

[Report 1940] / Medical Officer of Health, Flintshire County Council.

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Flintshire (Wales). County Council. no2003052036

Publication/Creation

1940

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Flintshire County Council.



REPORT
BY THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
ON THE
HEALTH CONDITIONS
WHICH PREVAILED IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE
COUNTY OF FLINT
DURING THE YEAR
1940.

J. H. Edwards Ltd., Printers, Mold.



Flintshire County Council.



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BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

ON THE

HEALTH CONDITIONS

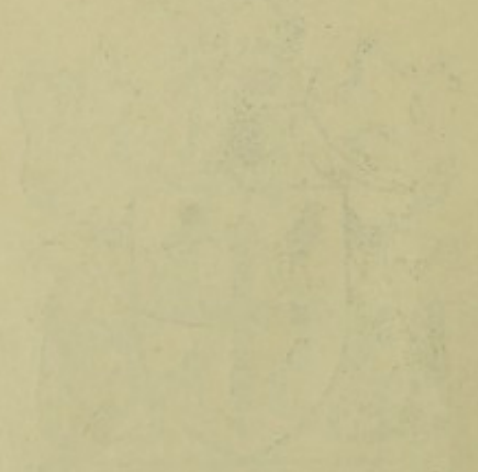
WHICH PREVAILED IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE

COUNTY OF FLINT

DURING THE YEAR

1940.

Finalists County Council



REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF THE

HEALTH COMMISSION

FOR THE YEAR 1940

COUNTY OF DUBLIN

PRINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

1940

COUNTY OF FLINT.

The Chairman and Members
of the County Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present to you in the following pages my report on the health of the County of Flint in its relation to the calendar year 1940.

In so doing, I acknowledge the support I have consistently received from you as a Council, from your Administrative Officers, and from a highly efficient Departmental Staff.

I have the honour to remain,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. E. WILLIAMS,

County Medical Officer.

County Health Offices,
Mold, September, 1941.

ADMINISTRATION.

A.—DEPARTMENTAL STAFF.

County Medical Officer of Health : Alfred Ernest Williams, M.D. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Livp.). Also School Medical Officer.

Assistant Medical Officers : Aneurin Evan Roberts, M.B., B.S. (Lond.) ; A. E. Gwladys Rowlands, M.B., B.S. (Lond.) ; V. K. Drennan, M.B., Ch.B. (Liverp.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

School Dental Surgeons : Peter Lunt, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.) ; W. Rees Owen, L.D.S.

Supervisor of Midwives : Mrs. Frances M. Williams, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., R.San.Inst.Cert. (Began 5th June, 1940).

Matron of Maternity Home : Miss Elizabeth Waring, S.C.M., &c.

Matron-Supt. of Mental Deficiency Institution :

Miss A. E. Fletcher, S.R.N., C.R.M.P.A., F.B.C.N.

District Health Visitors acting jointly as Health Visitors and School Nurses :

<p>Buckley—Miss L. M. Eyes, T.N., S.C.M.</p> <p>Caergwrle—Miss D. V. Gray, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., M.S.R.</p> <p>Caerwys—Mrs. M. Edwards, S.R.N.</p> <p>Con. Quay—Mrs. Hampson, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V. Cert., Tb. Cert., Ep. Diploma.</p> <p>Flint—Mrs. M. M. Nield, S.R.N., S.C.M., Tb. Cert., H.V. Cert.</p> <p>Hawarden—Miss E. Jones, S.C.M., H.V. and San. Cert.</p>	<p>Holywell—Miss L. Reynolds, S.R.N., S.C.M.</p> <p>Maelor—Mrs. M. P. Thomas, S.N.R., Trnd. Fev. & Tb., H.V. & S.N. Cert.</p> <p>Mold—Mrs. M. Ll. Taylor, S.R.N.</p> <p>Northop—Miss A. Molloy, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.</p> <p>Prestatyn—Miss M. E. Roberts, S.R.N., S.C.M.</p> <p>Rhyl—Miss A. M. Jones, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.</p>
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Infant Life Protection Visitors : The above-named Health Visitors and School Nurses, and the Supervisor of Midwives.

County Domiciliary Midwives : (Queensferry) Mrs. E. Barker ; (Flint) Mrs. E. Jones ; (Buckley) Mrs. A. M. Saunders ; (Saltney) Mrs. M. C. Jenkinson ; (Connah's Quay) Mrs. G. C. Edwards (Began 1/4/40).

Chief Clerk : William Davies, A.R.I.P.H. (Also Chief Clerk School Medical Department).

Senior Clerks : William Ithel Roberts (County Health) ; Arthur Whitley (School Medical).

B.—HEADQUARTERS.

County Health Offices, County Buildings, Mold.

Telephone : 106 Mold.

C.—ASSOCIATED OFFICERS.

Clerk of the County Council : Mr. J. Harvey Davies, C.B.E., (also Clerk of the Peace), County Offices, Mold.

County Surveyor and Architect : Mr. R. G. Whitley, A.M.I.C.E., L.R.I.B.A., &c., County Buildings, Mold.

Supervising Officer under the Food and Drugs Act, &c. :

Mr. R. Yarnell Davies, O.B.E. (Chief Constable), Police Headquarters, Mold.

County Accountant : Mr R. J. Jones, County Finance Offices, Mold.

Public Assistance Officer : Mr. Isaac Hughes, Public Assistance Offices, Holywell.

Agricultural Organiser : Mr. W. E. Lloyd, M.Sc., County Education Offices, Mold.

Physical Training Organisers : Mr. Bertram W. Clarke ; Miss Sarah Storey-Jones.

D.—PART-TIME OFFICERS.

(Directly Employed).

Obstetric Consultant (Honorary) to the Catherine Gladstone Maternity Home :
Dr. J. Gardiner Wigley.

Puerperal Fever and Obstetric, &c., Specialist (Fee-paid) : Dr. J. Gardiner Wigley.

Ophthalmic Consultants (Fee-paid) : Dr. E. F. Wilson, Chester, and Dr. Shuttleworth, Colwyn Bay.

Public Assistance (Institutional) Medical Officers (Salaried) : (Holywell) Dr. A. O. Jones ; (St. Asaph) Dr. A. H. Holmes.

Public Vaccinators (Fee-paid), also Public Assistance Medical Officers :

Drs. Herford, Buckley ; Wm. A. Hennessey, Marford ; J. G. Ll. Jones, Hawarden ; R. R. Dalling, Caergwrle ; I. P. Nelis, Mold ; O. W. Bateman, Flint ; C. E. Morris, Holywell ; J. Brown, Ffynnongroew ; H. S. Bell, Prestatyn ; E. O. Lakey, Rhyl ; A. H. Holmes, St. Asaph ; W. M. Casper, Overton ; R. B. McColl, Hanmer.

Veterinary Inspector (Ministry of Agriculture) : Mr. K. A. Forker, M.R. C.V.S., Chester Street, Mold.

County Analyst (Fee-paid) : Mr. H. Lowe, M.Sc., F.I.C., Assay Office, Chester.

Public Assistance Nurses : The Matron and Nursing Staff of each of the Public Assistance Infirmaries of Holywell and St. Asaph.

(Indirectly Employed).

Tuberculosis Officers (King Edward VII Welsh National Memorial Association) : Dr. Howell M. Williams, Dr. M. E. Owen-Morris, both of Tuberculosis Institute, Wrexham.

Venereal Diseases Officers (Chester Royal Infirmary) : Dr. A. B. Paul ; Dr. W. Holgate.

E.—DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officers of Health : As shown on next page.

Sanitary Inspectors : As shown on next page.

Health Officers for the various Sanitary Districts—1940.

District.	Medical Officer.*	Sanitary Inspector †
Buckley Urban	Dr D. Fraser, Post Office House, Brunswick Road, Buckley.	Mr. F. Bannister Jones, Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., M. & F. Cert., Council Chambers, Buckley.
Connah's Quay Urban	Dr. W. N. P. Williams, Church Street, Connah's Quay.	Mr. Henry Jones, A.R.S.I., Cert. S.I.E.J.B., Council Offices, Connah's Quay.
Flint Municipal Borough	Dr. W. A.F. Twemlow, Ivy Bank, Flint ...	Mr. W. J. Avery, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I., S.I.E.J.B., Town Hall, Flint.
Holywell Urban	Dr. C. E. Morris, Bodowen, Holywell ...	Mr. D. L. Morgans, B.Sc., U.D.C. Offices, Holywell.
Mold Urban	Dr. Phillipine Nelis, The Manse, Mold ...	Mr. Griffith Evans, A.R.S.I., C.L.U.S.I., M. & F. Certs., Town Hall, Mold.
Prestatyn Urban	Dr. J. Tudor Griffiths, Leaton, Prestatyn ...	Mr. S. Trevor Roberts, C.R.S.I., M.I.M.C.E., Prestatyn.
Rhyl Urban	Dr. E. Hughes Jones, Council Offices, Rhyl	Mr. E. L. Ll. Jones, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Council Offices, Rhyl.
Hawarden Rural	Dr. J. Llewellyn-Jones, Hafod, Station Road, Hawarden	Mr. M. Emlyn Thomas, C.S.I.B., C.R.S.I., (M. & F.), Council Offices, Hawarden (For No. 1 District).
Holywell Rural	Dr. I. P. Nelis, The Manse, Mold	Mr. Watkin Williams, C.S.I.B., C.R.S.I., (M. & F.), Hawarden Road, Abermorddu (For No. 2 District).
Overton Rural	Dr. W. M. Casper, Overton Hall, Ellesmere.	Mr. R. D. Jones, C.R.S.I. and M.I.M.C.E., Bryn Awelon, Mold.
St. Asaph Rural	Dr. Henry Lloyd, Garthwen, St. Asaph ...	Mr. A. O. Griffiths, C.R.S.I. and C.R.S.I., (M. & F.), Gwynedd, Rose Lane, Mynydd Isa, Mold.
		Mr. R. L. Higgins, S.I.E.J.B., Willow St., Overton.
		Mr. E. O. Evans, F.S.I.A., C.R.S.I., Hafod Elwy, St. Asaph.

* Part time.

† Full time.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE COUNTY.

1. AREA.

Comprising the land and the inland water while disregarding tidal water and foreshore, the area of the County is 255.7 square miles, or 163,707 statutory acres, that of its separate geographical divisions being, respectively: Main Division, 133,308 acres; the Maelor Hundred, 29,749 acres; the Civil Parish of Marford and Hoseley, 650 acres.

2. POPULATION.

The population of the County—as well as that of its various Sanitary Districts—is given in Table 1.

3. FINANCIAL.

The product of a penny rate, estimated in respect of the year ended the 31st March, 1941, is £2,675. The rateable value of the County in relation to the financial year ended 31st March, 1941, was £694,361.

4. SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Although agriculture is known to occupy a prominent place statistically, the County can fairly be described as being largely of an industrial character. Coal mining is carried out on a substantial scale, though considerably less than formerly; and lead mining engages a substantial number of men. Silicate, limestone and other quarrying is increasing in its proportions, and the manufacture of steel sheeting and that of artificial silk gives employment to some thousands. Relying on markets which vary with changing commercial conditions, the County has suffered in the past very considerably from unemployment, but there is, of course, very little unemployment at present.

5. BIRTHS.

The live births registered as pertaining to the County in respect of the year under review numbered:—

For the calculation of Infant Mortality, &c.	2,286
For the calculation of the Birth Rate	2,255
Of these, 95 were recorded as being illegitimate.			

The number of still births registered was 99, of which 2 were illegitimate and the livebirth rate for the County was 17.25 per 1,000 population.

6. DEATHS.

ALL CAUSES—The deaths of 1,659 persons were recorded by the Registrar General as pertaining to the County in respect of the year under review. Of such deaths 805 were of male and 854 of female persons. The death rate was 12.69 per 1,000 population.

PUERPERAL CAUSES—Flintshire women who died during the year from causes associated with pregnancy or parturition numbered 4, of whom death was recorded as due to puerperal sepsis in 1 case and to other puerperal causes in 3. The respective rates per thousand total (i.e., live and still) births were, Sepsis, 0.42 ; Other Causes, 1.26. Total Puerperal Causes, 1.68.

INFANTILE—Liveborn infants who died prior to their attaining the age of twelve months numbered 144, which gives a rate of 62.99 per thousand live births. The death rate for legitimate infants per thousand legitimate live births was 61.16 and that for illegitimate infants per thousand illegitimate live births 105.26.

HEART DISEASE—For many years this has headed the list of death causes in Flintshire, no fewer than 354 deaths being recorded as a result thereof in respect of the year under review (males, 182 ; females, 172).

CANCER—Recorded as directly due to this disease there were 191 deaths of Flintshire persons, 83 of whom were males and 108 females.

TUBERCULOSIS—68 persons died as the result of this disease, 53 from its pulmonary form and 15 from other forms. The disease is specially dealt with in another Section of this Report.

MEASLES—The number of persons who died from Measles during the year was 5.

WHOOPING COUGH—1 person only—a very young girl—died from this cause during the period reviewed.

DIARRHCEA—Among children aged under two years, the number of deaths during the year was 4. Amongst adults no death occurred as the result of this disease.

UNUSUAL CAUSES—22 deaths (an unusually high figure), were recorded as having occurred during the year under review in consequence of cerebro-spinal fever.

7. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES.

Despite the fact that so many men are engaged in work having a prejudicial effect on health when due precautions are lacking, the incidence of sickness and invalidity known to be directly resultant upon certain occupations is very low in this County. There is reason to believe that the officers of our local authorities and of our quarries and other centres of employment are very careful and conscientious in their observance of these precautions.

8. UNEMPLOYMENT AND HEALTH.

Enquiries are constantly being made but there is hitherto no evidence whatever that unemployment has exercised any significantly adverse influence on the health or physique of either our juvenile or our adult population.

Table 1.
AREA AND POPULATION.

District.	Area in Statute Acres (Land & Inland Water)	Population.							Esti- mated 1940	1941.
		By Census.				* Estimated Mid-year, 1939				
		1901	1911	1921	1931	(a)	(b)			
Urban										
Buckley ...	2646	5780	6333	6726	7167	7294	7345	7256	748	
Connah's Quay	4214	3396	4596	5060	5982	6455	6505	6520	659	
Flint (M.B.) ...	6243	4625	5472	6298	11516	12880	13020	13050	1290	
Holywell ...	2532	2652	2549	3073	5599	6590	6918	7382	777	
Mold ...	1164	4263	4873	4659	5280	5791	5880	6068	625	
Prestatyn ...	3219	1261	2036	4415	5781	6980	7422	8874	1002	
Rhyl ...	1700	8473	9005	13968	13489	15940	16510	18290	2153	
Rural										
Hawarden ...	31576	15821	20571	24036	26563	28120	28750	29870	31080	
Holywell ...	58515	23999	25328	25933	20211	20310	20730	21310	2369	
Overton ...	29749	5057	5176	5102	4761	4305	4356	4452	478	
St. Asaph ...	22149	6158	6766	7347	6500	7235	7494	7648	840	
Total Urban ...	21718	30450	34864	44199	54814	61930	63600	67440	7257	
Total Rural ...	141989	51035	57841	62418	58035	59970	61330	63280	6796	
Whole County ...	163707	81485	92705	106617	112849	121900	124930	130720	1405	

* (a) For Birth Rate Purposes; (b) For Death Rate Purposes.

Table 2.

DEATHS—GENERAL.

Summary of Causes.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—
Measles	4	1	5
Scarlet Fever	1	1	2
Whooping Cough	—	1	1
Diphtheria	1	5	6
Influenza	32	27	59
Encephalitis lethargica	4	2	6
Cerebro-spinal Fever	13	9	22
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	27	26	53
Other tuberculous disease	7	8	15
Syphilis	2	—	2
Cancer, malignant disease	83	108	191
Diabetes	5	7	12
Heart disease	182	172	354
Other circulatory diseases	17	16	33
Bronchitis	65	48	113
Pneumonia (all forms)	53	52	105
Other respiratory diseases	15	11	26
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	8	2	10
Diarrhoea (the aged under two years)	2	2	4
Appendicitis	7	4	11
Nephritis	27	32	59
Other digestive diseases	17	28	45
Puerperal sepsis	—	1	1
Other maternal causes	—	3	3
Congenital debility, etc.	17	16	33
Suicide	3	2	5
Other violent causes	24	17	41
Diarrhoea (the aged over two years)	—	—	—
Polio-encephalitis and Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	71	97	168
Premature birth	18	24	42
Road traffic accidents	11	2	13
All other causes	89	130	219
Totals	805	854	1659

SECTION B.

**GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA.**

1. OFFICERS.

The officers engaged in the various public health services of Flintshire are listed in the early pages of this Report.

2. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The facilities normally available to, and which were used by, the County Council and the Local Sanitary Authorities for the examination of pathological material and other specimens requiring chemical or bacteriological examination are those I described in my last Annual Report, namely:— (a) for Tuberculosis, the King Edward VII Welsh National Memorial's Laboratories at Cardiff; (b) for Venereal Diseases, the Pathological Department of the Royal Infirmary, Chester; (c) for Milk, the University of Wales, Bangor, the Royal Infirmary, Chester, and the Public Analyst, Chester; (d) for Water, the Universities of Liverpool and Wales; (e) for Food and Drugs, the Public Analyst, Chester; (f) for Diphtheria and other infectious diseases, the Royal Infirmary, Chester. Occasionally, however, other appropriate institutions were used.

In November, 1939, however, a Central Laboratory was, on the initiative of H. M. Government, established at a convenient station in North Wales and I am pleased to say that this service, conducted under the very capable superintendence of Dr. D. T. Robinson, has since then been extensively used with very substantial benefit.

3. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

There were 14 privately owned Motor Ambulances in Flintshire in 1940. They were located at Ffynnongroew, Flint, Prestatyn, Rhyl, Sealand and Shotton.

With regard to the A.R.P. Services, the total number of Ambulances, according to the war establishment, was 40. Of these, 16 are whole-time Ambulances located in the various A.R.P. areas.

4. NURSING IN THE HOME.

The Flintshire County Nursing Association (Secretary: Miss E. C. Vernon) provide and maintain a service of District Nurses which operates practically throughout the whole County. This County Association incorporates no fewer than 31 local Nursing Associations, each with its own voluntary officers and salaried nurse or nurses, and during the year ended

the 31st March, 1941, the Nurses so employed attended an aggregate of 844 general cases, involving no fewer than 68,964 visits to the homes. The home nursing of maternity patients is discussed in the subsequent paragraph which relates to midwifery.

5. CENTRES AND CLINICS.

(Arranged alphabetically).

ANTE-NATAL—The following is a list of the Ante-Natal Centres which operated in the area during the year under review :—

Bagillt—Tabernacle C. M. Chapel Schoolrooms. First and third Thursdays of each month. 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Buckley—Welsh C.M. Chapel, Mold Road. First and third Mondays, 2 to 3 p.m.

Holywell—Old Council School, Halkyn Street. Second and fourth Thursdays, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Mold—Clinic Rooms, King Street. First and third Mondays, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Prestatyn—Presbyterian Church Hall. First and third Fridays, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Rhyl—Clinic Rooms, Old Emmanuel School, Vale Road. Second and fourth Wednesdays, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Shotton—The Clinic, Council School. Every Tuesday, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

DENTAL—Two fully equipped portable outfits each in the charge of a qualified Dental Surgeon. These outfits can be assembled as treatment centres in the recognised clinic rooms or in suitable rooms in schools. All the schools of the County are visited in rotation, and children of prescribed age-groups systematically dealt with.

It should be added, perhaps, that modern clinical accommodation and equipment are provided for in the plans of the new School Clinics which are to be erected in the County in due course, and that such facilities exist in the Clinic (at Mold) already erected.

Children "evacuated" from Liverpool and Birkenhead were supervised and treated by Dental Surgeons supplied by the respective Education Authorities..

INFANT WELFARE—The following is a list of the Infant Welfare Centres which, conducted by the County Council with the assistance of voluntary workers, operate in Flintshire in the interests of children of pre-school age :—

Bagillt—Tabernacle C.M. Chapel Schoolrooms. Every Thurs., 2 to 4-30 p.m. Medical Officer first and third Thursdays of each month.

- Buckley—Welsh C.M. Chapel, Mold Road. Every Monday, 2 to 4-30 p.m.
Medical Officer first and third Mondays.
- Caergwrle—Wesleyan Methodist Chapel Schoolrooms. Every Wednesday,
2-30 to 4-30 p.m. Medical Officer first and third Wednesdays.
- Flint—Wesleyan Chapel, Chester Road. Every Monday, 2 to 4-30 p.m.
Medical Officer second and fourth Mondays.
- Holywell—Old Council School, Halkyn Street. Every Thurs., 2 to 4-30 p.m.
Medical Officer second and fourth Thursdays.
- Mold—Clinic Rooms, King Street. Every Wednesday, 2 to 4-30 p.m. Medi-
cal Officer first and third Wednesdays.
- Mostyn—Robert Davies Memorial Hall. Fridays, 2 to 4-30 p.m. Medical
Officer second and fourth Fridays.
- Prestatyn—Presbyterian Church Hall. Every Friday, 2 to 4-30 p.m. Medical
Officer first and third Fridays.
- Rhyl—Old Emmanuel School, Vale Road. Every Wednesday, 2 to 4-30 p.m.
Medical Officer second and fourth Wednesdays.
- Saltney—Primitive Methodist Church Schoolrooms. Every Fri., 2 to 4-30 p.m.
Medical Officer attends second and fourth Fridays.
- Shotton—The Clinic, Council School. Every Tuesday, 2 to 4-30 p.m. Medi-
cal Officer at every opening.

MINOR AILMENTS—Established by the County Council's Education Committee for the treatment of minor ailments in school children, eight Clinics operated in Flintshire throughout the year under review, as follows :—

- Buckley—Welsh C.M. Chapel, Mold Road. Every Tuesday, 2 to 4-30 p.m.
- Caergwrle—Wesleyan Church Schoolrooms. Every Wed., 1-30 to 2-30 p.m.
Medical Officer first and third Wednesdays of month.
- Flint—Wesleyan Chapel, Chester Road. Every Tuesday, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.
- Holywell—School Clinic, Halkyn Street. Every Friday, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.
- Mold—The Clinic, King Street. Every Wednesday, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.
- Rhyl—Old Emmanuel School, Vale Road. Every Monday, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.
- Saltney—Primitive Methodist Church Schoolrooms. Every Friday, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.
- Shotton—The Clinic, Council School. Every Monday & Thursday, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

NOSE AND THROAT—The treatment of school children suffering from chronic tonsillitis and/or adenoids is carried out at the Hospitals of Chester (Royal Infirmary), Ellesmere, Flint, Holywell, Mold, Rhyl (both the Royal Alexandra and the Prince Edward Memorial), and Wrexham (Wrexham and

East Denbighshire) under arrangements made by the Education Committee with the respective Boards of Management. Such treatment is free or at reduced charges to the parents according to their capacity to pay, and the sum of thirty shillings is paid by the Committee to the respective Hospitals in respect of each case treated on the School Medical Officer's reference.

ORTHOPAEDIC—The Council have three Clinics at which the treatment of crippling conditions was available to children of both school and pre-school age throughout the year reviewed. They were conducted by the Surgical and Nursing Staff of the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Gobowen, Shropshire, and valuable administrative assistance was rendered by a voluntary body known as the Flintshire Orthopaedic Voluntary Organisation, an organisation which has made itself responsible for the transport of all cases between home and hospital or clinic, and for the financial assistance of adults needing such treatment. The following are the Clinics to which reference is made :—

Holywell—Old Council School, Halkyn Road. Alternate Friday mornings. Orthopaedic Nurse attends every opening. Surgeon attends every four months.

Rhyl—Clinic Rooms, Old Emmanuel School. Fridays alternating with Holywell. Orthopaedic Nurse every opening. Surgeon attends every four months.

Shotton—Council School. Every Friday afternoon. Orthopaedic Nurse at every opening and Surgeon every two months.

POST-NATAL—To all women who desire them, consultations with the Authority's Medical Officer are available at the Ante-Natal and the Infant Welfare Centres above described.

TUBERCULOSIS—The following Clinics—conducted by Medical Officers of the King Edward VII Welsh National Memorial Association—operated throughout the year under report :—

Holywell—Cottage Hospital. Every Tuesday, 10-30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Penyffordd—Meadowslea Hospital. Every Monday and Thursday, 2 p.m.

Queensferry—Oaklands, near The Cross. Every Wednesday, 10 a.m.

Rhyl—27, Edward Henry Street. Every Friday, 12 noon.

The Queensferry Clinic above referred to for the time being serves the areas of Queensferry, Shotton, Connah's Quay, Sandycroft, Sealand, Hawarden, Buckley and Mold.

VISUAL DEFECTS—Defects of vision in school children are dealt with by the Authority's School Medical Officer and his Assistants, each Officer having an eye-testing outfit which can be used in any suitable room in a school, clinic or elsewhere. Spectacles are both prescribed and supplied under this scheme at a low cost—free in necessitous cases.

VENEREAL DISEASES—A Department of the Royal Infirmary, Chester, is an approved Treatment Centre—within the meaning of Article III of the Public Health (Venereal Diseases) Regulations, 1916—where treatment is available to Flintshire patients under an agreement made between the Board of Management of the said Infirmary and the Flintshire County Council. Opening four times weekly, the Centre's arrangements are as follows :—

Male Patients—Every Wednesday, 5 to 7 p.m. Medical Officer, Dr. Holgate ;
and every Saturday, 12 noon to 2 p.m. Medical Officer, Dr. Paul.

Female Patients—Every Monday, 5 to 7 p.m. Medical Officer, Dr. Holgate ;
and every Thursday, 5 to 7 p.m. Medical Officer, Dr. Paul.

6. HOSPITALS.

(Arranged alphabetically).

GENERAL—The general (voluntary) hospitals which, situate in the County, are available to local patients are the Cottage Hospitals of Holywell, Flint and Mold, the Prince Edward War Memorial Hospital, Rhyl and the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Rhyl.

Those situate outside the County and most frequently used by Flintshire residents are the Royal Infirmary, Chester, the Denbighshire Infirmary, Denbigh, the Ellesmere Cottage Hospital, the various large Hospitals of Liverpool, the Whitchurch Cottage Hospital and the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Infirmary, Wrexham.

ISOLATION—Excluding two (Sealand and Wrexham), which belong to neighbouring Authorities, three Isolation Hospitals serve the needs of the County. These are respectively situated at Hawarden, St. Asaph and Towyn (near Abergele), and belong to Flintshire Local Sanitary Authorities.

MENTAL—The North Wales Mental Hospital, situate in Denbigh, serves the needs of the County as a Mental Hospital.

Mental Deficiency Institutions are referred to in another paragraph.

ORTHOPÆDIC—The Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Gobowen, Shropshire, undertakes the orthopaedic treatment of all Flintshire cripples in accordance with the comprehensive scheme described in previous reports.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—Owned by the Council and situated within the County, there are two Public Assistance Hospitals, namely those of Holywell and St. Asaph.

Also utilised under arrangement, but situate outside the County, are the two Public Assistance Hospitals of Ellesmere and Whitchurch.

SMALLPOX—The Smallpox Hospital at Rhydtalog (Near Treuddyn), is now available for the admission of both Flintshire and Denbighshire patients, the Councils of both Counties being joint controllers.

TUBERCULOSIS—The large and commodious Hospital known as Meadowslea and situate at Penyffordd, in this County, provides accommodation for Flintshire patients.

Outside the County, accommodation is available at other Hospitals belonging to the King Edward VII Welsh National Memorial Association, mainly that of Llangwyfan, Denbighshire.

7. INSTITUTIONS.

(Arranged alphabetically).

CONVALESCENCE—Situate for the most part in Rhyl, the following Convalescent Homes are all voluntarily established and controlled:—The Men's Convalescent Institution, Bedford Street, the William and John Jones Convalescent Home, the Royal Alexandra Convalescent Home, the South Yorkshire Miner's Home, Colet House, East Parade, the Stoke-on-Trent Children's Convalescence and Holiday Home, Chester Street, and the Women's Convalescent Home, Church Street.

MATERNITY—In addition to the excellent accommodation provided at the Catherine Gladstone Maternity Home, Mancot, maternity beds are available at the St. Asaph Public Assistance Institution already mentioned; and they are also available at 11 of the 14 private Nursing Homes registered under the Nursing Homes Registration Act. It is also gratifying to report that the Council have acquired a suitable property in Rhyl (Fronfraith, Russell Road) with the view of establishing a Maternity Home to serve the north-western portion of the County, at the end of the present War.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY—Excluding that at Coed Du, Rhydymwyn, which belongs to Denbighshire, two certified Mental Deficiency Institutions served in the County throughout the year—those at Broughton and St. Asaph. The Board of Control's approval of the premises as a Mental Deficiency Institution for the duration of the war was received in December, however, also in respect of the Holywell Public Assistance Institution.

NURSING—Registered under the Nursing Homes Registration Act there are 14 private Nursing Homes in the County, all of which are periodically visited and supervised by the Council's Supervisor of Midwives.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—The Public Assistance Institutions which serve the needs of Flintshire are those previously mentioned under this heading as Hospitals.

8. HEALTH SERVICES—NON-INSTITUTIONAL.

(Arranged alphabetically).

ANTE-NATAL—Apart from the institutional provision already mentioned, the welfare of the expectant mother is supervised in Flintshire by the Authority's Health Visitors; and the ordinary practising Midwife also renders very useful service under this head. Dental treatment is also available but this provision was not utilised during the year under review.

BIRTH NOTIFICATION—That most beneficent enactment known as the Notification of Births Act came into being in order to ensure, as far as possible, that local child welfare authorities should become promptly informed of the births occurring within the area of their administration, in order that the various provisions made on behalf of infants could without delay be made active. The extent to which the immediate requirements of the Act were observed in this County during the year under review is shown in Table 12 of this report.

BLINDNESS—Provisions made by the Council on behalf of the blind persons of Flintshire include—(1) the education of blind children at special schools (under arrangements made by the Education Committee); (2) medical examinations by a Specialist; (3) direct medical advice and treatment; (4) financial aid; (5) material aid in kind, i.e., clothing, boots, etc., (6) home teaching; (7) visitation by expert supervisors, (8) preventive measures.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION—The Authority's Health Visitors are also Child Life Protection Visitors within the meaning of Section 209 of the Public Health Act of 1936, and all the foster children who are statutorily registered as such are by them duly visited and supervised.

CONVALESCENCE—The Authority contributed during the year the sum of £20 to a voluntary organisation towards the cost of sending debilitated children aged under five years to a seaside Convalescent Home. This voluntary organisation is known as the Flintshire Ailing Children Trust (Organiser Miss Gwendolen Davies-Cooke, J. P.,) and it also arranges the admission of a limited number of children of school age annually to the same seaside Convalescent Home.

DENTAL TREATMENT—A scheme is in existence whereby expectant mothers can be treated by private dental practitioners. The arrangements were approved by the Welsh Board of Health under Section 204 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

HOME NURSING—Apart from "District" Nursing, no arrangement exists in the County for the provision of Home Nursing for women who need such attention and are unable to obtain it under private arrangements.

INFANT WELFARE—Children aged under five years are regularly and systematically visited at their homes by the twelve trained and experienced Nurses who serve the Authority as Health Visitors and who are named in an early page of this report. The majority of such children are visited before they attain the age of one month and practically all are visited and re-visited before they are one year of age. The supervision continues until the children, attaining the age of five years, come under the care of the same Nurses acting and known as School Nurses.

MATERNITY (GENERAL)—The various services provided by the Authority are shown under the respective sub-headings of this Section. As a guide to such services the following may be mentioned:—obstetric and puerperal fever consultations, specialistic aid and hospital treatment, dental aid for expectant mothers, supply of milk to expectant and nursing mothers, medical aid to midwives, ante-natal and post-natal supervision, etc.

MATERNAL MORTALITY—Whenever a maternal death occurs in this County full particulars of the circumstances thereof are obtained from the medical practitioner and the nurse in attendance, and the information thus received is carefully examined and afterwards compiled in the form of a report which is afterwards confidentially submitted to the Maternal Mortality Committee of the Ministry of Health.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY—Members of the County Council periodically visit, supervise, and report upon the health and welfare of mentally defective persons who are not in institutions, and such reports are considered at the meetings regularly held of the Authority's Mental Deficiency Committee.

MIDWIFERY—In addition to the numerous privately practising Midwives and those employed by the various District Nursing Associations—all of whom served the County well during the year under review—there are five who are employed by the Council in a full time capacity. These work in districts known as Buckley, Connah's Quay, Flint, Saltney and Shotton. Medical aid is, of course, available to all Midwives under Section 14 of the Midwives Act of 1918.

MILK—Liquid milk was supplied throughout the year under review to expectant and nursing mothers and to children aged under five years under a scheme which has for many years been operated by the Council. Such milk was provided free of charge to those unable, by reason of poverty, to purchase it themselves. Pasteurised or other approved milk is also supplied to school children in the County at $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per one-third pint—free of charge to those whose parents cannot afford to pay this amount. The general milk supply is supervised in the County by the Local Sanitary Authorities whose officers periodically visit and report upon the milk shops, dairies, etc., and the work of eliminating tuberculosis from the milk produced in the County is carried out by the resident Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries mentioned in an early page of this report.

OBSTETRIC DIFFICULTIES—The services of an Obstetric Specialist are available in all cases requiring expert treatment under this head, the Specialist being Dr J. Gardiner Wigley, of Chester.

ORTHOPAEDICS—Under a scheme which has frequently been described, provision exists in this County for the Orthopaedic treatment of infants aged under five years who are suffering from crippling defects. Similar arrangements, conducted by the Education Committee, exist on behalf of children of school age, and persons aged over sixteen years are likewise provided for by a voluntary body known as the Flintshire Orthopaedic Voluntary Organisation.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM—Notification of this disease is compulsory on the part of medical practitioners and midwives and it is pleasing to be able to report that it is being carried out with thoroughness and promptitude. Every case notified is forthwith referred to the Authority's Supervisor of Midwives who immediately visits to ensure that efficient treatment is made available to the infant. When medical treatment is domiciliarily unavailable or inadequate, the child concerned is admitted to the Royal Infirmary, Chester, usually under voluntary arrangements, but at the expense of the County Council if the parents cannot privately secure the child's admission.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—For the purpose of administering this form of relief the County is divided into four Districts (Hawarden, Holywell, Overton and St. Asaph) each under its "Guardians Committee" and having its own medical staff. Of these medical officers, none is, at present, engaged in such work in a whole-time capacity.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA—The provisions made by the Authority on behalf of women suffering from puerperal pyrexia include the following:—Hospital Accommodation (at St. Asaph Isolation Hospital), Specialistic Aid (the services of a Consultant), Home Nursing (by experienced Nurse) if considered necessary, and Bacteriological Examinations (services of Pathologist).

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL CHILDREN—The supervision of the health of the children attending the Schools of our County—a duty which devolves upon the County Council as the Local Education Authority—forms the subject of special reports submitted as required to the Authority's Education Committee.

VENEREAL DISEASES—Mention has already been made of the clinic at which Flintshire patients can be treated under this head, and it can now be added that the cost of such clinic is proportionately borne by the County Council, who also accept responsibility for the travelling expenses of patients who cannot themselves find the means to travel to and from the Clinic.

Section C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE—No action was taken by the Council during the year in pursuance of Section 57 of the Local Government Act of 1929, nor was it found necessary to bring into operation Section 307 or 320 of the Public Health Act of 1936.

RIVERS AND STREAMS—Every effort is made by the Authorities concerned to guard against the pollution of the rivers and streams which pass through their areas, and it is pleasing to be able to add that their efforts are not without a substantial measure of success. Owing to these precautions, the possibility of pollution by sewage, trade effluent, etc., is an almost negligible one, but it is nevertheless kept constantly in mind.

SANITATION (GENERAL)—The supervision of closet accommodation, provision for refuse collection and disposal, cesspool cleansing, etc., the sanitary inspection of their respective areas, the inspection and supervision of shops, offices and camping sites, the abatement of nuisances, including any arising from smoke, the supervision of swimming baths and pools, the eradication of bed bugs—all these are included in the duties which devolve primarily upon Local Sanitary Authorities and upon which the respective District Medical Officers of Health are required to report annually and, when necessary, specifically.

SCHOOLS—The sanitary conditions and water supply of the schools of this County are matters which are dealt with in the annual and other reports of the respective District Medical Officers of Health and also in the report which I myself submit annually as School Medical Officer to the County Council's Education Committee, which latter report also concerns the supervision of the health of the children who attend such schools.

WATER—The supervision of the water supplies of the various urban and rural districts of the County is a duty which devolves upon the Councils of the respective areas acting as the Local Sanitary Authorities, and I am pleased to be able to report that it is an obligation which at all times receives their serious attention. Samples are taken for examination at frequent intervals and the reports are generally very satisfactory.

Section D.—HOUSING.

HOUSING—It is the duty of the Medical Officer of Health for each of the Districts to which reference has already been made to report annually to the Ministry of Health upon the housing conditions of his District, the work carried out by his Authority and their Officers, and generally upon the administration of the various Acts and Regulations which pertain to his District, and from a perusal of such reports I am pleased to be able to record that such work is being carried out in Flintshire with thoroughness and efficiency.

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

ADULTERATION—The arrangements made to ensure that the food-stuffs sold to the public for human consumption are unadulterated are outlined in the various appropriate paragraphs of this Section.

ANALYSIS OF FOODSTUFFS—The specimens of food and drugs taken by the various Inspectors for analysis are submitted to the County Analyst, Assay Office, Chester.

FOOD AND DRUGS—The provisions of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, which is administered by the County Council, the executive work being carried out by duly appointed officers of the County Police acting under the direction of the Chief Constable—have been outlined in previous reports.

323 samples were taken during the year under review, and of these 29 (all being of milk) were found to be below standard. Appropriate action was taken by the Chief Constable against the offenders.

The Food and Drugs Act of 1938, outlined in my 1938 Annual Report, came into operation on the 1st October, 1939, and under its provisions the premises requiring such action are being duly registered by the Clerk of the County Council.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS—The supervision of the general food supply, involving at least the registration, inspection, etc., of bakehouses, slaughter-houses, shops, stalls, vehicles and all other places where food is prepared, commercially handled or exposed for sale, is a duty which devolves upon the Local Sanitary Authorities, whose Medical and Sanitary Officers carry out the necessary inspection and report periodically or specially as required.

MILK (ARTIFICIAL CREAM)—No sample was taken for analysis during the year under report.

MILK (CONDENSED)—No sample was analysed during the year under report.

MILK (DRIED)—No sample of this was taken during the period under review.

MILK (FRESH)—The parts of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, administrable by the Local Sanitary Authorities were duly observed by the various Authorities and their requirements carried out very creditably.

Efficiently carried out, too, are the requirements of Part IV, which, formerly devolving upon the County Council, now form part of the duties of the Ministry of Agriculture's Divisional Inspector.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order of 1936, certificates issuable by the Clerk of the County Council were held by Flintshire producers at the close of the year under review as follows:—For the sale of milk with the special designation "Tuberculin Tested" 22; For the sale of milk designated "Accredited," 538.

The provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Amendment Order, 1938, were outlined in my 1938 Annual Report.

Reports of tubercular or otherwise unsatisfactory milk sent to neighbouring areas by Flintshire farmers were received during the year from the Authorities of such areas as follows:—Birkenhead, 1; Liverpool, 1; Wallasey, 6; Wrexham, 1.

NUTRITION—Apart from the several means of disseminating information concerning food values and nutrition generally—employed mainly in the Maternity and Child Welfare Services—the Authority undertook no special campaign or effort during the year in regard to this subject.

PRESERVATIVES—The arrangements made to ensure that the foods consumed by the public are free from dangerous preservatives are outlined in a preceding paragraph, the Regulations bearing on the subject being known as the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.

SHELLFISH (MOLLUSCAN)—The duty of reporting upon shellfish beds or layings is one which devolves upon the Medical Officer of Health for the Sanitary Districts in which such beds or layings exist.

Section F.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

A.—ADMINISTRATIVE.

DISINFECTION—The disinfection of premises, clothing, bedding, etc., after infectious disease is a duty which devolves upon the Local Sanitary Authorities. The work is generally carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors.

Midwives who have been in contact with infectious disease carry out personal and other necessary disinfections under instructions issued by the Local Midwives Supervising Authority, i.e., the County Council.

Disinfestation facilities for inmates are provided at the County Council's two Public Assistance Institutions.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION—The Scheme formulated by the County Council under Section 185 of the Public Health Act of 1936—which Act placed upon the Council the duty of securing adequacy in the provision of appropriate hospital accommodation for the isolation and treatment of persons suffering from infectious disease—was approved by the Ministry of Health in 1938 and was fully described in my 1938 Annual Report.

INCIDENCES—Indicating also the various Districts in which they occurred. Table 3 of this Report shows numerically the infectious diseases which were notified in Flintshire during the year under review.

No case was notified of any of the diseases which, though notifiable, are not named in such Table.

LABORATORY WORK—As, actually within the County, there is no laboratory available for pathological or bacteriological work, the arrangements already mentioned in this Report operated throughout the year under review.

At the present time, however, the Medical Research Council's Laboratory at Conway, operating as the "Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service" under the efficient direction of Dr. D. T. Robinson, deals additionally with the numerous specimens of all kinds sent by Medical Officers of Health and of Institutions, and by General Medical Practitioners.

NOTIFICATION—The notification of cases of infectious disease a subject which I reported upon in detail in my 1934 Annual Report, pages 62 to 65, where also appeared a full list of the diseases—more than thirty in all—which are statutorily notifiable.

I need now only repeat that the need for prompt notification is well appreciated by the medical practitioners of Flintshire.

SERA, SPECIAL TESTS, ETC.—The question of the availability to the public of sera such as diphtheria anti-toxin or anti-meningococcus serum is one which primarily concerns the Local Sanitary Authorities.

B.—DISEASES.

BLINDNESS—The welfare of the blind is a subject which is dealt with in a later section of this Report.

CANCER—The Cancer Act, 1939, received the Royal Assent and came into operation on the 29th March of the year mentioned. As previously stated, 191 persons died of this disease during the twelve months under review.

Table 3.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Cases notified during the year.

Notifiable Disease.	Urban Districts.							Rural Districts.				Administrative County.
	Buckley.	Connah's Quay.	Flint M. B.	Holywell.	Mold.	Prestatyn.	Rhyl.	Hawarden.	Holywell.	Overton.	St. Asaph.	
Cerebro-spinal												
Fever ...	8	2	9	3	17	13	14	17	16	5	7	111
Chicken Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Diphtheria ...	19	2	32	18	11	10	14	29	44	—	23	202
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	3
Encephalitis												
Leth. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Enteric Fever												
(Typhoid) ...	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	6
Erysipelas ...	3	2	2	1	—	4	9	4	6	—	9	40
Measles ...	46	41	111	75	96	133	463	280	128	6	68	1447
Mumps ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ophthalmia												
Neonatorum ...	—	—	1	2	2	—	2	3	—	—	—	10
Paratyphoid (included in "Enteric" above)....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia												
(Acute) ...	16	14	17	34	7	13	19	37	25	—	9	191
Puerperal												
Pyrexia ...	—	—	2	3	3	2	—	4	1	—	4	19
Rubella ...	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	72
Scarlet Fever	2	13	11	11	11	6	20	34	19	3	10	140
Tuberculosis (see Special Tables)...												
Whooping Cough	9	7	9	2	3	6	38	21	7	3	13	118

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER—While only 2 cases of this disease came to notice during 1939, no fewer than 111 were notified during the year under review.

A memorandum on this subject was issued by the Ministry of Health in March (1940).

DIPHTHERIA—The arrangements made by the various Local Sanitary Authorities in connection with the immunisation of school children against this highly infectious and dangerous disease are well advanced. Large numbers of children have already received the protection thus afforded and it is hoped that the remainder will be similarly dealt with at an early date.

The responsibility for administering this form of protection to children under school age devolves, it should be noted, upon the County Council.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM—This infectious disease is dealt with in the Section of this Report which relates to Infant Welfare.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA—Further particulars concerning this condition will be found in the Section headed "Maternity Services."

SMALL POX—533 successful primary vaccinations were effected during the year under review. Of this total 495 were primary vaccinations of infants aged under 1 year.

TUBERCULOSIS—The figures relating to the Flintshire deaths registered during the year as due to this disease are classified in Tables 4 and 5 of this Report.

The number of formal primary notifications received under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930, however, was 179, made up as follows:—Pulmonary 135 (Males 75, Females 60); Non-pulmonary 44 (Males 24, Females 20).

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

The magnificent work of the King Edward VII Welsh National Memorial Association was of course continued throughout the year.

Table 4.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS.

District	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary.				All Forms.				Grand Total.	
	M*	F†	M*	F†	M*	F†	M*	F†						
Urban—														
Buckley	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Connah's Quay	...	—	...	1	...	2	...	—	...	2	...	1	...	3
Flint (M.B.)	...	3	...	5	...	—	...	1	...	3	...	6	...	9
Holywell	...	1	...	4	...	—	...	—	...	1	...	4	...	5
Mold	...	—	...	2	...	1	...	—	...	1	...	2	...	3
Prestatyn	...	3	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	3	...	—	...	3
Rhyl	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	—	...	2	...	3	...	5
Rural—														
Hawarden	...	12	...	6	...	1	...	3	...	13	...	9	...	22
Holywell	...	7	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	9	...	4	...	13
Overton	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
St. Asaph	...	—	...	3	...	—	...	2	...	—	...	5	...	5
Urban Districts	...	8	...	15	...	4	...	1	...	12	...	16	...	28
Rural Districts	...	19	...	11	...	3	...	7	...	22	...	18	...	40
Whole County	...	27	...	26	...	7	...	8	...	34	...	34	...	68

* Males. † Females.

Table 5.

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Group.	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.		All Forms.		Grand Total.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
0—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...
1—	...	—	...	1	...	3	...
5—	...	3	...	3	...	2	...
15—	...	12	...	19	...	2	...
45—	...	10	...	4	...	1	...
65—	...	2	...	3	...	—	...
Totals	...	27	...	26	...	7	...

VENEREAL DISEASES—The number of patients newly dealt with at the Treatment Centre during the year under report, excluding those known to have been elsewhere treated, was 66, made up as follows:—Syphilis 13; Gonorrhœa, 32; Non-venereal conditions, 21. These patients made 1,340 attendances in all during the period reviewed, and 292 days were spent in hospital by those requiring in-patient treatment.

The number of persons who were discharged from the Centre during the year after the completion of their treatment was 23 (excluding the non-venereal cases). This number was made up as follows.—Syphilis, 2; Gonorrhœa, 21. The total duration of the treatment of such persons was 6,337 days, and the aggregate of their attendances 369.

The pathological examinations carried out at the Treatment Centre's Laboratory numbered 235.

Section...G.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

Particulars of the institutions concerned with, and the personnel engaged in, the administration of public assistance have been given in early pages of this Report.

I now present statistics relative to this Service in its association with Maternity and Child Welfare :—

Table 6.
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTIONS.
(Maternity Services).

Description.	Holywell.	St. Asaph.
1. No. of Maternity Beds on last day of year ...	—	14
2. Beds (included above) allocated to, and reserved for, expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment	—	11
3. Maternity cases admitted during the year ...	—	197
4. Women (included in No. 3 above) treated during the year in the beds referred to under No. 2 (above)	—	68
5. Average duration (in days) of treatment of expectant mothers in the beds shown against No. 2 (above)	—	18
6. Average duration of stay of cases included against No. 3 (above)	—	14
7. Cases delivered by Midwives	—	165
8. Cases delivered by Doctors	—	26
9. Cases in which medical assistance was sought by a Midwife in emergency	—	—
10. Cases notified as Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1
11. Cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—
12. Infants not entirely breast-fed	—	12
13. Cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—
14. No. of Maternal Deaths	—	2
15. No. of Stillbirths	—	8
16. No. of Infant Deaths	—	6

Section H.

WELFARE OF MOTHERS.

ANTE-NATAL SERVICES—The activities of the Ante-natal Centres mentioned in this Report are indicated, in respect of the year under review, in the following Table :—

Table 7.

ANTE-NATAL ATTENDANCES OF WOMEN AT CENTRES.

Centre.		Number of Sessions.	Patients dealt with			Aggregate Attend- ances.
			Old† Cases.	New Cases.	Total Cases.	
Bagillt	...	21	9	85	94	270
Buckley	...	21	1	49	50	136
Chatsworth House	...	—	4	86	90	174
Holywell	...	21	14	98	112	334
Mold	...	22	19	128	147	455
Prestatyn	...	21	5	118	123	404
Rhyl	...	22	20	138	158	507
Shotton	...	49	31	360	391	1558
Totals	...	—	103	1062	1165*	3838

† *Patients whose names were on the books at the beginning of the year.*

* *Inclusive of 167 "Evacuee" women.*

The supervision of expectant mothers by Midwives is strongly encouraged in this County, and it can truthfully be said that the great majority of those who book their midwives reasonably early are visited and re-visited by the Midwives concerned.

During the year under review the midwives of Flintshire—in their capacity as Midwives, not as Maternity Nurses—paid 6,297 ante-natal visits to patients, while as Maternity Nurses they paid an additional 1,849.

The Authority's Health Visitors also render useful service in connection with the supervision of expectant mothers, the number of visits paid during the year being 812 (to 310 women).

POST-NATAL SERVICES—It is highly gratifying to find that so many women attend the Centres after their confinement.

Such attendance is, of course, very desirable, as it enables the Medical Officer to satisfy herself that the patient is not suffering from any disability consequent upon parturition, or, alternatively, to advise the patient appropriately concerning the treatment of any existent disability.

Table 8.

POST-NATAL ATTENDANCES OF WOMEN AT CENTRES.

Centre	Number of Sessions.	Patients dealt with.			Aggregate Attend- ances
		Old* Cases.	New Cases.	Total Cases.	
Bagillt	21	—	14	14	24
Buckley	21	1	2	3	5
Holywell	21	2	10	12	20
Mold	22	—	9†	9	10
Prestatyn	21	—	6	6	8
Rhyl	22	9	15	24	41
Shotton	49	9	41	50	90
Totals	177	21	97	118	198

* Patients whose names were on the books at the beginning of the year.

† Inclusive of 1 "Evacuee" woman.

MATERNITY INSTITUTIONS—The foremost of these is of course the Catherine Gladstone Maternity Home, Mancot, particulars of which have frequently appeared in past reports. At this institution no fewer than 346 patients were admitted during the year under review.

The proposed new Maternity Home at Rhyl—of which mention was made in my 1938 Annual Report—has owing to the war not yet materialised.

To the maternity wards of the two Public Assistance Institutions 197 patients were admitted during the year under review as follows:—Holywell, nil; St. Asaph, 197.

Of the 14 private institutions registered under Section 187 of the 1936 Public Health Act, 11 were approved for the accommodation of midwifery cases. 200 visits were paid to these Nursing Homes by the Authority's Supervisor of Midwives during the year under report, and within the same period the approved Homes referred to accommodated 95 patients.

MIDWIFERY—From a Table which follows it will be gathered that 94 Flintshire Midwives were in practice in the County at the end of the year, 17 of these being in the direct employ, institutionally or otherwise, of the County Council.

Their supervision is maintained on behalf of the Council by the County Medical Officer, the visitation and executive work being carried out by a full-time Supervisor who, in the course of the year under report, paid 391 inspectional, and 958 special visits (vide Table 10).

The number of cases attended by the Midwives acting as Midwives during the year was 1,451 and the number attended by them as Maternity Nurses was 466.

The number of patients (all "Evacuees") who were admitted to the "Chatsworth House" Improvised Maternity Home during the year was 136, and the number of births which occurred, 90.

The various notifications received from the Midwives during the year totalled 1,196, of which 855 announced their having "called in medical aid."

Midwives were temporarily suspended from practice (to prevent the spread of infection) on 22 occasions.

Table 9.

MIDWIVES IN PRACTICE.

Classification	Trained and Cer- tified.	Certifi- cated only.	Uncer- tified.	Total.
Employed by County Council—				
At Mancot Maternity Home ...	5	3	—	8
At Holywell P. A. Institution ...	—	2	—	2
At St. Asaph P. A. Institution ...	1	1	—	2
As Domiciliary Midwives ...	1	4	—	5
Employed by Voluntary Associations—				
Flintshire Nursing Association ...	6	33	—	39
Other (Local) Nursing Assoc'ns ...	—	—	—	—
Independent—				
In Private Nursing Homes ...	5	3	—	8
In General Practice ...	7	21	—	28
As Unregistered Women ...	—	—	2	2
Total in practice at end of year ...	25	67	2	94*

* Exclusive of 6 attending to "evacuee" women at Chatsworth House, Prestatyn.

Table 10.
SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES.

Classification.	Number of Inspections.		
	Routine.	Special.	Total.
Employed by the County Council—			
At the Mancot Maternity Home	...	19	19
At the Holywell P. A. Institution	...	2	3
At the St. Asaph P. A. Institution	...	—	3
As Domiciliary Midwives	...	222	251
Employed by Voluntary Associations—			
Flintshire Nursing Association	...	438	548
Other (Local) Nursing Associations	...	—	—
Independently employed—			
In Private Nursing Homes	...	14	200
In General Practice	...	243	305
As Unregistered Women	...	20	20
Total Inspections	...	391	958
			1349*

* *The Midwife was inspected while actually at work in 211 of these cases.*

The special visits referred to in the foregoing Table were paid mainly for the reasons specified below :—

Table 11.
SPECIAL VISITS TO MIDWIVES.

Reason for Special Visitation	No. of Visits.
Maternal Death Investigation	4
Infant Death Investigation	23
Stillbirth Investigation	80
Puerperal Pyrexia Supervision	202
Ophthalmia Neonatorum Supervision	232
Other Emergencies	296
Non-emergency Special Visits	121
Total Special Visits	958*†

* *The midwife was inspected while actually at work in 192 of these cases.*

† *Exclusive of Civil Nursing Reserve Visits (282), and "Evacuee" Visits (13).*

OBSTETRIC AND PUERPERAL DIFFICULTIES—The Authority's Consultant was called in during the year in respect of 10 cases of Obstetric, and 3 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia difficulty, and I take this opportunity of recording his prompt response and highly skilful service in each.

The number of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia brought to the Authority's notice was 54, two being "evacuee" women.

MATERNAL MORTALITY—4 women died during the year as the result of pregnancy or parturition. Of these deaths, 1 was due to puerperal sepsis and 3 to other puerperal causes.

STILLBIRTHS—Statistical particulars of the still-births which occurred during the period reviewed are given in an early Section of this Report.

Section I

WELFARE OF INFANTS.

BIRTH NOTIFICATION—Under the provisions of the Notification of Births Act, 2,254 births were notified to the Authority during the year, the figure being made up as follows:—

Table 12.

BIRTH NOTIFICATION.

Births notified during the year.

By whom notified.	Number.		
	Live.	Still.	Total.
Midwives (including Maternity Nurses) ...	2040	103	2143
Medical Practitioners (including Medical Officers) ...	114	2	116
Parents (or Relatives) ...	—	—	—
Totals ...	2154	105	2259

CENTRES—The activities of the Authority's Infant Welfare Centres—now numbering eleven—are given in Table 13.

Table 13.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1940.

Summary of Attendances, etc.

Description	Bagillt	Buckley	Caergwrie	Flint	Holywell	Mold	Mostyn	Prestatyn	Rhyl	Saltney	Shotton	Total
Number of Sessions held, i.e., number of times Centre opened during the year	48	48	49	48	48	49	22	49	49	49	49	508
Children who attended the Centre during the year for the first time and who, on the date of their first attendance, were—												
Aged under 1 year ..	57	124	68	161	144	185	49	232	385	84	468	1957
Aged 1 to 5 years ..	25	19	35	75	31	14	17	129	132	9	182	668
Total	82	143	103	236	175	199	66	361	517	93	650	2625
Children who attended the Centre during the year and who, at the end of the year, were—												
Aged under 1 year ..	43	101	40	129	106	140	42	224	298	73	265	1461
Aged 1 to 5 years ..	73	101	86	344	169	185	67	280	470	104	385	2264
Total	116	202	126	473	275	325	109	504	768	177	650	3725
Attendances made at the Centre during the year by children—												
Aged under 1 year ..	766	1341	1313	2001	1047	2027	403	2409	2982	1226	3932	19447
Aged 1 to 5 years ..	554	318	322	1013	498	543	150	1204	812	303	1492	7209
Total	1320	1659	1635	3014	1545	2570	553	3613	3794	1529	5424	26656

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION—At the end of the year under review 28 persons were registered as having the care of children within the meaning of Section 206 of the Public Health Act of 1936, the number of children concerned being 38. One child died during the year, the inquest revealing the death to be due to "Acute Bronchitis."

As accredited Child Life Protection Visitors the Authority's Health Visitors paid 452 visits to the said children.

HOME VISITATION—The work of the Authority's Nurses acting in their capacity as Health Visitors is detailed in Table 14 of this Report. From this table it will be gathered that the Nurses paid an aggregate of 24,870 visits to children under five years of age.

MILK (SUPPLY OF)—A total of 1,260 gallons of fresh liquid milk was granted to Flintshire mothers and infants, and an additional 29¾ gallons to "evacuee" mothers and infants, during the year under review under the arrangements which have frequently been described in the past. The number of individual applicants so supplied was Flintshire Cases 284; "Evacuees" 5.

Table 14.

THE WORK OF THE COUNTY HEALTH VISITORS.

NOTE—(1) Except in relation to adult persons, the words "First Visits" throughout this Table mean first visits literally, the infants referred to never having been visited in this County at any time before. (2) The work of the County Supervisor of Midwives is excluded.

GENERAL VISITS AND RE-VISITS TO INFANTS.

	A.	B.	C.
Aged under 1 mth.—First Visits (A) ; Re-Vis. (B) ; Total (C)	2048	433	2481
Aged 1 to 12 months do. do. do. ...	156	10034	10190
Aged 1 to 5 years do. do. do. ...	97	12102	12199
Total aged under 5 do. do. do. ...	2301	22569	24870

CONDITIONS FOUND ON FIRST VISITS.

Births—Number un-notified (A) ; Number premature (B)	34	23	—
Feeding—Breast only (A) ; Breast and other (B) ;			
Other foods only (C)	1563	172	384
Bottle—Boat type (A) ; other types (B) ; Total used (C) ; ...	533	8	541
Home—(Indoors)—Uncleanliness (A) ; Accom. Inad. (B) ; ...	14	22	—
Home—(Outdoors)—Drains Insan. (A) ; Privy Insan. (B)			
Refuse Disp. Insan. (C)	12	7	8
Other Insanitary conditions—	3	2	2
Parents—Neglectful (A) ; Excessively ignorant (B) ;			
Ailing (Infec.) (C)	5	19	4

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—CASES VISITED, ETC.

(Note—This Section relates to infants aged under 5 only).

				A.	B.	C.
Measles (and Ger. Meas.)—First Visits (A) ; Re-vis. (B) ;						
		Total (C) ...		109	39	148
Whooping Cough	do.	do.	do. ...	65	63	128
Scarlet Fever	do.	do.	do. ...	7	8	15
Diphtheria	do.	do.	do. ...	8	7	15
Mumps	do.	do.	do. ...	7	—	7
Chicken Pox	do.	do.	do. ...	7	3	10
Epid. Diarrhœa	do.	do.	do. ...	8	11	19
Ophthalmia Neo.	do.	do.	do. ...	7	14	21
Pemphigus Neo.	do.	do.	do. ...	1	4	5
Pneumonia	do.	do.	do. ...	6	8	14
Other	do.	do.	do. ...	4	4	8

OTHER ROUTINE VISITS.

Expectant Mothers—First Visits (A) ; Re-vis. (B) ; Total (C)				310	502	812
Stillbirths	do.	do.	do. ...	12	6	18
Deaths (Under 1 mth.)	do.	do.	do. ...	27	3	30
do. (Aged 1—12 mths)	do.	do.	do. ...	10	7	17
do. (Aged 1—5 years)	do.	do.	do. ...	5	—	5

SPECIAL ENQUIRIES, INVESTIGATIONS, ETC.

Milk Applications—First Visits (A) ; Re-vis. (B) ; Total (C)				354	77	431
Doctor's Fees	do.	do.	do. ...	630	212	842
Mater. Home Cases	do.	do.	do. ...	227	41	268
Blind Persons	do.	do.	do. ...	2	1	3
Mental Defectives	do.	do.	do. ...	1	9	10
Deaf Persons	do.	do.	do. ...	1	1	2
Orthopaedic Cases	do.	do.	do. ...	11	3	14
Infant Life Protection	do.	do.	do. ...	—	—	452
Rhyl Cases (under 5)	do.	do.	do. ...	1	1	2
Other	do.	do.	do. ...	4	12	16

WELFARE CENTRES.

Ante-Natal—Attendances by Nurse			...	—	—	177
Infant Welfare	do.		...	—	—	508
Orthopaedic	do.		...	—	—	101

MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES.

Reported to N.S.P.C.C.—Cases under 5 (A) ; Reports (B) ...				4	4	—
Other	do.	do.	—	—	—

MORTALITY—Figures relative to the year's deaths of infants aged under one year are given in an early Section of this Report.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM—44 cases of "Discharging Eyes" two being those of "evacuee" infants were brought to the Authority's notice during the year under review, and it is gratifying to be able to report complete recovery except in the case of one infant who died. The issue of the prophylactic drug to Midwives was continued throughout the year.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT—The number of children who attended the Orthopaedic Clinic during the year was 572. Of these 156 were under five years of age and 200 over five but under sixteen years. The attendances of such children totalled 1132.

Of these cases the names of 97 were removed from the books during the year for the following reasons:—Cured, 15; Improved, 9; Ceased to Attend, 63; Left District, 7; Treated Elsewhere, 0 No Improvement, 0; Died, 3.

Section J—BLIND PERSONS.

The number of Flintshire persons who, on the 31st March, 1941, were registered in the Authority's books as blind was 221.

Of those aged over 16 years 33 were recorded as employed, 5 as undergoing training, 0 as trained but unemployed, 0 as untrained but trainable, and 176 as unemployable.

Of the unemployable 0 were in homes for the blind, 3 in mental hospitals and 6 in public assistance institutions.

Those aged under 16 years numbered 7, of whom 3 were free from defect other than blindness, the others being either mentally or physically defective.

Taking the blind persons as a whole, 34 had afflictions other than blindness, e.g., mental deficiency, deafness, etc.

Section K—MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

BROUGHTON INSTITUTION—The following is a copy of a report made jointly by a Commissioner and an Inspector of the Board of Control on the 13th June of the year under review:—

“With the exception of 12 girls who have gone to Holywell Public Assistance Institution all the patients and staff of Broughton Certified Institution have been transferred to Fronfraith, Rhyl, for the duration of the war.

In residence today are 5 boys and 27 girls. All the boys and three of the girls are under the age of sixteen.

A good deal of constructional alterations have already been completed. A new building, forming an additional day room with sanitary spur has been erected. Communicating doors have been placed between all dormitories, a door forming a smoke screen has been placed in an appropriate position, and two fire escapes, an extra bathroom and wash basins are about to be installed.

Accommodation allocated to patients consists of a day-room, dining-room and six dormitories. Five of the dormitories are on the first floor: the sixth is on the top floor and communicates with a nurses bed-room.

The majority of the patients are low-grade in type. Only about six of the girls are higher-grade and regarded as reliable workers. Any who work at all and can appreciate it are given 2d. or 3d. pocket money weekly. All go daily walks outside and in summer play on the beach. Occasionally parties go to the local cinema.

A local doctor visits as required.”

ST. ASAPH INSTITUTION—An order made by the Board of Control authorised for a further period of two years as from the 20th December, 1939, the reception at the Institution (subject to certain provisions) of 24 defectives of the class “Active medium to low grade cases over the age of sixteen years,” not more than twelve to be males and not more than twelve females.

At the close of the year under review there were at this Institution 10 Flintshire defectives—7 males and 3 females

At the time of going to print, however (September, 1941) the numbers are 8 males and 3 females.

HOLYWELL INSTITUTION—On the 5th December, 1940, an "Approval" was issued by the Board of Control (under Section 37/1 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913) in respect of the Public Assistance Institution, Holywell, authorising the premises to be used as a temporary war-time measure for the reception of twelve active medium to low grade female mental defectives over the age of sixteen years for a period of one year from the date mentioned.

Such twelve patients are those transferred from Fronfraith to whom reference is made in a preceding paragraph.

GENERAL—As on the 31st December, 1940, the number of persons whose names appeared in the County Register of Mental Defectives was 240, the number being made up as follows:—Subject to be dealt with (a) Under "Order," 87; (b) In "Places of Safety," 0; (c) Under Statutory Supervision, 153.

The number of instances in which licence was granted during the year was 2, both being licence "from institutions."

Of the 2 cases notified by the Local Education Authority both were placed under "statutory supervision."

Section L—AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

SCHEME—Air Raid Precautions Services continued to operate throughout the year 1940 on the broad lines of the Scheme originally approved in 1939, with some slight modification and extensions.

Under this Scheme, the County is divided up into nine A.R.P. areas as follows:—

DIVISION NO. 1—(population 20,000), Urban District of Rhyl; Parishes of Bodelwyddan and Rhuddlan.

DIVISION NO. 2—(population 7,000), Parishes of St. Asaph, Waen, Cwm., Tremeirchion, Bodfari and Caerwys.

DIVISION NO. 3—(population 13,000), Urban District of Prestatyn; Parishes of Dyserth, Gwaenysgor, Newmarket and Llanasa.

DIVISION NO. 4—(population 12,000), Urban District of Holywell; Parishes of Whitford, Brynford, Ysceifiog and Nannerch.

DIVISION NO. 5 (population 18,000), Borough of Flint; Parishes of Halkyn and Northop.

DIVISION NO. 6—(population 10,000), Urban District of Mold; Parishes of Mold Rural, Cilcain, Nerquis, Treuddyn and Llanfynydd.

DIVISION NO. 7—(population 18,000), Urban District of Connah's Quay ;
Parishes of Sealand and West Saltney.

DIVISION NO. 8—(population 21,000), Parishes of Buckley-Mold, Buckley-Hawarden, Hawarden, East Saltney, Higher Kinnerton and Hope.

DIVISION NO. 9—(population 5,000), Overton R. D. comprising Parishes of Bangor, Bettisfield, Bronington, Halghton, Hanmer, Isycoed, Penley, Ty Broughton, Willington, Worthenbury and Overton.

The County Medical Officer is responsible for the organisation of all the A.R.P. Casualty Services—Hospitals, First Aid Posts, First Aid Parties, First Aid Points, Ambulances and cars for "sitting" cases, and these Services are located in the various A.R.P. areas.

HOSPITAL SERVICES—In the Class Ia category two hospitals serve the County. These are the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Rhyl, and the P. A. Hospital, St. Asaph.

They may be regarded as Base Hospitals, and to them would be sent casualties needing Hospital treatment who are fit to travel.

These hospitals are situated at the western end of the County and casualties would thus be removed from what is considered the more vulnerable part to the less vulnerable part.

Seriously injured casualties from the western end of the County would also be admitted, but such cases occurring in the remainder of the County and unfit to travel any distance would be admitted to Class Ib Hospitals such as the Holywell Cottage Hospital, the Flint Cottage Hospital and the Mold Cottage Hospital, or to the nearest Hospital outside the County such as Chester Infirmary, Wrexham Infirmary, and Wrexham P. A. Institution.

The Class II Hospitals are used mainly for the reception of Transferred sick from Hospitals in other areas, but may also be used in an emergency for service and civilian casualties. The Holywell P. A. Hospital is in this category.

FIRST AID POSTS—are provided primarily for the treatment of the less seriously injured casualties, and so prevent any "clogging" of the Hospitals by numbers of "slight" cases which would interfere with the immediate treatment of the more seriously injured.

There are 11 (eleven) in the County, of which 5 (five) are Fixed and 6 (six) Mobile.

FIXED FIRST AID POSTS—are established in buildings, and to each is attached a Cleansing Section for the cleansing of casualties who are both injured and contaminated by gas. A certain number of uninjured, gas contaminated cases may also be treated.

The five fixed First Aid Posts are located as follows :—

(Rhyl) Old Emmanuel School, Vale Road ; (Holywell) Bryn Offa ; (Flint) Council School ; (Connah's Quay) Dee Road Infants School ; (Shotton) The Clinic, Council School.

MOBILE FIRST AID POSTS—have exactly the same equipment as the Fixed Posts, but the equipment is packed in boxes and can be transported to any place where casualties have occurred and where there is no First Aid Post. There the Mobile Post would function in any suitable building ; or it may be used to supplement an overworked Fixed Post in any area of the County. These Posts are located as follows :—

(Prestatyn) Deva Hut, Gronant Road ; (Holywell) School Clinic, Halkyn Street ; (Flint) 32, Church Street ; (Connah's Quay) A.R.P. Building, Church Street ; (Hawarden) The Old Rectory ; (Mold) 77, High Street.

FIRST AID POINTS—are located in the various villages throughout the County, and are 52 in number. Each is sited in the house of a person who is trained in First Aid, and who is supplied with a box of First Aid equipment. By this means First Aid can be rendered to any casualties pending the arrival of the First Aid Party.

FIRST AID PARTIES—The War Establishment provides for 27 First Aid Parties in the County and these are divided up amongst the A.R.P. areas. Each party consists of four persons fully trained in First Aid and Anti-gas measures and is provided with a car and driver.

The duty of the First Aid Party is to proceed immediately to the scene of the incident, render First Aid, to supervise the removal of the more seriously injured to Hospital, and direct the less seriously injured to the First Aid Post. The First Aid Party may be accompanied by the Medical Officer in charge of a Mobile First Aid Post or summon the services of the nearest available medical practitioner.

AMBULANCE SERVICES—16 whole-time Ambulances are available for A.R.P. purposes throughout the County. In addition a number of Vans are available in an emergency. For these, stretcher carrying fitments are available, which make the vans easily convertible into stretcher carrying ambulances.

PUBLIC CLEANSING CENTRES—There are no centres for the cleansing of injured persons who might be contaminated by war gases, such as Mustard. Such persons should immediately proceed to their own homes, removing their outer-clothing before entering. After entering, the rest of

the clothing should be removed and a warm bath taken, using plenty of soap and water. All contaminated clothing must be deposited outside the house and arrangements are being made for its removal and decontamination. In the event of persons being splashed with liquid Mustard on an exposed part of the body (hands or face) bleach cream will be available outside all Chemists shops for free use by the public.

TRAINING—All Civil Defence Volunteers have to undergo a course of training in Anti-Gas and in First Aid. In the case of members of the Casualty Services (First Aid Post and First Aid Party personnel and Ambulance attendants) the First Aid Course is longer and each member has to pass an examination and obtain the certificate of either the British Red Cross Society or the St. John Ambulance Association.

NURSING SERVICES—It had been obvious that in the event of serious Air Raids causing large numbers of casualties, great difficulty would be experienced in obtaining the services of a sufficient number of Nurses. To meet this difficulty the Civil Nursing Reserve was formed. It comprises 3 classes :—

1. Trained Nurses. Fully qualified nurses who are not at present in any employment.
2. Assistant Nurses. Nurses who have had at least 2 years Hospital training and are not at present in Hospital.
3. Nursing Auxiliaries. Persons who hold the certificates in First Aid and Home Nursing of either the British Red Cross Society or St. John Ambulance Association and who, in addition, have had at least 50 hours training in Hospital.

Members of the Civil Nursing Reserve may be employed in Hospitals, First Aid Posts, in duties connected with the Government evacuation scheme, in Sick bays, as assistants to district Nurses, etc.

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