

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Tottenham].

Contributors

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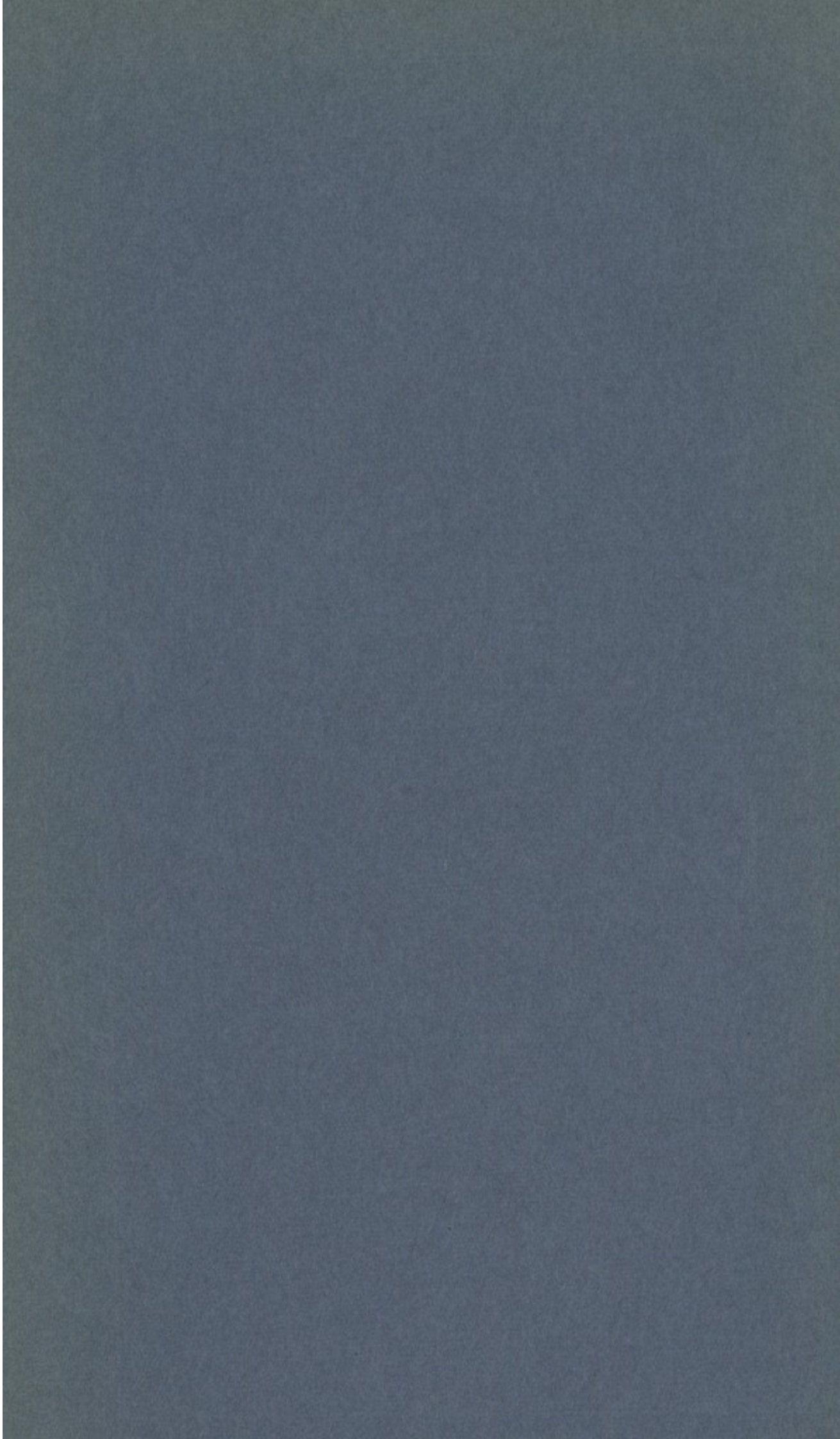
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Tottenham
Urban District Council.

ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1924.

DAVID C. KIRKHOPE,
M.D., Ch.M., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law.



Tottenham Urban District Council.

Report
ON THE
HEALTH OF
TOTTENHAM
FOR THE
YEAR 1924.

*Crusha & Son, Ltd.,
Tottenham, Enfield and Wood Green.*

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1924.

Area	..	..	..	..	3,014 acres.
Population	..	..	..	..	156,000
Births	..	..	..	..	2,853
Birth-rate	..	..	..	..	18·2 per 1,000 of population.
Deaths	..	..	..	..	1,559
Death-rate	..	..	..	..	9·9 per 1,000 of population.
Deaths under 1 year of age	..	..	..	..	176
Infant Death-rate	..	..	..	..	61·6 per 1,000 births.
Phthisis Death-rate	..	..	..	..	0·79 per 1,000 of population.
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	£641,748
Amount Produced by 1d. Rate	..	..	..	..	£2,475

Tottenham Urban District Council.

HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman:

MR. COUNCILLOR T. ELDERFIELD.

Members:

(*Ex-Officio*): DR. A. G. NEWELL, D.P.H., J.P.
(*Chairman of the Council.*)

(*Ex-Officio*): MR. COUNCILLOR T. INGLIS.
(*Vice-Chairman of the Council.*)

Mrs. COUNCILLOR F. C. BRIGHTEN.

Mr. ,, J. BRISTOW.

 " " O. F. BROADWAY.

(*Until September.*)

MISS COUNCILLOR R. F. COX.

Mr. ,, F. EASTON.

 " " H. FARTHING.

Mrs. ,, E. L. FINCH.

(*From October.*)

Mr. COUNCILLOR W. R. JACKSON.

MAJOR P. B. MALONE, M.P., J.P.

Mr. COUNCILLOR W. E. MONTAGUE.

 " " A. REED.

 " " C. WISE.

Representatives on the Middlesex Districts Joint Smallpox Hospital Board:

Mr. COUNCILLOR T. ELDERFIELD.

 " " T. INGLIS.

MAJOR P. B. MALONE, M.P., J.P.

Council's Representative on the Metropolitan Water Board under the Metropolis Water Act, 1902:

MAJOR P. B. MALONE, M.P., J.P.

Heads of Departments:

Clerk and Solicitor:—REGINALD C. GRAVES, Esq., LL.B.
 Engineer and Surveyor:—Captain H. F. WILKINSON, R.E., A.M.Inst.C.E.
 Treasurer:—E. Young, Esq., A.S.A.A.
 Clerk, Education Committee:—W. MALLINSON, Esq.
 Director of Education:—A. J. LINFORD, Esq., B.Sc.
 Superintendent, Fire Brigade:—S. M. EDDINGTON, Esq.
 Librarian:—W. J. BENNETT, Esq., F.L.A.
 Superintendent of Baths:—T. J. LEWIS, Esq.

STAFF.**1. Health Department.***Medical Officer of Health—*

DAVID C. KIRKHOPE, M.D., Ch.M., D.P.H.,
 of Gray's Inn and Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

Male Sanitary Inspectors—

*REDSTON, W. (Chief Inspector)	Harringay Ward.
(117, Broadwater Road)	
†*PORTMAN, W. C.	High Cross Ward.
(13, West Road.)	
†*WEST, W. P.	West Green Ward.
(33, Drayton Road.)	
†*MILLER, H. W.	Middle Ward.
(119, Sperling Road.)	
†*SHILLITO, J. A.	Lower Ward.
(9, Cedar Road.)	
†*SMITH, J. B. (Cert., S.I. Ex. Brd.)	St. Ann's Ward.
(86, Chester Road.)	

Female Sanitary Inspector—

*LAMB, Miss M.

*The Officials so marked hold the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

†The Officials so marked hold Meat Inspector's Certificate.

‡This Inspector holds the Diploma of the Incorporated Institute of Hygiene.

Inspector under the Shops Acts—

STACY, H. J.

“Milne” Nurses—

R. BENTLEY-CORNER.	S. SWAFFIELD.
R. HYATT.	M. TIMLIN.
K. SANDLE.	B. WHITAKER.

Clerical Staff—

GARVEY, R., Chief Clerk (Cert., Roy. San. Inst.)
 COZENS, A. G., Clerk.
 BAKER, S., Clerk.
 BENNETT, P. W., Clerk.
 POTTER, W., Junior Clerk.

Mortuary Attendant—

H. CORDER, 24, Loobert Road, Clyde Circus.

Disinfectors—

A. PITNEY (Houses).
 J. MITCHELL (Clothing).
 J. COLLIN ,,

Drain Testers, Etc.

H. BYSOUTH.	J. WILSON.
F. DOWSE.	C. VESSEY.

2. School Medical Department.

School Medical Officer—

DAVID C. KIRKHOPE, M.D., Ch.M., D.P.H.,
of Gray's Inn and Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer—

ALICE STALKER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers—

GRACE T. ANDERSON, M.B., Ch.B.

R. HASTINGS SMYTHE, L.R.C.P. and S.I.

Ophthalmic Surgeon—

T. W. LETCHWORTH, F.R.C.S.

Aurist—

A. R. FRIEL, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.I.

Dental Surgeons—

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

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

School Nurses—

E. JOHNS.	M. PICKBURN.	W. BARNES.	C. VINE.
L. ROGERS.	E. LINDSAY.	E. BARRATT.	H. McMATH.

Clerical Staff—

V. GODDARD (Chief Clerk).

E. ING. T. E. COHEN. J. E. MILLER.

Tottenham Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Medical Officer—

DAVID C. KIRKHOPE, M.D., Ch.M., D.P.H.,
of Gray's Inn and Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

Part-Time Medical Officer, Infant Welfare Clinics—

CHARLOTTE ALICE KING, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

Part-Time Medical Officer, Ante and Post Natal Clinics—

DOROTHY C. LOGAN, M.D., B.S.

Superintendent Health Visitor—

Mrs. J. KENT-PARSONS.

Health Visitors—

B. WALLACE. M. BLANCHARD. G. MASON. N. HEADLEY.
M. L. KILBEY. F. FLETCHER. G. M. HOCKIN. E. M. DUNN.
M. F. REYNOLDS.

Creche—

Matron—F. E. TREWINNARD.
Nurses—K. T. BROWN. J. BYATT. M. HOWE.

Clerical Staff—

E. HORTON. M. B. COLEMAN. E. E. FISHER. W. COLMAN.

**Addresses of other Public Officers, more or less connected
with Public Health Work.**

Registrars of Births and Deaths—

East Tottenham: Mr. H. J. ROYNON, 664, High Road.

West Tottenham: Mr. E. S. CHAPMAN, 239, West Green Road.

Relieving Officers—

East Tottenham: Mr. A. J. WRAMPLING, 689, High Road, and
Mr. J. SWEET, Stonebridge Hall, Stonebridge Road.

West Tottenham: Mr. J. GRAVILLE and Mr. A. J. MISTER,
186, West Green Road.

Public Vaccinators—

Dr. T. McLAREN, 38, Bruce Grove.

Dr. A. C. HILL, 99, Philip Lane.

Dr. F. SHARPE, 326, Philip Lane.

Vaccination Officer—

Mr. H. J. ROYNON, 664, High Road.

Coroner's Officer—

Police-Sergt. V. BONN, Police Station, High Road.

INTRODUCTION

TO THE
ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Tottenham.

April, 1925.

To the Chairman and other Members of
the Tottenham Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Report upon the Health and Sanitary Conditions of Tottenham for the year 1924 does not differ materially from that for the previous year. Every fifth year, the Ministry of Health will require a lengthy and detailed account of the district and of the conditions prevailing therein, insofar as they relate to the health of the people. The 1924 Report is one of the "leaner" kind. It consists, for the most part, of statistical tables which, although they do not provide interesting reading, supply the material out of which may be gauged the improvement, or otherwise, in health and environment of the community as a whole.

The one great outstanding environmental defect in the district is the lack of housing accommodation for the population of Tottenham. Quite a number of houses are ripe for demolition, but a certain amount of restraint has to be exercised in the matter of condemnation, lest the already badly overcrowded condition of much of the poorer quality of property is made worse. The unsatisfactory housing of Tottenham people has not been improved by the building of houses and tenements by the London County Council in the Lordship Lane and White Hart Lane district. These houses and tenements have been let to families displaced from Hoxton, Shoreditch and other areas where demolition schemes are in operation in London.

How far the adverse housing conditions are responsible for the increase in the Death Rate of 1924 over that of 1923 it would be hazardous to say. But that there may have been a very close relation would not be a very far-fetched theory. Apart from the increase by 53 of that non-descript group called "Other Defined Diseases," the main incidence

of the increase belongs to Chest and Heart Diseases. Vitiating atmosphere would naturally be expected to exert its influence on the breathing apparatus, and impeded respiration throws a strain upon the heart that, in the presence of organic lesions, it may not be able to withstand.

In the late Autumn the incidence of Diphtheria increased, but hospital accommodation proved adequate to the needs of the outbreak. The immunisation of susceptible persons against infectious diseases seems the most probable method by which they—the infectious diseases—may be controlled or eradicated. The Council has not yet expressed its desire that the Schick method of immunising persons susceptible to Diphtheria should be employed in this area.

It is gratifying to note that no death took place during the year from Scarlet Fever. The last year in which so satisfactory a record occurred was 1917.

There has been a declension in the number of births by 240, as compared with last year, and a slight increase in the infant mortality rate.

The increased incidence of Encephalitis Lethargica is noteworthy. In 1923, 4 cases were notified; in 1924, 31 cases (7 deaths). Unfortunately, too little is known about its cause to suggest measures for its suppression. There is a suspicion that Encephalitis Lethargica and Influenza have some relation the one to the other.

The pollution of the tributaries of the Lee has received your special consideration. The condition of the river is not yet satisfactory. It is hoped that the offending parties will be obliged to amend their ways, and that the river may yet come to be regarded as a place of beauty and a source of pleasure.

The Health Department acknowledge with gratitude the consideration they have at all times received from the Council.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

David L. Kirkhope.

POPULATION.

The Registrar-General estimates the population at the middle of the year 1924 to be 153,100. The Treasurer estimates the population at November, 1924, to be 156,000. The latter figure, as being probably the more accurate, is used as the basis of calculation of the vital statistics.

Return of Houses, Population, etc., at November, 1924, as supplied to us by the Treasurer's Department.

Ward.	Acreage.	Houses.		Total Number of *Houses.	Other Buildings and †Assessments.	Total Number of Assessments.	Estimated Population.	Rateable Value.
		Inhabited.	Empty.					
High Cross	463	4,996	26	5,022	234	5,256	26,600	£ 123,353
Middle East	449	2,909	11	2,920	132	3,052	14,850	53,663
Middle West	168	2,848	22	2,870	138	3,008	14,250	56,673
Lower	950	5,912	27	5,939	264	6,203	30,450	107,580
West Green	470	3,868	17	3,885	146	4,031	19,450	75,171
Harringay	263	4,272	10	4,282	265	4,547	22,550	98,757
St. Ann's	251	4,822	27	4,849	218	5,067	27,850	79,584
Throughout the Parish }	—	—	—	—	12‡	12‡	—	46,967
Totals	3,014	29,627	140	29,767	1,409	31,176	156,000	£641,748

*Houses, Houses and Shops, and Tenements.

†Lock-up Shops, Stables, Workshops, Garages, Schools, Factories, Glasshouses, Land, etc.

‡Railways, Tramways, Reservoirs, Gas, Water, and Electric Mains.

BIRTHS.

Births Registered:—Males	..	..	..	..	..	1,425
Females	..	..	..	..	..	1,428
						<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	..	..	2,853
						<hr/>
Including Illegitimate Births:—Male	..	..	..	..	..	37
Female	..	..	..	..	..	38
						<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	..	..	75
						<hr/>
Births occurring in the district	..	..	..	..	..	2,397
Births of Tottenham residents occurring outside the district	..	..	..	..	..	456
						<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	..	..	2,853
						<hr/>

Birth Rate, 18.2 per 1,000.

Births notified under the Notification of Births Acts:—

In district by Doctors	..	..	..	..	..	694
,, ,, Midwives	..	..	..	..	..	1,415
,, ,, Parents and other persons	..	..	..	..	..	303
Notified from outside Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	413
						<hr/>
						2,825
Advised by Registrar	..	..	..	..	..	71
						<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	..	..	2,896
Less 70 Still Births	..	..	..	..	..	70
						<hr/>
						2,826
						<hr/>

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths registered in Tottenham was ..	1,183
Of these, the number of non-residents was	250
Deaths of residents registered in the district	933
Deaths of residents registered outside the district	626
	<hr/> 1,559
Deaths of residents under 1 year occurring in district ..	128
Deaths of residents under 1 year occurring outside district ..	48
	<hr/> 176

These deaths are distributed according to age and sex as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
Deaths under 1 year	103	73
Deaths from 1 to 5 years	42	43
Deaths from 5 to 15 years	27	16
Deaths from 15 to 25 years	32	38
Deaths from 25 to 65 years	316	272
Deaths 65 and upwards	281	316
	<hr/> 801	<hr/> 758

The excess of births over deaths is 1,294.

The death rate equalled 9·9 per 1,000 of the population.

Table showing the Population, Birth and Death Rates, in Wards, during 1924.

Ward.	No. of Births.	No. of Deaths.	Population.	General Birth-rate.	General Death-rate.	No. of Deaths Under 1 Year.	Infant Mortality per 1,000 of Population.	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births.
Harringay	399	217	22,550	17·6	9·6	15	0·6	37·6
West Green	326	184	19,450	16·7	9·4	25	1·2	76·6
St. Ann's	544	318	27,850	19·5	11·4	46	1·6	84·5
High Cross	463	270	26,600	17·4	10·1	27	1·0	58·3
Middle	569	287	29,100	17·4	9·8	25	0·8	49·2
Lower	612	283	30,450	20·1	9·2	38	1·2	62·0
Total	2,853	1,559	156,000	18·2	9·9	176	1·1	61·6

Table showing Percentage of Removals of Cases of Scarlet Fever,
Diphtheria and Enteric Fever.

Ward.	Cases.	Removals.	Percentage.
Harringay	47	16	34·0
West Green	61	11	18·0
St. Ann's	142	72	50·7
High Cross	110	61	55·4
Middle	137	63	45·9
Lower	105	57	54·2

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diseases.	Cases notified.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
Measles	—	22	0·14
Diphtheria	227	5	0·03
Diarrhoea	—	13	0·08
Scarlet Fever	367	—	—
Enteric Fever	6	1	0·006
Whooping Cough	—	8	0·05
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	231	124	0·79
Puerperal Fever	5	3	0·019
Erysipelas	22	1	0·006
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	12	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	31	7	0·044
Influenza	—	24	0·15
Poliomyelitis	1	—	—
Pneumonia	217	125	0·80

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases notified during the year was 367. Of these, 67 were removed to hospital, the remainder being nursed at home. There were no fatal cases.

Of the 67 cases removed to Hospital, 1 occurred within a Residential School outside the district and was accepted as being chargeable to Tottenham, 1 was a Wardmaid of the Fever Hospital whose usual place of residence was in the district, and 5 were wrongly diagnosed, 2 being cases of Measles, 2 of Erythema and 1 "not Scarlet Fever."

The number of cases treated at home by the Council's Nurses was 295. the particulars being as follows:—

245 premises in which 1 case occurred =	245 cases.
16 premises in which 2 cases occurred =	32 cases.
2 premises in which 3 cases occurred =	6 cases.
3 premises in which 4 cases occurred =	12 cases.
—	—
266 premises.	295 cases.

Multiple Home Cases, 1924:—

No. occurring within 1 week after previous case	..	13*
.. .. 2 weeks	..	6
.. .. 3 ..	..	7†
.. .. 4 ..	..	—
.. .. 5 ..	..	2
.. .. 6 ..	..	—
.. .. 7 ..	..	—
.. .. 8 ..	..	1
		—
		29
		—

*In 5 of these instances, dual notifications were received simultaneously, and in 1 instance triple notifications.

†In one instance, dual notifications were received simultaneously.

Number of cases removed to hospital after treatment commenced ..	6
Number of notifications withdrawn	—
Number of cases wrongly diagnosed or indefinite	21

There were complications in 62 of the cases.

The complications were as follows:—

Rhinorrhoea	5
Otorrhoea	9
Glands	*22
Albuminuria	13
Rheumatism	2
Albuminuria and Otorrhoea	1
Albuminuria and Glands	4
Albuminuria and Rheumatism	1
Chorea	1
Mastoid	2
Pyuria	1
Albuminuria, Glands, Rheumatism and Bronchitis	1
	—
	62
	—

*None of these suppurated.

Cases of Otorrhoea and Rhinorrhoea of long-standing before the onset of Scarlet Fever have been excluded, but all cases that have been definitely associated with Scarlet Fever have been included in this list.

All cases of complications arising in the course of Scarlet Fever have been periodically visited, and at the date of writing the Report (April, 1925) they had cleared up.

During the year under review the attention of Health Authorities has been directed to the possibility of immunization against Scarlet Fever. The results following inoculation with the toxin of Diphtheria have given satisfaction to the authorities who have made use of this procedure and hopes have been raised that a means will shortly be available substantially to reduce the incidence of Scarlet Fever.

With that expectation, and by the courtesy of an American Scientist, I had an abundant supply of Anti-Scarlatinal Serum made available for experimental purposes.

Certain preliminary difficulties had to be overcome. For instance, no indication was given of the dosage of the serum necessary to produce passive immunity. The Health Department stocks Anti-Diphtheritic Serum in two strengths, 8,000 units for curative purposes and 500 units for prophylactic purposes, i.e., the latter is 1/16th of the former. My information was to the effect that for curative purposes 50 c.c.'s of the Anti-Scarlatinal Serum ought to be injected, and I assumed that for prophylactic purposes 3 c.c.'s or 1/16th of the curative dose might be taken as, approximately, the proper quantity to administer. As a fact, in order to be safe rather than sorry, I gave 2 c.c. injections to 104 contacts. This quantity was quite insufficient and I have since learned that the prophylactic dose should be 10 c.c.'s, and increased the quantity to that amount. 73 of the cases had no re-action.

I believe, however, that the serum used is the anti-toxin of the Scarlatinal poison, and that it is only a matter of a short time until Scarlet Fever can be brought under effective control. The serum is prepared according to Dochez's method, and is supplied to me in 10 c.c. hermetically sealed ampoules. There are two reasons for my belief that the anti-toxin is the appropriate antidote to the Scarlatinal toxin. First, the cases that developed shortly after inoculation were exceedingly mild and one or two appeared to abort.

The following is a short resumé of these abnormal cases:—

Mild Cases:—

K.B., 8 years, inoculated 6-9-24.—

7-9-24.—Sore throat.

8-9-24.—Tongue furred, raised papillae, rash on chest and back, morning temperature, 98.6 deg., evening, 101 deg.

Evening—tongue clearing; rash extended, child not ill.

9-9-24.—Morning—tongue and throat almost normal.

9-9-24.—Evening—symptoms almost subsided, rash very faint.

Child desquamated; temperature only once registered above normal. No complications.

16-10-24.—Satisfactory.

J. D., 1 year, inoculated 20-10-24.—

18-10-24.—Very fretful and profuse nasal discharge.

20-10-24.—Rash, throat very red, tongue suspicious.

21-10-24.—Temp. 99 deg., and mother reported that child was "fretful" during night.

22-10-24.—Rash disappeared, throat normal, tongue peeled.

23-10-24.—Satisfactory.

4-11-24.—Powdery desquamation.

- K. M., 3 years, inoculated 8-11-24.—
 8-11-24.—Very poorly all night.
 9-11-24.—Vomiting and throat very red.
 10-11-24.—Notified as Scarlet Fever; rash all over body except for an area of 5 inches by 4 inches (at seat of inoculation) which was blanched.
 13-11-24.—Throat and rash all cleared and child in satisfactory condition (desquamation very slight—on body only).
 18-11-24.—Satisfactory.
- J. H., 9 years, inoculated 30-12-24.—
 9-1-25.—Blotchy rash on trunk and limbs.
 10-1-25.—Complains of headache and feeling sick.
 11-1-25.—Rash gone.
 12-1-25.—Slight sore throat; left cervical gland swollen; slight punctate rash, similar to Scarlatinal Rash (no blanching at seat of injection); treatment applied.
 15-1-25.—Notified as Scarlet Fever.
 21-1-25.—Desquamating.
 11-3-25.—Satisfactory.

Aborted Cases:—

- W. B., 10 years, inoculated 6-9-24.—
 6-9-24.—Complained of sore throat; no rise of temperature; no rash.
 9-9-24.—Returned to school quite fit.
 16-10-24.—Satisfactory.
- W. M., 7 years, inoculated 23-9-24.—
 22-9-24.—Reported to have had sore throat and vomiting.
 23-9-24.—Throat red, no rash, no rise of temperature.
 25-9-24.—Returned to school quite fit.
 4-11-24.—Satisfactory.
 10-1-25.—Satisfactory.
- E. H., 4 years, inoculated 8-10-24.—
 Notified 2 years previously as Scarlet Fever (not a definite case—no sore throat).
 8-10-24.—Throat, tongue and palate suspicious.
 9-10-24.—Slight blush on chest, throat red, but child not complaining.
 10-10-24.—No further developments; throat still a little red; child looks pale and tired.
 12-10-24.—Child “up”—quite fit.
 11-11-24.—Satisfactory.
 13-1-25.—Satisfactory.

J. T., 7 years, inoculated 25-10-24.—

5-11-24.—“Poorly.”

6-11-24.—Slight rash, no sore throat, no temperature.

7-11-24.—Notified as Scarlet Fever as a precautionary measure.

16-11-24.—Satisfactory.

6-1-25.—Satisfactory.

Inoculated Cases Removed to Hospital owing to Home Conditions:—

H. C., 4 years, inoculated 26-11-24.—

E. C., 4 years, inoculated 26-11-24.—

30-11-24.—Both patients ill; notified as Scarlet Fever. Both children had vomiting, no sore throat, rash all over body except for blanching on left side with inoculation spot in centre.

1-12-24.—Both removed to hospital owing to verminous and overcrowded condition of house.

(Proved very mild cases and were allowed up on 11th day, whereas a previous case in family, who refused inoculation, was still in bed at 6th week.)

R. G., 6 years, inoculated 28-11-24.—

2-12-24.—Sore throat, vomiting and rash, with large blanched place on left hip (seat of inoculation), notified as Scarlet Fever and removed to hospital owing to verminous and overcrowded condition of house.

B. G., 8 years, inoculated 28-11-24.—

4-12-24.—Sore throat, vomiting and rash, with large blanched place on left hip (seat of inoculation); notified as Scarlet Fever and removed to hospital owing to verminous and overcrowded condition of house.

The other reason for my belief that the serum is a true scarlatina anti-toxin is that in five instances the rash of the fever did not affect the site into which the anti-toxin had been injected. Quite a large area of skin retained its normal colour, in marked contrast to the rest of the rash-covered skin.

Inoculations were given to contacts only at the request of parents or guardians. Apart from serum rashes and malaise about a week or so after injection, nothing untoward occurred. The largest amount given was 10 c.c.'s, and the disturbance with the larger doses was no greater than with the smaller. The severest re-action occurred in a schoolgirl, after 2 c.c. inoculation. She, however, had had Diphtheria some years previously and anti-diphtheritic serum was then administered. It was

surmised that something of the nature of an anaphylactic re-action had occurred, causing some considerable prostration with albuminuria for three days.

Ten c.c.'s constitute a very considerable injection in the matter of bulk, and it is hoped that means may be found for concentrating the anti-toxic serum. The serum is injected into the vastus externus, and no difficulty has been experienced in giving 10 c.c.'s to a child of sixteen months. It is claimed that concentrated serum is now in use in America, but I am not yet fully satisfied that the means of standardisation are sufficiently precise.

Two means are employed of determining the unit of toxin. One is the amount of Toxin Skin Test Dose that will definitely produce the Schulz-Charlton re-action in a susceptible subject and will give a negative result in an insusceptible person. I apprehend that that amount of toxin will vary within wide limits. The second is a measured quantity of a 1 in 1,000 dilution of a 5 days' broth culture of the streptococcus haemolyticus scarlatinae. It is exceedingly problematical whether the organisms have not very varying toxin producing qualities. The matter is one that ought to be thoroughly investigated by hospital authorities in collaboration with serological establishments.

It is worthy of note that the urine from a scarlatinal patient within the first week of illness will produce the Schultz-Charlton re-action, in all respects similar to the toxin produced by culture.

The probability is, therefore, especially as organisms are not found in the blood of uncomplicated cases of Scarlet Fever, that kidney lesions are caused by the scarlatinal toxin. The administration of anti-scarlatinal serum may, therefore, be expected to rob the ailment of one of its worst complications. Supplies are available at the Town Hall for medical practitioners who desire to use it, either for treatment or prophylaxis.

Passive immunity is supposed to last for about a fortnight only. Active immunity is stated to be acquired by the injection of 250 skin test doses on two consecutive weeks, and on the third, of 500 skin doses. The resultant immunity which is sufficient to cause a negative Schultz-Charlton re-action in about four weeks is protective over a period of years, probably for life. In Tottenham, where only a small proportion of Scarlet Fever patients are removed to hospital, it is possible that contacts passively immunised against the disease may in some instances

simultaneously be developing an active immunity. The whole system of immunisation against the commonly prevalent infectious diseases is on its trial, and is well worthy of the most painstaking efforts of health authorities.

DIPHTHERIA.

The number of notified cases of Diphtheria was 227, as contrasted with 194 for last year. 211 were removed to Hospital and 5 died. Of the cases removed, 32 were reported from the hospitals as wrongly diagnosed, 22 being Tonsillitis, 2 Vincents Angina, 2 Erythema, 2 Whooping Cough, and 4 "Not Diphtheria."

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

There were neither notifications of nor deaths from Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis during the year.

MEASLES.

Deaths from Measles numbered 22. From the same cause only 6 died in the previous year. 15 cases were removed to hospital suffering from the following complications: Measles and Pneumonia, 9; Measles and Mastoid, 2; Measles, Laryngitis and V.D.H., 1; Measles and Hernia, 1; Measles and Bronchitis, 1; Measles (after operation), 1.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

There were 12 cases notified, 7 of them being treated in hospital and 5 at home. Complete recovery resulted in 9 cases; in 1 the vision was slightly impaired; 1 case is still under treatment, and 1 has removed from the district.

PULMONARY AND OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

The County Council undertakes the treatment of Tuberculosis.

	Notifications.		Mortality.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 1 year	—	—	1	—
From 1 to 5 years ..	4	8	2	3
From 5 to 15 years ..	10	18	5	3
From 15 to 25 years ..	41	32	13	12
From 25 to 45 years ..	69	50	41	27
From 45 upwards ..	27	16	30	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	151	124	92	60
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Organs affected:—

Lungs	226
Glands	10
Meninges	1
Skin	1
Spine	2
Knee	1
Hip	8
Peritoneum	2
Kidney	1
Abdomen	3
Bowel	1
Other	11

Dual Organs:—

Lungs and Larynx	6
Lungs and Spine	1
Lungs and Peritoneum	1

275

MALIGNANT GROWTHS.

CANCER.

Digestive System:—						Males.	Females.
Stomach (including Pylorus)	..	..				16	12
Jaw	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Palate	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tongue	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Parotid Gland	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Pharynx	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Œsophagus	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
Bowel (small and large, excluding rectum)						11	14
Rectum	..	..	..	..	..	11	11
Pancreas	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Liver	..	..	..	..	..	4	6
Peritoneum	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Genito-urinary:—							
Breast	..	..	..	..	..	—	19
Uterus	..	..	..	..	..	—	11
Ovaries	..	..	..	..	..	—	2
Prostate	..	..	..	..	..	5	—
Kidney	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bladder	..	..	..	..	..	—	4
Various:—							
Nose	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Face and Head	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Larynx	..	..	..	..	..	4	—
Lung	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Mediastinum	..	..	..	..	..	3	—
Cervical Glands	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Thyroid	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Clavicle	..	..	..	..	..	—	1

SARCOMATA.

Thigh	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Retro-peritoneal	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Skull	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Brain	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Hypernephroma	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
						—	—
						76	90

VIOLENCE.

There were 58 deaths from Violence in 1924, including 6 which were suicidal. In 1923 the number was 56.

	Males.	Females.
Drowning	4	—
Falls	6	—
Burns	1	2
Knocked down by Motor Lorry	2	—
Knocked down by Motor-Car	3	—
Knocked down by Bicycle	3	—
Fall from Bicycle	1	—
Fall from Train	1	—
Run over by Bus	1	—
Scalds	1	—
Fall from Motor Van	1	—
Fall from Balcony	1	—
Poison, Self-administered	1	4
Coal Gas	2	—
Hanging	1	—
Cut Throat	—	1
Accidental causes not specifically defined	9	5
Suffocated in Bed	1	—
Gunshot	1	—
Suicide	3	—
Electric Shock	1	—
Run over by Steam Wagon	1	—
Knocked down by Fall of Timber	—	1
	—	—
	45	13
	—	—

M. of H. TABLE I.

Table showing the Population, Birth Rate, and Death Rate from all causes, in Tottenham during the last six years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		Deaths of Non-residents registered in the District.	Deaths of Residents not registered in the District.	NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.			Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1919	152,508	2,554	2,711	17·7	1,273	8·3	188	477	180	66·4	1,564	10·2
1920	156,020	3,854	4,064	26·04	1,302	8·3	275	438	248	61·0	1,465	9·3
1921	149,200	3,402	3,402	22·8	1,274	8·5	258	537	231	67·9	1,553	10·4
1922	152,000	2,777	3,167	20·8	1,496	8·8	352	559	203	64·0	1,703	11·2
1923	154,300	2,641	3,093	20·0	1,021	6·6	194	581	180	58·1	1,408	9·12
1924	156,000	2,397	2,853	18·2	1,183	7·5	250	626	176	61·6	1,519	9·9

NOTES TO (M. of H.) TABLE I.

The nett rate is the true one, as it represents the deaths of all Tottenham people, whether they took place within or without the Parish, and is the rate adopted by the Registrar-General, non-residents being always allocated to the district to which they belong.

By the term "Non-Residents," is meant persons brought into the district on account of illness, and dying there; and by the term "Residents," is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of illness, and have died elsewhere.

1.—Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District:—

Prince of Wales's General Hospital, The Green.

Metropolitan Asylums Board (North Eastern) Hospital, St. Ann's Road.

Jewish Home and Hospital for Incurables, High Road.

Nursing Home, Bruce Grove.

2.—Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District:—

South Mimms Sanatorium.

North Middlesex Hospital.

Metropolitan Asylums Board Hospitals (other than North Eastern).

3.—Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District:—

Hospitals:—

Guy's.

Middlesex.

St. Bartholomew's.

Queen's, Bethnal Green.

University College.

St. Thomas'.

London Temperance.

Children's, Great Ormond Street, W.C.

City of London Lying-in.

German.

Charing Cross.

Cheyne Hospital, Chelsea.

Hospitals—(continued).

Cancer, Chelsea.
 National (for Heart), St. Marylebone.
 St. Mary's, Paddington.
 St. Columbus, Hampstead.
 Springfield Mental Hospital, Wandsworth.
 Royal Free, Gray's Inn Road.
 Royal, City Road.
 Mildmay Memorial, Stoke Newington.
 Central London, Throat and Ear.
 Metropolitan.
 Hampstead General.
 St. Anthony's, Cheam.
 Royal Northern, Holloway.
 Middlesex County Tuberculosis, Isleworth.
 Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital, St. Pancras.

Asylums:—

Metropolitan, Caterham.
 Napsbury.
 St. Joseph's Home, Hackney.
 Woodside Home, Whetstone.

M. of H. TABLE II.—Table of cases of Infectious Disease coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year 1924 in the Tottenham Urban District, classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.						TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							1 Harrin- gay	2 West Green	3 St. Ann's	4 High Cross	5 Middle	6 Lower	
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards							
Encephalitis Lethargica	31	—	2	8	5	11	4	1	2	3	3	14	6	3	3
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ..	227	3	71	127	16	9	1	—	12	6	45	60	52	52	211
Erysipelas	22	1	—	1	4	8	7	1	2	2	9	3	3	3	—
Scarlet Fever	367	2	112	218	29	6	—	—	35	51	97	50	84	52	67
Enteric Fever	6	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	1	2
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	217	15	75	24	27	23	36	15	42	20	88	20	23	24	11
Puerperal Fever ..	5	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	3	1	4	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	231	—	1	12	65	110	38	5	15	35	53	41	50	37	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	44	—	11	17	7	9	—	—	3	9	9	9	5	9	—
Totals	1,163	31	274	410	158	180	86	22	112	133	306	202	225	187	295

M. of H. TABLE III.

TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1924 in the Tottenham Urban Sanitary District, classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District (a)										Deaths at all ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.						Total Deaths, whether of "Residents" or "non-Residents" in Institutions in the District. (b)				
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 55.	55 and under 65.	65 and under 75.	75 and under 85.	85 and upwards.	Harringay.	West Green.	St. Ann's.		High Cross.	Middle.	Lower.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Enteric Fever	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles	22	1	9	8	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	48	
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Whooping Cough	8	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	15	
Diphtheria and Croup	5	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	47	
Influenza	24	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	2	9	6	—	—	—	7	2	2	2	—	
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	124	1	—	1	—	21	34	31	16	16	3	1	—	—	—	14	17	26	18	23	26
Tuberculous Meningitis	10	—	1	2	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	1	3	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	18	1	1	—	4	—	—	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	4	7	2
Cancer, malignant disease	166	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	31	48	44	23	2	—	—	26	24	30	23	39	24
Rheumatic Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
Organic Heart Disease	218	4	—	—	4	7	6	9	27	48	55	49	9	—	—	31	26	44	38	42	37
Bronchitis	147	16	5	—	2	1	2	4	15	22	37	34	9	—	—	16	18	26	25	26	33
Pneumonia (all forms)	125	27	19	11	6	3	4	4	15	13	12	9	2	—	—	8	12	34	23	20	23
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs	18	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	1	6	3	1	—	—	4	3	8	4	4	—
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	5
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	9	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	—	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	1
Alcoholism	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	30	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	6	13	5	1	—	—	—	8	3	4	7	2	6
Puerperal Fever	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	4	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	88	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	13	28	9	13	18
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	52	1	—	4	5	5	4	5	6	8	10	4	—	—	—	8	7	9	9	11	8
Suicide	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	—
Other Defined Diseases	445	16	7	6	10	20	15	30	45	41	95	129	31	76	45	82	86	71	85	75	75
Encephalitis Lethargica	7	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	1	11
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Totals	1550	176	47	38	43	70	81	109	176	222	283	260	54	219	185	316	271	286	282	355	

NOTES TO (M. of H.) TABLE III.

(a) In this table, all deaths of "Residents" occurring in Public Institutions, whether within or without the District, are included with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 3—10). They are also included among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-Residents" occurring in Public Institutions in the District are in like manner excluded from columns 3—10 and 11—16 of this table.

(b) All deaths occurring in Public Institutions situated within the District, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-Residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in Note (a), entered in the last column of this table.

(c) Under the heading of "Diarrhoea," are included deaths certified as from diarrhoea, alone or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature; and also deaths certified as from

Epidemic Enteritis;
 Zymotic Enteritis;
 Epidemic Diarrhoea, Summer Diarrhoea;
 Dysentery and Dysenteric Diarrhoea;
 Gastro-Enteritis and Muco-Enteritis;
 Choleraic Diarrhoea, Cholera Nostras
 (in the absence of Asiatic Cholera).

Deaths from diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease are included under the latter.

Under the headings of "Cancer" and "Puerperal Fever" are included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms.

M. of H. TABLE IV. Table of Infant Mortality during the year 1924.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4
Diphtheria and Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Convulsions	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	2	6
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	1	1	3	5	5	2	2	2	16
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	1	3	—	4	4	3	6	8	25
Diarrhoea	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	—	1	6
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Gastritis	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	5
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, overlying	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	5	2	—	2	9	1	1	—	—	11
Premature Birth, Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	45	5	4	5	59	12	2	2	—	75
Other Causes	7	—	2	—	9	4	3	1	—	17
Totals	60	11	10	10	91	36	14	18	17	176

Mortuary Table for the Year 1924.

Month	Bodies Admitted.			No. of Post-Mortems.			No. of Inquests	Deaths from Violence	Deaths from Drowning
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total			
January ..	8	9	17	4	6	10	12	4	—
February..	8	8	16	5	6	11	12	2	—
March ..	6	5	11	5	4	9	9	4	1
April ..	12	2	14	10	—	10	12	6	1
May ..	10	7	17	3	3	6	12	7	1
June ..	9	6	15	5	3	8	9	4	—
July ..	7	5	12	3	2	5	5	1	—
August ..	8	5	13	6	2	8	8	3	1
September	7	3	10	2	3	5	5	—	—
October ..	4	5	9	4	2	6	6	1	—
November	5	3	8	1	1	2	3	1	—
December	7	6	13	4	3	7	9	4	—
Total ..	91	64	155	52	35	87	102	37	4

No. of bodies admitted to await Burial ... 55.

The following List gives the Causes to which Deaths were attributed by the Coroner or Coroner's Juries.

Aneurism	1	Tuberculosis	3
Bronchitis	2	Ptomaine Poisoning	1
Cancer	1	<i>Suicides:—</i>	
Convulsions	2	Poisoning	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage	8	Gas Poisoning	3
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	Hanging	1
Gastritis	1	Cut Throat	1
Haemorrhage	3	Drowning	4
Inanition	2	<i>Accidents:—</i>	
Inattention at Birth	1	Gas Poisoning	1
Nephritis	1	Burns	3
Peritonitis	1	Run over by Motor	10
Pneumonia	7	Caught in Machinery	1
Septicaemia	1	Fall from Cycle	4
Still-Born	2	Suffocation	2
Status Lymphaticus	2	Drowning	2
Valvular Heart Disease	1	Knocked down by Cycle	1
Syncope	19	Killed on Railway	3

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS.

General Nursing.—Notwithstanding the effort made to have established in Tottenham a branch of the District Nursing Association, nothing has yet been done. It is lamentable that when so much care is exercised over mothers and children up to the school-leaving age, no agency is available for the nursing of the aged and infirm humble folk in their own homes. From the General Hospitals, this Department is constantly being asked to send a nurse to the assistance of an afflicted adult; and it is grievous constantly to have to admit that we are not in a position either to supply the need ourselves or to give directions whereby the need can be supplied. I respectfully suggest that the Council do not allow this matter to rest until Tottenham is adequately equipped with a Nursing Staff for the domiciliary treatment of those requiring expert nursing care of illnesses other than of an infectious character.

Midwives.—There are 20 Midwives practising in the district.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Name and Situation.	Nature of Accommodation.	By whom Provided.
Infant Welfare Clinic, "The Chestnuts," St. Ann's Road, N.15.	Consulting Room, Weighing Room, Waiting and Stock Room, Pram Room.	Tottenham Maternity and Child Welfare Commit- tee.
Infant Welfare Clinic, Bruce Castle, Lordship Lane, N.17.	Consulting Room, Weighing Room, Waiting and Stock Room, Pram Room.	Do.
Infant Welfare Clinic, Town Hall, N.15.	Weighing Room and Waiting Room.	Do.
Maternity Clinic, "The Chestnuts."	Consulting Room, Dressing Room, Waiting Room, Dining Room.	Do.
Maternity Clinic, Bruce Castle.	Consulting Room, Dressing Room, Waiting Room.	Do.
Day Nursery, 240, St. Ann's Road.	Receiving Room, Dining Room, and Nursery for Toddlers; 2 Nurseries for Infants; Isolation Room; Shelter in Garden.	Do.
Minor Ailments Clinic, Town Hall.	Consulting and Treatment Room and Waiting Room.	Tottenham Education Com- mittee.
Minor Ailments Clinic, Bruce Castle.	Consulting Room, Treat- ment Room and Waiting Room.	Do.
Dental Clinic, Bruce Castle.	Surgery, Recovery Room and two Waiting Rooms.	Do.
Dental Clinic, "The Chestnuts."	Surgery, Recovery Room and Waiting Room.	Do.
Eye Clinic, Bruce Castle.	Dark Room, Treatment, Fit- ting and Waiting Rooms.	Do.
Ear Clinic, Bruce Castle.	Treatment Room and Waiting Room.	Do.
Spray Bath Clinic, Town Hall.	Bath Room and Waiting Rm.	Do.
Tuberculosis Dispensary, 140, West Green Road, N.15.	Consulting Room, Dressing Room, Waiting Room, Laboratory, Office.	Middlesex County Council.
Venereal Diseases Clinic, Prince of Wales's Hos- pital, N.15.	Two Consulting Rooms, Two Treatment Rooms, Two Waiting Rooms and Lab- oratory.	Do.

HOSPITALS.

Maternity.—The North Middlesex Hospital undertakes, in respect of a subsidy from the Local Authority, to provide maternity beds for patients recommended for institutional treatment by the Medical Officer of Health.

Children.—The Invalid Children's Aid Association are subsidised by the Education Committee, and in a few isolated cases by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, in respect of children who are recommended for convalescent treatment by the Medical Officer of Health.

The London Heart Hospital undertakes, for the Tottenham Education Committee, the examination of cases of Heart Disease specially referred to it.

The Central London Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital and the North Middlesex Hospital receive for treatment, from the Tottenham Education Committee, such cases as are specially referred to them, and in respect of whom there are complications which would render it undesirable that the patient should be treated in our own Clinics.

The North Middlesex Hospital undertakes, on behalf of the Education Committee, the X-Ray treatment of Ringworm.

Fever.—The Metropolitan Asylums Board have, by an agreement, entered into with the Council in 1894, accepted for institutional treatment such infectious diseases as they are accustomed to receive into their Hospitals.

Smallpox.—Tottenham is one of the contributory authorities to the Middlesex Districts' Joint Smallpox Hospital Board.

Other.—Locally, there are two considerable Institutions, the Prince of Wales's General Hospital—a voluntary Institution—and the Jewish Home and Hospital for Incurables. The former has 198 beds and cots and the latter 104 beds.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) The Metropolitan Asylums Board make the ambulance provision for the removal of infectious cases.

(b) The Local Authority have provided 4 ambulances for non-infectious and accident cases. The following table, in relation to the Ambulance Service, is self-explanatory.

MOTOR AMBULANCE SERVICE, 1924.

	No. of Cases.		Mileage.	Receipts from Paying Cases.
	Surgical.	Defective Children.		
January ..	600	326	2,776	£ s. d. 13 3 6
February ..	664	374	2,823	18 11 3
March	663	364	2,946	13 8 0
April	680	262	2,777	19 13 0
May	555	519	2,465	11 3 6
June	496	592	2,725	13 8 0
July	654	1,096	3,674	15 9 6
August ..	465	173	2,227	14 7 6
September ..	539	1,265	3,726	9 0 3
October ..	685	1,352	3,993	9 16 6
November ..	627	1,324	4,593	15 15 0
December ..	592	933	3,987	9 12 9
Year's Totals..	7,220	8,590	38,712	£163 8 9

15,810

Treasurer's Dept.	..	£123 10 0
Education Committee	..	*£219 19 6
		£506 18 3

Total Cases to Date: 49,559. Total Mileage to Date: 192,847. Total Receipts to Date: *£3,188 2 0.
*Subject to revision.

On 8 occasions the Oxygen Apparatus has been used, and in 5 cases was successful in restoring life.

LABORATORY.

At the Laboratory, 1,771 swabs from the throats or noses of persons in contact with sufferers from Diphtheria, or themselves supposed to be suffering from Diphtheria, and 238 specimens of sputum from persons suspected to be suffering from Consumption, have been examined during the year. Of the swabs, 199 were positive, and of the sputum, 36 specimens.

Other bacteriological and serological examinations are made by arrangement with the Prince of Wales's Hospital.

STATUTES, BYE-LAWS, ETC., ADMINISTERED BY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Health Department is mainly concerned with carrying out the provisions of the following Acts, Bye-laws, Orders and Regulations.

From time to time, the Ministry of Health issue circulars relating to matters of outstanding importance, *e.g.*, Cholera, Smallpox, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, Diarrhoea, Anthrax, Rabies, etc. These circulars are not enumerated in the following list:—

- Public Health Act, 1875.
- Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 and 1886.
- Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885.
- Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889. (Adopted, 5/11/89).
- Infectious Disease (Notification) Extension Act, 1899.
- Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890. (Parts adopted, 16/12/90).
- Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. (Parts adopted, 20/1/91).
- Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890, etc.
- Tottenham Local Board Act, 1890.
- Cleansing of Persons Act, 1897.
- Tottenham Urban District Council Act, 1900.
- Factory and Workshop Acts, 1901, etc.
- Notification of Births Acts, 1907. (Adopted, 17/12/07).
- Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. (Parts adopted, 17/12/09).
- Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909.
- Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910.
- Diphtheria Antitoxin (Outside London) Order, 1910.
- Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1911 and 1912.
- Rag Flock Act, 1911.
- Public Health (Cerebro-Spinal Fever and Acute Poliomyelitis) Regulations, 1912.
- Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912.
- Shops Acts, 1912, etc.
- Fabrics (Misdescription) Act, 1913.
- Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1914.
- Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1915.
- Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Acts, 1920 and 1923.
- Public Health (Acute Encephalitis Lethargica and Acute Polio-Encephalitis) Regulations, 1918.

Public Health (Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery, etc.) Regulations, 1918.

Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1919.

Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.

Housing, &c. Act, 1923.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

Bye-laws with respect to New Streets and Buildings, Cleansing of Cisterns, Common Lodging-houses, Houses let in Lodgings, Nuisances, Slaughter-houses, Tents, etc., used for human habitation.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912 to 1921.

HALF HOLIDAYS.

	<i>Harringay Area.</i>	<i>Tottenham Remainder Area.</i>
* <i>Butchers</i> ..	Monday, 1 p.m. (or alternatively Saturday, 1 p.m.)	Monday, 1 p.m. (or alternatively Saturday, 1 p.m.)
<i>Bakers</i> ..	Wednesday, 2 p.m. (or alternatively Saturday, 2 p.m.)	Thursday, 2 p.m. (or alternatively Saturday, 2 p.m.)
† <i>Other Shops</i> ..	Wednesday, 1 p.m. (or alternatively Saturday, 1 p.m.)	Thursday, 1 p.m. (or alternatively Saturday, 1 p.m.)

(non-exempted trades).

EVENING CLOSING HOURS.

* <i>Butchers</i>	Monday	1 p.m.
	Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday	7 p.m.
	Friday and Saturday	8 p.m.
<i>Confectioners</i>	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday	9.30 p.m.
	Saturday	10 p.m.
	Sunday	8 p.m.
† <i>Other Shops</i>	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, (non-exempted trades) Thursday and Friday	8 p.m.
	Saturday	9 p.m.
	Sunday	8 p.m.
	(subject to weekly half-holiday Order).	
<i>Refreshments</i>	Special Licences	10 p.m. and 11 p.m.
(consumed on premises)		
<i>Exempted Trades</i> ..	No closing hour.	
(newly cooked provisions, etc.)		

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Date.	Name.	Nature of Case.	Result.
October.. ..	A. Sullivan, High Road	Serving in Shop after closing hour	Fined 5s.
..	J. L. Horner, St. Ann's Road	Do.	Do.
..	L. J. Day, Seven Sisters Road	Do.	Do.
..	D. Spector, St. Ann's Road.	Do.	Do.
..	W. H. Speller, Seven Sisters Road	Do.	Do.
..	P. Lefkovitch, Seven Sisters Road	Do.	Do.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 12 private slaughter-houses in use in the district. They are periodically visited, and no occasion has been found to take serious exception to their condition.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

15 applications from retail purveyors were received during the year for registration under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885, and Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922. These were acceded to.

There are at present upon the register, 179 retail purveyors of milk.

1 purveyor was licenced for the sale of "Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)" Milk, 1 for the sale of "Certified" Milk, 1 for the sale of "Pasteurised" Milk (supplementary licence), and 1 for the sale of "Certified" Milk (supplementary licence).

Periodical inspection is made of the premises where the Graded Milk is bottled, and samples are taken in accordance with the Ministry of Health's scheme.

UNSOUND FOOD.

The Sanitary Inspectors have seized, or had brought to them for condemnation, the following articles:—

Meat:—

78 Rabbits.
72lbs. Beef.
6 tins Corned Beef.
4 Ox Livers.
1 Ham.

Fish:—

23 stone Skate.
5 bushels Winkles.
16 boxes Kippers.
3 stone Herrings.
1 trunk Whiting.
1 box Plaice.
3½ stone Plaice.
1 box Mackerel.
2 boxes Cod.
6 boxes Haddock

Fruit and Vegetables:—

90 boxes Oranges.
55 crates Greengages.
10 barrels Plums.
20 baskets Plums.
2 barrels Grapes.
2 barrels Apples.
1 case Bananas.
1 case Onions.
1 „ „
3 "bundles" Tomatoes.
4 boxes Tomatoes.
3 barrels Potatoes.
20 bags Potatoes.
17 bags Walnuts.

Miscellaneous:—

2 jars Jam.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

I am obliged to the County Council (who are the Authority for administering the provisions of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875), for the following information:—

Name of Article.	Samples.	
	Taken.	Found Adulterated.
Milk	462	18
Milk, separated	2	—
Milk, condensed	2	—
Butter	7	2
Cream	10	6
Beer	3	—
Borax	6	1
Coffee	6	—
Cream of Tartar	5	—
Fish Paste	4	—
Flour, self-raising	3	—
Honey	6	—
Sausage	3	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	519	28
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of Prosecutions		4
Number of Convictions		4
Fines and Costs imposed		£8

The figures given for adulterated samples include some adulterated informal samples, in respect of which no proceedings could be taken.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Infected rooms are sprayed with Formalin when the infected patient is removed to hospital. The clothing is, at the same time, disinfected in a Washington Lyons Disinfector.

With regard to disinfestation, slipper baths are provided at the Disinfecting Station, and persons in a verminous condition are bathed there, while their clothing and bedding are disinfected by steam.

1,571 rooms were disinfected.

10,343 articles were disinfected or destroyed.

253 library books were disinfected.

33 persons were bathed.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are 5 Common Lodging Houses in the district. All have been kept under observation, and have been found to be satisfactory at each of the visits.

EXHUMATIONS.

One exhumation took place at the Tottenham Cemetery, under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector, in compliance with the Home Office requirements.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

The work of the male Sanitary Inspectors is epitomised and subjoined.

	Harringay Ward (Mr. Redston).	West Green Ward (Mr. West).	St. Ann's Ward (Mr. Smith).	High Cross Ward (Mr. Portman).	Middle Ward (Mr. Miller).	Lower Ward (Mr. Shillito).
House-to-house inspections	275	223	135	71	108	183
Re-inspections	1355	1312	1178	962	1346	1598
Drains examined, tested, etc. ..	59	58	70	97	101	171
Drains unstopped	21	25	124	16	38	73
Drains reconstructed and repaired ..	16	23	24	19	52	49
Disconnecting traps inserted	—	—	—	4	—	15
Soil pipes and drains ventilated ..	2	4	26	27	24	9
R.W. pipes, wastes, etc., disconnected	9	3	46	5	34	5
Dustbins provided	33	59	56	31	58	61
Roofs repaired	104	64	92	28	69	103
Gutters repaired and renewed ..	91	63	70	15	36	36
Cisterns cleaned, repaired, etc. ..	27	31	26	34	6	42
W.C. new apparatus provided	10	15	22	17	18	37
W.C. repaired, cleaned, etc. ..	27	41	78	33	19	12
W.C. Water Fittings repaired	33	19	106	29	31	39
Yards paved and drained	27	37	50	38	59	26
Premises cleaned, etc.	195	196	218	238	191	215
Ventilation below floor provided ..	10	4	54	5	6	4
Defective window frames and sashes ..	23	37	132	16	4	68
Other defects	37	51	260	5	35	34
Smoke observations	28	29	41	44	10	11
Overcrowding	7	6	6	6	16	2
Accumulations of refuse	25	7	8	2	5	19
Visits in connection with cases of infectious disease (including Tubercu- losis)	99	124	179	113	105	176
Rooms inspected after disinfection ..	29	34	128	98	116	80
Other inspections, etc.	62	119	323	72	136	—
Factories—No. of inspections	51	63	28	19	15	41
Workshops & workplaces	59	102	28	17	28	80
Laundries	19	12	3	—	12	—
Dairies, etc.	68	59	23	14	41	37
Cowsheds	—	—	—	4	6	6
Bakehouses	42	35	33	25	46	37
P.H. urinals	119	63	55	119	78	29
Stables and Mews	84	103	54	4	57	6
Complaints investigated	95	177	362	168	90	182
Appointments	46	155	85	6	80	151
School inspections	2	—	4	7	10	—
Pawnbrokers	3	—	—	—	—	4
Common Lodging Houses	—	—	—	11	—	38
Slaughterhouses	—	103	14	58	—	50
Knackers Yards	—	—	—	53	—	—
Brooks and Watercourses	9	—	6	—	30	2
Butchers' shops	99	72	29	96	69	69
Fishmongers' shops	114	30	29	39	51	84
Fruiterers' shops	89	21	18	31	45	—
Ice Cream premises	8	14	6	—	6	21

SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT BY FEMALE
SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Visits to Outworkers' Premises	724
,, Workshops	101
,, Laundries	6
,, Factories	2
Complaints Investigated	162
Visits <i>re</i> Infectious Diseases	2
Miscellaneous Visits	15
Re-inspections	636
Swabs Taken	759
S. F. Contacts Examined	287

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

In compliance with Section 132, I have to submit a *resumé* of the work effected during the year—under the provisions of the above Act—in the form prescribed by the Home Office:—

1.—*Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.*

INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	225	} 56	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	418		
Workplaces (other than outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)			
Total	643	56	—

2.—Defects Found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.	
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.		
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts*—</i>					
Want of Cleanliness	37	37	—	—	
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—	
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	
Other nuisances	13	13	—	—	
Sanitary accommodation	{	insufficient	—	—	—
		unsuitable or defective	7	7	—
		not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory & Workshop Act</i>					
Illegal occupation of underground bake-houses (s. 101)	—	—	—	—	
Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	1	1	—	—	
Total	58	58	—	—	

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

3.—Home Work.

OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107																
Nature of Work.	Lists received from Employers				Number of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Number of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils.	Prosecutions.			Number of Inspections of Outworkers' Premises.	Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.			Outwork in Infected Premises, Sections 109, 110.		
	Twice in the year.		Once in the year.				Failing to keep or permit inspection of Lists.	Failing to send Lists.	Instances		Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.	Orders made (Sec. 109).	Prosecutions (Secs. 109, 110).	
	Total Lists.	Outworkers.	Total Lists.	Outworkers.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Wearing Apparel	12	99	11	87	539	78	—	—	564	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Boots and Shoes	6	81	—	—	27	75	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Stationery	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cardboard, etc., Boxes ..	4	36	—	—	8	9	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Brushes	—	—	1	4	14	4	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Smallware	—	—	1	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Upholstery	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Furs	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Umbrellas	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Fancy Goods	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Artificial Flowers	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Christmas Crackers	2	59	—	—	9	24	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Leather Goods	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Feathers	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	24	255	14	99	651	197	—	—	724	—	—	—	—	—	—	

4.—Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (<i>s.</i> 131) at the end of the Year.	Number.
Workshops	208
Laundries	28
Bakehouses	63
Total Number of Workshops on Register	299

5.—Other Matters.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (<i>Sec.</i> 133)	—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (<i>s.</i> 5))	
Notified by H.M. Inspector ..	15
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	15
Other	—
Underground Bakehouses (<i>s.</i> 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year	—
In use at the end of the year	4

NOTE.—The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (*s.* 132) requires the Medical Officer of Health, in his Annual Report to the District Council, to report specifically on the administration of that Act in workshops and workplaces, and to send a copy of his Annual Report, or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State (Home Office).

HOUSING.

New Houses erected during the Year.

By private builders	{ (State assistance, 13), Houses	110
	{ (no State assistance), Tenements	2
By the London County Council, Tenements	.. .. .	72
		<hr/>
		184
		<hr/>

Unfit Dwelling Houses.

Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. .. .	2,781
Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	.. .. .	995
Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.. .. .	1
Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.. .. .	1,655

Remedy of Defects without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	1,295
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Action under Statutory Powers.

(a) Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1919.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	.. .. .	253
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit—		
By owners	.. .. .	223
By Local Authority in default of Owners	.. .. .	4

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ..	—
---	---

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	95
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied—	
By owners	92
By Local Authority in default of owners ..	—

(c) Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	16
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	—
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2

Tottenham Maternity and Child
Welfare Committee.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR 1924.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE

Mr. H. FARTHING (Chairman).
 Miss R. F. COX (Vice-Chairman).
 Mrs. F. C. BRIGHTEN.
 Mr. J. BRISTOW.
 Mr. O. F. BROADWAY (Retired 6/9/24).
 Mr. E. S. BROWN.
 Mr. F. W. COX.
 Mr. T. ELDERFIELD.
 Mrs. E. L. FINCH (Appointed 18/10/24).
 Rev. T. W. OSWALD-HICKS, B.A.
 Mr. C. HARRIS (Appointed 18/10/24).
 Mr. W. W. LEWIN, J.P.
 Mr. W. D. MCGUCKIN.
 Major P. B. MALONE.
 Mr. P. F. MASTERS (Retired 25/9/24).
 Mr. W. E. MONTAGUE.
 Mr. E. J. MORLEY.
 Mr. A. REED.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS.

Mrs. H. BYERS.
 Mrs. A. M. ELLIS.
 Mrs. E. A. MALONE.
 Mrs. N. PICKFORD.
 Mrs. E. S. SCHIEFER.
 Mr. S. TIMMS.

Infant Welfare and Maternity Centres.

BRUCE CASTLE, BRUCE CASTLE PARK.

Infant Welfare Clinics.

Monday Afternoon	..	..	..	..	2 to 5 o'clock
Tuesday Afternoon	..	..	..	..	2 to 5 ,,
Wednesday Afternoon	..	..	..	..	2 to 5 ,,
Thursday Morning	..	..	..	..	9.30 to 12 ,,

Maternity Clinics for Expectant Mothers

are held on:—

Tuesday Morning	..	..	..	..	9.30 to 12 o'clock
Thursday Afternoon	..	..	..	..	2 to 5 ,,

THE CHESTNUTS, CHESTNUTS PARK.

Infant Welfare Clinics.

Tuesday Afternoon	..	..	..	..	2 to 5 o'clock
Wednesday Morning	..	..	..	..	9.30 to 12 ,,
Wednesday Afternoon	..	..	..	..	2 to 5 ,,
Thursday Afternoon	..	..	..	..	2 to 5 ,,
Friday Afternoon	..	..	..	..	2 to 5 ,,

Maternity Clinics for Expectant Mothers

are held on:—

Tuesday Afternoon	..	..	..	..	2 to 5 o'clock
Thursday Morning	..	..	..	..	9.30 to 12 ,,

TOWN HALL CENTRE.

Infant Welfare.

Wednesday Afternoon	2 to 5 o'clock.
---------------------	----	----	----	----	-----------------

DAY NURSERY, 240, St. Ann's Road.

Open Daily from Monday to Friday inclusive, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

In addition to the above Clinics, a Sewing Class for Mothers who attend the Centres, is held on Wednesday afternoons, at The Chestnuts, and at Bruce Castle.

MOTHERS' WELFARE CLUB.—A Social is held at each Centre once a month:—

The Chestnuts Centre—Third Wednesday of each month.

Bruce Castle Centre.—Last Wednesday of each month.

INTRODUCTION.

Medical Officer's Department,
Town Hall, Tottenham, N.15.

April, 1925.

To the Chairman and other Members of The
Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Committee is entrusted with the care of mothers, and of children until they reach the age of five years. The Maternity and Child Welfare Act was placed on the Statute Book in 1918, and the establishment of a system whereby every opportunity may be given to every child born within the area of your administration to develop normally has been thoughtfully considered along lines that have proved by their results to have been wise and effectual.

What remains to be done is to make popular the means at their disposal for mothers to ascertain the proper methods of preserving their own health and that of their offspring, and to fill in the gaps, where they are discovered, that permit of wastage of health or life. At the moment, the clinic that requires fostering is the Ante-Natal Clinic. To that clinic should be assigned the function of ascertaining the causes of ante-natal death, and of preventing them. This becomes the more urgent, as the birth-rate shows indication of serious reduction.

Another direction in which the serious consideration of your Committee is invoked is the preservation of very young infants. There does not appear to be a greater prospect of success in the reduction of mortality and morbidity than is likely to attend well-devised, organised and administered clinics for the care of the pregnant and parturient woman and for the neo-natal child. The lamentable maternal mortality may be reduced, and still-births, in large numbers of instances, may be obviated. Many infants die unnecessarily within the first four weeks of their lives. These problems require to be tackled vigorously. Your Committee have supplied the wherewithal for arresting the wastage of

maternal life and health, and they have in contemplation means for coping with still-births and early infant deaths.

During the year the open-air shelter, provided by the Carnegie Trust, was officially opened at the crèche by the late Viscountess Helmsley, and has met a much-felt need.

Because of the continued unemployment of many breadwinners, the supply of milk to pregnant women and nursing women and children of pre-school age has been much appreciated.

The Mothers' Social Club gives to the mothers a very live interest in the work of the centres. With a little outside aid, they purchased pianos for Bruce Grove and St. Ann's Centres, where they enjoy their own entertainments. That the mothers themselves have asked for vocal training with a view to glee-party singing, suggests a line of education worthy of encouragement.

Your Committee have several projects before them for the consolidation and expansion of their work.

The enthusiasm and encouragement with which your Committee inspire their officers and staff is a true reflex of the value they put upon the task they have undertaken; and the success attending the efforts of all is the measure of the response to that stimulus.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

David C. Kirkhope.

Medical Officer of Health.

BIRTHS, 1924.

LIVE BIRTHS.

Registrar General's Figures—M	1,425
F	1,428
	<hr/>
	*2,853
	<hr/>

Local Information:—

Total Births notified	2,897
„ Still Births	69
	<hr/>
Total Live Births	2,826
	<hr/>

*Births outside the District included in above:—

Council Cases in District Maternity Home	54
Other cases notified from District Maternity Home	221
Notified from other outside Institutions	138
	<hr/>
	413
	<hr/>

The Registrar's and the local figures do not agree because they relate to different periods. The local notifications are those of children born within the year. The Registrar's figures are those of children registered within the year—i.e., within 42 days of birth.

BREAST FEEDING.

As the result of the Health Visitors' enquiries, it was ascertained that the infants have been fed as follows:—

Breast-fed for 6 months, or over	2,178
Part breast-fed—plus milk, dried milk, or condensed	200
Bottle feeding—Cows' milk	132
Dried milk	127
Other artificial foods	80
	<hr/>
	2,717
	<hr/>

The difference between the notified live births, 2,826, and the total feedings, 2,717, is due to information being unavailable, owing to deaths under one year of age or removals from the District.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The work of the MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE STAFF is set out in tabular form hereunder:—

HOME VISITS MADE UNDER THE NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACTS AND MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE ACT.

	Children under 1 year.		Children over 1 year.		Total.
	1st Visits.	Re-visits.	1st Visits.	Re-visits.	
Notification of Births ..	3,096	8,875	242	18,594	30,807
Still-births	58	22	—	—	80
Deaths	36	20	5	1	62
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	11	43	—	—	54
† Other Infectious Diseases	105	234	290	542	1,171
Total	3,306	9,194	537	19,137	32,174
	Maternity Visits.				
	1st Visits.	Re-visits.			
Ante-Natal	396	594	—	—	990
Post-Natal	434	1,109	—	—	1,543
Puerperal Fever	4	8	—	—	12
	Other Visits.				
	Mothers.	Children.			
	*281	136	—	—	417
Total Visits	—	—	—	—	35,136

† Other Infectious Diseases include Measles and German Measles, Bronchial Pneumonia, Tuberculosis.

* Other visits and re-visits include visits to hospital with swabs in connection with suspected contagious disease; massage cases, complaints of neglect and inspection of premises as to their suitability for nursing of children after operation, and visits for assisted milk supply.

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS.

	Total Attendances.	New Cases.	No. of Sessions.		Average Attendance per Session.		No. of Children on the Register 1-5 yrs.
			Morning	Aft'noon	Morning	Aft'noon	
St. Ann's ..	14,044	773	52	200	38.115	60.31	1,730
Bruce Castle ..	11,363	693	51	151	47.647	59.158	1,484
Town Hall ..	1,874	125	—	50	—	37.48	272
Total ..	27,281	1,591	103	401	—	—	3,486

Medical Inspections.	Total Number.	New Cases.	Number of Sessions.	Average No. of Inspections per Session.
St. Ann's .. (The Chestnuts)	3,824	742	150	25.493
Bruce Castle ..	2,794	637	101	27.663
Town Hall ..	—	—	—	—
Total ..	6,618	1,379	251	—

Infant Mortality of Infants Attending the Infant Welfare Centres during 1924.

Centre.	1924 Births.		Infantile Death-rate
	No. on Register.	Deaths of Infants.	
St. Ann's ..	545	*6	11.
Bruce Castle ..	427	5	11.709
Town Hall ..	80	—	—
Total ..	1,052		

*Includes babies referred for Medical Examination from the Town Hall Clinic.

ANTE AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

Medical Examinations.	Ante-Natal.	Post-Natal.	Total.	Number of Sessions.	Average Attendance per Session.
St. Ann's ..	880	365	1,245	102	12.2
Bruce Castle ..	475	236	711	50	14.22
Total ..	1,355	601	1,956	152	—
<i>New Cases—</i>					
St. Ann's ..	194	92	286	—	—
Bruce Castle ..	113	50	163	—	—
Total ..	307	142	449	—	—

DINNERS TO EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS.

Dinners to expectant and nursing mothers, and to children under 5 years of age, in necessitous cases, have been given as follows:—

Number of Dinners Served:—			In respect of—
To Expectant and Nursing Mothers.	To Toddlers.	Total.	
1,541	1,128	2,669	31 mothers 19 toddlers

MATERNITY HOMES AND HOSPITALS.

The arrangements with the Guardians, whereby Tottenham patients are admitted to the Maternity Home is still active and satisfactory.

The following table sets out the number of cases treated in this Institution subsidised by your Committee, and the details relating to them:—

Admitted to the District Maternity Home, Edmonton.	Discharged Before Confinement.	Confinements.		Total.	Delivered by		Total.
		Live Births.	Still-Births.		Mid-wives.	Doctors.	
56	2	54	—	54	5	49	54

Notified as Puerperal Sepsis.	Maternity Deaths.	No. of cases in which temperature rose above 100.4.	Notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Inflammation of the eyes.	Not Entirely breast-fed.
—	—	8	—	1	3

	£	s.	d.
Cost of patients admitted to Maternity Home ..	260	2	0
Contributions by patients towards maintenance ..	232	8	0
	<hr/>		
Net cost to Council	£27	14	0
	<hr/>		

Average duration of stay, 16.037 days.

CRÈCHE ATTENDANCES.

The attendances from 1st January to 31st December, 1924, were as follows:—

Number of days on which the Crèche was opened, 235.

Quarter.	Attendances under 3 years of Age.	Attendances over 3 years of Age.	Total.
1st January to 31st March ..	1,178	782	1,960
1st April to 30th June	1,139	770	1,909
1st July to 30th September ..	789	505	1,294
1st October to 31st December ..	1,177	793	1,970
	4,283	2,850	7,133

Number of children on the register:—

Under three years	52
Over three years	27
	<hr/>
Total	79
	<hr/>

Average daily attendance, 30,353.

Applications for assistance have been dealt with as follows :—

Fresh and dried milk, authorised free or at less than cost price, has been distributed during the year as follows:—

85,547 Quarts—	£	s.	d.
Fresh Milk, at a cost of	1,511	11	7
Dried Milk, at a cost of	92	15	0
	<hr/>		
Total	£1,604	6	7
	<hr/>		

Assistance has been given towards the payment of Midwives' Fees on two occasions and in the provision of Home Helps in two instances.

CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT.

The arrangement with the Invalid Children's Aid Association for the maintenance of children at Convalescent Homes has been continued during 1924, as follows:—

30 children were sent away for varying periods, namely:—

Number of Weeks ..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of Children ..	2	1	1	4	4	2	2	3	—	2	3	2
<hr/>												
Number of Weeks ..	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Number of Children ..	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

In 4 of these cases the treatment has been continued in 1925.

Convalescent Home Treatment has also been provided for 3 nursing mothers and their infants.

VOLUNTARY SERVICES.

The Mothers' Welfare Club continues at The Chestnuts and Bruce Castle.

The Ladies' Visiting Sub-Committee, consisting of the ladies of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, have visited the various centres in rotation and reported periodically on the work.

The Sewing Class at The Chestnuts is under the supervision of Mrs. N. Pickford, one of the ladies of the Committee, and at Bruce Castle under one of the Health Visitors. The sewing necessary in connection with the Day Nursery is assisted in by Miss Cremolina, as in former years.

Baby Competitions were held in the month of October at all the centres. Towards the expenses, your Committee contributed £27 12s. 7d.

The mothers attending the centres have benefited by the following gifts:—

From the Harringay Brotherhood—per Mr. J. J. Inward—the sum of £1 1s., which was used for purchasing vests, and a parcel of clothing.

From Mr. Willand, £2 2s., used on behalf of the mothers.

From the Dorcas Society of the High School for Girls—per Miss Felvus—garments.

From Mrs. Buce, 178, Westbury Avenue, a large pram, which has since been given to one of the mothers.

From Mrs. Uttley, 26, Queen Elizabeth's Walk, a high chair in use at the Sewing Class.

The Mothers' Club presented a piano to the Committee for use at the Chestnuts Welfare Centre, and Mrs. Pickford gave a whist drive on behalf of the Mothers' Club, towards the piano fund.

FOR THE CRÈCHE:—

The children have benefited by gifts, toys and clothing from the following:—Viscountess Erleigh, Miss Boar, Mrs. Stanley Brown, Miss Cr. R. F. Cox, Miss Cremolini, Mrs. Lewin, Cr. E. J. Morley, Cr. W. E. Montague, Mrs. N. Pickford, Rev. F. Rice, M.A., Dr. A. Stalker, Mrs. E. S. Schiefer, and from the staff at the creche.

A Christmas party was also arranged, and given to the children by the Matron.

Tottenham Education Committee

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

for 1924.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Mr. T. ELDERFIELD (Chairman).

Mr. T. INGLIS (Vice-Chairman).

Mrs. F. C. BRIGHTEN.

Mr. O. F. BROADWAY.

Mr. C. E. BROWN.

Mr. R. W. CLARK.

Miss R. F. COX.

Mr. H. FARTHING.

Mr. E. FROST.

Mr. A. E. HARVEY.

Rev. T. W. OSWALD-HICKS, B.A.

Mr. W. R. JACKSON.

Mr. W. W. LEWIN, J.P.

Major P. B. MALONE, M.P., J.P.

Mr. P. F. MASTERS.

Mr. J. W. PARDOE, A.K.C.

Mr. A. REED.

Mr. C. WISE.

Miss E. GOWAN, B.A.

Mr. F. E. SHARLAND.

INTRODUCTION.

School Medical Department,

Town Hall,

Tottenham.

March, 1925.

To the Chairman and other Members of the Tottenham
Education Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Report for 1924 is similar in detail to that of the previous year. It is not required by the Board of Education that the Report shall be of the same exhaustive nature as will be called for in 1925.

Alterations in the arrangements relating to the administration of the School Medical Services are referred to in their appropriate paragraphs in the body of the Report.

The year's activities are, as far as possible, set out in tabular form.

The thanks of the staff are accorded to the Committee for continued support and encouragement.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

David C. Kirkhope.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The following report of the Surveyor indicates the improvements effected to school premises.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT OF IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT FROM 31st MARCH, 1924 TO 31st MARCH, 1925.

Bruce Grove.

Decorations internally and externally. Complete overhaul and partial reconstruction of the heating system.

Down Lane.

Decorations internally and externally. Improvement to the electric lighting in the Boys' Department.

Downhills.

Decorations internally and externally.

The stone staircases leading to the Boys' Department re-treaded.

Fire emergency exit and escape staircase provided.

Lavatory accommodation provided for Head Master.

Babies' Room.—Gallery removed and floor made level. Improvements in the natural lighting by the addition of a new skylight.

Central.—Decorations internally and externally. Alterations to classroom to form Domestic Subjects Centre. Furnishing the Domestic Subjects Centre with laundry and cookery tables, and all other necessary appliances.

Art Room.—Gallery removed, floor made level, and room furnished with 24 art tables and the necessary cupboards and fittings.

Alterations to electric lighting of Art Room.

Earlsmead.

The stone staircase leading to the Boys' Department re-treaded.

The classroom floors and galleries to Boys' Department re-laid.

Page Green.

Manual Room.—Alterations to classroom and a cloakroom adjoining to form a Manual Room.

Installing wood-work and metal-work benches. Improvements in natural lighting to Manual Room by building in a large skylight.

Alterations to gas lighting.

Formation of a Domestic Subjects Centre by making alterations to a large classroom. Installation of laundry and cookery tables, washing-stools, gas-ranges and ironing-stove. Alterations to gas lighting.

Parkhurst.

Alterations to boiler-house and formation of a new watertight pit.

Seven Sisters.

Infants.—Removal of the galleries of two classrooms, and levelling and re-laying the floors with jointless flooring.

Stamford Hill.

Girls.—A large classroom divided by a half-glass partition.

St. Ann's.

Girls and Infants.—Decorations internally and externally.

West Green.

Boys.—Galleries in two classrooms removed, floors made level and re-laid with jointless flooring.

Woodlands Park.

Decorations internally and externally.

Deaf and Vale Road.

All the new furniture required at these schools has been made and supplied by the Works Department.

Playgrounds.

The playgrounds at the following schools have been given attention: Earlsmead, Bruce Grove, and Culvert Road.

School Furnishing.

Furniture has been supplied as follows:—

Parkhurst Road. Forty Pedestal Box Desks.

Down Lane. Forty Locker Desks.

School Library. One Filing Cabinet.

Generally.

In addition to the above, Cupboards, Screens, Remedial Form and Ladders, Blackboards and Needlework-boxes have been made and supplied.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The details of medical inspections and the subsequent following-up and treatment of children found to be defective are set out in tabular form at the end of this report.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Notifications under the Infectious Disease Notification Acts, 1889-1899, were received in respect of the following diseases occurring amongst children of school age, with the noted frequency:—

Scarlet Fever	218
Diphtheria	127
Enteric Fever	3
Erysipelas	1
Pneumonia	24
Encephalitis Lethargica	8

Voluntary Notifications.—The following cases were voluntarily notified by teachers and attendance officers during the year:—

Measles	771	Rash	15
German Measles	30	Sore Throat	44
Mumps	263	Tuberculosis	8
Whooping Cough	192	Influenza	108
Chicken Pox	461	Eye Diseases	12
Scarlet Fever	105	Ringworm of Head	47
Diphtheria	59	Ringworm of Body	18
Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	1	Sores and Eczema	86
Scabies	21	Impetigo	13
Skin Diseases	9	Other Diseases	244
Verminous	9	Children excluded owing to infectious disease	
Tonsilitis	19	in house	396
Chorea	4	Debility	17
Pneumonia	1	Otorrhoea	4

These cases were followed up by the School Nurses and were not readmitted to school until they were free from infection and the possibility of communicating the disease to others.

Bacteriological Examinations.—Swabs have been taken from children discharged from Isolation Hospital after diphtheria, and from children who have been in contact with cases of diphtheria, and examined bacteriologically. 1,053 such examinations were made, 85 were found to be positive, 900 negative, and 68 contained bacteria morphologically similar to Klebs Loeffler bacilli.

Microscopical Examinations.—Hairs were taken from children who were suspected to be suffering from ringworm in 107 instances and submitted to microscopical examination. 85 were positive.

FOLLOWING-UP.

The system of following-up school children who have been found to be defective is the same as in the previous year.

UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

The arrangements for cleansing of children is the same as in the year 1921. There are two slipper baths for the bathing of the children, and the clothing is simultaneously disinfected at the Council's Disinfecting Station adjoining.

During the year, 30 children were cleansed and their clothes disinfected.

With regard to nits and vermin in the hair, the procedure varies according to the frequency with which the same child is brought under scrutiny. Repeated offences lead to the exclusion of the child from school until the Medical Officer is satisfied that a remedy has been effectually applied. Alternatively, a Statutory Notice is served upon the parent, under the Children Act, and the nits are cut away from the hair.

Children brought under notice for the first or second time with nits or vermin in the hair are advised how to have the hair cleansed, or are assisted in the actual cleansing.

Prosecutions under the School Attendance Bye-laws were undertaken in connection with verminous conditions in 14 cases. Fines were inflicted in respect of 10 of these cases, and 4 Attendance Orders were made.

33 Notices were served under Section 122 of the Children Act, 1908, in respect of verminous conditions.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

An agreement has been entered into with the North Middlesex Hospital Authorities, whereby they undertake the X-Ray treatment of ringworm and the operative treatment of otorrhoea. In consequence, the X-Ray clinic at Bruce Castle has been discontinued, and the accommodation set free is utilised for the treatment, by ionic medication, of otorrhoea cases.

32 cases of ringworm of the scalp were treated to a completion at Bruce Castle prior to the discontinuance of the clinic there, and thereafter 24 at the North Middlesex Hospital.

137 cases of otorrhoea have been treated by ionic medication, and, in 82 of these, the discharge from the ears has ceased. It will be noted that cure of those 82 is not claimed. Those cases will be observed over a long period to ascertain that the cessation of discharge is permanent.

Arrangements have also been made with the North Middlesex Hospital for the operative treatment of children suffering from enlarged tonsils and adenoids, and provision is made for retention of cases in hospital when necessary.

Operations for enlarged tonsils and adenoids were performed in respect of 187 cases at Bruce Castle, and 201 at the North Middlesex Hospital.

OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

The following Report, with respect to Open-Air Education, has been received from the Director of Education:—

1. HOLIDAY CAMPS AND SCHOOL JOURNEYS.

For the year 1924, the Board of Education sanctioned the expenditure of a sum not exceeding £210 in aiding School Journeys. The whole of this amount was spent.

The following table shows the expenditure on School Journeys since the Committee decided to aid them:—

		Amount Sanctioned.			Amount Spent.			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1920	..	300	0	0	..	221	0	0
1921	..	250	0	0	..	209	10	0
1922	..	187	10	0	..	138	17	0
1923	..	187	10	0	..	185	0	0
1924	..	210	0	0	..	210	0	0

The following are brief particulars of the Journeys carried out:—

Down Lane Central School.

88 First Year girls, in two parties, spent a week at Tankerton, near Whitstable, Kent, where they were lodged in the Alexandra and Marine Hotels. The latter was the more suitable for a school party.

Visits were paid to Canterbury, Sandwich, Deal and Dover. Good weather made it possible for the entire programme to be carried out. The educational, social and physical results of the journey were excellent.

60 Fourth Year girls visited Bangor, N. Wales, where they stayed for a fortnight in the Hostel of the University College.

Visits were paid to Llyns Ogwen and Idwal, the Swallow and Aber Falls, the Aberglaslyn and Nant Ffrancon Passes, Anglesey, Beaumaris and Carnarvon Castles, Penrhyn Quarries. The ascent of Snowdon was also made.

Although the weather was wet, the journey was very successful.

It is to be regretted that the crowded state of the school, and the difficulties of organisation, prevent the staff from undertaking the heavy work of a similar journey for 1925.

The total cost of the journeys was £482 12s. 7d., towards which the Committee contributed £150. The raising of the balance by parents' contributions, concerts, sales of work, etc., was a heavy task.

Risley Avenue Central School.

A party of 21 spent a week at Swanage, the main object of the journey being the study of the geography and geology of the Isle of Purbeck. The party stayed at the Rockland Boarding House.

Visits were paid to Corfe Castle, Worbarrow, Lulworth Cove, Beaulieu and the New Forest, etc. The journey was very successful in every respect.

The total cost was £57 17s. 9d., of which £25 was contributed by the Committee.

St. Paul's Girls' School.

A party of about 30 girls visited Swanage. One of the scholars, unfortunately, contracted chicken pox soon after her arrival. Consultation between Dr. Kirkhope and the local Medical Officer of Health resulted in the decision to send home some of the girls who had been in contact with the patient. Subsequent events showed the wisdom of the decision.

The remainder of the party carried out a programme very similar to that of the Risley Avenue party.

This school has organised a series of very successful school journeys, and it was regrettable that misfortune should have marred this visit.

The Committee contributed £35 toward the cost of the journey.

2. OPEN-AIR SCHOOLS.

The Open-Air Class was again held in the bandstand in Downhills Park. It was attended by about 30 girls from West Green School, who were selected by the Medical Officers as needing Open-Air treatment.

The inclement weather caused the duration of the Class to be somewhat shortened, but the Medical Officers report that the girls who had attended gained considerable physical benefit.

The Local Authority are considering an extension of Open-Air Classes during 1925.

3. PLAYGROUND CLASSES.

Classes were held in playground shelters in Page Green (Girls' and Infants'), Stamford Hill (Infants') and other schools throughout the Summer and Autumn.

4. PHYSICAL EXERCISES.

Physical Exercises have continued to be a prominent feature of the work of Tottenham Schools.

In the three Central Schools, the work is in charge of teachers who have had a year's special course in Physical Training in addition to the usual training of a Certificated Teacher. The value of the work is shown by the satisfactory development of the pupils.

In many school departments there are specialist teachers who have taken courses in Physical Training.

At the Annual School Sports, massed displays of Physical Exercises and Country Dancing were given by squads of pupils from nearly all the schools in the district.

The Education Committee have continued to encourage Organised Games, and they have had valuable co-operation from the Tottenham Schools' Sports' Association. The records of the year's work show the extent of the undertaking. The following are brief particulars:—

(a) General Athletic Sports.

23 School Departments had their own Sports Meetings on private grounds or in the Public Parks.

Nearly all the schools sent competitors to the combined Annual Sports Meeting, held in September. A noteworthy feature of this Meeting is the fact that no prizes are offered for individual competitors. All entrants represent their schools. Championship trophies are presented to the schools scoring most points.

(b) Football.

Junior and Senior Leagues' Competitions were held in the season 1923-24. 32 teams entered, and over 500 matches (mostly on Saturday mornings) were played. There were, in addition, many matches with representative teams from other districts.

(c) Cricket.

20 school teams took part in the Senior and Junior Leagues' Championship Competitions.

(d) Netball.

This game is now very popular in Tottenham Schools. It is played in 21 departments by many hundreds of children. 14 teams took part in a League Competition, while "friendly" games were very numerous.

(e) Swimming.

Scholars from all senior schools attend regularly at the Baths for Swimming Instruction. The following table shows the number of Certificates gained during the season 1924:—

		Boys.	
25 yards	.. ..	365	
100 ,,	.. ..	205	
Quarter-Mile	.. ..	124	
		<hr/>	
Total	.. ..	694	
		<hr/>	

		GIRLS.	
15 yards	.. ..	319	
50 ,,	.. ..	201	
220 ,,	.. ..	142	
Quarter-Mile	.. ..	87	
Life-Saving	.. ..	70	
		<hr/>	
Total	.. ..	819	
		<hr/>	

15 departments held their own Swimming Gala, and nearly all departments participated in a most successful combined Gala.

The Education Committee much appreciate the immense amount of voluntary work performed by their teaching staff in encouraging Organised Games.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS.

Objections to medical inspection on the part of parents are few. For the most part, parents are anxious to have their children medically inspected periodically.

CO-OPERATION OF TEACHERS.

The school teachers, generally, are desirous of co-operating with the department, and, as far as is possible, the convenience of the teachers is considered in arranging for the medical inspections.

CO-OPERATION OF ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.

The School Medical Department is assisted very materially by the Attendance Officers, who bring to light cases requiring treatment that, otherwise, might escape attention, and also persuade parents to have the necessary treatment applied.

CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES.

The Invalid Children's Aid Association has provided for the maintenance of children at Convalescent Homes and the supply of surgical instruments, as follows:—

Convalescent Home Treatment.—During the year, 276 children were sent away for varying periods, namely:—

No. of Weeks.. ..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
No. of Children ..	2	11	4	58	33	39	16	49	13	17	5	12
No. of Weeks.. ..	13	14	15	16	18	19	21	23	29	31	52	—
No. of Children ..	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—

In 27 of these cases, the treatment has been continued in 1925.

The following table gives the affections on account of which children received convalescent treatment:—

Nervous Debility 6	Chorea 26
Pre-tubercular Debility .. 41	Enlargement of Glands .. 14
Debility aft. Infectious Disease 7	Rheumatism 6
Post-operative Debility .. 10	Lachrymal Sac Infection .. 1
Post-Pneumonic Debility .. 4	Tonsilitis 1
Anaemia and Debility .. 42	Boils 1
Heart Affections and Anaemia 29	Dyspepsia 1
Bronchitis and Bronchl. Catarrh 37	Paralysis 2
Asthma 2	Rheumatism 2
Other Non-tubercular Lung Dis. 10	Rheumatic Fever 6
Eczema 1	Nephritis 3
Gastric Catarrh 1	Hernia 1
Gastric Influenza 1	Corneal Ulcer 1
Tuberculosis:—	Cellulitis of Finger .. 1
Knee 2	Marasmus 7
Peritoneum 1	Spinal Curvature 4
Hip 3	Appendicitis 1
	Torticollis 1

Provision of Surgical Instruments.—Surgical appliances were supplied, and repairs and replacements carried out in respect of the following defects:—

Infantile and other forms of	Pes Cavus 4
Paralysis 121	Other forms of Deformed
Tuberculosis:—	Feet 17
Hip 7	Amputation stump .. 6
Knee 9	Rickety Deformities .. 23
Ankle 3	Hammer-toes 8
Spine 4	Weak Ankles 9
Flat-foot 9	Other cases 12
Club-feet 5	

Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children.—There are 37 children from this district being maintained in Special Residential Schools. 4 of these are crippled and physically defective children, 13 blind, 13 mentally defective, 5 epileptic and 2 deaf and dumb.

The Committee sends 23 mentally feeble children daily by ambulance to the Special School belonging to the Finchley Corporation.

Children suffering from defective vision (myopia, etc.) to the number of 10 are in daily attendance at the Wood Green Special School for children with defective vision.

A new school has been opened on the site of the old one for children dull of hearing, and it is hoped that a class will be established there for the cure of stammering.

Provision has been made, in a small way, for educating physically defective children. Two classrooms have been set apart at Parkhurst Road Infants' School as a Special School for Physically Defective Children, together with the necessary cloakroom and lavatory accommodation. Approximately, 50 children are in attendance, and the nature of the defects from which they are suffering is as follows:—

Infantile Paralysis	27
Infantile Paralysis and Rhematoid Arthritis ..	1
Congenital Deformities	3
Cerebral Diplegia	1
Fragilitas Oseum	1
Heart Disease (acquired)	2
Heart Disease (congenital)	4
Tuberculosis:—	
Spine	6
Knee	2
Hip	2

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Table I, page 16, sets out the number of children, under their separate ages, examined in the secondary schools during the year.

Tables II—IV, pages 17—19, show in detail the defects discovered during the inspections, and the number of defective children who were subsequently found to have received treatment.

REMEDIAL EXERCISES.

429 children suffering from the undermentioned defects have been treated; the number last year was 922. Cures were claimed in respect of 92 children, and the remainder are reported to have benefitted by the treatment given:—

Curvature of Spine (threatened and established)	198
Round Shoulders	116
Other cases of deformity (flat foot, torticollis, disparity of shoulders, defective development of chest, infantile paralysis, etc.)	115

TABLE II.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION IN 1924.

Defect or Disease.						Routine Inspections.	
						Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under Observation, but not referred for Treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)					
	Malnutrition	1	—				
	Uncleanliness:—						
	Head	—	—				
	Body	—	—				
	Ringworm:—						
	Head	—	—				
	Body	—	—				
Skin	Scabies	—	—				
	Impetigo	—	—				
	Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular) ..	8	—				
	Blepharitis	1	—				
	Conjunctivitis	2	—				
	Keratitis	—	—				
Eye	Corneal Opacities	—	—				
	Defective Vision	59	1				
	Squint	—	—				
	Other Conditions	2	—				
	Defective Hearing	2	—				
Ear	Otitis Media	2	—				
	Other Ear Diseases	4	—				
	Enlarged Tonsils	12	1				
Nose and Throat	Adenoids	5	—				
	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids ..	11	1				
	Other Conditions	3	—				
	Enl. Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular) ..	2	1				
	Defective Speech	—	—				
	Heart Disease:—						
	Organic	3	1				
	Functional	2	9				
	Anaemia	4	—				
Lungs	Bronchitis and Bronchial Catarrh ..	1	3				
	Other Non-Tubercular Diseases ..	—	—				
	Pulmonary:—						
	Definite	—	—				
	Suspected	1	—				
	Non-Pulmonary:—						
Tuber- culosis	Glands	—	—				
	Spine	—	—				
	Hip	—	—				
	Other Bones and Joints	—	—				
	Skin	—	—				
	Other Forms	—	—				
	Epilepsy	—	—				
Nervous System	Chorea	—	—				
	Other Conditions	2	1				
	Rickets	—	—				
Deformi- ties	Spinal Curvature	7	—				
	Other Forms	18	2				
	Other Defects and Diseases	15	1				

TABLE IV.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF PUPILS DURING 1924.
GROUP I.—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.

Disease or Defect.	No. of Defects Treated, or under Treatment During the Year.		
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
<i>Skin:—</i>			
Ringworm—Head ..	—	—	—
Ringworm—Body ..	—	—	—
Scabies	—	—	—
Impetigo	—	—	—
Minor Injuries ..	—	—	—
Other Skin Diseases ..	—	8	8
<i>Ear Disease</i>	—	5	5
<i>Eye Disease:—</i>			
External and other ..	—	5	5
Miscellaneous	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	18	18

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

Defect or Disease.	No. of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Other-wise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	—	47	—	47
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	47	—	47

Total number of Pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed:—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	Nil
(b) Otherwise	14

Total number of Pupils who obtained or received spectacles:—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	Nil
(b) Otherwise	41

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

Number of Defects.

Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of Treatment.	Total Number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital. (1)	By Private Practi- tioner or Hospital apart from the Auth- ority's Scheme. (2)	Total (3)		
—	3	3	8	11

GROUP IV.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

Number of Pupils who were:—

Found to require treatment	..	..	..	..	..	..	118
Actually treated	..	..	..	..	..	..	67

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED 1ST JANUARY, 1924,
TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1924.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Code Group Inspections:—

Entrants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,825
Intermediates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,487
Leavers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,462
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,774

Number of other Routine Inspections

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	6,213
Number of Re-Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	23,272
Total	..	..	..	..	..	29,485

TABLE II. A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1924.

Defect or Disease. (1)	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment. (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment. (3)	Requiring Treatment. (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment. (5)
Malnutrition	27	11	74	1
Uncleanliness:—(See Table IV., Group V.) ..	—	—	—	—
Skin	Ringworm:—			
	Scalp	4	—	99
	Body	1	—	56
	Scabies	12	—	74
	Impetigo	5	—	531
Eye	Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	32	—	393
	Blepharitis	28	—	85
	Conjunctivitis	8	—	126
	Keratitis	—	—	30
	Corneal Opacities	3	—	4
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	389	24	545
	Squint	25	3	158
	Other Conditions	9	1	196
Ear	Defective Hearing	6	3	15
	Otitis Media	25	3	201
	Other Ear Diseases	62	—	114
Nose and Throat	Enlarged Tonsils only	213	97	54
	Adenoids only	40	20	17
	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	319	38	98
	Other Conditions	19	7	217
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	10	17	83	1
Defective Speech	5	4	1	2
Teeth—Dental Diseases (See Table IV., Group IV.)	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease:—			
	Organic	3	38	26
	Functional	8	98	18
Lungs	Anaemia	93	46	342
	Bronchitis	119	107	399
	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	4	2	60
	Pulmonary:—			
	Definite	2	1	13
Suspected	4	12	20	
Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary:—			
	Glands	4	4	15
	Spine	—	—	1
	Hip	—	—	10
	Other Bones and Joints	2	—	14
	Skin	1	—	3
	Other Forms	3	1	3
Nervous System	Epilepsy	3	2	5
	Chorea	10	1	99
	Other Conditions	18	6	34
	Rickets	1	1	5
Deformities	Spinal Curvature	16	2	207
	Other Forms	73	3	244
Other defects and diseases	109	54	1,126	67

TABLE II.—Continued.

B. NUMBER OF *individual children* FOUND AT *Routine* MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASES).

GROUP.	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require Treatment.
	Inspected.	Found to require Treatment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
CODE GROUPS:—			
Entrants	2,825	700	24·7
Intermediates	2,487	457	18·3
Leavers	2,462	484	19·6
Total (Code Groups)	7,774	1,641	21·1
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—

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

			Boys	Girls	Total
Blind (including partially blind)	(i) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally blind	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind .. Attending Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution	2 — — —	2 — — —	4 — — —
	(ii) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially blind	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind .. Attending Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution	10 2 — —	8 6 — —	18 8 — —
Deaf (including deaf and dumb and partially deaf)	(i) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally deaf or deaf and dumb	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf .. Attending Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution	8 — — —	11 — — 1	19 — — 1
	(ii) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially deaf	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf .. Attending Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution	1 3 — —	8 4 — —	9 7 — —
Mentally Defective	Feeble-minded (cases not notifiable to the Local Control Authority)	Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Chn. Attending Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions .. At no School or Institution	23 101 — 7	13 61 1 9	36 162 1 16
	Notified to the Local Authority <i>during the year</i>	Feeble-minded Imbeciles Idiots	2 — 1	3 4 1	5 4 2
Epileptics	Suffering from severe epilepsy	Attending Certified Special Schools for Epileptics .. In Institutions other than Certified Special Schools .. Attending Public Elementary Schools At no School or Institution	2 — — 3	3 — — 6	5 — — 9
	Suffering from epilepsy which is not severe	Attending Public Elementary Schools At no School or Institution	11 —	7 —	18 —

TABLE III.—Continued.

			Boys	Girls	Total
Physically Defective	Infectious pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board	3	2	5
		At other Institutions ..	1	5	6
		At no School or Institution	2	9	11
	Non-infectious but active pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board	3	9	12
		At Certified Residential Open Air Schools	—	—	—
		At Certified Day Open Air Schools	—	—	—
At Public Elementary Schls.		5	12	17	
At other Institutions ..		1	—	1	
Delicate children (<i>e.g.</i> , pre—or latent tuberculosis, mal- nutrition, debility anaemia, etc.)	At Certified Residential Open Air Schools	—	—	—	
	At Certified Day Open Air Schools	—	—	—	
	At Public Elementary Schls.	205	266	471	
	At other Institutions ..	—	1	1	
	At no School or Institution	6	11	17	
Active Non-pulmon- ary tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board	12	6	18	
	At Public Elementary Schls.	3	5	8	
	At other Institutions ..	1	1	2	
	At no School or Institution	5	2	7	
Crippled Children (other than those with active tuber- culous disease), <i>e.g.</i> , children suffering from paralysis, etc., and including those with severe heart disease	At Certified Hospital Schls.	4	—	4	
	At Certified Residential Crip- ple Schools	3	1	4	
	At Certified Day Cripple Schs.	21	23	44	
	At Public Elementary Schls.	12	21	33	
	At other Institutions ..	—	1	1	
	At no School or Institution	3	6	9	

TABLE IV.—RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1924.

TREATMENT TABLE.

Group 1.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V).

Disease or Defect. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
<i>Skin:—</i>			
Ringworm—Scalp	84	16	100
Ringworm—Body	56	1	57
Scabies	74	—	74
Impetigo	530	1	531
Other skin disease	387	20	407
<i>Minor Eye Defects</i> (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	424	14	438
<i>Minor Ear Defects</i>	299	37	336
<i>Miscellaneous</i> (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	284	6	290
Total	2,138	95	2,233

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

Defect or Disease.	No. of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	1,028	15	15	1,058
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)	14	2	—	16
Total	1,042	17	15	1,074

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	799
(b) Otherwise	27

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	796
(b) Otherwise	27

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

Number of Defects.				
Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of Treatment.	Total Number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
388	153	541	231	772

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Group IV.—Dental Defects.

(1) Number of Children who were:—

(a) Inspected by the Dentist—
Aged:

Routine Age Groups	{	5	..	1,380	Total	15,850
		6	..	1,481		
		7	..	1,823		
		8	..	2,510		
		9	..	2,627		
		10	..	2,744		
		11	..	2,192		
		12	..	757		
		13	..	258		
		14	..	78		
Specials						1,842
Grand Total						17,692

(b) Found to require treatment	12,596
(c) Actually treated	5,092
(d) Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical examination	2,201

(2) Half-days devoted to	{	Inspection ..	64	Total	824
		Treatment ..	760		
(3) Attendances made by children for treatment					7,823
(4) Fillings	{	Permanent Teeth	1,897	Total	2,389
		Temporary Teeth	492		
(5) Extractions	{	Permanent Teeth	1,400	Total	10,075
		Temporary Teeth	8,675		
(6) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions					1,230
(7) Other operations	{	Permanent Teeth	326	Total	350
		Temporary Teeth	24		
(8) Regulation cases					41

Group V.—Uncleanliness and verminous conditions.

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	17.6
(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	105,320
(iii.) Number of individual children found unclean	2,918
(iv.) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	78
(v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	—
(b) Under School Attendance Bye-laws	13

