

[Report 1934] / Medical Officer of Health, Barrow-in-Furness County Borough.

Contributors

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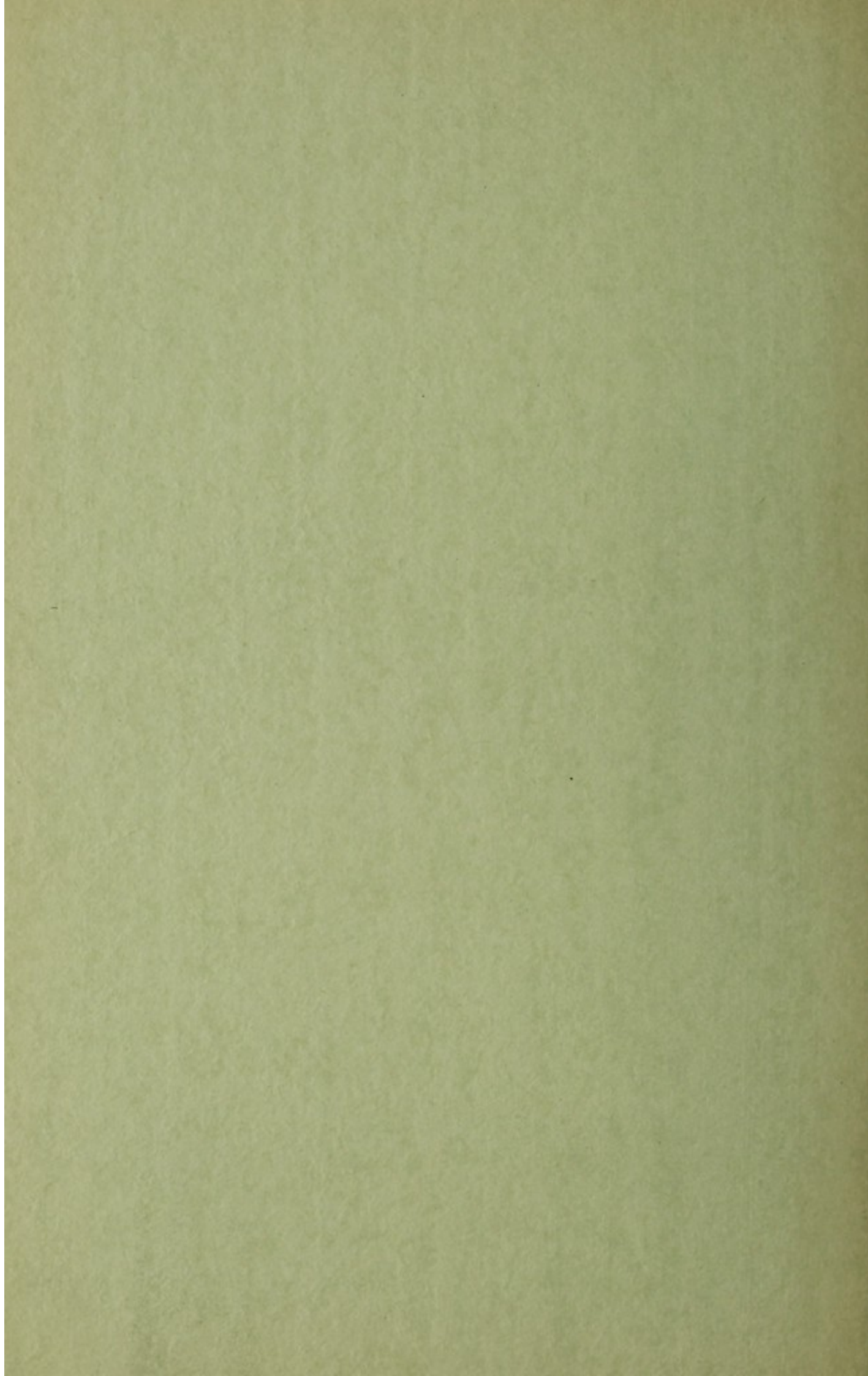
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COUNTY BOROUGH
OF
BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

Medical Officer's
Report,

FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1934.



MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1904.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH
COMMISSION.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT

I beg to say before you that the Report for the year ending December
31st, 1904.

POPULATION

The population of the Barrow-in-Furness Sanitary District at the
end of the year 1904 was 1,000. The population at the beginning of the year
1904 was 950.

BIRTHS

The number of births registered in the Barrow-in-Furness Sanitary
District during the year 1904 was 100. The number of births registered
during the year 1903 was 95. The number of births registered during
the year 1902 was 90. The number of births registered during the year
1901 was 85. The number of births registered during the year 1900 was
80.



*With the Compliments
of the
Medical Officer of Health.*

The number of deaths registered in the Barrow-in-Furness Sanitary
District during the year 1904 was 10. The number of deaths registered
during the year 1903 was 12. The number of deaths registered during
the year 1902 was 15. The number of deaths registered during the year
1901 was 18. The number of deaths registered during the year 1900 was
20.

After taking into account the population, births and deaths, the
Health of the Barrow-in-Furness Sanitary District during the year 1904
was good. The number of deaths per 1,000 population was 10. The
number of deaths per 1,000 population during the year 1903 was 12.5.
The number of deaths per 1,000 population during the year 1902 was
15. The number of deaths per 1,000 population during the year 1901
was 18. The number of deaths per 1,000 population during the year
1900 was 20.

*Town Hall,
Barrow-in-Furness.*



*With the compliments
of the
British Museum of Natural History*

*London
1880*

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1934.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

I beg to lay before you my Annual Report for the year ended December 31st, 1934.

POPULATION.

The following statistics are based upon the Registrar General's estimate at mid year 1933 of 65,030. A revised estimate just received gives the population at mid-year 1934 as 64,750.

BIRTHS.

The number of Births during the year was 907, which gives a birth-rate of 13.9 per 1,000 population. For the year 1933 there were 892 births and the birth-rate was 13.5. Although there was a slight increase last year, in accordance with the general experience of the country this rate continues to decline as shown by the following figures :—

	Decennial rate per 1,000 population.
1905-1914	26.5
1915-1924	23.5
1925-1934	15.7

DEATHS.

845 Deaths were registered in the Borough during the year, and the death-rate was 12.9 per 1,000. The rate has varied very little for a number of years.

After taking into account transferable births and deaths, i.e. registration of persons who were resident outside the area of the Authority, and of those who were resident in the Borough (but were registered in an outside area) the rates for the Borough were as follows :—

Birth-rate	13.5 per 1,000.
Death-rate	12.9 ,,

INFANT MORTALITY.

The infant mortality rate, that is the death-rate as applied to infants below the age of one year, was found to be 97.0 per 1,000 births. Unfortunately, the improvement of recent years has not been maintained, as not since 1923 has the rate reached 90.0 per 1,000, and since that year it has been as low as 58.8. The main causes of the deaths were prematurity, malformation, atrophy, convulsions, bronchitis and pneumonia. It would be difficult

to prevent the majority of these causes, but the latter two might be guarded against by offering to the baby greater protection against cold winds, draughts, etc. There is no reason to suppose that this high rate will be maintained during the present year.

VITAL STATISTICS: COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

It is interesting to note how the Borough compares with England and Wales as a whole, and with other County Boroughs and great towns:—

	1934.	Infant
	Birth-rate.	Mortality rate.
England and Wales	14.8	59
121 County Boroughs and great towns	14.7	63
Barrow	13.5	97

CANCER.

The Cancer death-rate was 1.168. This rate has shown a steady decline over a period of five years.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The general health of the community has been, on the whole, good, although both Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria have been very prevalent throughout the year. Of the 263 cases of Scarlet Fever reported, 157 were removed to the Isolation Hospital at Devonshire Road; and of the 263 cases of Diphtheria reported 213 were removed. There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever, but 16 (or 6 per cent. of the cases reported) died of Diphtheria.

As a means of combating the havoc caused by Diphtheria your Committee have very wisely established a scheme for Immunisation, which is being carried out by your Medical Officers. The Clinic is well attended. In addition supplies of Toxoid are provided for the use of General Medical Practitioners who have very kindly offered to co-operate in the scheme.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

SCHEME. The Authority's Scheme for Maternity and Child Welfare now includes the following provisions:—

An Ante-natal Clinic.

A Maternity Home.

A Centre, conveniently situated, at which advice and information is imparted for the benefit of mothers and children. Examinations are carried out, and dental examinations and treatment is given in certain cases.

Provision of milk free or at reduced cost to expectant and nursing mothers and children.

Provision of accessory foods at practically cost price.

Qualified Nurses to visit mothers in their homes in order to give necessary advice.

Provision of Consultant in cases of Puerperal Sepsis and other complicated maternity cases.

Arrangements with the Barrow District Nursing Association for the nursing, when necessary, of cases of puerperal pyrexia.

Supervision of Midwives.

A special " Toddler's " Clinic, linking up the work of Maternity and Child Welfare with that of School Medical Inspection.

A Lady Doctor supervises the whole of this work, and carries out the examinations. The Dental work is done by the School Dentist.

CENTRE. The new Central Welfare which is combined with the School Dental Clinic, and has been built on the site adjoining the Fire Station in Abbey Road, has been in use throughout the year. There was an appreciable increase in the total attendances of mothers, which is an indication of the popularity of the Centre. The total attendances at the district Clinics during 1933 were 12,225, whereas at the new Centre last year they amounted to 13,145, or an increase of 920. The average attendance was 81.6 against 63.5 for the previous year. The lady Medical Officer made 3,575 examinations of babies, 438 examinations of mothers, and 92 examinations of expectant mothers.

The dental examinations and treatment in connection with the scheme were carried out by Miss E. Beamish, L.D.S., the Assistant School Dental Officer.

In connection with the scheme for the provision of milk to expectant and nursing mothers and children, some 2,345 orders were issued during the year.

The accessory food scheme continues to be successful. A large variety of prepared foods is stocked and dispensed, practically at cost price, on the recommendation of the lady Medical Officer.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC. This is held weekly and the lady Medical Officer is always present. 266 expectant mothers made 576 attendances and received helpful advice and instruction.

" TODDLERS " CLINIC. This was introduced to link up the work of the Centre with the school life of the children. 12 sessions were held during the year at which pre-school children were seen by the lady Medical Officer.

WORK OF HEALTH VISITORS. 815 first visits were paid to the homes of mothers in connection with notified births, and the total home visits to all children up to 5 years of age numbered 10,003. In addition, 299 ante-natal visits were also paid. These visits afford the opportunity of interesting the mothers in the work of the Welfare Centre.

MATERNITY HOME. 213 cases were admitted to Risedale Maternity Home during the year, and 975 ante-natal examinations were made. The

work of the Home is much appreciated by those taking advantage of its provisions, but the institution should be more widely used having regard to the exceptional facilities offered.

MATERNAL MORTALITY. It is regrettable that this rate reached 13.2 per 1,000 births. All the cases presented complications, and, with the exception of two cases, were dealt with in Institutions.

MIDWIVES. The Midwives of the Borough continue to do good service. 80 visits of inspection and 31 other interviews were made by your Officers, as representing the Local Supervising Authority, to the 16 Midwives (not including the Staff at the Maternity Home) who gave notice of intention to practice during the year. Everything was found in order. In 116 cases the Midwives found it necessary to summon medical aid, and the fees payable were dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Midwives Act, 1918.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS. The percentage of births notified was satisfactory, working out at 93.2 on the number registered. It is well known that notification is obligatory on the part of a parent, or the midwife in attendance, within 36 hours. Every notification is followed by a visit from the Health Visitor, whose advice should be helpful both to mother and child.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

This Clinic is conducted at the North Lonsdale Hospital, by arrangement with the Hospital Council. Men may attend on Wednesday and Saturday at 10-30 a.m., and Wednesday at 7-30 p.m., and women on Tuesday at 7-30 p.m. and Friday at 10-30 a.m. Again I would repeat that the identity of the patients is not disclosed in any official return. Patients are advised to continue treatment until the Medical Officers declare them fit to cease attendance.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of cases notified was below the average for recent years. An early declaration of symptoms to the Practitioner, followed by immediate notification, assists the patient to get rid of the disease. It should be understood that every case notified receives prompt attention by the Tuberculosis Officer, who, upon examination at the Dispensary, recommends suitable treatment. 123 patients received Institutional treatment during the year. Of those discharged, 26 showed distinct improvement or the disease became quiescent, and in 23 cases, although not quiescent, a large proportion showed signs of improvement. X-Ray and bacteriological examinations are fully utilised as an aid to diagnosis. Frequent visits, both by the Tuberculosis Officer and the Nurse, to the homes of patients, result in an improvement of the home conditions, so that domiciliary treatment may be carried out with some degree of safety to the other members of the family, as well as benefit to the patient. The whole scheme works very smoothly and satisfactorily, and the valuable co-operation of the local Medical Practitioners is freely acknowledged.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary at 64, School Street, where all notified cases are examined, is open from 10 a.m. to noon on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and on Friday afternoons from 2 to 4 p.m. Men are seen on Monday, women on Wednesday, and children on Friday. Last year 322 adults made 1,071 attendances, and 170 children attended on 528 occasions.

A special Clinic for the examination of contacts was held, and was attended by 34 persons.

The Tuberculosis Nurse made 1,817 visits to patients in their own homes.

Towards the end of the year the new block at Devonshire Road Hospital was opened for the reception of adult pulmonary cases. There is accommodation for 8 men and 8 women patients.

There is co-operation with the Insurance Committee regarding the Domiciliary treatment of insured persons suffering from tuberculosis.

Good work was also accomplished at the Orthopaedic After-Care Clinic for tuberculous and non-tuberculous cases. The Clinic is held at the Dispensary. Cases returned from various Hospitals are examined at intervals by Specialists, and necessary attention is paid to apparatus and plasters worn by patients. 80 patients made 128 attendances at this Clinic. The co-operation of the Staff of the Ethel Hedley Hospital, Windermere, has proved very valuable in this most important work.

SANITATION.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector and his Staff have performed useful service during the year. The work of this branch of the Department covers a wide range, as reference to the detailed report which appears in this volume will show. 4,775 house-to-house inspections for the purpose of effecting sanitary improvements were made during the year, and 7,497 other inspections and re-visits were carried out. In 2,744 instances sanitary improvements were carried out as a result of inspections made and notices served. Other visits of the Staff were as follows :—

Workshop inspections	285
Inspections following notification of infectious diseases....	572
No. of dwelling-houses disinfected	528
No. of Shipping inspections and re-visits	514
Inspections under the Merchandise Marks Act	124

In addition all premises effected by the Factory and Workshops Acts, Outworkers, Bakers, and Offensive trades, were visited, and any necessary action taken. The various Theatres, Music Halls, etc., in the Borough were kept under regular observation, in accordance with Circular 120 of the Ministry. The shops, stores, and stalls in the Borough coming within the jurisdiction of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, were periodically inspected. All vessels entering the port were inspected upon arrival, and notices were

served where necessary. 22 Vessels were examined in connection with the issue of Deratisation Certificates or Deratisation Exemption Certificates under Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention, 1926. Fumigation is carried out by SO₂ gas or HCN gas.

PORT SANITARY SURVEY.

It will be observed from the details which appear later in this report that a strict inspection is made of all shipping coming into the port. This is very important as regards the possible introduction of illness into the town, especially from vessels arriving from foreign ports, and suitable provision, either by isolation or otherwise, is made for such cases at the Borough Isolation Hospital.

Any foodstuffs coming into the port by this means are also subject to inspection before delivery.

Necessary arrangements have been made as to dealing with Declarations of Health, boarding vessels on arrival, provision of Mooring Stations, and other matters provided for in the Port Sanitary Regulations of 1933, with the Customs and Port Authorities, and such arrangements are working quite well.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

Regular sampling of milk for bacteriological and microscopical examination, and of other commodities, under the Food and Drugs Acts, was carried out. It was not found necessary to institute legal proceedings in any case during the year. 133 samples of Milk and 133 samples of other foodstuffs were sent for analysis. Appropriate action was taken in those cases where the Public Analyst reported that the sample was not up to the standard required. 10 samples were submitted for analysis under the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926. A variety of food-stuffs was seized, or voluntarily surrendered, and destroyed during the year.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS: MEAT INSPECTION, &c.

The work of killing and dressing of animals intended for the food of man was carefully supervised throughout the year, and all necessary inspections carried out under the various Acts of Parliament, and Orders and Regulations of the Ministry. The quality of all meat examined has been well maintained. There are no private slaughter-houses in the Borough. All slaughtering takes place in the Abattoir, the property of the Corporation. In connection with the humane slaughtering of animals, the "Iwel" Electric Stunner is in use. All diseased meat and offal are destroyed in the Corporation Refuse Destructor, which adjoins the Abattoir. The work is carried out under the supervision of the Veterinary Inspector. Meat exposed for sale in the Markets and Butchers' Shops was regularly examined, as was all cattle and pigs brought to the weekly Cattle Market for sale. The Milk-Shops, Dairies, and Cowsheds in the Borough area were regularly

inspected, and necessary inspections made with regard to the granting of licences for the sale of Milk.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929 : CO-OPERATION WITH
VOLUNTARY INSTITUTIONS.

In accordance with the provisions of the above Act, the Poor Law Medical Service, since the 1st April, 1930, has become absorbed in the Public Health Services of the Borough. Thus the Local Authority is now responsible for the work connected with (a) Vaccination, (b) Infant Life Protection, (c) the collection of fundamental Vital Statistics, and (d) the provision, maintenance, and management of all Public Institutions for the amelioration or healing of physical and mental disease. Detailed reports on the work of the Authority's Officers in this branch of the service will be found in the following pages. It only remains to be stated that there is perfect concord between all officers connected with the service. Special care is exercised to prevent possible overlapping in the administration of the various schemes.

As from the 1st April, 1934, a scheme for the co-operation of the medical services in relation to voluntary Institutions in the Borough was inaugurated. By means of this scheme it is intended that patients in the North Lonsdale Hospital who do not require further Hospital treatment, but only rest and attention, can be transferred to the Infield Convalescent Home, resulting in the earlier freeing of beds in the Hospital for use for cases on the waiting list.

With regard to the treatment in the North Lonsdale Hospital of persons who are neither contributors to the Hospital nor so circumstanced as to come within the jurisdiction of the Public Assistance Committee, but are unable to pay for such treatment, an agreement has been entered into with the Governors of the Hospital whereby the Council have a call on up to, but not exceeding, 20 beds, providing that the accommodation is available, at an inclusive cost of 38/- per week, to be used for the reception and treatment of acute surgical and medical cases from amongst such persons, such cases to be admitted on special recommendations to be issued only by the Medical Officer of Health. Up to the end of the year 41 recommendations were issued after consideration of the medical evidence produced and of the economic circumstances in each case.

CONCLUSION.

My thanks are due to the Committee, and to the Staffs in all branches of the Department, for their hearty co-operation in carrying out the work so successfully during another year.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES ORR,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF.

The following Staff is employed on the work of Public Health in the Borough :—

Medical Officer of Health, Tuberculosis

Officer, and Port Medical Officer ... James Orr, L.R.C.P.Ed., D.P.H.

Assistant Tuberculosis Officer H. R. Dugdale, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer in charge of
Maternity and Child Welfare Work,

and Inspector of Midwives Anna M. M. Kerr, M.B., Ch. B.,
(Ed.) D.P.H.

District Medical Officer J. A. Reddrop, M.B., Ch.B.

(Resigned 31/10/34).

J. M. Henderson, M.B., Ch.B.

(Commenced 6/11/34).

Deputy District Medical Officer and Public

Vaccinator E. P. Waters, M.B., Ch. B. (Ed.)
D.P.H., F.R.C.S. (Ed.)

Veterinary Inspector James Latta, M.R.C.V.S.

(Died 16/10/34).

Sanitary Inspector James Butterworth, Certificate of
Royal Sanitary Institute.

Inspector in Charge of Food and Drugs ... Thos. E. Pollock, Certificates of
Royal Sanitary Institute for
Meat and Food Inspection.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors H. T. Marshall, T. E. Pollock,
J. Churnside and E Adams,
who each possess the Certifi-
cate of the Royal Sanitary
Institute.

Health Visitors B. Kevany, General Trained,
C.M.B. Cert. S.R.N.

M. E. Roberts, General Trained,
C.M.B. and New Health
Visitor's Cert., S.R.N.

C. Ryan, General Trained, C.M.B.
and New Health Visitor's
Cert., S.R.N.

(Commenced 24/2/34).

C. Roberts, General Trained, S.R.N.
Tuberculosis Health Visitor.

Inspector of Meat, and of Dairies, Cow

Sheds and Milk Shops James Latta, M.R.C.V.S.

(Died 16/10/34).

Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Acts—

Inspectors and Official Samplers ... Dr. James Orr and Messrs. J. Butterworth & T. E. Pollock.

Agricultural Produce (Grading and Mark-

ing) Act—Inspectors ... Messrs. J. Butterworth, T. E. Pollock and R. Simpson (Markets, etc., Inspector).

Matron of Fever & Tuberculosis Hospitals... M. C. Paul, General Hospital and Maternity Certificates.

Matron of Maternity Home ... H. Pirie, General Trained and C.M.B. Certificates. S.R.N.

Clerical Assistant to Medical Officer ... W. Knox.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Area of Borough in acres (land and inland water)	11,002
Population (1931 Census)	66,366
„ (Estimated)—(Mid-Year, 1933)	65,030
Approx. No. of inhabited Houses ... 1921—15,292 ... 1934—15,860	
Rateable value	£342,652
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (Estimated)	£1,330

The County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness is situated on the Southern extremity of the Peninsula of Furness, in the County of Lancaster. It is bounded on the North by the Dalton-in-Furness Urban District, on the East and South by Morecambe Bay, and on the West by the Irish Sea.

In 1871 the population was 18,911. At the 1911 Census the number had increased to 63,770, and in 1931, to 66,366. An estimate supplied by the Registrar General for mid-year, 1933, gives 65,030.

The main industries are the Naval Construction, Shipbuilding, and Engineering Works of Messrs. Vickers-Armstrongs, Limited; the Barrow Hematite Steel Company; and the Barrow Paper Mills Ltd. A limited number of girls are employed at the latter works.

The sub-soil of the greater part of the central part of the town is boulder clay, which has been largely utilized for brick-making; whilst that of the outlying portion to the North-East, extending in that direction from the foot of East Mount, is principally red-drift, derived from the denudation of red sandstone, with inter-bedded water-logged sand in places. There is a small area extending from St. George's Church northward as far as Greengate Street, which is sandy, and lower down towards Salthouse the strata is soapy clay mixed with sand, apparently an old foreshore.

Barrow Island and Vickerstown are both on boulder clay.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1934.

Population: Census, 1931 :—66,366	Estimated :—65,030
No. of Deaths	845
Death-Rate	12.9

No. of Births registered	...	...	...	...	...	...	907
No. of Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.9
Illegitimate Births per 1,000 births	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.1
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births	...	...	...	...	...	...	97.0
Illegitimate Infantile Mortality rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	161.3
Legitimate Infantile Mortality rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	94.7
No. of Births notified	...	...	...	...	...	...	846
No. of Maternal Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Rate per 1,000 Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.2
Percentage of Births notified	...	...	...	...	...	...	93.2
No. of Births notified by—							
(a) Registered Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	...	583
(b) Matron, Risedale Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	...	218	} 228
Roose Infirmary	...	...	...	...	...	10	
(c) Medical Practitioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
(d) Parents	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Percentage of Notified Births notified by—							
(a) Registered Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	...	68.9
(b) Matron, Risedale Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	...	25.7	} 26.8
Roose Infirmary	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	
(c) Medical Practitioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.1
(d) Parents	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.9
Percentage of Registered Births notified by—							
(a) Registered Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	...	64.2
(b) Matron, Risedale Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	...	24.0	} 25.1
Roose Infirmary	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	
(c) Medical Practitioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.1
(d) Parents	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.7
No. of Vaccinations during year	...	...	...	...	...	...	337
Zymotic Death-Rate	...	...	...	...	...	0.338	
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	0.076	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	0.246	
Enteric Fever and Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	0.015	
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	—
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	0.661	
Other Tubercular Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	0.169	
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	1.168	
Organic Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	0.187	
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	1.122	
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1.036	
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	0.138	

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1934 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	Of Non-residents registered in the District.	Of Residents registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		Number.	Rate.
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1929	64850	1150	1140	17.5	825	12.7	20	32	94	81.7	837	12.9
1930	64850	1054	1035	15.9	788	12.1	24	34	76	72.1	798	12.3
1931	66540	990	973	14.6	810	12.2	21	27	68	68.6	816	12.3
1932	66540	990	949	14.3	830	12.4	23	22	77	77.7	829	12.4
1933	65700	892	868	13.2	800	12.1	20	32	57	63.9	812	12.3
1934	65030	907	882	13.5	845	12.9	31	27	88	97.0	841	12.9

NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED IN BARROW-IN-FURNESS,
DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO WARDS, 1934.

1934 Month.	Barrow Island Ward.	Walney Ward.	Hindpool Ward.	Ramsden Ward.	Central Ward.	Salthouse Ward.	Newbarns Ward.	Hawcoat Ward.	Totals.
January ...	5	7	14	3	10	10	23	2	74
February ...	10	3	2	2	10	5	22	5	59
March ...	9	1	14	6	11	14	24	6	85
April ...	11	2	16	9	14	13	19	5	89
May ...	7	8	9	6	12	10	25	5	82
June ...	5	4	9	13	7	8	23	4	73
July ...	10	8	9	7	5	11	31	8	89
August ...	15	2	8	7	11	12	30	3	88
September ...	4	7	5	8	4	7	11	5	51
October ...	4	2	10	6	7	13	23	7	72
November ...	15	4	9	6	5	12	19	—	70
December ...	9	2	6	5	8	13	23	9	75
Totals ...	104	50	111	78	104	128	273*	59	907

* Including 204 at Risedale Maternity Home.

NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED IN BARROW-IN-FURNESS, 1934.

1934 Month.	Barrow Island Ward.	Walney Ward.	Hindpool Ward.	Ramsden Ward.	Central Ward.	Salthouse Ward.	Newbarns Ward.	Hawcoat Ward.	Totals.
January ...	4	7	11	12	8	24	9	6	81
February ...	5	3	6	4	8	36	11	9	82
March ...	7	6	11	8	9	31	8	14	94
April ...	5	3	4	8	5	45	2	9	81
May ...	7	6	8	4	7	24	8	5	69
June ...	3	6	10	4	2	26	5	9	65
July ...	3	6	9	7	7	30	4	4	70
August ...	7	2	4	9	5	23	7	2	59
September ...	1	2	3	4	1	21	4	6	42
October ...	5	2	9	4	6	23	10	4	63
November ...	4	5	10	6	9	26	5	7	72
December ...	5	5	9	6	4	19	13	6	67
Totals ...	56	53	94	76	71	328*	86†	81x	845

* Including 251 in Institutions situated in the Ward.

†	..	7	..	..	..
x	..	16	..	..	..

Total Institutional Deaths 274

APPENDIX TO MEDICAL OFFICER'S YEARLY REPORT.

No. of Births within the Borough during the year ending 31st

December, 1934... ..	907
Number for year 1933	892
Increase	15
Decrease	—

**TABLE, shewing ages at death, from each cause of death, in the Borough
of Barrow-in-Furness, during year ending 31st December, 1934.**

	0-5		5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75 and upw'rds	Total at all Ages
	Under 1 Year	1 Year and under 5						
Chicken Pox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	5
Whooping Cough... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup... ..	...	5	11	...	...	...	...	16
Diarrhœa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis (under 2 years)..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Enteric Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Syphilis .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatic Fever .....	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Influenza	1	...	...	...	1	3	4	9
Septicæmia .....	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	5
Pyæmia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer .....	...	...	...	1	2	47	26	76
Phthisis.....	...	3	1	7	15	17	...	43
Tuberculous Meningitis...	...	1	5	1	...	...	...	7
Other forms Tuberculosis	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	4
Rheumatism .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3
Rickets .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes .....	...	...	1	...	...	6	4	11
Anæmia.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3
Inflammation of Brain,&c.	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Apoplexy .....	...	...	...	...	...	26	33	59
Epilepsy .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Convulsions	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	13
Otitis .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Carried forward ...	19	15	21	12	23	105	73	268

	0-5		5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75 and upw'rds	Total at all Ages
	Under 1 Year	1 Year and under 5						
Brought forward...	19	15	21	12	23	105	73	268
Cerebro-Sp'l Meningitis ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease of Spine ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Other Diseases of Brain ..	1	1	...	...	...	6	23	31
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Organic Heart Disease ..	...	...	4	4	10	50	54	122
Gangrene ..	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Disease of Blood Vessels ..	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	10
Exophthalmic Goitre ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3
Bronchitis ..	6	4	1	...	4	23	35	73
Pneumonia ..	8	8	3	4	5	22	17	67
Other Lung Diseases ..	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	12
Laryngitis ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dentition ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inflammat'n of Stomach ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inflammation of Bowels ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peritonitis ..	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	5
Disease of Stomach, &c. ..	2	...	...	...	4	9	1	16
Disease of Liver ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Gastro-Enteritis ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hernia ..	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	7
Appendicitis ..	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	5
Hodgkin's Disease ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Disease of Kidneys ..	...	1	...	1	1	11	7	21
Disease of Bladder ..	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Disease of Prostate ..	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	11
Disease of Urethra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calculus ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Child Birth ..	...	...	...	3	10	...	...	13
Disease of Uterus ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease of Ovary ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease of Bones, Joints ..	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	4
Alcoholism ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth ..	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Malformation ..	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	17
Atrophy ..	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	9
Old Age ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	83
Injury at Birth ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease of the Skin ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cellulitis ..	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3
Accident ..	1	1	2	1	4	2	4	15
Homicide ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Suicide ..	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	6
Found Drowned ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causes not specified or ill-defined ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
All causes at each age ..	88	34	33	28	75	264	323	845
Year 1933 ..	57	20	22	33	88	224	336	800

Ratio of Deaths to Population per 1,000—12.9.

INFANT MORTALITY.

**1934. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages
under 1 Year of Age.**

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.
All causes	Certified	29	7	5	3	44	17	8	11	7	87
	Uncertified.	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	1
Small-Pox ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-Pox ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Convulsions		3	2	1	...	6	1	3	2	...	12
Laryngitis ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	6
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	1	8
Diarrhoea ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ... ..		...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
Gastritis ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Syphilis ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations		6	3	1	1	11	3	...	1	...	15
Premature birth		19	1	1	1	22	1	...	...	...	23
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus		1	...	1	1	3	1	4	...	...	8
Other causes ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	4	9
		29	7	5	3	44	17	9	11	7	88
Nett Births in the year		legitimate 876		illegitimate 31		Nett Deaths in the year of		legitimate infants 83		illegitimate infants 5	

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1934.

DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO THE WARDS IN WHICH THE DEATH OCCURRED.

1934. Month.	Barrow Island Ward.	Walney Ward.	Hindpool Ward.	Ramsden Ward.	Central Ward.	Salthouse Ward.	Newbarns Ward.	Hawcoat Ward.	Totals.
January ...	...	...	3	1	...	...	2	...	6
February ...	...	1	1	...	3	4	2	...	11
March ...	1	...	5	2	1	1	1	1	12
April ...	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	2	8
May ...	1	...	1	2	...	4	1	...	9
June ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	6
July ...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	5
August ...	2	...	2	2	1	2	1	...	10
September ...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	3
October ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	6
November ...	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	7
December ...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	5
Totals ...	11	3	18	8	7	19*	14*	8	88

* Includes deaths in Institutions situated in the Ward.

RETURNS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

MONTH.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Enteric	Ery- sipelas.	Puer- peral.		Small- pox.	Pneu- monia.	Other Infectious Diseases.	Total.
					Fever	Pyrexia				
January	21	21	...	9	...	...	...	12	...	63
February	16	28	...	3	...	...	...	13	...	60
March	13	34	...	4	...	...	...	12	...	63
April	26	29	...	1	...	...	...	8	1 ⁽¹⁾	65
May	22	13	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	44
June	15	19	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	42
July	29	22	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	63
August	16	13	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	34
September	23	11	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	39
October	24	17	1	6	...	...	...	7	...	55
November	30	23	...	2	...	1	...	8	...	64
December	28	33	...	6	...	...	...	4	4 ⁽²⁾	75
Totals 1934	263	263	2	39	...	1	...	94	5	667
Totals 1933	63	52	5	35	...	3	...	115	6	279

(1) Encephalitis Lethargica, (2) 3 Malaria; 1 Ophthalmic Neonotorum.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1934.

Disease.	AGE GROUPS.												Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths.				
	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65 & up.							
	Smallpox
Scarlet Fever	2	2	7	24	23	103	58	14	24	4	2	4	...	...	...	263	157	...	
Diphtheria ....	...	1	10	16	13	136	44	29	10	3	1	3	...	...	...	263	213	16	
Enteric (including Paratyphoid)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Puerperal Fever....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia....	3	4	4	3	4	20	8	4	14	5	15	10	...	...	...	94	12	13	
Other Diseases generally notifiable—																			
Erysipelas ....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	8	9	16	2	...	...	...	39	...	1	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Other Diseases notifiable locally :—Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO WARDS.

WARD.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Enteric	Ery- sipelas.	Puerperal. Fever Pyrexia	Small- pox.	Pneu- monia.	Other Infectious Diseases.	Totals.
Barrow Island	29	22	...	1	...	...	9	3 ⁽²⁾	64
Walney	19	20	...	2	...	...	5	...	46
Hindpool	25	50	1	9	...	...	18	1 ⁽¹⁾	104
Ramsden	23	17	...	8	...	...	17	1 ⁽³⁾	66
Central	35	41	...	...	...	...	15	...	91
Salthouse	53	42	1	9	...	...	10	...	115
Newbarns	37	34	...	1	...	...	10	...	82
Hawcoat	42	37	...	9	...	1	10	...	99
Totals 1934	263	263	2	39	...	1	94	5	667

(1) Encephalitis Lethargica. (2) Malaria. (3) Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The infectious diseases hospital is situated in Devonshire Road, on the outskirts of the Borough. The normal accommodation is for 34 beds. 26 of these are available for Scarlet Fever and 8 for Diphtheria. Further accommodation for 8 cases of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague which might arrive at the Port is also provided.

TUBERCULOSIS.—The new block for the treatment of Tuberculosis was opened in November, 1935. There is accommodation for 16 patients (8 men and 8 women).

SMALLPOX.—16 cases of Smallpox can be accommodated at Raikesmoor Isolation Hospital.

AMBULANCE PROVISION.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Cases of infectious disease are removed to Hospital by means of motor ambulance. The vehicle is garaged at the Hospital, and is driven by a handyman. A Nurse from the Hospital always accompanies the patient.

ACCIDENTS, &c.—For general accident cases a motor ambulance is available, the same being garaged at the Borough Fire Station. In cases of illnesses requiring operation, the ambulance may be secured by ratepayers of the Borough for the removal of patients to Hospital at a charge of 2/6 per removal.

SPECIMENS SUBMITTED FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS.

Disease Suspected.	No. of Specimens submitted.	Result.	
		Positive.	Negative.
Phthisis	231	36	195
Diphtheria	603	146	457
Enteric Fever... ..	7	2	5
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ...	1	...	1
Tuberculosis(Non-pulmonary)	6	1	5
Totals ...	848	185	663

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

1 case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year, and 1 case of Puerperal Pyrexia.

The Ophthalmia case was kept under observation by the Health Visitors, and recovered.

The Puerperal Pyrexia case unfortunately died.

Arrangements exist for the nursing of Puerperal Pyrexia cases, when necessary, by Nurses from the Barrow District Nursing Association, at a charge of 1/6 per visit, the charge for a whole or half-day attendance to be arranged accordingly.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

This work has been conducted at the new Centre on three afternoons in the week, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

The Assistant Medical Officer attends all Welfares.

Appended is a table showing the attendances during the year :—

	No. of Clinics.	Total Attendances.	Average Attendance.
Central Clinic, 1934	161	13,145	81.6
District Clinics, 1933....	192	12,225	63.5

In addition the following examinations were carried out at the various Centres by the Assistant Medical Officer in charge of Maternity and Child Welfare work :—

	Babies.	Mothers.	Expectant Mothers.
Central Clinic, 1934	3575	438	92
District Clinics, 1933	3532	225	88

Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year :—

- (i) By children under 1 year of age 9337
- (ii) By children between the ages of 1 and 5 years 3808

Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year :—

- (i) Children under 1 year of age 546
 - (ii) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years 254
- 800

Percentage of total notified Births represented by the number in (i) above 63.4

DENTAL TREATMENT.—Dental Treatment to children attending the Centres was given on one afternoon per week by Miss E. Beamish, L.D.S., the Assistant School Dental Officer. 122 children were selected for treatment. 12 Expectant Mothers also attended for examination, all of whom were given necessary treatment.

SUPPLY OF MILK TO EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

2,345 orders were issued during the year under the above scheme. Grants are reviewed, as a rule, monthly (at latest) by the Milk Supply Sub-Committee. The cost of Milk supplied during the year was, approximately, £770 and Milk substitute cost about a further £227.

ACCESSORY FOOD SCHEME.

This scheme commenced in 1927, for the provision of baby foods at what is practically cost price, is proving very popular with mothers attending the Centres. A large variety of Accessory Foods is kept in stock, and distributed on instructions given by the Medical Officer of the Centre.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

This Clinic was open one afternoon per week.

The following particulars are available :—

No. of Sessions	51
No. of Expectant Mothers attending	266
No. of Attendances	576
Average number of Mothers per session	10

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

COMPLICATED MIDWIFERY. Dr. E. Allan, of Barrow was available as Consultant in cases of Puerperal Sepsis, but his services were not required during the year.

CO-ORDINATION.

In order to co-ordinate the work of the Centres with the School work which immediately follows, a special "Toddlers' Clinic" was commenced towards the end of the year 1932, at which pre-school children are examined by the Assistant Medical Officer. 12 sessions were held during 1934, and were well supported.

REPORT ON WORK OF WELFARE AND HEALTH VISITING STAFF.

Nature of Visits.		
Notification of Births—		
First Visits		815
Re-Visits		3527
1 yr. to 5 yrs.		5661
Un-Notified Births		111
Ante-Natal First Visits		211
Re-Visits		88
Arising out of Work at Centres—to Mothers		31
" " " to Babies		29
Attendances at Welfare Centres		337

In addition to the above, the following special visits have been paid :—

Under the Public Health (Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery, &c.) Regulations, 1919

Under the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1914 and 1926

INSTITUTIONS TRANSFERRED TO THE COUNCIL UNDER
PART I. OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

PART I. OF THE CHILDREN ACT, 1908.

No. of persons receiving children for reward on the Register	....	10
No. of children on the Register at the end of the year	....	11
No. of cases in which the Local Authority has given a sanction during the year:—		
Under (a) of Section 3	....	Nil.
,, (b) ,,	....	Nil.
,, (c) ,,	....	Nil.
No. of Orders obtained during the year:—		
From a Court of Summary Jurisdiction	....	Nil.
From a Single Justice	....	Nil.

The duty of supervision was undertaken by Miss Wood, the Authority's Lady Relieving Officer.

“RISEDALE” MATERNITY HOME.

This Home, opened by the Council on 18th August, 1921, is situated in the residential part of the Borough.

There are 20 beds.

Fees are charged according to a scale of income. Patients arrange privately for medical attendance during confinement; but in cases of emergency where no arrangements have been made, patients have their choice of Doctor, and charges are recoverable under the provisions of the Midwives Act, 1918 and 1926. The Home is in charge of Miss H. Pirie (who is fully trained, and possesses the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board), and a staff of qualified Nurses.

The following statistics show the work done at the Home during the calendar year 1934:—

(1) Number of Maternity beds in the Institution (exclusive of isolation and labour beds)	20
(2) Number of Cases admitted during 1934	213
(3) Average duration of stay	15·2 days
(4) Number of cases delivered by—	
(a) Midwives	82
(b) Doctors	133

(5) Number of Cases in which medical assistance was sought by the Midwife	2
(6) Number of Cases notified as— (a) Puerperal Fever (b) Pyrexia (i.e., rise of temperature to 100·4° F. for 24 hours or its recurrence within that period)	(a) Nil. (b) 1
(7) Number of Cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum	Nil.
(8) Number of Cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1—Result of treatment satisfactory
(9) Number of Infants not entirely breast-fed while in the Institution	22
(10) Number of maternal deaths with causes	2—Cause: Eclampsia in each case.
(11) Number of infant deaths (a) stillborn, and (b) within 10 days of birth and their causes and the results of the post mortem examination if obtainable	(a) 11. (b) 3. Prematurity 2 Convulsions 1
(12) Number of ante-natal examinations	975

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1927

One application for exemption from registration, under the provisions of the above Act, was received, viz., from the Council of the North Lonsdale Hospital in respect of their Nursing Home at Nos. 12 and 14, Church Street. The application was granted.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT OF THE SICK ROOSE INSTITUTION.

Number of Beds available in the Institution for Sick, Maternity, and Mental Cases :—

(a) For Men	94
(b) For Women	81
(c) For Children (under 16 years of age)	22 (excluding cots in — Maternity Ward).
Total	197

I.

TABLE SHOWING THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE ACCOM-
MODATION FOR THE SICK AND THE NUMBER OF BEDS OCCUPIED
ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1934.

Classification of Wards.	No. of Wards	BEDS.						Total.	
		Men.		Women.		Children (und. 16 yrs. of age.)			
		Prov.	Occup.	Prov.	Occup.	Prov.	Occup.	Prov.	Occup.
1. Medical	12	55	37	54	33	....	....	109	70
2. Surgical									
3. Chronic Sick									
4. Children	1	....	....	....	....	22	16	22	16
5. Venereal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6. Tuberculosis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7. Isolation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8. Maternity	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	1
9. Mental	5	37	36	26	26	....	....	63	62
(a) Lunacy Act, 1890—									
(i) Short stay									
(ii) Long stay	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10. Mental Treatment Act, 1930	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
11. Other	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Total	20	94	73	81	60	22	16	197	149

(C) CLASSIFICATION OF IN-PATIENTS WHO WERE DISCHARGED FROM OR WHO DIED IN THE INSTITUTION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1934.

Disease Groups.	Children (under 16 yrs. of age.)		Men and Women.	
	Disch'd	Died	Disc'd	Died
A—Acute Infectious Disease ....	....	....	2	....
B—Influenza	1	....	14	....
C—Tuberculosis—				
Pulmonary ....	....	2	8	9
Non-Pulmonary	2	....	1	3
D—Malignant Disease ....	....	....	16	9
E—Rheumatism—				
(1) Acute	2	....	18	....
(2) Non-Articular ....	....	....	4	....
(3) Chronic Arthritis ....	....	....	1	1
F—Venereal Disease ....	....	....	17	....
G—Puerperal Pyrexia ....	....	....	....	....
H—Puerperal Fever ....	....	....	....	....
I.—Other Diseases and Accidents connected with Child-bearing....	....	....	....	....
J—Mental Diseases—				
(a) Senile Dementia ....	....	....	6	3
(b) Other ....	....	....	....	....
K—Senile Decay ....	....	....	27	12
L—Accidental Injury and Violence ....	....	....	6	1
In respect of Cases not included above :—				
M—Disease of the Nervous System and Sense Organs....	....	2	34	5
N—Disease of the Respiratory System	9	4	12	11
O— ,, Circulatory System	6	....	29	41
P— ,, Digestive System	5	....	8	3
Q— ,, Genito-Urinary	6	....	18	8
R— ,, Skin....	4	....	17	6
S—Other Diseases....	16	....	56	...
T—Mothers and Infants discharged from Maternity Wards and not included in above figures :—Mothers ....	....	....	14	....
Infants	12	....	....	....
U—Any persons not falling under any of the above headings ....	....	....	....	....
Totals....	63	8	326	112

SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES.

The number of Midwives who gave notice of intention to practice within the area during the year (not including the staff at the Maternity Home) was 16.

The work of supervision was carried out by your officers, 80 visits of inspection being made in addition to 31 other interviews.

The following is a list of notifications received by me:—

Sending for Medical Help 116

Reasons for above notifications:—

Delayed or Prolonged Labour... ..	43
Mal-presentation	27
Retained Placenta	2
Rise of Pulse and/or Temperature... ..	—
Ruptured or Torn Perineum	13
Baby's eyes discharging or inflamed ...	4
Collapse of Mother	3
Premature Birth	5
Death of Infant	1
Feebleness of Infant	1
Abnormal condition during pregnancy...	1
Twin Complication	2
Illness of Mother or Baby	5
Uterine Inertia	2
Threatened Miscarriage	1
Haemorrhage	3
Malformation	3
Artificial Feeding	19
Still-Birth	17
Notification of Death	6
Having laid out a dead body	1
Liability to be a source of Infection	—

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

Facilities for obtaining poisons, free of charge, for rat destruction in the Borough, are granted by the Council. The principle form of bait supplied was Red Squill Biscuits, and, from the few applicants for supplies who took the trouble to supply subsequent details, this poison appears to have been most successful in ridding various premises from rat infestation.

PORT SANITARY SURVEY.

TABLE A.

I.—AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT SANITARY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1934.

	Number	Tonnage.	No. Inspected.		Number reported to be Defective.	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied	Number of vessels reported as having, or having had, during the voyage, infectious disease on board.	
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Insp'tor				
Foreign	Steamers	81	96014	14	81	5	5	1
	*Motor	2	202	...	2	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fishing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Foreign	83	96216	14	83	5	5	1	
Coastwise	Steamers	383	137293	16	383	14	14	...
	*Motor	24	3814	...	24	...	...	...
	Sailing	2	73	...	2	...	...	...
	Fishing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Coastwise	409	141180	16	409	14	14	...	
Total Foreign and Coastwise ...	492	237396	30	492	19	19	1	

* Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

II.—CHARACTER OF TRADE OF PORT.

TABLE B.

(a) There is no passenger traffic to and from the Port except an intermittent holiday service during the summer months.

(b) CARGO TRAFFIC. The chief cargoes brought to the Port consist of iron-ore, pulp wood, wood pulp, timber, grain and esparto grass. The export traffic consists of iron and steel, manufactured goods and machinery, and pig-iron, which are sent to all countries of the world.

(c) Vessels arrived from the following foreign ports:—Sundsvall, Kirkenes, Bjorka, Almeria, Pepel (Sierra Leone), Rotterdam, Hamburg, Lisbon, San Nicolas, Stockholm, Bona, Gefle, Quebec, Jakobstad, Rouen, La Pallice, Yxpila, Rimouski, Kotka, Wiborg, Yarmouth (Nova Scotia), Stugsund, Campbelltown (Canada), Oran, Vasteras, Narvick, Irish Free State.

III.—SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

The town's water is laid on to the docks, and is utilised for shipping, the water-main adjoining the dock side.

There are no water-boats at the Port.

IV.—PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS, 1933.

1.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR DEALING WITH DECLARATIONS OF HEALTH.

Blank Declaration of Health forms are sent periodically to the Pilots. One is handed to each Master when the Pilot boards the ship, and, on arrival of the vessel at this Port, the signed Health Declaration is usually filled in and signed, and the Master hands it to the Customs Officer or Sanitary Officer whichever is first aboard.

2.—BOARDING OF VESSELS ON ARRIVAL.

Vessels arriving from infected or suspected ports are always boarded by the Customs Officer and Sanitary Officer together. Other vessels are usually boarded by the Customs Officer in the first instance.

3.—NOTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORITY OF INWARD VESSELS REQUIRING SPECIAL ATTENTION (Wireless Messages, Land Signal Stations, etc.).

No information is received by wireless messages or local signal stations. Any information is usually conveyed by Customs Officers and Pilots.

4.—MOORING STATIONS DESIGNATED UNDER ARTICLE 10.

A mooring station has been agreed upon. As a suitable and safe anchorage is not available in the vicinity of the Port, it has been arranged, under the circumstances, that the inner mooring station near Buccleuch Bridge within Ramsden Dock be established as a mooring station for all unhealthy ships arriving at Barrow, including "infected" or "suspected" vessels outside the exemptions mentioned in (5) agreed upon.

5.—PARTICULARS OF ANY STANDING EXEMPTIONS FROM THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 14.

A standing exemption from detention under Article 14 has been agreed upon in respect of ships unhealthy on account of:—

Acute Polio-Encephalitis	German Measles
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	Measles
(Cerebro-spinal Fever)	Malaria
Chickenpox	Membranous Croup
Continued Fever	Pneumonia (either primary or
Diphtheria	influenzal).
Dysentery	Relapsing Fever
Epidemic Infantile Paralysis	Scarlatina (Scarlet Fever)
(Acute Poliomyelitis)	Trench Fever
Encephalitis Lethargica	Tuberculosis (all forms)
Erysipelas	Typhoid Fever (Enteric Fever)

and of ships otherwise healthy which arrive from areas listed under Article 11.

6.—EXPERIENCE OF WORKING OF ARTICLE 16.

Instructions have been given to Harbour Authorities, tradespeople, and other persons in the habit of visiting ships at the port to keep clear until the ship is free from control. No difficulty is now experienced under this Article.

7.—CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION OF SHIPS, PERSONS, CLOTHING, &c.

In cases of necessity the arrangements for disinfecting infected quarters are carried out by the Sanitary Officers, and cases requiring isolation would be found accommodation at the Borough Isolation Hospital at Devonshire Road. Special arrangements have also been made at the Hospital for the reception of cases of infectious disease from overseas and for the observation of contacts. The Corporation motor ambulance is available for the removal of cases to Hospital. All contacts are kept under the supervision of the Port Medical Officer.

8, 9.—Any bacteriological or pathological examination of rats requiring to be made would be forwarded to Liverpool University with which laboratories arrangements now exist for the examination of various specimens.

10.—A local Centre exists at the North Lonsdale Hospital for the diagnosis and treatment of Venereal Diseases. The Ministry's circulars to seamen are regularly distributed on vessels arriving at the port, and every assistance is given to patients in obtaining treatment.

TABLE C.

2 cases of infectious sickness were landed from vessels during 1934, and the average number of cases for the last five years is 0.4.

On arrival of the S.S. "Baron Saltoun" at this port on the 21st December, 1934, from Pepel (Sierra Leone), three of the crew were found to be suffering from Malaria. Two of these were conveyed to Hospital for treatment.

TABLE D.

No cases of infectious diseases occurring on vessels during the voyage but disposed of prior to arrival were reported, and the average number of such cases during the last five years is nil.

V.—MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

The Port is not seriously threatened with rat prevalence. As a precautionary measure, however, the Officer in charge of vessels is requested, when considered necessary, to have the rat-guards fixed on hawsers to prevent the passage of rats between ships and the shore.

TABLES E AND F.

As from May, 1930, the Port was included in the list of Ports where the Medical Officer of Health is authorised to issue the Deratisation Certificates and Deratisation Exemption Certificates for which provision is made in Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention, 1926.

No Rats were destroyed on Vessels, and none at Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses.

TABLE G.

It was not found necessary to take any measures of Rat Destruction with regard to Vessels arriving from Plague "infected" ports.

TABLE H.

One Vessel was fumigated by the owners with HCN, and a Deratisation Certificate was issued. 21 other Exemption Certificates on Form Part II. were issued during the year.

Deratisation Certificates and Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued during the year.

Net Tonnage	No. of Ships	No. of Deratisation Certificates issued.				Total	No. of Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
		After fumigation with			After Trapping Poisoning, etc.			
		H.C.N.	Sulphur	H C,N, and Sulphur				
Ships up to 300 tons ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	—	5	5
„ from 301 tons to 1000 tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
„ „ 1001 „ 3000 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
„ „ 3001 „ 10000 „	1	1	...	...	...	1	4	5
„ over 10,000 tons .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	21	22

No vessel arrived at the Port either Plague-infected or Plague suspected.

No vessels from Plague-infected Ports arrived during the year.

VI.—HYGIENE OF CREWS' SPACES.

TABLE J.

CLASSIFICATION OF NUISANCES.

Nationality of Vessel.	Number inspected during 1934.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear and tear.	Dirt, vermin, and other conditions prejudicial to health
British	440	—	17	58
Other Nations	52	—	2	10

VII.—FOOD INSPECTION.

No foodstuffs arrived at the Port during the year, therefore no action was taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1925, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives, &c., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.

SHELLFISH LAYINGS.

SHELLFISH.—It was not found necessary, during the year, to take any action under the Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations, 1915, no complaints of contamination having been received. Layings are to be found round the coast, chiefly at Piel and Rampside, and at points in the Walney Channel known as Head Scar and Scarth-hole. The latter, however, lies just outside the Borough boundary. The Walney Channel and Rampside public layings, are liable to sewage contamination, but, since the issue of prohibition notices in 1918, no complaints have been received.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

This Clinic is conducted at the North Lonsdale Hospital, as under —

MALES—Wednesday and Saturday, at 10-30 a.m.

Wednesday, at 7-30 p.m.

FEMALES—Tuesday, at 7-30 p.m.

Friday, 10-30 a.m.

Clinical Medical Officers:—Drs. J. Gray and J. R. Turner.

The following is a brief summary of the work carried out during the year:—

Treatment for	No. of Persons who were under treatment or observation on Jan. 1st, 1934, and who returned for further treatment.	No. of Persons dealt with during the year for the first time, including persons from other Centres.	Total.
Syphilis	47	30	77
Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...	...
Gonorrhoea	20	42	62
Conditions other than Venereal	1	21	22
	68	93	161

Total attendances of all patients during the year (including irrigation cases) 3,879

Aggregate number of " In-patient days " of treatment during the year 110

Number of specimens submitted for (a) detection of Gonococci 32

(b) Wassermann Re-action 98

Number of specimens submitted apart from the Treatment Centre for—

(a) Detection of Gonococci 8

(b) Wasserman Re-action 145

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The work done in connection with this section of the Public Health Department is shown in the attached tables. Careful watch was kept for any new food products, informal samples were taken for analysis, and this was followed up by formal samples if anything deleterious was found. The following is a summary of the results of analysis and subsequent action.

NEW MILK—

One formal sample was reported to be slightly watered. Further samples taken from the same source proved genuine.

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 6% of its milk fat. Further samples taken from the same source proved genuine.

One formal sample was reported to be deficient in milk fat. A further formal sample taken from the Dairy Farmer, supplying the previous sample, was reported to be deficient in milk fat. The Dairy Farmer was interviewed and requested to properly mix the milk before delivery.

Two formal samples were reported to be deficient in milk fat. The vendor in each case was notified.

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 8% of its milk fat. A further formal sample taken at the place of delivery was reported to be deprived of 16% of its milk fat. The Dairy Farmer was interviewed and cautioned.

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 23% of its milk fat. A further formal sample taken at the place of delivery was reported to be deprived of 11% of its milk fat. The Dairy Farmer was interviewed and cautioned.

One formal sample was reported to be deprived of 8% of its milk fat. Further samples taken from the same source proved genuine.

LARD—

One formal sample was reported to contain 1.2% of water. The vendor was interviewed and cautioned.

SHREDDÉD SUET—

One informal sample was reported to contain 22% of Rice Flour. The vendor was interviewed.

OFFENCES OTHER THAN ADULTERATION.

NEW MILK—

One dairyman was cautioned for selling milk from a vehicle which had not the person's name or address thereon.

MARGARINE—

One formal sample was served from a parcel unmarked and delivered in an improperly marked outer wrapper. The vendor was cautioned.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

No legal proceedings were taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts during the year.

ANALYSIS OF NEW MILK SAMPLES

Number of Samples Analysed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
Number of Samples reported genuine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122
Number of Samples reported to be adulterated or below the Standard of the Board of Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Percentage of Samples adulterated or below the Standard of the Board of Agriculture	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.27
Average % of Fatty and Non-fatty Solids in total Samples Analysed :—									
Fatty Solids	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.56
Non-fatty Solids	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.92
Total Solids	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.49

SUMMARY.

Number of Samples shewing deficiency in Milk Fat	10
Number of Samples shewing added water	1

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Ten informal samples of various Feeding Stuffs were submitted for analysis during the year; of these seven were reported to be satisfactory. Three informal samples were reported to be unsatisfactory :—

One sample of Poultry Meal was reported to be deficient in oil by 0.83%'

One sample of Linseed Cake Meal was reported to contain 0.65% excess of oil and 3.78% excess of albuminoids.

One sample of Flaked Maize was reported to be deficient in oil by 0.90%'

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.
Total No. of Samples Analysed during the Year ending 31st December, 1934.

No. of Samples taken.		Description of Sample.	No. of Samples genuine.		No. of Samples adulterated or not up to the standard.	
Formal.	Informal		Formal.	Informal	Formal.	Informal
133	...	New Milk ...	122	...	11	...
1	...	Skimmed Milk ...	1	...	...	...
16	...	Butter ...	16	...	...	...
14	...	Lard ...	13	...	1	...
5	...	Margarine ...	5	...	...	...
7	...	White Pepper ...	7	...	...	...
1	...	Cheese ...	1	...	...	...
2	...	Chicken and Ham Roll ...	2	...	...	...
...	...	Tea ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Coffee ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Cocoa ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Baking Powder ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Custard Powder ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Blanc Mange Powder ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Egg Powder Substitute ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Arrowroot ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Self-Raising Flour ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Honey ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Ice Cream ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Brawn ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Polony ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Tripe ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Sausage ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Jam ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Mince-meat ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Dried Fruit Mixture ...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Shredded Suet ...	...	...	...	...
172	87		167	86	12	1
					253	
						13

HOUSING ACT, 1930.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)....	4782
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	4782
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	7
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	7
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil.
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1452

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	826
---	-----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(A) Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930—

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

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	626
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices :—	
(a) By owners	626
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.

- (c) Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930—
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil.
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.... Nil.
- (d) Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930—
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 1
 - (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES,

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries).	1	—	—
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries).	276	51	—
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises)	8	—	—
TOTAL	285	51	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
NUISANCES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS :—				
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	} Nil.	} Nil.
Want of Ventilation	—	—		
Overcrowding	—	—		
Want of drainage of floors	—	—		
Other nuisances	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient unsuitable or defective not separate for Sexes	1	1		
OFFENCES UNDER THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101)	—	—		
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)	—	—		
Total	3	3		

3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.	Outworkers Lists, Section 107.					Outwork in Unwholesome or Infected Premises (Sec. 108. 109, 110.)	
	Lists received from Employers.				Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.			In-stances.	Orders made.
	Sending twice in the year.		Sending once in the year.				
	Lists	Out-Workers Work-men.	Lists.	Out-workers Work-men.			
Wearing Apparel—							
(1) Making, &c....	18	20	1	1	15	—	—
Total	18	20	1	1	15	—	—

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Workshops	211
Bakehouses	76
Total number of workshops on Register ..	287

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133), 1901	—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S.5) 1901	3
Other	3
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
In use at the end of the year	3

TUBERCULOSIS.

I submit the following particulars with reference to the Council's scheme for the treatment of Tuberculosis during the year 1934.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The following notifications were received during the year :—

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary		Totals.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Form "1"	35	28	8	20	43	48	=	91
"Supplemental"	8	3	5	4	13	7	=	20
Total	43	31	13	24	56	55	=	111

PARTICULARS OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND OF ALL DEATHS FROM THE DISEASE IN THE AREA DURING 1934.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1... ..	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	1
5... ..	3	6	7	12	1	1	2	4
15... ..	5	13	2	3	2	5	1	...
25... ..	8	4	1	2	3	...	1	1
35... ..	11	3	1	3	7	4	1	...
45... ..	7	1	...	1	6	2	1	...
55... ..	6	1	1	...	8	2	1	...
65 & up.	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...
TOTALS*	43	31	13	24	30	14	8	6

NOTE.—*These totals include all primary notifications, and new cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health from other sources.

The total primary notifications compared with last year showed a decrease of 22 pulmonary cases and an increase of 1 non-pulmonary case,

DEATHS.

The death-rate from this disease remains about the same as recent years. The total number of pulmonary deaths in the area was 43, a decrease of 5 on the previous year, representing a rate of 0.66 per 1,000 population, compared with 0.73 for 1933.

There were also 11 deaths from the disease in other forms, an increase of 3 on last year, and giving a mortality rate of 0.16 per 1,000.

The ratio of non-notified tuberculous deaths (of which there were 12) to total tuberculous deaths worked out as 1 to 4.5.

Notification by Medical Practitioners in the area is satisfactory. Un-notified cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health by means of the Registrar's Weekly Return of Deaths, are brought to the notice of the certifying Practitioner, and an explanation requested.

There is no evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the area.

TUBERCULOUS POPULATION OF THE BOROUGH

The number of cases of tuberculosis remaining on the Registers of Notifications on the 31st December, 1934, is as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pulmonary	250	195	445
Non-Pulmonary	112	120	232
	—	—	—
Totals	362	315	677
	—	—	—

TREATMENT.

The treatment afforded by the Borough Council is as set out in detail in previous reports, and consists, briefly, of

- (a) A Dispensary where notified cases are examined ;
- (b) Institutional treatment ; and
- (c) After Care.

THE DISPENSARY.

This is open from 10 to 12 for men on the morning of Monday, for women on Wednesday, and for children on Friday both morning and afternoon. All necessary records to meet Ministry of Health requirements are carefully kept.

ATTENDANCES.

The following table of attendances shows the extent to which the Dispensary has been used during the past year :—

	Insured.		Non-Insured.		Dependents.		Total in- dividual	Total Attdces
	Patients.	Attdces.	Patients.	Attdces.	Patients.	Attdces.	Patients.	
Males	173	491	3	34	96	296	272	821
Females	56	144	90	402	74	232	220	778
Totals	229	635	93	436	170	528	492	1599
1933	243	563	97	477	190	627	530	1667

CONTACT CLINIC. A Clinic for the examination of contacts was held as occasion arose during the year, with the following results :—

Number Examined—

	Adults.	Children.	Total.
M.	6	9	15
F.	4	15	19
	—	—	—
	10	24	34
	—	—	—

Number found to be definitely Tuberculous	3
Number still under observation	—
Number found to be Non-Tuberculous	31

PRACTITIONERS' USE OF DISPENSARY. Satisfactory relations were maintained with the local Medical Practitioners in their use of the Dispensary. Intimate co-operation between the Practitioners and the Dispensary Staff is recognised as a valuable asset by all concerned.

NURSE'S VISITS. The number of visits paid by the Tuberculosis Nurse to the homes of patients during the year was 1,817.

OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO THE DISPENSARY.

TRANSFERS.—8 persons were " transferred in," and 21 " transferred out."

DEATHS.—There were 37 deaths (pulmonary and non-pulmonary) of patients on the Dispensary Register.

CO-OPERATION. 110 consultations were held with Medical Practitioners, and 146 other visits were paid by the Tuberculosis Officer to the homes of patients.

INSURED PERSONS.—The number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment was 39.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

Suitable treatment is provided for early adult pulmonary cases at the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop, Grange-over-Sands, where the Borough Council reserve 16 beds (10 for men and 6 for women).

There is also accommodation for 16 advanced cases at the local Council's Devonshire Road Hospital. The new block was opened on 6th November, and provides accommodation for 8 men and 8 women.

As required, beds were secured for other pulmonary patients at Blencathra Sanatorium, Threlkeld, Cumberland (children).

Cases requiring surgical treatment were admitted to:—

The North Lonsdale Hospital, Barrow ;

Shropshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry ;

The " Ethel Hedley " Hospital, Windermere ; and

Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases.

The following table shows the extent of Residential treatment during the year :—

	In Institution On Jan.1st	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in Institut'ns	In Institut'ns on Dec.31st
Number of Patients :					
Pulmonary :—					
Adults M.	18	22	24	3	13
„ F.	6	11	11	...	6
Children	4	5	3	...	5
Non-Pulmonary :—					
Adults M.	3	14	11	1	5
„ F.	4	10	11	...	3
Children	3	3	19	1	6
Total	38	85*	80	5	38*

* The above Table includes one observation case.

RESULTS OF TREATMENT.—Of the discharged patients mentioned in the above table, 26 showed signs of improvement or the disease became quiescent, and 23 were not quiescent, although a number showed some improvement. One was found to be non-tuberculous. The remaining cases attended for short periods only, and were chiefly ex-Institutional patients returning for further examination.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

All patients sent to Meathop Sanatorium requiring dental treatment receive the necessary attention as part of the general treatment. Other insured patients receive this benefit through their Approved Societies.

CLOTHING.

To enable patients to undertake and benefit by Sanatorium treatment, various articles of clothing were provided in 14 cases.

X-RAY DIAGNOSIS.

To facilitate diagnosis 34 patients were submitted for X-Ray examination.

BACTERIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS.

60 specimens of sputa were examined.

EXTRA NOURISHMENT.

23 individual patients were allowed a grant of milk daily, renewable monthly in each case.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS)
REGULATIONS, 1925.**

No action was taken under these Regulations during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the provisions of this Act during the year.

LOCAL ORTHOPAEDIC AFTER CARE CLINIC.

This work was carried out at the Corporation Dispensary, at 64, School Street.

Much useful work is accomplished at this Clinic, and many visits of patients and staff to outside hospitals are averted. Cases returned from various hospitals are seen periodically, and necessary adjustments to apparatus and surgical plasters are carried out. New cases are also examined and the form of treatment decided upon.

The following is a statement of attendances:—

	Tuberculous.			Non-Tuberculous.			Total.
	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	
No. of patients attending	1	2	12	...	1	64	80
Total attendances	2	2	32	...	2	90	128

An arrangement was made with the approval of the Medical Staff of the Shropshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry, and the Ethel Hedley Hospital, Windermere, whereby many of the ex-patients of the former Hospital may be seen at regular intervals at Windermere with regard to After Care treatment.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1934.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to lay before your Committee a list showing the number and description of the nuisances and sanitary defects which have been dealt with during the year ended December 31st, 1934, together with other work carried out in connection with the Sanitary Department.

In accordance with your Committee's instructions, formal notices were served on the various owners or occupiers, as the case might require, for the early abatement of the nuisances.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT AS A RESULT OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED.

DWELLING HOUSES.

Roofs Repaired	180
Floors Repaired or Renewed	109
Walls and Ceilings, Plaster Repaired or Renewed	119
Chimney Stacks, Re-built or Repaired	45
Windows, Repaired or Provided....	60
New Sash Lines to Windows Provided	79
Doors, Door Frames, etc., Repaired	28
Stairs Repaired	4
Fire Grates Repaired	76
Damp Walls Abated	24
Brickwork Re-Pointed	160
Chimney Flues, Repaired	18
External Walls, Cement Rendering Repaired	7
Skirting Boards, Renewed	7
Cleansed and Whitewashed....	11
Handrails to Staircases Provided	3
Air-Brick Ventilators Renewed	10
Cases of Overcrowding Abated	7
	— 947

WATER SUPPLY.

New Service Pipes Provided	173
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RAIN WATER SPOUTING.

Eaves-Gutters Repaired	98
Downspouts Repaired	55
Obstructed Eaves-Gutters Cleansed	27
Obstructed Downspouts Cleansed	11
	— 191

WATER CLOSETS, WASH-HOUSES, &c.

Water Closet Roofs Repaired	63
Water Closet Floors Repaired	12
W.C. Flushing Apparatus and Fittings Repaired	192
W.C. Flushpipes Repaired	43
Water Closet Woodwork Repaired	123
Water Closet Brickwork Repaired	29
Washing Boilers Replaced	12
Brickwork of Washing Boilers Repaired	35
Slopstone Pipes Repaired	102
Slopstones Replaced with Sound Ones	17
Wash-House Roofs Repaired	1
Wash-House Woodwork Repaired	6
Cement Fillets of Slopstones Replaced	10
	— 645

DRAINS AND YARD PAVING.

Slopstone Drains Relaid or Repaired	5
Surface Water Drains Relaid or Repaired	2
W.C. Drains Relaid or Repaired	26
W.C. Syphon-Traps Replaced with Sound Ones	8
W.C. Pans Replaced with Sound Ones	38
W.C. Soil-Pipes Repaired	11
Drain Ventilation Pipes Repaired	50
Slopwater Gullies Replaced with Sound Ones	23
Surface Water Gullies Replaced with Sound Ones	6
Grids to Gullies Replaced with Sound Ones	41
Obstructed W.C. Drains Cleansed	37
„ Slop Water Drains Cleansed	36
„ Surface Water Drains Cleansed	28
„ Cellar Drains Cleansed	10
Yard Paving Relaid or Repaired	74
	— 395

ASHPITS AND ASHBINS.

Ashpit Roofs Repaired	32
Ashpit Brickwork Repaired	23
Sanitary Bins Replaced with Sound Ones	56
Sanitary Bin Lids Renewed	16
	— 127

YARD WALLS, &c.

Yard Walls Rebuilt	58
Yard Doors Repaired or Renewed	53
Yard Door Lintels Renewed	37
Yard Door Stiles Renewed	28
	— 176

OTHER NUISANCES.

Accumulations of Refuse and Manure Removed	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21
Fowl-keeping Nuisances Abated....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Cellars Flooded with Sewage	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Insanitary Back Yards Cleansed....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Insanitary W.C.'s Cleansed and Limewashed	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Insanitary Wash-houses Cleansed and Limewashed	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Miscellaneous Nuisances	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	47
								— 90
								—
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2744

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS INSPECTION.

There are at present on the Register 211 Workshops, which have been regularly inspected during the year. The following is a classified list of the Workshops under inspection :—

Bacon Smoking and Packing ...	1	Mantle Makers	3
Boot Makers	29	Oil and Colour Works	1
Blacksmiths	3	Plumbers and Painters	20
Brush Makers	2	Picture Framers... ..	2
Carpet Makers	1	Photographers	4
Cloggers	3	Plasterers	2
Cabinet Makers	2	Poster Writers	2
Coopers	1	Saddlers	3
Curtain Makers	1	Stone Masons	2
Cycle Makers	6	Restaurant Kitchens	5
Dressmakers and Milliners ...	25	Tailors... ..	24
Dentists	4	Tinsmiths	2
Electric Fitters	3	Tripe Dressers	3
French Polishers	5	Upholsterers	10
Furniture Polish Makers	1	Watch Makers	7
Furriers	1	Wax Candle Makers	1
Gut Scrapers	3	Weighing Machine Repairers ...	1
Hand Laundries... ..	1	Window Blind Makers	2
Ice Cream Makers	3	Wig Makers	1
Joiners	8	Welding and Plate Cutting ...	1
Motor Engineers	9	Wire Workers	1
Marine Stores	2		

18 notices have been served during the year on the Owners or Occupiers for the early abatement of the following nuisances and infringements:—

Factories with defective Sanitary Accommodation....	1
Workshops, not kept in a Cleanly State	2
Occupiers failing to notify Outworkers	15
	—
Total	18

OUTWORKERS.

19 Lists of Outworkers have been received during the year, in accordance with Section 107 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, comprising 21 Outworkers.

The dwellings of the Outworkers were visited and found to be kept in good sanitary condition. No cases of Infectious Disease were reported during the year at any Outworker's dwelling.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 76 Bakehouses within the Borough, all of which have been regularly inspected during the year. Limewashing has been carried out at least twice at each Bakehouse. Most particular attention has been paid to this class of workshop. The number of Cellar Bakehouses in use within the Borough is three.

51 notices have been served on the owners or occupiers for the early abatement of the following nuisance and infringements of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 :—

Bakehouses requiring Limewashing ...	51
	—
Total	51

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following is a list of the Offensive Trades established within the Borough :—

Mr. S. Abraham	Gut Scraper	Corporation Abattoir.
Barrow Co-op. Society Ltd.	Gut Scrapers and Tripe Dressers	" "
The Barrow Butchers' Association	Gut Scrapers and Tripe Dressers	" "
Messrs. J. Sharp & Son	Tripe Dressers	" "

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year the following cases of Infectious Disease, notified by the Medical Practitioners of the Borough, have been dealt with :—

Scarlet Fever ...	263
Diphtheria ...	263
Erysipelas ...	39
Enteric Fever ...	2
Malaria	3
Pneumonia ...	94
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1

Number of Patients removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital ...	370
Number of Dwelling Houses Disinfected	522
Number of Schools Disinfected	5
Number of Nursing Homes Disinfected	1
Number of cases notified to Borough Librarian	529
Number of cases notified to Education Authority... .. .	529

The whole of the foregoing cases of Infectious Diseases were visited on the date of notification, disinfectant and carbolic soap supplied, with instructions as to their use for the prevention of the spread of the disease. In accordance with the Medical Officer of Health's instructions, parents were told to withdraw from School any child attending from the infected dwelling. Any sanitary defects found to exist were remedied without delay.

LIBRARY BOOKS.

In accordance with your Committee's instruction, I have forwarded to the Borough Librarian and to the Director of Education, the names and addresses of all persons reported to be suffering from Infectious Diseases.

All Library Books found at the infected houses were withdrawn from circulation and disinfected before returning to the Borough or other Libraries.

DISINFECTION OF DWELLINGS.

In all cases of patients being removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, the dwelling and all articles exposed to infection, or likely to retain infection, were disinfected immediately after removal. In case of isolation at home, disinfection was carried out on the recovery of the patient.

DESTRUCTION OF BEDDING.

During the year a large quantity of Bedding, Mattresses, etc., was destroyed by burning, at the request of the owners.

DRAIN TESTING.

During the year, drains have been tested at 44 dwelling-houses, 30 of which were tested with smoke, and 14 were tested with fluid.

Defects were found in 30 instances, viz. :—

Defective W.C. Drains	20
„ Slop Water Drains	2
„ Surface Water Drains	3
„ Slop Water Gullies	1
„ Urinal Drains	2
„ Drain Ventilation Pipes	1
„ W.C. Pans	1
	—
	30
	—

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED.

During the year 524 complaints of nuisances and sanitary defects were investigated and dealt with.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS, ETC.

(Circular No. 120 of the Ministry of Health).

In accordance with the above Circular, all Theatres, Music Halls and Cinemas in the Borough have been regularly inspected. All sanitary defects and insanitary conditions found were remedied without delay.

Reports have been duly forwarded to the Licensing Authority as required. The Theatres, etc., are kept in good sanitary condition.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

The Shops, Stores, Stalls, etc., within the Borough, which are under the jurisdiction of the above Regulations, have been periodically inspected. Special attention has been paid to Butchers' Shops, and Stalls within the Market Hall, the whole of the Stalls being visited bi-weekly.

The Cold Stores have been frequently inspected and kept under regular observation. In the majority of cases all the above premises were found to be clean and in good sanitary condition.

1 notice was served and 4 persons were cautioned for the following infringements of the Regulation, viz. :—

Absence of Receptacles for Offal	....	....	....	....	1
Exposing Meat to Contamination	....	....	....	....	5
Insanitary Inner Walls and Ceilings	....	....	....	....	1

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

The various shops and warehouses within the Borough which are under the jurisdiction of the Orders made under the above Act have been periodically inspected.

The following is a summary of the number of visits and the action taken :—

Order.	Part.	Description of Goods.	Number of		Action taken.	
			Visits.	Infringe-ments.	Caut-ioned.	Notices served.
		Imported :—				
No. 1	....	Butter	19	7	3	4
No. 3	1	Honey	5	....	....	....
	2	Fresh Apples....	22	7	7	....
No. 4	....	Raw Tomatoes	26	13	12	1
No. 5	1	Currants, Sultanas and Raisins	12	4	4	....
	2	Eggs in Shell	17	2	2	....
	4	Oat Products	2	....	....	....
No. 8	....	Frozen and Chilled Salmon, etc.	21	4	3	1

PORT SANITARY INSPECTION.

During the year ending 31st December, 1934, 492 vessels arrived at this Port. viz. :—

Steamships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	464
Motor Ships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Sailing Ships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
									492
									492

All the above vessels were inspected upon their arrival, and found to be free from infectious diseases, with one exception, namely :—S.S. " Baron Saltoun " arrived from Pepel, Sierra Leone, 20th December, 1934, with 3 cases of Malaria amongst the crew.

All nuisances and sanitary defects found on the ships were remedied without delay.

The following is a summary of the Port Sanitary Inspection :—

Number of Ships arriving	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492
„ of British Nationality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440
„ of Foreign	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
„ from Foreign Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
„ Coastwise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	409
„ with insanitary Crew Spaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
„ with insanitary W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
„ with defective crew spaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
„ with defective W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ with W.C.'s stopped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Net Registered Tonnage of Ships—

From Foreign Ports	...	...	...	96,216
Coastwise	...	...	...	141,180
				237,396
				237,396

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY CONVENTION, 1926.
DERATIZATION OF SHIPS.

In May, 1930, Barrow-in-Furness was officially designated by the Ministry of Health as a Port for the issue of Deratization Certificates and Deratization Exemption Certificates under Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention, 1926.

Article 28 makes it compulsory that all ships except those employed in national coastal service shall be periodically deratized, or permanently so maintained that any rat population is kept down to the minimum.

In the former case they shall receive "Deratization Certificates," and in the second "Deratization Exemption Certificates."

Every such Certificate shall be valid for six months.

METHODS OF DERATIZATION OF SHIPS.

Deratization of ships is carried out by fumigation with either sulphur dioxide or hydrocyanic acid gas. Fumigation is carried out by contracting firms under the supervision of the local Port Sanitary Officers.

At least 24 hours' notice in writing must be given to the Port Sanitary Authority before the commencement of any fumigation. This notice must be on the official form, which sets out the cubic space and the fumigant to be used.

On receipt of the official form the vessel is thoroughly examined by Sanitary Inspectors for evidence of rat infestation.

If found to be free from rats a "Deratization Exemption Certificate" is issued.

If found to be infested the ship is fumigated by SO₂ gas or by HCN gas, and a Deratization Certificate is issued.

The above Certificates are issued by the Medical Officer of Health.

The following fees are payable to the Local Authority based on the net tonnage of the ship :—

Ships up to 300 net tons	....	....	....	£0	10	6	per Certificate.
Ships from 301 to 1,000 net tons	....	....	....	1	1	0	..
Ships from 1001 to 3,000 net tons	....	....	....	2	2	0	..
Ships from 3,001 to 10,000 net tons	....	....	....	3	3	0	..
Ships over 10,000 net tons	....	....	....	4	4	0	..

The following 22 ships were examined at Barrow between 1st January and 31st December, 1934, all of which were found to be free from rat infestation. 21 "Deratization Exemption Certificates" were issued and 1 "Deratization Certificate."

Name of Ship.	Nationality.	Net Tonnage.	Date.
S.S. " Bodnant "	British	3230	4/1/34
S.S. " Sea Fisher "	"	242	16/1/34
S.S. " Bay Fisher "	"	261	17/1/34
S.S. " Irene "	Swedish	1087	6/2/34
S.S. " Bittern "	British	939	14/3/34
S.S. " River Fisher "	"	293	23/3/34
S.S. " Creek Fisher "	"	329	3/4/34
S.S. " Lycaon "	"	4821	27/6/34
S.S. " Ursa "	Swedish	849	11/7/34
S.S. " The Emperor "	British	404	11/7/34
S.S. " Cyclops "	"	5786	30/7/34
S.S. " Mistle Hall "	"	3164	15/8/34
S.S. " Sound Fisher "	"	225	27/8/34
S.S. " Lough Fisher "	"	160	14/9/34
S.S. " Holme Force "	"	644	24/9/34
S.S. " Thyra "	Swedish	1033	6/10/34
S.S. " Ellind "	Esthonian	1690	12/10/34
S.S. " Queenworth "	British	1150	28/11/34
S.S. " Egba " *	"	3024	2/12/34
S.S. " Verna "	Swedish	801	6/12/34
S.S. " Strand "	Norwegian	1079	12/12/34
S.S. " Blink "	"	1589	27/12/34

*—This ship, although rat free, was fumigated by the owners with HCN gas.

Fees amounting to £37 5s. 6d. were received for the above Certificates.

CLOSING ORDERS.

During the year Closing Orders were made with respect to 7 Caravans and 1 Cellar-Dwelling, certified by the Medical Officer of Health as being unfit for human habitation, under the Barrow-in-Furness Corporation Act, 1875.

NOTIFIED TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

In accordance with your Committee's instructions, the following particulars have been forwarded to other departments during the year, namely—

Insufficient supply of Water to dwellings notified to Gas and Water Manager	89
Infectious Diseases notified to Director of Education	529
Infectious Diseases notified to Borough Librarian	529

NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS.

In accordance with Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1926, the following particulars of inspections, etc., have to be included in my Annual Report :—

(A) NO. AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR :—

No. of House to House Inspections	... ..	4775
No. of Other Inspections and Re-Visits	... ..	7497
No. of Workshops Inspections	... ..	285
No. of Inspections re Infectious Diseases	... ..	572
No. of Dwelling Houses Disinfected	... ..	528
No. of Shipping Inspections and Re-Visits	... ..	514
No. of Inspections under the Merchandise Marks Act	... ..	124
Total	... ..	14295

(B) NO. OF NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR :—

Statutory 485 (including 626 dwellinghouses).

Intimation 872 (including 1452 dwellinghouses).

(C) RESULT OF NOTICES SERVED (B)—All nuisances abated.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES BUTTERWORTH,

Sanitary Inspector's Office,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Town Hall, Barrow-in-Furness,

February, 1935.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT. REPORT, 1934.

Owing to the regrettable death of Mr. J. Latta, the Authority's Veterinary Officer, on the 16th October, 1934, the duties have been carried on since that date by Capt. R. W. Glaister, M.R.C.V.S. The following is a summary of the work done :—

MEAT INSPECTION.

The quality of all the Meat examined during the year has been well maintained.

RETURN OF ANIMALS KILLED AND DRESSED FOR FOOD IN THE BOROUGH PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

Year	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
1930	3459	2098	17128	4118	26,803
1931	3307	1796	19301	5026	29,430
1932	3117	1994	25504	5486	36,101
1933	3116	1997	25927	5284	36,324
1934	3436	2754	25538	5778	37,506
Increase ...	320	757	—	494	1,182
Decrease ...	—	—	389	—	—

NO. OF COMPLETE CARCASSES OF DISEASED OR INJURED ANIMALS SURRENDERED OR SEIZED, GIVING THE CAUSE OF SEIZURE.

Disease.	Beef.	Veal.	Mutton.	Pork.	Total.
Abscess ... ..	...	...	2	...	2
Decomposition ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dropsy	5	...	22	1	28
Emaciation... ..	7	...	21	...	28
Inflammation	9	2	6	7	24
Septicæmia... ..	...	...	...	2	2
Parasitic ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
Tuberculosis	99	1	1	26	127
Jaundice ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Total	120	3	53	36	212
During 1933	93	7	109	40	249
Increase	27	...	...	...	...
Decrease... ..	...	4	56	4	37

MEAT AND OFFAL FOUND TO BE UNFIT FOR HUMAN
CONSUMPTION.

UNWHOLESOME MEAT.

Disease.	Beef.	Veal.	Mutton.	Pork.	Total.
Jaundice... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Bruised	—	—	—	—	—
Decomposition	—	—	—	—	—
Dropsy	1300 lbs.	—	792 lbs.	185 lbs.	2277 lbs.
Emaciation	1456 lbs.	—	504 lbs.	—	1960 lbs.
Inflammation... ..	5040 lbs.	72 lbs.	228 lbs.	1295 lbs.	6635 lbs.
Septicæmia	—	—	—	360 lbs.	360 lbs.
Parasitic... ..	—	—	40 lbs.	—	40 lbs.
Tuberculosis	47858 lbs.	45 lbs.	45 lbs.	4550 lbs.	52498 lbs.
Abscess	—	—	96 lbs.	—	96 lbs.
Total	55654 lbs.	117 lbs.	1705 lbs.	6390 lbs.	63866 lbs.

UNWHOLESOME OFFAL.

Disease.	Beef.	Veal.	Mutton.	Pork.	Total.
Abscess	210 lbs.	20 lbs.	—	—	230 lbs.
Decomposition	20 lbs.	—	—	—	20 lbs.
Dropsy	526 lbs.	—	220 lbs.	26 lbs.	772 lbs.
Emaciation	700 lbs.	—	210 lbs.	—	910 lbs.
Inflammation... ..	1314 lbs.	20 lbs.	60 lbs.	182 lbs.	1576 lbs.
Johne's Disease	212 lbs.	—	—	—	212 lbs.
Parasitic	560 lbs.	—	10 lbs.	—	570 lbs.
Septicæmia	—	—	—	52 lbs.	52 lbs.
Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	12010 lbs.	20 lbs.	10 lbs.	732 lbs.	12772 lbs.
Suffocation	—	—	—	—	—
Total	15552 lbs.	60 lbs.	510 lbs.	992 lbs.	17114 lbs.

There are no private Slaughterhouses in the Borough. All slaughtering takes place in the Abattoir, the property of the Corporation, The Abattoir is managed by a Superintendent. All Offensive Trades such as Tripe Dress-

ing and Gut Scraping are conducted in specially provided sheds in the grounds of the Abattoir. All diseased meat and offal are destroyed in the Corporation Refuse Destructor, which adjoins the Abattoir.

During the year the "Iwel" Electric Stunner for pigs was in operation, and has been quite satisfactory.

MARKETS AND BUTCHERS' SHOPS.

The meat exposed for sale weekly in the Markets was regularly examined and found to be quite satisfactory.

The Butchers' Shops were frequently inspected and found to be in good sanitary condition and clean.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

Under the above Regulations numerous inspections were made of stalls, shops, cold stores and vehicles for carrying meat. Full particulars in regard to these will be found in the Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. No system of marking meat is in vogue in the Borough and no applications for the marking of meat have been received from the trade.

No serious breach of the Regulations has occurred, the butcher finding that he serves his own interest best by taking every care to prevent meat being exposed to contamination. The "Frigidaire" or small refrigerators installed in the Butcher's shops have been very valuable for the conditioning of meat, and especially during hot weather.

CATTLE MARKET.

The Cattle Market which adjoins the Abattoir is held weekly on Wednesday afternoon. The animals exposed for sale are principally fat stock for the butcher.

NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXPOSED FOR SALE.

Year.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
1930	1332	236	3180	1061	5809
1931	1202	285	3877	1478	6842
1932	864	244	5718	1379	8205
1933	931	269	4522	1104	6826
1934	864	262	4034	940	6100
Increase ...	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease ...	67	7	488	164	726

Practically all these animals are slaughtered in the Abattoir.

The majority of the cattle and pigs are brought to the market by dealers from outside the Borough, as the supply from the local Borough farmers would not be nearly sufficient to supply the demand. The majority of the imported stock comes from the neighbouring County of Cumberland.

THE MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915, AND
THE MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922.

The Milkshops and Dairies were regularly inspected, and, in most cases, the conditions under which the trade is carried out is satisfactory.

There exists one plant for the Pasteurisation of milk in the Borough.

No "Certified" Grade A (Tuberculin Tested), or "Grade A" milk is produced in the Borough.

During the year, the following Licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, viz. :—

Licences to Pasteurise Milk	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Retailers licenced to sell "Certified" Milk	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
" to sell Grade "A" Milk	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Number of Dairymen and Purveyors on the Register	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	133
Number of Purveyors of Sterilized Milk for sale in sealed bottles only	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	72
Number of Dairymen and Purveyors removed from Register	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Number of Applications for Registration	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
Number of Applications for Registration to sell Sterilized Milk	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Number of Applications Refused	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nil.
Number of Visits to Dairies and Milkshops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	250
Number of Notices served for infringement of Order	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nil.
Number of Notices complied with	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nil.
Number of Wholesalers not Producers on Register	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5

There is now a great demand for "Graded" Milk, due chiefly to its reduced cost. The milk is sold in sealed bottles and cartons.

The removal of names from the Register was due to transference of business, removals, and deaths.

MICROSCOPICAL AND ANIMAL INOCULATION TEST
OF MILK.

Arrangements exist for taking samples of milk from farms in the Borough and adjacent district for examination.

23 samples were taken during the year.

22 samples reported negative.

1 sample negative microscopically, but Guniea-pig died before definite diagnosis.

Included in the above were two samples of "Certified" Milk.

A large proportion of the samples were from farms from which milk is being supplied to School children in the Borough.

COWSHEDS.

The Cowsheds and Cattle were all inspected at least once during the year.

The Cowsheds are in good order and are kept clean.

The Cattle were as a rule found to be healthy and kept in a cleanly condition.

Number of Cowkeepers on the Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Number of Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Number of Milch Cows...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	810
Number of Visits to Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

8 cattle were reported as suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis, and, upon post-mortem examination, were found to be suffering from the disease, and were dealt with under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Two outbreaks of Swine Fever occurred. All the affected animals were slaughtered and destroyed, and the premises thoroughly disinfected. A suspected case of Anthrax was also reported which, on examination proved to be negative. Numerous other enquiries were carried out in regard to Dogs, etc., but the Borough otherwise was free from scheduled animal diseases during the year.

The Commission on Cattle was organized at Washington, D.C., on July 1, 1907, and its first report was published in 1908. The Commission was organized to study the various diseases of cattle and to report on the best methods of preventing and curing them.

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