December, 1935

APPOINTED BY HORNSEY.

Members of the Town Council-

ALDERMEN.

Mr. W. G. Barrenger, J.P., 20, Southwood Hall, High-gate. N.6.

Mr. B. H. Jenkinson, 36, Avenue Road, Highgate, N.6.

Mr. W. W. Kelland, M.A., 14, Hillside Mansions, Jackson's Lane, N.6.

Mr. J. W. Rowlands, J.P., 25, Cholmeley Park, N.6.

COUNCILLORS.

Mr. D. V. Johnson, 54, Coolhurst Road, Crouch End, N.8 (Chairman).

Mrs. C. M. CAVE, 10, Wood Vale, Muswell Hill, N.10 (Vice-Chairman).

Mr. S. H. Baker, 33, Coolhurst Road, N.8.

Mr. A. A. Bell, 120, Wightman Road, Harringay, N.4.

Mr. W. J. GRIMSHAW, J.P., 25, Sheldon Avenue, High-gate, N.6.

Mr. G. K. M. Hutchinson, 8, Grosvenor Gardens, N.10.

Mr. W. J. Lendrum, 10, Leaside Avenue, N.10.

Mr. J. W. Palmer, 30, Crescent Road, Crouch End, N.S.

Mr. L. J. Valette, 59, Allison Road, Harringay, N.S.

Mr. W. V. Wall, 10, Winchester Place, N.6.

Co-optative Members-

The Rev. E. S. Duval, M.A., The Rectory, Hornsey, N.S.

Mr. F. C. Ellerton, 14, Bancroft Avenue, N.2.

Mr. J. H. FORD, M.A., 5, Woodland Gardens, Muswell Hill,

Mrs. A. Holman, J.P., 8, Hornsey Lane, Highgate, N.6.

Mr. W. E. Paterson, M.A., B.Sc., 7, Donovan Avenue, N.10.

Mrs. G. M. Reid, B.A., 60a, Shepherds Hill, N.6.

Mr. H. Tompkins, 7, Danvers Road, N.8.

Director of Education-

A. W. ALLEN, M.A.,

Education Office, Town Hall, Broadway, N.8.

MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL CARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Six members of the Education Committee-

Councillors Mrs. C. M. Cave, G. K. M. Hutchinson, L. J. Valette and W. V. Wall, Mrs. G. M. Reid, B.A., and Mr. H. Tompkins.

Four Head Teachers of Elementary Schools nominated by the Hornsey Head Teachers' Association—

Miss F. A. Barter, Mr. F. W. Jaggard, Miss H. M. Stone and Mr. H. Turner.

The Chairman or Hon. Secretary of each of the six District Care Committees as may be nominated by the District Care Committee—

Mrs. H. M. Durrant, Mrs. J. Faraday, Mrs. W. A. Grimshaw, Mrs. H. M. Hay, Mr. G. A. Henderson and Mrs. E. Simmonds.

Four other persons residing in the Borough who possess experience or knowledge of social work among school children or young persons—

Mr. W. P. Bannister, M.A., Mrs. N. Brixey, Mrs. D. M. Johnson and Mrs. E. M. Tompkins.

MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT CARE COMMITTEES.

Campsbourne.—Councillor L. J. Valette (ex-officio), Mrs. D. M. Johnson, Mrs. G. M. Reid, B.A., Mr. H. Tompkins, †Mr. H. Turner, Miss G. S. Litchfield, Miss D. F. Smith, Miss M. D. Sibley, Mr. J. W. T. Harris, *Mrs. H. M. Durrant, Mrs. E. Gardiner, Mrs. W. C. Hardwick, Mrs. A. E. Lamble and Mrs. L. Whittle.

CROUCH END.—Councillor L. J. Valette (ex-officio), Mrs. E. M. Tompkins, *Mr. G. A. Henderson, Mrs. G. M. Reid, Mr. J. Iliffe, Miss F. A. Barter, Miss A. E. Walmsley, †Mrs. A. M. Ḥalford, Mrs. E. H. Hare, Miss F. Milborrow, Rev. L. G. Pilkington, Mrs. E. R. Byrne and Mrs. J. Stevenson.

^{*} Secretary.

Harringay.—†Councillor L. J. Valette (ex-officio), Mr. W. P. Bannister, M.A., Mrs. N. L. Brixey, *Mrs. H. M. Hay, Miss G. M. Ryde, B.Sc., Miss R. Jones, Mr. G. F. Shaw, M.A., Mr. J. H. Spilman, B.Sc., Miss H. M. Stone, Councillor Mrs. J. H. Barrenger, Mrs. H. Betts, Mrs. C. Easterling, Mrs. Hawkins, Mr. G. Pain, Mrs. R. Owen and Mrs. L. J. Valette.

Highgate.—Councillor L. J. Valette (ex-officio), *Mrs. W. J. Grimshaw, Mr. T. E. Durban, Miss R. Spalding, Mr. E. R. Lewis, Miss E. Towler, Mrs. E. Farrell, †Mrs. G. Farquharson, Rev. F. Hawkins, M.A., Mrs. A. Imber, Miss Dow and Mr. S. Mason.

Muswell Hill. — Councillor L. J. Valette (ex-officio), †Councillor Mrs. C. M. Cave, *Mrs. E. Simmonds, Mr. G. Simmonds, B.A., Miss M. Clarke, Mr. I. T. Plant, Miss E. F. Catley, Mr. F. G. Edwardes, Mrs. M. Heppell, Mrs. A. Holman, J.P., Councillor F. J. Randall and Rev. A. Dunn.

Stroud Green.—Councillor L. J. Valette (ex-officio), Mrs. N. L. Brixey, *Mrs. J. Faraday, †Councillor W. V. Wall, Mr. F. W. Jaggard, Miss E. M. Cockhill, Miss E. Pitson, Mrs. J. Ashworth, Mrs. A. Cole, Miss M. Freeman, Mrs. K. Knowles, Mrs. R. Wootton and Mrs. M. Wall.

STAFF OF SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

School Medical Officer: R. P. Garrow, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officer:
JEAN SUTHERLAND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Dentist:

BETTY C. HAMILTON, L.D.S., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Edin.).

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.

Orthopædic Surgeon:

H. J. SEDDON, F.R.C.S. (Eng.)

(Resident Medical Superintendent,

Royal National Orthopædic Hospital, Country Branch, Stanmore).

Masseuse:

Mrs. YORKE

(Royal National Orthopædic Hospital).

Nurses:

M. ANSCOMBE.

L. M. OLIVER.

F. E. PARIS

F. Ross.

Clerk:

H. M. CROAK.

Assistant Clerk:

H. POWELL.

To the Chairman and Members of the

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the work of the School Medical Service for the year ending December 31st, 1935.

The work of Medical Inspection of four age groups in all the elementary schools of the Borough was carried through during the year by myself and my colleague, Dr. Jean Sutherland. The findings of this routine medical inspection, together with the findings of dental inspection and treatment by the School Dentist, Dr. Betty Hamilton, of cleanliness inspections by the school nurses, and the figures relating to the various schemes of treatment carried out at the School Clinic, are contained in the statistical tables in this Report.

In many respects these figures afford grounds for satisfaction and gratitude.

NUTRITION.

For example, the nutrition survey, set out in Table IIb. in the form required by the Board of Education, shows that amongst 3,182 children inspected, only 6 per cent. showed "slightly subnormal nutrition," and not one was classified as of "bad" nutrition. This is due, no doubt, in large part, to the generally favourable economic circumstances of the population of the district. I suggest, however, that it is, in some degree, the result of the preaching of the gospel of good food which has been undertaken by your medical officers, school nurses and teaching staffs for some years. Another factor is the generous view taken by the Education Committee of its opportunities under the School Milk Scheme.

The problem of nutrition in relation to public health is now attracting widespread attention throughout the world. It has passed the stage of being a medical problem and is attracting the attention of statesmen and economists. Another pleasing feature of the situation is that we are beginning to think of the problem in terms of "optimum nutrition." In the past it has been considered far too much from the point of view of "malnutrition." This change of viewpoint and spread of interest in nutrition are the surest signs of sound progress in public health and national well-being.

DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Another favourable feature in the statistical returns to which I desire to draw attention is the relatively small numbers recorded under the different categories of Table III.

For example, there is only one totally blind child—a girl attending the Residential School for the Blind at Brighton;—only four partially blind children, attending the Myopic School at Wood Green, only one totally deaf child and four partially deaf. These happy results are attributable largely to the soundness of modern methods of dealing with ophthalmia neonatorum (inflammation of the eyes of the new-born), which is by far the commonest cause of total blindness, and of treating the common infectious diseases, such as measles, whooping cough and scarlet fever, the ear complications of which are the chief causes of deafness.

The group of mentally defective children requiring special education is not subject to much variation in numbers and remains at about 30 to 35; and epilepsy (numbering 6) is an inherited condition which also remains fairly constant in numbers.

Coming to the physically defective, the numbers are so striking as to require some explanation. There is a nil return under tuberculosis, which means that we have not ascertained any boy or girl to be suffering from any tubercular condition in such a stage as to be definitely diagnosed and to require treatment in a sanatorium or elsewhere, thus rendering the child unfit to attend an ordinary elementary school. There are, doubtless, many children in the elementary school population who have been infected with the tubercle bacillus and who are reacting mildly to it, children who are, in fact, undergoing the process of "tuberculisation," or natural vaccination against tuberculosis.

Again, the nil return under the heading of delicate children is an expression of the belief that there are better methods of dealing with a physically sub-normal school child than sending him or her to a special school. The more I see of this type of child, the more I feel that there is no greater dis-service an Education Authority may do to any child than send him to a "special" school (of any kind) if he is at all fit to attend an "ordinary" school.

There are two distinct types of children commonly described as "delicate" — first, the children of large families of poor parents; these victims of poverty are underfed and overcrowded, and when they get such conditions as measles, whooping cough, etc., they tend to develop complications like broncho-pneumonia, from which they make imperfect recovery. The numbers of this type are diminishing in every part of the country, and, as our nutrition statistics show, they practically do not exist as a problem in this Borough. It is obvious to any person that the good food and rest in healthy surroundings which are provided at special schools for delicate children may transform this type of child into a strong, healthy boy or girl. The same result may be obtained if the poverty at home can be remedied and the parents educated in the needs of growing children in regard to rest and food.

The second type of child to which the label "delicate" becomes attached presents a striking contrast to the poor child just described. His parents may be, comparatively, "in easy street." If he is not an only child, he has, at the most, one brother or sister, separated from him by five years or more. Often the story is that "he has been delicate from birth." This early discovery was, possibly, made by the child's grandmother. He has been under the doctor-or attending the out-patients' department of a children's hospital - for one complaint after another ever since. He is well clothed, of immaculate cleanliness, and when stripped for examination he is found to be thin, soft, round-shouldered and of poor, undeveloped physique. He is very quiet while mother takes off his clothes and puts them on again (without his help), and he takes his medical examination without evincing the slightest emotion or interest in the proceedings. Clearly he has been through the same process so many thousands of times that he is bored! This second type of "delicate" child is on the increase in recent years. When further inquiry is made as to his health, mother often answers "It's his nerves."

In offering advice to the parents of such children I believe the first essential step is to persuade them to abandon the terms "nerves" and "delicate." There is nothing more calculated to interfere with the proper physical, moral and mental development of a child than to be brought up on "delicate" lines. The number of children suffering from severe heart disease is three. One of these attends an elementary school and is doing very well. The other two are in hospital.

The general position, then, with regard to defective children is that they are relatively few in numbers, and all of them who require special school or institutional care are receiving it.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

The education of the child's body is now receiving the attention it merits. In January, 1936, the Board of Education issued Circular 1,445 on "Physical Education," and in April a Special Committee of the British Medical Association on Physical Education issued its report.

It is some years now since the first appointments of organisers of physical training were made in Hornsey jointly with adjoining authorities. These appointments, and the keen interest and enthusiasm which has developed amongst the teaching staffs, is already bearing fruit in improved physique of the school children.

There is still room, however, for vast improvement in posture, breathing capacity and general physical development of many of the boys and girls.

VOLUNTARY WORKERS.

This Annual Report is not intended to be an exhaustive account of all the activities of the School Medical Service during the year. The work of the various departments—medical, dental, aural, ophthalmic, orthopædic, nursing and clerical—is all on a fairly settled basis and runs smoothly. To describe the whole in detail each year would mean unnecessary repetition.

I cannot, however, close without acknowledging the support and assistance which every branch of the work receives from the Director of Education and his staff, the teaching staffs of the schools, and the large and enthusiastic band of voluntary workers who compose the six District Care Committees and the Central Care Committee. Their work on behalf of the school children is invaluable.

I desire also to acknowledge gratefully the keen interest of members of the Education Committee in all that pertains to the health and physical well-being of the elementary school children of the Borough.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. P. GARROW,

School Medical Officer.

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of physical treating were made in Hartrey physics with the authorities. These appointments, and the best income and action the description of the

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School Medical Service Scheme of Treatment.

Condition treated.	Where treated.	By whom.	When.
a) Minor ailments in- cluding skin disease and external eye disease.	School Clinic.	Clinic Nurse (Miss Paris).	Daily at 4 p.m.
THROAT OPERATIONS: (b) Tonsils and Adenoids	Hornsey Central Hospital.	Surgical Staff of the Hospital.	As required.
(c) Defective Vision.	School Clinic.	School Oculist (Dr. Boden).	Two sessions weekly Tuesday afternoons, Thursday mornings.
(d) Ear Disease and defective hearing.	School Clinic.	School Aurist (Dr. Friel).	One session weekly, Saturday morning.
(e) Dental Defects.	School Clinic.	School Dentist (Dr. Betty C. Hamilton).	Full time, Eleven sessions weekly.
(f) Crippling defects.	School Clinic.	Orthopædic Surgeon (Mr. Seddon). Masseuse (Mrs. Yorke).	One session monthly, 4th Monday morning in each month, Three sessions weekly Monday, Wednesday & Friday afternoons.
(g) Stammering and other speech defects.	School Clinic.	Special Teacher (Miss Bains).	Two sessions weekly, Monday and Wednes- day afternoons.
(h) Ringworm.	Address: Haddon Court, Southwood Lawn Rd., N.6.	Private doctor by arrangement with Education Authority (Dr. Morison)	Each case as required.
(i) Conditions requiring medical consultation.	School Clinics and Infant Welfare Centres.	S.M.O. and A,S.M.O.	Seven sessions or part sessions weekly.

Belroal Medical Service Scheme of Treatment

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, 1935, ATTENDING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (see note a).

(a)-ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups-- (see note b).

Entrants		***			 	836
Second A	ge Group				 	1,186
Third Age	e Group				 	498
					_	
	Total		***		 	2,520
Number of othe	er routine	inspec	tions		 	662
	(see not	te c).				
	Grand 7	Pote1				0.400
	Grand	LOURI			 	3,182
	(1)					-
	(b)—OT	HER II	NSPECTI	IONS.		
Number of spec					 	1,700
	(see not	e d).				
Number of re-in					 	3,406
	(see not	e e).				
					_	-
	Total .				 	5,106

(c) CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of individual children (see note f) found at Routine Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Prescribed Groups:					
Entrants				 	63
Second Age Group				 	210
Third Age Group				 	89
Total (Prescribed Groups)				 	362
Other Routine Inspections				 	110
Grand 7	Cotal	(see	note g	 	472

TRIBAT

(b)-Orana Internations.

preserved assemble or except special to the second second

Drand Total (see come p) ... (5

NOTES ON TABLE I.

- (a) The return refers to a complete calendar year.
- (b) This heading relates solely to the routine medical inspection of the three ordinary age groups, i.e., to medical inspection carried out:—
 - In compliance with Article 17 of the Consolidated Regulations relating to Special Services—Grant Regulations No. 19.
 - (ii) on the school premises (or at a place specially sanctioned by the Board);
 - (iii) for the purpose of making a report on each child on the lines of the approved Schedule set out in Circular 582.
- (c) Under this heading may be recorded routine inspections, if any, of children who do not fall under the three prescribed age-groups, e.g., routine inspections of a fourth age-group or of other groups of children, as distinct from those who are individually selected on account of some suspected ill-health for "Special" Inspection.
- (d) A Special Inspection is a medical inspection by the School Medical Officer himself or by one of the Medical Officers on his staff of a child specially selected or referred for such inspection, i.e., not inspected at a routine medical inspection as defined above. Such children may be selected by the Medical Officer during a visit to the School or may be referred to him by the Teachers, School Nurses, Attendance Officers, Parents, or otherwise. It is immaterial for the purpose of this heading whether the children are inspected at the School or at the Inspection Clinic or elsewhere. If a child happens to come before the School Medical Officer for special inspection during a year in which it falls into one of the routine groups, its routine inspection should be entered in Part A of Table I. and its special inspection in Part B. The inspection to be recorded under the heading of special inspections should be only the first inspection of the child so referred for a particular defect. If a child who has been specially inspected for one defect is subsequently specially inspected for another defect, such subsequent inspection should be recorded as a Special Inspection and not as a Re-inspection.
- (e) Under this heading should be entered the medical inspections of children who as the result of a routine or special inspection come up later on for subsequent re-inspection, whether at the School or at the Inspection Clinic. The first inspection in every case will be entered as a routine or special inspection as the case may be. Every subsequent inspection of the same defect will be entered as a re-inspection.

Care should be taken to see that nothing is included under the head of special inspections or re-inspections except such inspections as are defined above. Attendances for treatment by a Nurse, or for examinations by anyone other than a Doctor on the staff of the School Medical Service, should not be recorded as medical inspections. If, however, at any such attendance a child is also examined by one of the Authority's Medical Officers, this should be recorded as a special inspection or re-inspection as the case may be, even if treatment is also given; but such attendance may also of course be recorded as an attendance for treatment.

- (f) No individual child should be counted more than once, even if it is found to be suffering from more than one defect.
- (g) This total should not exceed the total of column 2 of Part A. of Table II. on Form 8 b.M.

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TABLE II.

(A) RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1935.

	Routine	Inspections.	Special	Inspection
	No. o	f Defects.	-	f Defects.
DEFECT OR DISEASE.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but nof requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1) Ringworm, scalp				
(2) ,, body			8	***
Skin (3) Scabies 1	1 3		21	
(5) Other Diseases (Non-tuber-	0	2000	31	
culous)	6		100	
TOTAL (Heads 1 to 5)	10		160	
(6) Blepharitis	11			
(7) Conjunctivitis	1		7 20	
(8) Keratitis	1			
(9) Corneal Opacities				
Oye (10) Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint				
		***	22	***
TOTAL (Heads 6 to 10)	13	***	49	
(11) Defective Vision (excluding	101			
Squint)	191	17	163	
(13) Defective Hearing	8	2	31	
Car (14) Otitis Media	8		13	
(15) Other Ear Diseases			36	***
(16) Chronic Tonsillitis only -	5	7	1	
Nose (17) Adenoids only			The state of	
and (18) Chronic Tonsillitis and		E Malanasa	10111	AND DESCRIPTION OF
Chroat Adenoids (19) Other conditions				***
	7	***	51	
20) Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	2	New York		
21) Defective Speech				
Heart / Heart Disease:				
and (22) Organic		7		
Circula- (23) Functional				
tion (24) Anæmia	***			
Lungs (25) Bronchitis (26) Other Non-Tuberculous	***	***		***
Lungs (26) Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases				
Pulmonary;	***	***		
(27) Definite				
(28) Suspected		***	***	
Puber- Non-Pulmonary:	l et ens		***	
culosis (29) Glands				
(30) Bones and Joints (31) Skin		***		
(32) Other Forms	***	***	***	
Nervous (33) Epilepsy			***	
System (34) Chorea		1	1	
(35) Other Conditions	***			
Defor. (36) Rickets	2			
mities (37) Spinal Curvature	5			
(39) Other Ports	236	10	6	
(39) Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases	3		868	
TOTALS -	508	44	1383	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF

TEACHER OF DEPOSITS FORMS BY MEDICAL INCOME. NO MEDICAL DECEMBER OF THE PARTY OF TH

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TABLE II (continued).

(B) CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

(See Administrative Memorandum No. 124, dated 31st December, 1934.)

AGE GROUPS	Number of Children Inspected.	(Exce	A illent)	(Nor		(Slight	tly ormal	I (Ba	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	847	297	35%	495	58%	55	6%	_	
Second Age-group	1,174	610	52%	477	41%	87	7%	-	
Third Age-Group	498	299	60%	160	32%	39	7.8%	-	
Other Routine Inspections	663	477	72%	167	25%	19	3%		
TOTAL	3,182	1,683	53%	1299	41%	200	6%	_	

TABLE III.

LZ

BLIND CHILDREN.

A blind child is defined by Section 69 of the Education Act, 1921, as one who is "too blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children." This definition covers some children who are totally, or almost totally, blind and can only be appropriately taught in a school for blind children, and others who have partial sight and can be appropriately taught in a school for partially sighted children. Only the first class should be included in this section.

At Certified Schools for the Blind,	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1	True silensal	Journal of a		1

PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

Enter in this section only children who, though they cannot read ordinary school books, or cannot read them without injury to their eyesight, have such power of vision that they can appropriately be taught in a school for the partially sighted.

Children who are able by means of suitable glasses to read the ordinary school books used by children without fatigue or injury to their vision should not be included in this Table.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Sighted.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
_	4	-	-	_	4

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DEAF CHILDREN.

A deaf child is defined by Section 69 of the Education Act, 1921, as one who is "too deaf to be taught in a class of hearing children in an elementary school." This definition covers some children who are totally, or almost totally, deaf and can only be appropriately taught in a school for deaf children, and others who have partial hearing and can be appropriately taught in a school for partially deaf children. Only the first class should be included in this section.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1				1

PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

Enter in this Section only children who can appropriately be taught only in a school for the partially deaf.

Schools for the Deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
-	4				4

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Mentally Defective children are children who, not being imbecile and not being merely dull or backward, are incapable by reason of mental defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools but are not incapable by reason of that defect of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for mentally defective children.

The following Table should include all such children except those who have been notified to the Local Authority under the Mental Deficiency Act in accordance with Article 3 of the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928. Particulars relating to these children should be entered in the return of notified children—Form 307 M.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
34	-	_		34

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EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM SEVERE EPILEPSY.

In this part of the Table only those children should be included who are epileptic within the meaning of the Act, i.e., children who, not being idiots or imbeciles, are unfit by reason of severe epilepsy to attend the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

For practical purposes the Board are of opinion that children who are subject to attacks of major epilepsy in school should be recorded as "severe" cases and excluded from ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total,	
-	4	-	2	6	

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

A .- TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

Tuberculous children in areas other than Counties or County Boroughs who have been ascertained by the County Tuberculosis Officer should not appear in the Table for the County, but in the Table for the appropriate area.

Only children diagnosed as tuberculous and requiring treatment for tuberculosis at a sanatorium, a dispensary, or elsewhere should be recorded in this category. Children suffering from crippling due to tuberculosis which is regarded as being no longer in need of treatment should be recorded as crippled children, provided that the degree of crippling conforms to the description of a crippled child given at the head of Section C below. All other tuberculous children who are regarded as being no longer in need of treatment should be recorded as delicate children, provided the Medical Officer is prepared to certify under Section 55 of the Education Act, 1921, that they are incapable by reason of physical defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

1.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS. (Including pleura and intra-thoracic glands.)

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools †	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
-	_	-		Nil.

II.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS. (This category should include tuberculosis of all sites other than those shown in (I) above.)

Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.†	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
-	-	_		Nil.

f It is essential that tuberculous children who are, or may be, a source of infection to others should be promptly excluded from Public Elementary Schools.

MINISTER CHILDREN

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B. DELICATE CHILDREN.

This Section should be confined to children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School. Such children should be included irrespective of the actual provision of Open Air Schools in the area, or of the practicability in present circumstances of sending the children to Residential Schools. At the same time it should be remembered that children should not be regarded as suitable for admission to an Open Air School unless the Medical Officer would be prepared to certify under Section 55 of the Education Act, 1921, that they are incapable by reason of physical defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution.	Total.
				Nil.

C. CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

This Section should be confined to children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life, i.e., children who generally speaking are unable to take part, in any complete sense, in physical exercises or games or such activities of the School curriculum as gardening or forms of handwork usually engaged in by other children, and in whose case the Medical Officer would be prepared to certify under Section 55 of the Education Act, 1921, that they are incapable by reason of such physical defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

Certified Special Schools,	Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
7	17	4	4	32

D. CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

This section should be confined to children in whose case the Medical Officer would be prepared to certify, under Section 55 of the Education Act, 1921, that they are incapable by reason of such physical defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
	1	2		3

A. DELIGATE CHRISTINE

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CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Information is only required in respect of children suffering from any combination of the following types of defect:—

Blindness (excluding partially sighted children).
Deafness (excluding partially deaf children).
Mental Defect (Feeble-minded).
Severe Epilepsy.
Active Tuberculosis.
Crippling (as defined in Section C above).

Heart Disease.

The clinical condition causing the defect need not be specified; it will, for example, be sufficient to enter in Coloum 1,

Blind and Feeble-minded. Deaf, Crippled and Heart.

Should there be no children suffering from Multiple Defects, please enter "Nil."

Combination of Defect.	At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
-	-	_	_	_	Nil.

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TABLE IV.

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1935.

TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group VI.).

studies, beginning	Number of L treatmen	efects treated or at during the year	under
DISEASE OR DEFECT.	Under the Authority's Scheme (see note b).	Otherwise.	Total.
Skin-			
Ringworm-Scalp (i) X-Ray Treatment. If none, indicate by dash.	_	_	450
(ii) Other Treatment.	- Lader		-
Ringworm-Body	8	_	8
Scabies	21	_	21
Impetigo	31	_	31
Other Skin Disease	100	_	100
Minor Eve Defects (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II).	33	-	33
Minor Ear Defects (See note c).	53	-	58
Miscellaneous (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	288	-	288
Total	534	_ 0	534

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VEAR INDED 61st DEGICALSED. 1985.

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devel I.-Manus Anaszares (controlling Uncleaningses, for which and Group VI.).

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TABLE IV. (continued.)

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.).

	Number o	Defects deal	t with
	Under the Authority's Scheme (ee note b)	Otherwise.	Total.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint). (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the School Medical Officer's Report).	402	19	421
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group 1.).	33	-	33
Total	435	19	454
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
No. of Children for whom spectacles were			
(a) Prescribed	443	_	443
(b) Obtained	440	-	440

GROUP III.-TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

111	Number	of Defects.		
Rec	ceived Operative Treatme	ent.	THE RESERVE	
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital (see note b).	By Private Practi- tioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Total.	Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) 13	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	41	54

⁽i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and Adenoids. (iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

March Marches Vision and September October Day Linearies - October Distriction of Marches - October Distriction - October Districtio

Growt HI STREET, OF DESCRIPT OF ROLL AND PROPERTY.

1) Totall only: (ii) Adendids only. (iii) Totalls and Adendids.

GROUP IV .- ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS. (see note d).

	Under the A	uthority's Sch (1)	neme (See note b).		Total		
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treatment at an orthopædic clinic. (3)	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treatment at an orthopædic clinic. (3)	number treated. (see note e.)
Number of children treated.	8		123				131

children treated.	8			123	3	hi 10					18
(1) N	umber		dren in	TAL IN					ATME	NT.	
AGE	5	6	7 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	TOTAL
Number	184	342 3	17 41	4 453	398	426	385	331	320	153	3723
	(b)	Special	s (see	note (/))						462
	(c) '	TOTAL	(Rout	ine an	d Spe	ecials)					4,185
(3) N	lumber	actuall	y treat	uire tre ted childre			nent				2,586 2,481 4,872
(5) I	Half-day	s devote	ed to:-	-		(7) Ex	tractio	ons:-		-	
		tment			30 15				Teeth Teeth		372 29 5 7
			T	otal 4	45					Total	3329
				a dispe		(8) Ad anæst	minis	for ex	n of g	eneral ons	1695
(6) I	Fillings:	-(See_	note g			(9) Otl	her op	eratio	ons:-		
		anent 7			-				Teeth		639
	Zom	porary 7		_	2		Temp	orary	Teeth	1	1140
			To	otal 23	68					Total	1779
				(8	ee no	te h).				DITION	is
	Total n	umber	of exa	isits per							45
(iii,)	Number	of inc	dividua ildren	l childi	en fo	ound u	noloos				30,088
	Number	of cas	es in v	which le	norit	y	inge n				279
	(b) 1	Under 8	School	ucation	ance	Byelaw	'S				0

ORDER IV -ORSEONANT AND POSTURES DESCRIPTION

	THENTALES OF A		
		to constitute	

NOTES ON TABLE IV.

- (a) The Tables should deal with all defects treated during the year, however they were brought to the Authority's notice, i.e., whether by routine inspection, special inspection, or otherwise, during the year in question or previously.
- (b) This heading should include all cases that received treatment under definite arrangements or agreements for treatment made by the Local Education Authority and sanctioned by the Board of Education under Section 80 of the Education Act, 1921. Cases which, after being recommended for treatment or advised to obtain it, actually received treatment by private practitioners, or by means of direct application to hospitals, or by the use of hospital tickets supplied by private persons, etc., should be entered under other headings.
- (c) If any treatment is given for more serious diseases of the ear (e.g., operative treatment in hospital) it should not be recorded here but in the body of the School Medical Officer's Annual Report.
- (d) Postural defects which received non-residential treatment otherwise than at an orthopædic clinic should not be recorded in this Table.
- (e) A child may be recorded in more than one category and therefore the total number of children treated will not necessarily be the same as the sum of the figures in the separate categories.
- (f) The heading "Specials" in this Table relates to all children inspected by the School Dentist otherwise than in the course of the routine inspection of children in one of the age groups covered by the Authority's approved scheme, namely, to children specially selected by him, or referred by Medical Officers, Parents, Teachers, etc., on account of urgency. The number inspected in each age group should be separately shown, as well as the total, but under "Specials" only the total number should be given.
- (g) Temporary fillings, whether in permanent or temporary teeth, should be recorded as other operations.
- (h) A statement as to the arrangements made by the Local Education Authority for cleansing verminous children and a record of the cases in which legal proceedings were taken, should be included in the body of the School Medical Officer's Report.
 - (i) (i) All cases of uncleanliness, however slight, should be recorded.
 - (ii) The return should relate to individual children and not to instances of uncleanliness.

N.B.—The above Tables cover all the defects for which treatment is normally provided as part of the School Medical Service. Particulars as to the measures adopted by the Authority for providing treatment for other types of defect or for securing improvement in types of defect which do not fall to be treated under the Authority's own scheme and for which the Authority neither incur expenditure nor accept any responsibility, together with a statement of the effect of the measures taken, should be included in the body of the School Medical Officer's Report. It is convenient for such particulars to follow the headings of Table II. (Form 8 b.M.).

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TABLE VII.
LIST OF SCHOOLS IN THE BOROUGH

School,	Department.	Authorized accommodation.	Average No. on the Rolls for qr. ended 31/12/35.	Head Teacher.
Campsbourne	Junr. Mixed	388	241	Mr. H. Turner
,,	Senr. Girls'	388	355	Miss G. S. Litchfield
,,	Infants'	400	248	Miss D. F. Smith
Coldfall	Mixed	520	564	Mr. G. Simmonds, B.A.
,,	Infants'	400	254	Miss M. N. Clarke
Crouch End	Senr. Boys'	360	300	Mr. J. Iliffe
" "	Junr. Mixed	- 400	416	Miss F. A. Barter
Rokesly	Infants'	480	406	Miss A E. Walmsley
Highgate	Mixed	328	299	Mr. T. E. Durban
,,	Infants'	264	146	Miss R. Spalding
Harringay	Senr. Boys'	312	254	Mr. G. F. Shaw, M.A.
North Harringay	Junr. Mxd.	448	447	Mr. J. H. Spilman, B.Sc.
n n	Infants'	446	294	Miss H. M. Stone
Harringay	Senr, Girls'	320	237	Miss G. M. Ryde, B.Sc.
South Harringay	Infants' & Junr. Mxd.	340	305	Miss R. Jones
Stroud Green	Senr. Mixed	350	419	Mr. F. W. Jaggard
11 22	Junr, Mixed	416	307	Miss E. M. Cockhill
n n	Infants'	352	272	Miss E. Pitson
Muswell Hill	Junr. Mixed	200	137	Miss E. F. Catley
St. Mary's	Mixed	580	561	Mr. J. W. T. Harris
1) .,,	Infants'	240	249	Miss M. D. Sibley
St. Michael's	Mixed	196	113	Mr, E. R. Lewis
" …	Infants'	168	87	Miss E. Towler
St. James'	Junr. Mixed	240	242	Mr. I. T. Plant
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The state of	Totals	8,536	7,153	

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APPENDIX I.

REPORT by Mr. A. R. FRIEL, Aural Surgeon.

It is interesting to notice the change in the complaints treated at the Aural Clinic from the time when it was begun in in 1921. It was opened then for children suffering from chronic otorrhea, and equipment was provided for treating suitable cases by zinc ionization. Every ear was examined to ascertain what was keeping up the suppuration, and if this was found to be sepsis in an accessible position, the ear was treated at the Clinic. If it was found to be sepsis in an inaccessible position, such as the mastoid, the parent was told that an operation was needed in hospital. It was left to the parent to decide which hospital to take the child. Also it was impressed on the mother that there was not much difficulty in having the operation done, but that the after-attendance would impose a severe strain on her and that if, owing to distance or to the care of a number of young children, her attendance could not be regular, it would be better to defer the operation till the child was older and able to go on its own. Very few mothers of children in elementary schools have maids and if the mother has to leave home for several hours regularly the work of the home becomes disorganised, meals unsatisfactory, and the health and comfort of all the members suffer. The actual time spent on dressing the ear is not great, but the delay in waiting for this is often great. It leads to irregular attendance, and an unhealed mastoid operation means more suffering than a mastoid which has not been operated upon.

When the cases at the Clinic of long-standing otorrhea had been disposed of, there was opportunity for every child to be treated within a few days if he suffered from discharge from the ear. It was then easy to treat, and in the majority of cases ceased in a short time.

Opportunity was then available for children — babies and toddlers—attending at infant welfare centres to be treated at the School Aural Clinic. Lifelong ear trouble often begins in the pre-school age. Measles, scarlatina and colds are attended with inflammation of the nose. Little children who suffer from these often get their noses blocked by the inflammation and by the discharge, which cannot escape freely either by the nostrils or

into the throat. The result is that the inflammation persists and extends up the eustachian tube into the ear.

Owing to the importance of treating inflammation of the nose and to the introduction of a reasonable and efficient method of treatment by Dr. Gautier, of Paris, called diastolisation, much attention is paid to the nose at the Clinic, and the treatment is carried out there during the week by the nurses, or at other centres (Brook Road, Coldfall School, Wightman Road and Highgate Infant Welfare Centres), or in many cases by an intelligent mother at home.

The results have been good. Not only are the conditions in the nose and ear relieved, but mouth breathing is unnecessary, and the general health is improved, as an ample supply of air can now be taken into the chest.

The following table gives a summary of the conditions treated and the results obtained:—

	Total (Ears).	Cured.	Lost Sight of.	Still under treatment.	Hospital.
Acute Suppurative Otitis Media	18	15	2	-	1
Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media			In year		
Due to (1) Tympanic sepsis	16	12	2	2	-
(2) T.S. & Granulations	5	4	-	1	-
(3) T S. & Polypus	1	-	1	-	-
(4) T.S. Rhinitis	1	1	-	_	1
Attic Disease	3	-	2	1	-
Mastoid Disease	1	-	-	-	1
External Otitis	4	3	1	-	-
Not Diagnosed	1	-		-	1
Totals	50	34	8	4	4

A. R. FRIEL,

Aural Surgeon.

APPENDIX II.

REPORT by Mr. H. J. SEDDON, Orthopædic Surgeon.

The following are notes of Hornsey cases admitted to the Royal National Orthopædic Hospital's Country Branch at Stanmore, Middlesex, during the year:—

- (1) Girl, aged 61, was re-admitted on 8.3.35 with rapidlyincreasing lateral curvature of the spine, due to infantile paralysis. The date of the original attack is not known, but it must have occurred very early in life, as the child had never walked or crawled. She was first admitted on 21.11.32 and remained in hospital for eighteen months. During this period the condition of the legs improved considerably, but there was little change in the condition of the abdominal muscles, which were also affected. It is the weakness of these muscles that has led to the development of the spinal curvature, and we are afraid that nothing can be done to correct this deformity. The child's legs are not yet strong enough to enable her to walk and we are proposing to transfer her to a Children's Home. It is possible that she may learn to walk in two or three years' time, and if this proves to be the case we shall consider admitting her again to see if surgical treatment can improve her condition still further.
- (2) Girl, age 13, was admitted on 8.7.35 for correction of a deformity of the knee. This child also had infantile paralysis early in life, which left her with a flail foot and a weakness of the muscles controlling the knee. The foot was dealt with in 1934 and a satisfactory result was obtained. However, the weakness of the knee still compelled her to wear a walking instrument; an operation was performed on 12.7.35 to enable her to walk without the instrument. The child was discharged on 22.11.35 and her condition since then has been satisfactory.
- (3) Boy, age 16, suffered from infantile paralysis in 1927, which left him with partial paralysis of the left leg and the right foot. He was admitted on 1.10.34, and a stabilising operation was performed on each foot. He was discharged on 4.4.35. The right foot is excellent, but there is still a residual weakness of the left knee, which makes an instrument necessary. It is possible that we may be able to deal with this at a later date as in the last case.

Although epidemics of infantile paralysis are rare in this country, sporadic cases appear not infrequently. A certain number recover completely, but a large proportion are left with a more or less extensive paralysis, which may be a permanent handicap. Fortunately much can be done to help these children by early treatment of the paralysed muscles, and by late operations, most of which aim at stabilising the joints at which there is deficient muscular control.

So far, no entirely satisfactory method of preventing the paralysis has been discovered. Serum treatment is still of doubtful value, and vaccination against the disease has not yet gone beyond the experimental stage.

- (4) Girl, age 12, was admitted on 1.7.35 for amputation of a deformed right fifth toe. She was discharged on 25.7.35.
- (5) Girl, age 14, had an acute infection of the right knee at the age of two. Several operations were performed at another hospital and she was left with a stiff flexed knee. When seen at the Clinic it was found that she had developed a curvature of the spine, due to the deformity of the leg. She was admitted on 25.7.35, and an operation was performed which gave her a straight leg; in this way the curvature of the spine has been corrected. She was finally discharged on 29.11.35.
- (6) Girl, age 6½, was born with a right congenital club foot. She had been treated elsewhere early in life and the deformity had been corrected apart from a turning in of the forefoot. This is not a serious residual deformity, but it gives the gait an awkward appearance, and may cause the child to stumble when walking. She was admitted on 7.8.35 and an operation was performed which resulted in complete correction of the deformity. She was discharged in plaster on 30.10.35, re-admitted for her final treatment on 9.12.35, and discharged on 3.2.36.
- (7) Girl, age 8, injured the right elbow at the age of three. She recovered with a good range of flexion and extension, but pronation and supination were abolished as a result of fusion between the upper ends of the radius and ulna. An attempt was made to correct this by operation in 1931, but without success. Later, the parents were anxious that something more should be done, and the child was readmitted on 30.10.35. After complete

investigation, including exploration of the joint, it was found that the bones could not be freed sufficiently to allow of restoration of pronation and supination. She was discharged on 1.1.36.

In reviewing the patients from the Hornsey area who have been treated in hospital, one finds that there are grounds for a certain amount of satisfaction. In four cases the patient's condition has been improved, and in one case (the girl age 6½) it is safe to say that the child was completely cured. There is, however, no doubt that a considerable part of operative orthopædic surgery is concerned with making the best of a badly-deformed limb rather than with complete restoration of function. The most encouraging part of the work today is the preventive treatment carried out at the Clinic. The fact that only seven patients out of 123 have been admitted during the year is in itself encouraging.

To take one example of the value of Clinic work: large numbers of children with knock-knees are seen at the Hornsey Clinic, but they are being sent to us before the deformity has become at all marked. It is not many years since operative correction was frequently necessary for the cure of this condition; it is now possible to deal with almost every case by alteration to the shoes, exercises and sometimes the application of splints. The need for operation has almost gone.

As the early manifestations of crippling diseases become more widely known it is certain that severe residual deformity will become increasingly rare.

H. J. SEDDON,

Orthopædic Surgeon.

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