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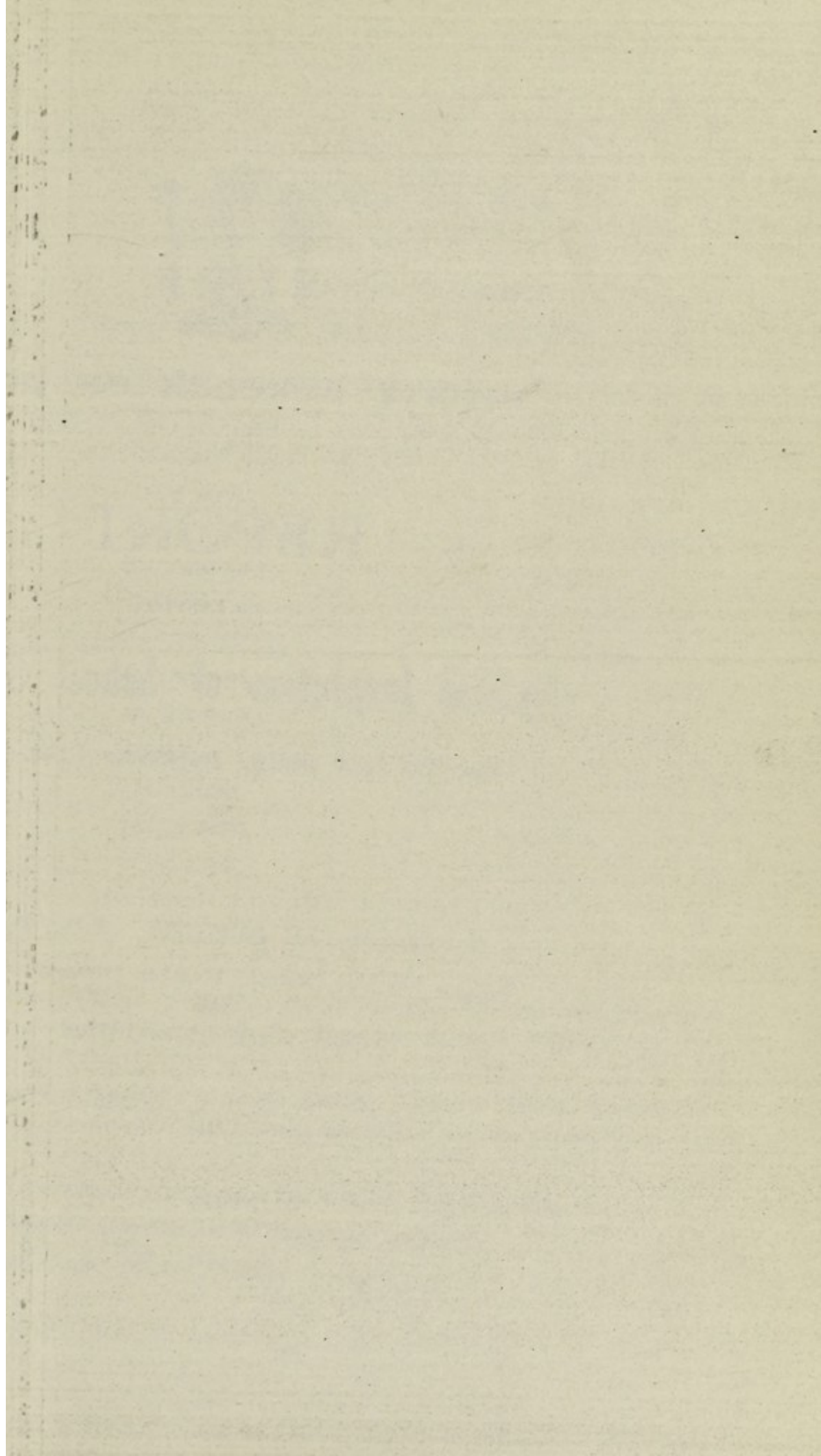
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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY.

REPORT

ON THE

Medical Inspection of School Children,

For the Year ending December 31st, 1914.

G. GRANVILLE BUCKLEY, M.D., D.P.H.,

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
AND

CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER.

BURY :

PRINTED AT THE "TIMES" OFFICE, CROSS STREET.
1915.

Education Committee, 1914.

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*Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Assistant School Medical Officer and Clinical Tuberculosis Officer :—*JOHN ALLEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Ophthalmic Surgeon :—*G. AUBREY JELLY, F.R.C.S., Ed., D.P.H.

*School Nurse :—*LILIAN H. RISHTON.

*Chief Clerk :—*PERCY WOOD.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

PARSONS LANE, BURY,

April 2nd, 1915.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee,
County Borough of Bury.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration my report on the Medical Inspection and Treatment of School Children during the year ended December 31st, 1914.

The number of children examined during 1914 shows an increase of over 100 on the number examined during the previous year.

The treatment of the defects discovered on Medical Inspection continues to be unsatisfactory. It is probable that in such defects as carious teeth, discharging ears, etc., the problem can only be solved by the institution of school clinics.

I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Director of Education and his staff, the Head Teachers of the various schools, the clerical staff of the Health Department, and to the School Nurse (Miss L. H. Rishton) for the assistance they have given me, and to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your courtesy and kind sympathy.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. GRANVILLE BUCKLEY.

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County Borough of Bury.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

I.—METHODS.

The arrangements made in 1911 have, for the most part, been continued throughout the year under review. The following account is, therefore, practically a repetition of that contained in previous reports.

The Medical Officer of Health acts also as School Medical Officer as before, but, owing to the great increase of work in the Health Department, chiefly due to work in connection with Tuberculosis, it was found necessary to appoint an assistant, who acts as Assistant School Medical Officer and Clinical Tuberculosis officer.

CHILDREN INSPECTED.

During the year three main classes of children were inspected :

- I.—“Entrants,” i.e., those children who were newly admitted to school during the year.
- II.—“Leavers,” i.e., children who have reached the age of 12, together with children over 13 who have not been previously examined.
- III.—“Special Cases,” i.e., those children who were noticed by the Teacher, School Nurse, or Medical Officer to be suffering from some palpable disease or defect.

In addition to the above, a number of children were brought to the Health Office for examination, and several were examined for various reasons at their homes.

Early in the year a letter was sent to each of the head teachers detailing the classes of children it was proposed to examine and giving information as to the manner in which the Medical Inspection cards were to be filled up.

The Schedule of Examination issued by the Board of Education was followed throughout.

When the date of inspection at a school was approximately fixed, a week's notice was sent to the head teacher, who then entered on the cards the following particulars:—

Name of school.

Name, address, and age of child.

Date of birth.

Date of admission to school.

Previous school attended (if any).

Previous illness. (This information is obtained from forms filled in by the parents.)

Standard and regularity of attendance.

On the day previous to the inspection a further notice was sent to the head teacher informing him of the hour at which the Medical Officer would attend, and notices were sent to the parents of each child inviting them to be present.

The actual Medical Inspection is carried out by the Medical Officer, with the exception of the following items:—

Height.

Weight.

Cleanliness of body and head.

Vision.

Hearing. } Older children only are tested;

These are undertaken by the School Nurse, who also prepares the children for examination by the Medical Officer.

When a child is found to be suffering from some disease or defect, a form is sent to the parent pointing out the nature of the defect and advising medical attention. The homes of these children are, after a reasonable interval, visited by the School Nurse, who makes inquiries as to any treatment obtained. If treatment has not been obtained she re-visits again and again as required. These children are also re-examined by the Medical Officer on his next visit to the school in order to ascertain the effect of any treatment obtained.

All Routine Inspections take place on the school premises.

At a few of the Schools the arrangements for Medical Inspection are very good, but in the majority a classroom has to be emptied for the purpose.

In one or two instances the medical inspection has to be carried out in the cloakroom.

Any instructions from the Medical Officer to the teachers regarding a particular child are entered on the card in a space provided for the purpose. Any instructions given to the parent are also noted.

The Medical Inspection cards are kept in the school in a locked metal cabinet, the key of which is in the possession of the head teacher. Thus the teacher is always able to refer to the card when necessary. Cards of children requiring further attention are furnished with a special clip, and are thus easily referred to. When the child has received satisfactory treatment this clip is removed.

All the information on the cards is copied on to summary sheets, one being used for each sex in each school. These sheets are for the use of the Medical Officer and School Nurse, and are kept at the office.

A note-book is kept by the School Nurse for each school department. In this she enters the name and address of each child found to be suffering from defect or disease, together with the nature of the defect and particulars of her visits to the home of the child.

The school children are examined periodically by the School Nurse with the object of ascertaining the condition, as to cleanliness, of their heads. Special attention is directed towards the girls.

In cases where only a few nits are found a white card (M.I. 20) is sent giving a few general hints on the care of the hair. In more pronounced cases a green card (M.I. 21) is sent. This calls attention to the condition of the child's head, and asks the parent to remedy the same within a week. (Directions for cleansing the head are given on the back of the card.) At the end of that time the child is re-examined, and, if no improvement has taken place, a red card (M.I. 22) is sent, and the child is excluded from school for a week.

The Education Committee have authorised the Director of Education and the Medical Officer to take further action under the Children Act of 1908, or under the School Attendance Bye-laws, in cases where the above procedure fails to produce the desired effect.

II.—RESULTS.

Number of Visits to Schools and Departments.—The total number of visits paid to schools and departments during the year was 226—sixty-nine more than in the previous year. One hundred and twenty-six of these were for the purpose of Medical Inspection, and 100 for other purposes—the control of infectious disease, &c.

Number of Examinations made during the year.—The total number of examinations made during 1914 was 3,594, and was made up as follows:—

Routine Inspection	" Entrants "	934
	" Leavers "	830
	" Specials "	128
Re-Inspection	New cases	863
	Old cases	422
Other Cases examined at Office		417
		3,594

This is an increase of over 100 on the number of children examined during 1913.

At the routine inspections, 98 entrants and 40 leavers were absent.

In addition to the above, a large number of children were examined for dirty and verminous conditions, signs of infectious disease, &c.

Sex and Age.—The following table shows the sex and age of the children who underwent the routine inspection (excluding the " Special " cases):—

ENTRANTS.						
Age, Years—3-4.	4-5	5-6	6-7	Other Ages.	Total	
Boys... .. 132	137	140	38	2	449	
Girls... .. 152	155	123	48	7	485	
Total entrants						934
LEAVERS.						
Age, Years—11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Other Ages	Total	
Boys... .. 10	408	30	1	—	449	
Girls... .. 9	334	38	—	—	381	
Total leavers						830

Attendance of Parents.—As previously stated, the parents are invited to be present at the Medical Inspection of their children. In the case of the "Leavers," 37.6 per cent. were accompanied by their parents, while, in the case of the younger children the percentage was 13.4. In the case of the "Entrants" this is a very much higher percentage of parents than attended in 1913, when the figure was 9.44. The figure relating to "Entrants" shows a marked decrease—13.4, compared with 28.42 per cent. It is very much to be regretted that parents do not take more interest in the Medical Inspection of their children. Valuable information is often to be obtained from the parents as to the previous medical history of their children. The presence of the parent also affords the Medical Inspector an opportunity of explaining any disease or defect discovered and of advising as to suitable treatment.

Very few objections have been received from parents during the year.

Previous Infectious Disease.—Prior to the Inspection of the children, forms (M.I. 4) are sent to the parents asking if the children have previously suffered from any infectious disease, and if so, at what age. Replies were received in 1,603 instances, and the following table summarises the information obtained:—

Disease	No. had the Disease		Percentage	Total	Percentage
Measles... ..	Boys ...	550	69.01	1128	70.37
	Girls ...	578	71.71		
	Entrants	456	54.09		
	Leavers..	672	88.42		
Whooping Cough.	Boys ...	251	31.49	526	32.81
	Girls ...	275	34.12		
	Entrants	276	32.74		
	Leavers..	250	32.89		
Scarlet Fever... ..	Boys ...	93	11.67	179	11.17
	Girls ...	86	10.67		
	Entrants	46	5.46		
	Leavers..	133	17.50		
Diphtheria... ..	Boys ...	15	1.88	39	2.43
	Girls ...	24	2.98		
	Entrants	10	1.18		
	Leavers..	29	3.81		
Chicken-Pox	Boys ...	176	22.08	342	21.33
	Girls ...	166	20.59		
	Entrants	138	16.37		
	Leavers..	204	26.84		

Height and Weight.—The following table shows the height and weight of the children at various ages. For purposes of comparison a set of averages is given for a large number of children in urban areas. These figures were compiled by Dr. Tuxford and Dr. Glegg, and refer to children weighed and measured in ordinary indoor clothing, but without boots.

In Bury the boys were weighed and measured without coat, waistcoat, and boots, and the girls without boots.

BOYS (Height and Weight).

Age.	No. Examined	Average Height in Inches	Average Height in Centimetres	Urban Areas Average Centimetres	Average Weight in Pounds	Average Weight in Kilo-grammes	Urban Areas Average Kilo-grammes
3—4	128	36·23	92·02	91·3	30·74	13·94	14·74
4—5	130	41·51	105·43	97·7	34·92	15·83	16·10
5—6	130	42·48	107·89	102·7	37·54	17·02	17·34
6—7	38	44·18	112·21	107·5	42·08	19·08	19·31
7—8	2	47·50	120·65	114·3	45·00	20·40	21·01
8—9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9—10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11—12	9	55·11	139·97	133·7	68·52	31·07	29·47
12—13	403	54·95	139·57	138·9	66·38	30·10	32·45
13—14	30	56·57	143·68	142·4	76·73	34·79	35·03
14—15	1	50·00	139·70	146·8	85·00	38·54	38·06

GIRLS (Height and Weight).

Age.	N ^o . Examined	Average Height in Inches.	Average Height in Centi- metres	Urban Areas Average Centi- metres	Average Weight in Pounds	Average Weight in Kilo- grammes	Urban Areas Average Kilo- grammes
3-4	141	37.64	95.60	90.9	30.86	13.99	14.29
4-5	140	40.76	103.54	96.7	34.46	14.62	15.69
5-6	118	41.77	106.09	102.0	36.37	16.49	16.92
6-7	47	43.79	111.22	107.2	39.15	17.73	18.44
7-8	6	44.33	112.59	113.4	41.83	18.96	20.40
8-9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9-10	1	39.00	99.06	...	40.00	18.14	...
10-11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11-12	9	53.77	136.57	132.3	62.33	28.27	29.16
12-13	323	56.01	142.26	139.3	71.86	32.59	32.79
13-14	32	56.50	143.51	144.0	74.15	33.62	35.94
14-15	...	..	...	148.7	...	...	39.65

NOTE:—The discrepancy between the number of children medically inspected (see page 8) and the number weighed and measured is due to the fact that several children who attended when the inspection took place were absent when the weighing and measuring was carried out, and vice-versa.

Clothing.—The clothing was either insufficient or in a bad state of repair in the case of 52 boys (5.79 per cent.) and 42 girls (4.35 per cent.).

Many children wear too many clothes. It is a common thing to come across children wearing six or seven separate layers of clothing.

Foot-gear.—The boots of 31 boys (3.45 per cent.) and 28 girls (2.90 per cent.) were in a bad state of repair.

Cleanliness of Head and Body.—Since the Medical Inspection of School Children was introduced there has been a gradual improvement in the standard of cleanliness among the children. A great deal, however, yet remains to be done. A certain number of the children relapse time after time, and it is necessary, in these cases, to keep them continually under observation. This takes up a large amount of the Nurse's time, which ought to be devoted to other matters. Many of the teachers afford valuable assistance in obtaining an improvement in the condition of the children.

Among the boys there were nine only (1.00 per cent.) whose heads were verminous, while 39 (4.45 per cent.) had nits only. The corresponding figures for the girls were 43 (4.91 per cent.) and 295 (34.06 per cent.) respectively. Of the 43 girls whose heads were verminous, 39 were young children (entrants).

The bodies of eight boys (0.89 per cent.) were dirty, 23 (2.56 per cent.) were flea bitten, and on four (0.45 per cent.) pediculi were found. Of the girls, six (0.69 per cent.) were dirty, 29 (3.35 per cent.) flea bitten, and in nine (1.04 per cent.) pediculi were found.

Nutrition.—In 133 boys (1.48 per cent.) and 156 girls (1.80 per cent.) the nutrition was sub-normal, whilst in two boys (0.22 per cent.) and five girls (0.58 per cent.) nutrition was bad. In some instances the condition was due to deficient assimilation of food, while in others it was, no doubt, due to lack of sufficient food.

Teeth.—The total number of children who had one or more carious teeth was 1,361 (77.15 per cent.).

This number was made up as follows :—

Children with less than four carious teeth :—

Entrants.		Leavers.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
122 (27.17%)	119 (24.54%)	263 (58.57%)	229 (60.11%)

Children with four or more carious teeth :—

220 (49.00%)	232 (47.84%)	106 (23.61%)	70 (18.37%)
--------------	--------------	--------------	-------------

Tonsils.—Forty boys (4.45 per cent.) and 59 girls (6.81 per cent.) had tonsils enlarged to such a degree that treatment was considered necessary, while 66 boys (6.35 per cent.) and 65 girls (7.51 per cent.) had them slightly enlarged.

Adenoids.—The probable existence of adenoids is judged from the facial characteristics of the child, and no attempt is made to confirm the diagnosis by digital examination. Fifteen boys (1.67 per cent.) and 17 girls (1.96 per cent.) were suspected to be suffering from adenoids, and the parents were advised to seek medical advice.

Glands.—In three boys (0.33 per cent.) and two girls (0.23 per cent.) the glands of the neck were enlarged to such a degree that medical treatment was considered advisable. Several of the cases were due to dirty heads or decayed teeth, &c. There is always a possibility of these glands becoming tubercular, and it is important, therefore, that treatment should be obtained.

External Eye Disease.—The following cases of disease of the external eye were met with:—

Strabismus (Squint)	14 boys (1.56%),	18 girls (2.08%).
Blepharitis	7 boys (0.78%),	5 girls (0.58%).
Conjunctivitis	4 boys (0.45%),	1 girl (0.12%).
Corneal Opacities	3 boys (0.33%),	1 girl (0.12%).
Other diseases	1 boy (0.11%),	2 girls (0.23%).

Vision.—The vision of the "Leavers" only is tested, and this is carried out by the Nurse.

Snellen's Test Types are used, and the parents of all children whose vision is of less acuity than 6/12 are advised to obtain treatment.

Sixty-seven boys (14.92 per cent.) and 55 girls (14.43 per cent.) were thus referred for treatment.

For further details see table at the end of the report.

Ear Disease.—Chronic ear discharge was present in 12 boys (1.34 per cent.) and 8 girls (0.92 per cent.).

Hearing.—Thirteen boys (1.47 per cent.) and 13 girls (1.50 per cent.) were found to be suffering from defective hearing to a greater or less degree.

Heart.—Organic disease of the heart was diagnosed in the case of two boys (0.23 per cent.) and seven girls (0.81 per cent.). Of these, one occurred among the "Entrants" and eight among the "Leavers."

Functional disease was diagnosed in one boy and one girl.

Marked Anæmia was present in the case of four boys (0.45%) and three girls (0.35%).

Lungs.—Thirty-four boys (3.79 per cent.) and 25 girls (2.89 per cent.) were suffering from Bronchitis at the time of examination. One boy (0.11 per cent.) and one girl (0.12 per cent.) were found to be suffering from Phthisis, and one boy (0.11 per cent.) and three girls (0.35 per cent.) were suspected to have the disease but presented no definite signs.

The death rate from Phthisis in the Borough in 1914 was 1.10 per cent.

Nervous System.—One boy and two girls were suffering from Epilepsy, one girl from Chorea, and two boys and five girls from other diseases of the Nervous System.

Tuberculosis.—In addition to the above-mentioned cases of Phthisis, four children were discovered to be affected by various forms of Tuberculosis, viz. :—

Tuberculosis of Glands 1 boy and 3 girls.

Rickets.—Eleven boys (1.22 per cent.) and three girls (0.35 per cent.) presented signs of Rickets.

Deformities.—The following list shows the various deformities found among the children :—

Genu Varum	5 boys, 1 girl.
Genu Valgum	5 boys.
Cleft Palate	1 girl.
Rickety Chest	6 boys, 2 girls.
Other deformities	2 boys, 3 girls.

Infectious Disease.—During the routine inspection one boy and two girls were found to be suffering from Chicken-Pox.

Contagious Disease.—The following cases of contagious disease were discovered :—

Impetigo	3 boys (0.33%), 2 girls (0.23%).
Ringworm (Body).	2 boys (0.22%), 3 girls (0.35%).
„ (Head).	5 boys (0.56%), 2 girls (0.23%).
Scabies	1 boy (0.11%).

Miscellaneous.—Among the diseases not classified under the above headings were :—

	Boys.	Girls.
Enlarged Thyroid Gland... ..	—	3
Worms... ..	—	2
Cretinism	—	1
Herpes	1	—
Furuncle... ..	1	—

Special Cases.

When the Medical Officer visits a school for the purpose of Medical Inspection, advantage is taken of the opportunity to examine such children (not falling into one of the two classes “Entrants” and “Leavers”) as have been noticed by the teachers to be suffering from some palpable disease or defect. The total number of such children brought to the notice of the Medical Officer during the year was 128, an increase of 19 upon the number examined in 1913. A summary of the diseases and defects discovered will be found in Table II. at the end of the report.

Miscellaneous Examinations.

These consist of children examined at the office and comprise such minor ailments as dirty and verminous conditions, ringworm, impetigo, &c. Saturday morning of each week is now set apart for the examination of these children at the Health Office, but many children attend at other times.

During the year 417 examinations have been made of 223 children :—

	No. of Children Affected.	No. of Examinations.
Pediculi Capitis	44	115
Nits only... ..	27	55
Pediculi Corporis	6	11
Flea Bitten	10	19
Ringworm	20	41
Impetigo... ..	6	12
Defective Vision	55	71
Conjunctivitis	5	16
Blepharitis... ..	2	5
Corneal Opacities... ..	4	9
Corneal Ulcer	1	2
Phthisis	3	6
Phthisis suspected	1	1
Bronchitis	2	2
Tuberculosis (Glands)	1	1
„ (Bone)	1	1
Adenoids	5	7
Enlarged Tonsils	3	5
Epilepsy	1	1
Chorea	3	8
Infectious Diseases	5	5
Heart and Circulation	2	6
Rheumatism... ..	2	2
Miscellaneous... ..	8	10
Nothing found	6	6
Totals... ..	223	417

III.—TREATMENT.

METHODS EMPLOYED OR AVAILABLE FOR THE TREATMENT OF DEFECTS.

In all conditions requiring treatment a note is sent to the child's parents pointing out the nature of the disease or defect, and urging them to seek medical advice. After an interval the home is visited by the Nurse, who makes enquiries as to what action has been taken in the matter. If no treatment has been obtained the parents are again urged to see their doctor and are re-visited later. The child is also re-examined at school by the Medical Officer in order to ascertain the effect of any treatment obtained.

The chief agencies for treatment existing in Bury are :

(a) For general diseases :

- (1) The private practitioner.
- (2) The Bury Infirmary.

The Bury Corporation are subscribers to the Infirmary, and it has thus been possible to provide many children with recommends.

(b) For Tuberculosis :

- (1) The Tuberculosis Dispensary.
- (2) The Aitken Sanatorium.
- (3) The Ainsworth Sanatorium.

(c) For Diseases of the Eye :

- (1) A specialist has been appointed by the Local Authority to examine and prescribe for children suffering from defective vision, &c.
- (2) At the Bury Infirmary there is a special out-patients' department for diseases of the eye.
- (3) Arrangements have been made with the opticians of the town to provide spectacles to prescription at low rates. The Local Authority has also arranged to defray the cost, wholly or in part, in necessitous cases.

(a) GENERAL DISEASES :

The treatment of the various diseases and defects discovered during Medical Inspection still leaves a great deal to be desired. In many cases it is impossible to get the parents to see the importance of treatment. This is especially the case in such diseases as Adenoids, Enlarged Tonsils, &c., and applies, of course, especially to carious teeth. Medical Inspection has now been in operation since 1907, and it is doubtful if a greater percentage of children suffering from carious teeth now obtain treatment than was the case seven years ago. A great deal of the School Nurse's time is wasted in visiting such cases. The only solution of the difficulty appears to be the establishment of a dental clinic, and it is hoped that the Local Education Authority will see their way to the provision of such a clinic. The question of the provision of a clinic for the treatment of minor ailments such as ringworm, impetigo, running ears, &c., also needs to be considered.

The appended table shows the number of cases treated during 1914.

(b) TUBERCULOSIS :

(1) The Tuberculosis Dispensary.

This institution was provided by the Bury Corporation, and was opened for the reception of patients on October 14th, 1914. The Dispensary contains 16 beds for "observation cases." Eight of these have been taken by the Lancashire County Council, and the remaining eight (four for males and four for females) are for the use of cases from the Borough. These beds are available for children of school age as well as for adults.

Deceptive Hearing

Deceptive Vision

Deceptive Touch

Deceptive Smell

Deceptive Taste

Deceptive Sound

Deceptive Light

Deceptive Heat

Deceptive Cold

Deceptive Humidity

Deceptive Wind

Deceptive Rain

Deceptive Snow

Deceptive Fog

Deceptive Clouds

Deceptive Stars

Deceptive Planets

Deceptive Comets

Deceptive Meteors

Deceptive Auroras

Deceptive Nebulae

Deceptive Galaxies

Deceptive Black Holes

Deceptive White Dwarfs

Deceptive Red Giants

Deceptive Blue Supergiants

Deceptive Yellow Dwarfs

Deceptive Orange Giants

Deceptive Purple Giants

Deceptive Green Giants

Deceptive Brown Giants

NEW CASES

OLD CASES

DISEASE OR DEFECT.

	NEW CASES			OLD CASES		
	Treated		No Information	Treated		No Information
	Cured	Improved	Unchanged	Unchanged	Improved	Unchanged
Clothing unsatisfactory	42	31	...	6	...	15
Footgear unsatisfactory	20	16	...	14	...	9
Head:						
Nits only... ..	92	140	...	62	10	41
Pediculi... ..	17	15	...	10	...	12
Body:						
Dirty	10	4	...	2	1	1
Pediculi	5	3	...	2	...	4
Flea-bitten	84	10	...	4	...	4
Nutrition:						
Below normal	...	228	30	...	...	32
Bad	...	4	1	...	...	2
Nose and Throat: Tonsils much enlarged ...	10	13	16	36	6	32
Adenoids marked	13	3	2	16	2	9
Glands:						
Much enlarged	1	2	...	3	...	2
External Eye Disease: Blepharitis	3	3	1	2	1	5
Conjunctivitis... ..	5	1	...	1	1	1
Corneal Opacities... ..	...	3	...	1	2	1
Other disease	13	9	2	5	7	12
Ear Disease: Obstruction... ..	3	2	...	1	2	1
Otorrhea	4	4	1	6	...	8
Other disease	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teeth:						
More than four decayed	2	18	1	492	12	113
Sepsis	12	...	...	...	...	9
Heart and Circulation: Organic disease... ..	...	1	2	3	5	3
Functional disease	...	1	...	...	5	1
Anæmia... ..	...	1	...	1	...	5
Other disease	...	1	...	...	...	1

Lungs:	Chronic Bronchitis	12	2	10	8	28	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Tuberculosis	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Tuberculosis suspected... ..	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Other disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Nervous System: Epilepsy (major and minor)													
	Chorea	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Other disease	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Skin:													
	Ringworm (body)	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ringworm (head)	3	3	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Impetigo	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scabies	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other disease	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Rickets:	Marked	...	1	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deformities		1	1	...	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary):	Glandular	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bones and joints..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other forms... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Speech:													
	Defective articulation	...	...	...	12	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Stammering	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mental Condition:													
	Dull or backward... ..	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mentally defective	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Defective Vision		58	24	14	20	21	...	5	4	1	13	3	...
Defective Hearing		2	4	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

PHYSICS

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

1921

1922

1923

1924

1925

- (2) The Aitken Sanatorium, and
- (3) The Ainsworth Sanatorium.

These institutions are under the control of the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board, and the former has been used for the treatment of Tuberculosis since August, 1910.

The latter institution was originally the Board's Small-pox Hospital, and has only received the Local Government Board's temporary approval for its present use, which is the treatment of advanced cases of Tuberculosis.

During 1914 these two Institutions have been available for persons over ten years of age, but the Joint Hospital Board have now decided not to admit persons under 16 years of age, so that, in future, they will not be available for children of school age. Such cases will be treated either at the Bury Tuberculosis Dispensary or at other Institutions, such as the Delamere and Bowdon Sanatoria. It has been found possible in the past to arrange, occasionally, for the admission of school children to these Institutions, and it is hoped that this state of affairs will continue.

During 1914 the following cases of Tuberculosis have received institutional treatment :—

Initials.	Age.	Institution	Admitted.	Discharged.	Length of stay.
F.B.	13	..Aitken	Oct. 2/13....	March 5/14 ..	155 days
S.A.M..	9	..Aitken	Jan. 14/14 ..	Feb. 20/14....	38 "
S.A.M..	9	..Transferred to Ainsworth..	Feb. 20/14 ..	Undischarged	
				Dec. 31/14....	314 "
M.S....	11	..Aitken	Feb. 19/14 ..	June 5/14	66 "
E.C. ..	13	..Aitken	Apr. 11/14 ..	Nov. 19/14 ..	223 "

(c) DISEASES OF THE EYE :

- (1) In March, 1914, arrangements were made whereby children suffering from Defective Vision, Strabismus, &c., are examined by an ophthalmic surgeon, and, where necessary, spectacles prescribed.

Dr. G. Aubrey Jelly was appointed to carry out the work, and children attend, in batches of six, at his consulting room.

During the year under review 162 children were thus examined and spectacles prescribed in 119 cases.

These children are examined by the Medical Officer at each visit to schools, and enquiries are made as to whether the spectacles are worn regularly.

In 18 cases the parents were considered too poor to pay for spectacles, and the cost was defrayed, wholly or in part, by the Local Authority.

In addition to the above agencies for treatment, there remain to be mentioned the Manchester Royal Infirmary and other Manchester Hospitals. Manchester is but a few miles distant, and many children have attended these Institutions.

The Charity Organisation Society and the Guardians have also rendered valuable assistance in many ways.

IV.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

· REVIEW OF ACTION TAKEN TO PREVENT INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The Head Teachers of all the school departments are provided with forms on which to notify the Medical Officer of cases of Infectious Disease occurring among the scholars.

When a case of Infectious Disease in a school-child is notified to the Health Department, the Medical Officer sends notice to the Head Teacher of the department which the child attended. Particulars are given as to the length of time the patient and other members of the family must remain away from school.

(a) NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.—During the year 1914, 165 cases of Scarlet Fever occurring in school children were notified to the Health Department. On many occasions the Medical Officer has examined all the children in a school for evidence of disquamation, and this has resulted in several cases of Scarlet Fever being discovered among the children attending school.

The following table shows the number of cases of this disease which have been notified as having occurred among the children attending the various schools :—

School.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Clerke Street	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
George Street....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Holy Trinity ...	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Marie's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brunswick	13	8	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	25
St. John's.....	2	5	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	11
Chesham	4	1	2	1	2	..	4	..	3	4	2	..	23
Walmersley.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
St. Mark's	3	1	1	..	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
St. Joseph's	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
St. Paul's (Bell) ..	8	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	16
St. Paul's (Huntly)	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	3	6	1	1	16
East Ward Council	5	3	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	15
Bircle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
St. Thomas's	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Christian Church.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Chad's.....	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
St. Peter's	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Parish Church....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7
Warth Fold.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Stephen's ...	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
All Saints'	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Guardian Angels.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Elton Council...	1	2	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	7
Total.....	45	36	11	7	12	5	14	2	9	13	7	4	165

Diphtheria.—The following table shows the number of cases of Diphtheria which have occurred during the past year amongst school children :—

School.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May.	June	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Clerke Street	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
George Street....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Holy Trinity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
St. Marie's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brunswick	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
St. John's.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chesham	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	6
Walmersley.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Mark's	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
St. Joseph's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Paul's (Bell)..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
St. Paul's(Huntly)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
East Ward Council	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bircle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Thomas's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christian Church.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Chad's	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
St. Peter's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Parish Church ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Warth Fold	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Stephen's	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
All Saints'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guardian Angels'.	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Elton Council....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total.....	2	2	1	5	2	..	1	..	1	5	2	..	21

It was found necessary to close Bircle School from April 20th to May 1st on account of the prevalence of Diphtheria. All the children affected lived outside the Borough, and were consequently not notified to the Borough Health Department. For this reason the cases are not included in the above table.

(b) NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following schools have been closed during the periods stated on account of the prevalence of Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases :—

- Chesham School, Infants' Department, Whooping Cough :
Closed from January 16th to January 30th.
- St. Paul's (Bell) School, Infants' Department, Measles (and
Scarlet Fever) : Closed from January 20th to February 6th.
- George Street School, Mixed and Infants' Departments,
Measles : Closed from January 20th to February 6th.
- St. Paul's (Huntley) School, Infants' Department, Measles and
Whooping Cough : Closed from January 26th to February
13th.
- Brunswick School, Infants' Department, Measles : Closed from
January 27th to February 13th.
- St. Mark's School, Infants' Department, Measles : Closed from
February 3rd to February 20th.
- St. Chad's School, Infants' Department, Measles : Closed from
February 10th to February 27th.
- Guardian Angels' School, Infants' Department, Measles : Closed
from February 16th to February 19th.
- St. Paul's (Bell) School, Infants' Department, Mumps, Measles,
and Whooping Cough : Closed from February 16th to
February 27th.
- St. Peter's School, Infants' Department, Measles and Mumps :
Closed from February 17th to March 6th.
- Walmersley School, Infants' Department, Measles : Closed from
February 27th to March 19th.
- Holy Trinity School, Infants' Department, Measles : Closed from
March 2nd to March 20th.
- All Saints' School, Infants' Department, Measles : Closed from
March 6th to March 27th.
- East Ward Council School, Infants' Department, Measles and
Whooping Cough : Closed from March 11th to March 31st.

V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Exclusion from School.—102 children have been excluded from school during the year by the Medical Officer.

Particulars are given in the following table:—

Reason for Exclusion.	Number Excluded.	Total Number of School Days Absent.	Average Number of School Days Absent.
Nephritis	1	80	80.0
Epilepsy	1	60	60.0
Chicken-pox	1	15	15.0
Debility	1	10	10.0
Impetigo... ..	3	55	18.3
Ringworm	15	365	24.3
Blepharitis	2	65	32.5
Conjunctivitis	5	140	28.0
Corneal Opacities... ..	3	125	41.6
Phthisis suspected ...	2	60	30.0
Anæmia... ..	2	70	35.0
Heart Disease... ..	2	37	18.5
Verminous Head	52	448	8.6
Verminous Body	5	40	8.0
Chorea	3	115	38.3
Abscess	1	5	5.0
Enlarged Glands... ..	3	35	11.3
Totals	102	1720	

BLIND, DEAF, MENTALLY AND PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE, AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

The following is a list of the children maintained by the Local Education Authority in special schools:—

Initials.	Sex.	Age.	School.	Admitted.	Due to leave.	Maintenance Charges.	Parents Contribution towards Maintenance.
G.H.A.	M.	14	Lostock (Industrial)	May 14/12	June 12/16	3/- per week	Nil
J.G.....	M.	13	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Dec. 9/12	Nov. 10/17	3/- per week	Nil
H.G.	M.	14	Royal School for Deaf, Old Trafford, Manchester	Mar. 30/08	Apr. 12/17	£32 per ann.	Nil
W.A.	M.	11	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Jan. 1910	Apr. 1/20	"	3/- per week
N.F.....	F.	11	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Feb. 1/12	Jan. 25/20	"	2/6 per week
D.D.	M.	10	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Jan. 13/13	May 5/20	"	} £20 per annum.
V.D.....	F.	13	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Jan. 13/13	Dec. 29/17	"	
W.O.	M.	13	St. Joseph's Industrial School, Manchester	Dec. 1/14	Jan. 26/18	3/6 per week	Nil
J.W.....	M.	9	Lostock (Industrial)	July 20/14	Oct. 15/21	3/6 per week	Nil

The following is a list of children sent by the Magistrates to Special Schools and whose maintenance is charged to the Borough Fund.

Initials.	Sex.	School.	Admitted.	Due to leave.	Maintenance Charges.
J. T. M....	M.	Birkdale Farm Reformatory School.....	Feb. 21, 1910	June 3, 1914	3/- per week
W. T. ...	M.	Lostock (Industrial) ...	May 17, 1907	At 16 yrs. of age	4/9
F. E.....	M.	"	Mar. 2, 1911	"	3/-
H. H. ...	M.	"	Mar. 18, 1911	"	5/-
A. S.....	M.	"	Apr. 4, 1912	Jan. 22, 1915	3/-
G. C.....	M.	Fylde Farm School, Poulton ...	Feb. 21, 1910	Feb. 21, 1915	3/-
E. H.....	M.	"	Feb. 9, 1911	April 11, 1915	3/6
M. A. M..	F.	St. Joseph's (Industrial), Manchester ...	Jan. 20, 1912	1920	4/-
R. F.....	F.	"	Nov. 26, 1912	At 16 yrs. of age	2/6
M. J. F...	F.	"	Nov. 26, 1912	"	4/-
H. F.....	M.	"	Feb. 3, 1914	Aug. 28, 1920	4/6
J. C.....	M.	"	Feb. 19, 1914	July 28, 1918	4/6

INSTRUCTION IN PERSONAL HYGIENE.

Instruction in personal hygiene is given in the majority of the schools.

PHYSICAL EXERCISES.

Physical and breathing exercises, based on the "Syllabus of Physical Exercises for Public Elementary Schools," which was issued by the Board of Education in 1909, are carried out in the schools.

OPEN AIR SCHOOLS, &c.

No open air schools or camps have been arranged, but at most of the schools classes are held out of doors in fine weather.

In summer many classes are held in the Public Recreation Grounds, of which the Borough possesses five.

Education (Provision of Meals) Act, 1906.

During the last few years it had not been considered necessary to put the above Act into operation, but early in September and following the outbreak of the war acute local distress led the Education Committee to resume the feeding of necessitous school children, elementary schools being used as feeding centres. The extent of the work is indicated in the following table:—

Month.	Number of Scholars in Average Attendance.	Average Number of Scholars Fed Per Day.	Number of Feeding Centres.
September, 1914	7566	731	5
October, 1914	7535	958	8
November, 1914	7277	1068	12
December, 1914	7163	877	14

There can be no doubt as to the great benefit wrought in the health of the children concerned by the provision of free meals, and the Teachers, School Attendance Officers, and other voluntary helpers are unanimous in their opinion. The tone and behaviour of the children have also materially improved under sympathetic supervision during the meals.

The use of the elementary schools as feeding centres rendered the ordinary arrangements for cleaning the schools inadequate. The interval between successive cleanings has, therefore, been reduced to one-third of the normal interval.

TABLE I. Number of Children Inspected 1st January, 1914, to 31st December, 1914.
A—"CODE" GROUPS.

AGE.	ENTRANTS.						LEAVERS.				Grand Total.
	3	4	5	6	Other Ages.	Total.	12	13	14	Other Ages.	Total.
Boys	132	137	140	38	2	449	408	30	1	10	449
Girls	152	155	123	48	7	485	334	38	—	9	381
Totals...	284	292	263	86	9	934	742	68	1	19	830
											1764

B.—GROUPS OTHER THAN "CODE."

	Intermediate Group.	Special Cases.	RE-EXAMINATIONS (i.e., No. of Children Re-Examined).
Boys		71	1285
Girls		57	
Totals		128	1285

TABLE II. Return showing the Physical Condition of Children Inspected.

TABLE II. Return showing the Physical Condition of Children Inspected.

CONDITION.	ENTRANTS.				LEAVERS.				TOTALS.				SPECIALS.		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Per Cent	Boys	Girls	Total	Per Cent	Boys	Girls	Total	Per Cent	Boys	Girls	Total
Total Inspected	449	485	934	..	449	381	830	..	898	866	1764	..	..	..	..
Clothing:															
Satisfactory	410	419	859	92.08	436	375	811	97.71	846	824	1670	94.67	..	..	..
Unsatisfactory	39	36	75	8.03	23	6	19	2.28	52	42	94	5.32	2	..	2
Footgear:															
Satisfactory	420	459	879	94.11	447	379	826	99.52	867	838	1705	96.66	..	..	..
Unsatisfactory	29	26	55	5.89	2	2	4	0.49	31	28	59	3.34	..	..	..
Cleanliness of Head: Clean (i.e., no nits or pediculi)															
Nits only	406	241	647	69.27	444	287	731	88.07	850	528	1378	78.12	..	1	1
Pediculi	34	205	239	25.59	5	90	95	11.45	39	295	334	19.10	..	1	2
	9	39	48	5.14	..	4	4	0.49	9	43	52	2.95	1	1	2
Cleanliness of Body: Clean	428	455	883	94.54	435	367	802	96.63	863	822	1685	95.52	..	2	3
Dirty	3	3	6	0.64	5	3	8	0.96	8	6	14	0.79	..	1	1
Pediculi	3	6	9	0.96	1	3	4	0.49	4	9	13	0.74	..	1	1
Flea bitten	15	21	36	3.85	8	8	16	1.93	23	29	52	2.95	..	..	..
Nutrition:															
Excellent	66	65	131	14.03	9	20	29	3.49	75	85	160	9.07	..	..	..
Normal	261	286	547	58.57	427	334	761	91.69	688	620	1308	74.38	..	..	..
Below normal	120	132	252	26.98	13	24	37	4.46	133	156	289	16.38	..	1	1
Bad	2	2	4	0.43	..	3	3	0.36	2	5	7	0.40	..	..	..
Nose and Throat: No defect	303	341	644	68.95	388	320	708	85.39	691	661	1352	76.64	..	5	10
Mouth breathers	62	50	112	11.99	15	10	25	3.01	77	60	137	7.77	..	1	1
Tonsils: slightly enlarged	41	42	83	8.89	25	23	48	5.78	66	65	131	7.43	..	1	1
Tonsils: much enlarged	26	41	67	7.17	14	18	32	3.85	40	59	99	5.61	..	2	8
Adenoids: slight	6	2	8	0.86	3	2	5	0.60	9	4	13	0.74	..	1	2
Adenoids: marked	11	9	20	2.14	5	8	12	1.45	15	17	32	1.82	..	6	11
Glands:															
No defect	440	480	920	98.49	430	374	804	96.87	870	854	1724	97.73	..	..	..
Cervical, slightly enlarged	8	5	13	1.39	..	..	..	..	8	5	13	0.74	..	..	..
Cervical, much enlarged	1	..	1	0.11	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	0.06	..	..	..
Submaxillary, slightly enlarged	..	..	..	..	17	5	22	2.65	17	5	22	1.25	..	..	..
Submaxillary, much enlarged	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	0.49	2	2	4	0.23	1	1	2
External Eye Disease: No disease	428	463	891	95.39	441	376	817	98.43	469	839	1728	97.96	..	1	2
Blepharitis	4	5	9	0.96	3	..	3	0.36	7	5	12	0.69	..	1	2
Conjunctivitis	1	..	1	0.11	3	1	4	0.49	4	1	5	0.28	..	2	3
Corneal opacities	2	..	2	0.22	1	1	2	0.24	6	1	7	0.39	..	..	..

HEARING LEAVERS ROUTINE CASES, 1914.

BOYS.						GIRLS.					
	L 20-ft.	L 15-ft.	L 10-ft.	L 5-ft.	L 0-ft.	L 20-ft.	L 15-ft.	L 10-ft.	L 5-ft.	L 0-ft.	
R 20-ft...	437	...	...	...	...	358	...	...	...	...	
R 15-ft...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	
R 10-ft...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	
R 5-ft...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	
R 0-ft...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	

Name		Age		Sex		Religion		Marital Status		Occupation		Education		Income		Assets		Liabilities		Total	
John Doe		35		Male		Protestant		Married		Teacher		High School		\$10,000		\$5,000		\$5,000		\$15,000	
Jane Doe		32		Female		Catholic		Married		Homemaker		High School		\$8,000		\$3,000		\$5,000		\$11,000	
Robert Smith		45		Male		Jewish		Married		Engineer		College		\$15,000		\$10,000		\$5,000		\$20,000	
Mary Smith		42		Female		Jewish		Married		Homemaker		College		\$12,000		\$8,000		\$4,000		\$16,000	
William Johnson		55		Male		Protestant		Married		Retired		High School		\$7,000		\$2,000		\$5,000		\$12,000	
Elizabeth Johnson		52		Female		Protestant		Married		Homemaker		High School		\$6,000		\$1,500		\$4,500		\$10,500	
Charles Brown		60		Male		Catholic		Married		Retired		High School		\$5,000		\$1,000		\$4,000		\$9,000	
Margaret Brown		58		Female		Catholic		Married		Homemaker		High School		\$4,000		\$800		\$3,200		\$7,200	
Thomas Wilson		70		Male		Protestant		Married		Retired		High School		\$3,000		\$500		\$2,500		\$6,000	
Elizabeth Wilson		68		Female		Protestant		Married		Homemaker		High School		\$2,500		\$400		\$2,100		\$5,100	

ACUITY OF VISION—Continued.

"SPECIALS"—BOYS.

	$L \frac{6}{6}$	$L \frac{6}{9}$	$L \frac{6}{12}$	$L \frac{6}{15}$	$L \frac{6}{24}$	$L \frac{6}{36}$	$L \frac{6}{60}$	$L \frac{6}{60}$
R $\frac{6}{6}$	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R $\frac{6}{9}$	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...
R $\frac{6}{12}$...	...	...	4	1	1	1	...	...
R $\frac{6}{15}$...	...	...	...	10	...	...	1	...
R $\frac{6}{24}$...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
R $\frac{6}{36}$...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...
R $\frac{6}{60}$...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
R $\frac{6}{60}$	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

"SPECIALS"—GIRLS.

	$L \frac{6}{6}$	$L \frac{6}{9}$	$L \frac{6}{12}$	$L \frac{6}{15}$	$L \frac{6}{24}$	$L \frac{6}{36}$	$L \frac{6}{60}$	$L \frac{6}{60}$
R $\frac{6}{6}$	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
R $\frac{6}{9}$	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...
R $\frac{6}{12}$...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
R $\frac{6}{15}$...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...
R $\frac{6}{24}$...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
R $\frac{6}{36}$...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...
R $\frac{6}{60}$...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
R $\frac{6}{60}$	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1

SUMMARY of the Work of the SCHOOL NURSE
during the year 1914.

396 visits have been paid to the various school departments.
This number is made up as follows:—

110 visits with the Medical Officer to assist at the routine inspection.

286 visits for other purposes—examination of children for cleanliness, &c.

1,378 visits and re-visits have been made to the homes of dirty children and children found on Medical Inspection to be suffering from some disease or defect.

Visits were paid to all the schools for the purpose of giving instructions to the children, especially the girls, in personal cleanliness, the care of the hair, &c., and 5,813 children were inspected for cleanliness.

29 visits have been made to the Ophthalmic Surgeon's rooms to assist in the examination of children with defective vision, and in the case of the children examined by him (174) atropine has been introduced into the children's eyes by the nurse on the day previous to examination.

APPENDIX.

Sanitary Condition of Schools.

The following schools have been decorated during the year :—

EAST WARD COUNCIL.—Mixed and Infants' Departments.

ST. MARY'S R.C.—Mixed and Infants' Departments.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Infants' Department.

