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Contributors

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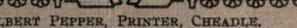
CHEADLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

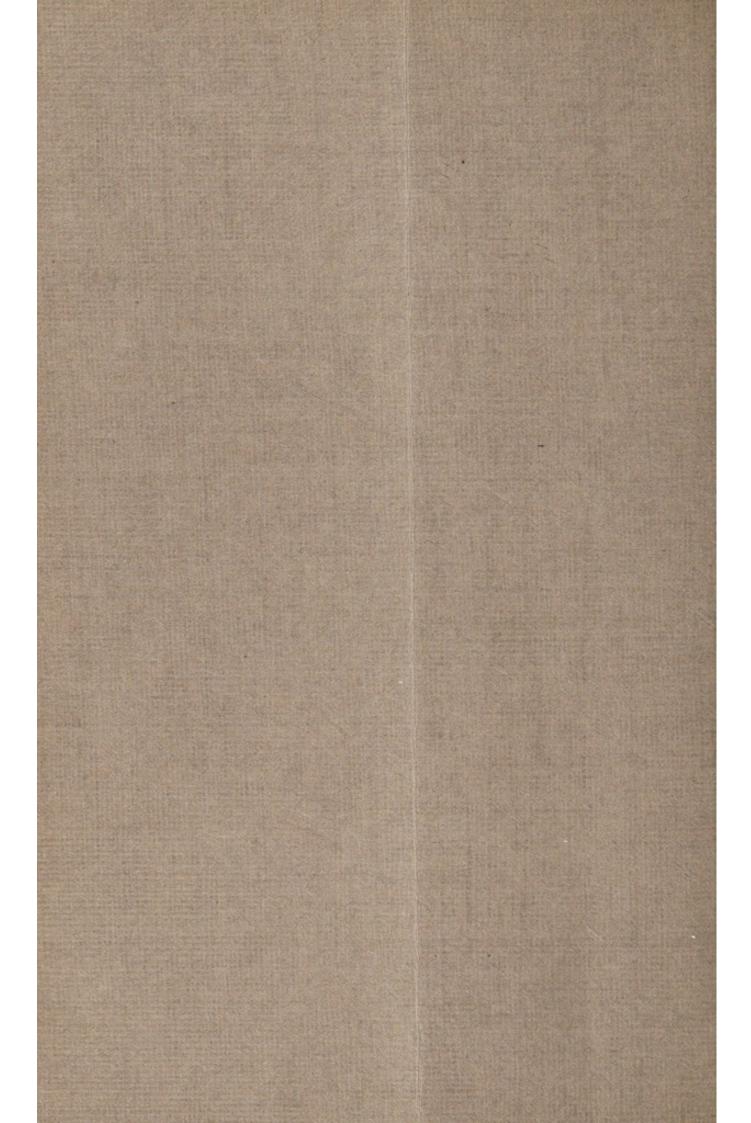
Annual Report

OF THE -

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1923.





TO CHEADLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Report for the year ending December 31st, 1923.

As defined in paragraph 3 of circular 269, of the 28th December, 1921, this is an "Ordinary Report" and so deals chiefly with matters of a non-repetitive nature.

Many improvements in the general sanitation of the district have been carried out during the year. Cheddleton and district will soon have an abundant supply of good and wholesome water; the works for supplying Tean, etc., are well in hand; and the scheme for supplying Alton, Bradley and Farley with an excellent water from springs at Ramsor has been completed and awaits the approval or otherwise of the Ministry of Health. The water supply to Cheadle town has also been improved in so far that, with the exception of a few hours weekly, when the plant requires attention, there is now a continuous supply. Public wells have been repaired and improved at Moneystone, Hollington and Cresswell; a temporary water supply has been provided for the new Council houses at Tean by means of well and pump, and an additional length of water main has been provided for the supply of new property at Whiston.

Scavenging improvements have been carried out at Whiston, Foxt, Cheddleton and Wetley Rocks, so remedying the objectionable practise of leaving the removal of nightsoil and household refuse to the inhabitants of these villages themselves.

Owing to some difficulty with the original plans the sewage disposal schemes for Weston Coyney and Kingsley Holt have not yet been completed, progress is being made however, and at the latter a more comprehensive scheme is to be carried out and will include the houses at Froghall.

The shortage of houses in the district is being more acutely felt year by year. Many of the existing houses are quite unfit for human habitation and many are overcrowded. In a few instances the Council has tried to deal with the very worst houses by means of Closing Orders, but as this has led to further overcrowding the only means of solving this very serious problem would appear to be the building of new houses in sufficient numbers to supply the needs of the district.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The number of Factories and Workshops on the register is 118, consisting generally of the following trades, etc.:—Boot and Shoe makers, Bakers and Confectioners, Joiners, Smiths, Wheelwrights, Painters and Plumbers, Motor Repairers, etc. There are two outworkers, both boot and shoe repairers. One complaint only was received from H.M. Inspector of Factories regarding lack of proper privy accommodation. This has now been remedied. During the year 96 visits were made to workshops and 28 to Factories of various kinds.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Isolation Hospital stands in its own grounds—2 acres—and is situated at Moss Lane, about one mile from the town of Cheadle.

Accommodation is provided for patients suffering from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Enteric Fever, and since the Hospital was opened in May, 1904, a total of 1790 cases of infectious disease have been treated there.

During the year 1923, there were admitted to Hospital 88 cases of infectious disease, including 49 suffering from Scarlet Fever and 39 suffering from Diphtheria. Of the total number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified throughout the district, 90% were treated in hospital with a mortality rate of 2.04, while 82.9% of the cases of Diphtheria notified were treated in hospital, the mortality rate being 5.1. Greater use is now being made of the facilities offered for both isolation and treatment at the Hospital and this should tend to lessen the incidence of these diseases throughout the district. Since my last report the Council has provided a motor ambulance to take the place of the old horse drawn ambulance, and as this has caused a marked saving in the time taken to convey cases to hospital it has proved a great boon to both patients and staff.

Other improvements worthy of the consideration of the Council are the provision of gas to the hospital for lighting purposes, and the provision of suitable bathing accommodation in the observation pavilion. At present very little use is made of this pavilion owing to lack of this facility, but with it, it would be practicable to use the pavilion as a ward for cases of mixed infection or for private patients.

Age-incidence of Patients admitted to hospital during 1923.

Age	Sca	rlet Fev	er	Diphtheria
Under 5 years of age		11		5
5 years and under 10 years		14		15
10 ,, ,, 15 ,,		14		11
15 ,, and over		10		8

Number of cases—	Sca	arlet Fev	rer	Diphtheria
In hospital Jan. 1st, 1923		1		3
Admitted during year 1923		49		39
Discharged during year 1923		41		39
Died during year 1923		1		2
In hospital Dec. 31st, 1923		5		1

Table showing distribution of Infectious diseases throughout the district.

		Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Puerperal Fever
Cheadle		10	2	19	30	1	1
Dilhorne	 	17	9	6	8	_	1
Ipstones	 	9	34	16	7	_	1
Alton	 	6	0	2	6	-	-
			Dysentery	Typhoid Fever	Erysipelas	Acute Poliomyelitis	Mixed Infection
Cheadle	 		_	_	1	_	_
Dilhorne	 		_	-	_	_	_
Ipstones	 		16	_	9	_	1
Alton	 		_	-	1	1	-

MATERNITY AND INFANT WELFARE WORK.

Cheadle Infant Welfare Centre was opened at the Wesleyan Schools, Charles Street, by a Committee of Ladies 8 years ago, and although it has now been taken over and is controlled by the County Council it owes a great deal of its popularity to the ladies who still attend and give voluntary help.

The Centre is open on Wednesday afternoons and is well attended by mothers with their children seeking advice on matters relating to health and home. In June last the County Council held a Welfare Exhibition at the Centre and gave most instructive demonstrations, "talks" and "lecturettes" to parents, teachers and school children, all of whom took a great interest in the various exhibits.

In centre of book a table is given indicating some of the work done by the Health Visitors of the district.

BIRTHS.

The total number of births registered during the year, after correction for inward and outward transfers, was 550, including 291 males and 259 females. Calculated on a midyearly population of 26,180 this gives a birth-rate of 20.2.

The number of illegitimate children born during the year was 19, including 5 males and 14 females, equal to 3.4% of the total births and giving an illegitimate birth-rate of 0.7.

TABLE X.

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1923.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1923, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1922. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns).

	man I					
ge	Uncertified causes of death	1.1	9.0	1.3	0.1	0.3
Percentage Total Deaths	Inquest Cases	6.9	7.2	6.1	9.1	5.1
of To	Causes of Death certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	92.0	92.2	95.6	8.06	94.4
per	Total Deaths under one year	69	72	69	09	90.5
Rate per 1,000 Birt	Diarrhœa & enteritis under 2 yrs.	7.7	6.6	6.4	10.2	11.3
	Violence	0.44	0.40	0.38	0.45	0.26
·i	вапэпіпп	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.34
ath rate per 1000 Population.	Diphtheria	0.07	60.0	90.0	0.13	0.19
.000 Po	Whooping Gough	0.10	0.12	0.10	60.0	0.00
te per 1	Scarlet fever	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
	Measles	0.14	0.15	0.19	80.0	0.07
Annual De	xoq-lism2	00.00	0.00	1	00.00	00.0
Aı	Enteric fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	00.00
	All causes	11.6	11.6	9.01	11.2	10.1
per 1000	ster-firita fo qoq letot	19.7	20.4	19.8	20.5	20.2
			105 County Boroughs and	Grt Jowns, including London. 157 Smaller Towns (1921 Ad-	Justed populations 20,000-50,000)	:
		England and Wales	105 County	157 Smaller 7	Justed populatio	Cheadle Rural District

DEATHS.

After making allowance for inward and outward transfers the total number of deaths registered during the year was 292, including 146 males and 146 females. This gives a death-rate of 10·1 which is only very slightly greater than that (10·0) of the preceding year and is equal to exactly one half of the birth-rate.

The total number of deaths registered of children under 12 months of age was 48, including 32 males and 16 females, giving an infant mortality rate of 90.5 per 1000 births. This is a marked increase on the infant mortality rate of the preceding year which was one of the lowest recorded in the district, and is due chiefly to the large number of infants dying from congenital debility and malformation, premature birth, and affections of the respiratory organs.

MORTALITY FROM VARIOUS DISEASES.

Causes of Death (Civilians only)	M.	F.	Causes of Death	M.	F.
All Causes	146	146	23 Appendicitis & typhlitis 24 Cirrhosis of liver 25 Acute & chronic nephritis 26 Puerperal sepsis	3	3 2
1 Enteric Fever 2 Small-pox			27 Other accidents & diseases of pregnancy and		-
3 Measles 4 Scarlet Fever 5 Whooping Cough	1	1	parturition 28 Congenital debility and malformation, premature		2
6 Diphtheria 7 Influenza	2 5	3 4	birth 29 Suicide	9 2	11
8 Encephalitis lethargica 9 Meningococcal meningitis 10 Tuberculosis of respiratory			30 Other deaths from violence 31 Other defined diseases 32 Causes ill-defined or	5 32	$\frac{2}{24}$
system	6	8 5	unknown	1	
12 Cancer, malignant disease 13 Rheumatic Fever 14 Diabetes 15 Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c	7	8	Special causes (included above Poliomyelitis Polioencephalitis	1	
16 Heart Disease 17 Arterio-sclerosis 18 Bronchitis	21 5 14	21 16 10	Deaths of Infants under 1 year Total Illegitimate	32	16 2
19 Pneumonia (all forms) 20 Other respiratory diseases 21 Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	17 2 2	9	Total Births Legitimate Illegitimate	271 266 5	259 245 14
22 Diarrhœa, &c., (under 2 years)	5	1	Population 26,180		

APPENDIX.

(1) General Statistics.

Area (acres)						54,258
Population (1923)						26,180
Number of inhabite	d houses	(1921)		4		5,886
Number of families	or separ	rate occu	piers	(1921)		6,004
Rateable value					£	126,410
Sum represented by	a penn	y rate				£363

(2). Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

BIRTHS:—Legitimate: Total, 511, (Male 266, Female 245); Illegitimate: Total, 19 (Male 5, Female 14); Birth-rate—20.2.

DEATHS:—Total, 292 (Male 146, Female 146); Death-Rate 10.1.

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth: from Sepsis, 2; from other causes, 2.

Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1000 Births: Legitimate 84.9; Illegitimate 5.6; Total, 90.5.

Deaths from	Measles (all ages)		 2
Deaths from	Whooping Cough (all ages)		 Nil.
Deaths from	Diarrhœa (under 2 years of a	age)	 6

(3) Notifiable Diseases during the year.

Diseas	se				Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox .					nil	nil	nil
Diphtheria .					45	39	5
Scarlet Fever .					45	42	1
Enteric Fever (in	cludi	ng Pu	ratyph	loid)	nil	nil	nil
T					42	nil	26
Puerperal Fever					4	nil	2
Dysentery .					15	nil	nil
Ophthalmia Neon	atori	ım			1	nil	mil
Erysipelas .					12	nil	nil
Acute Poliomyelit	is				1	nil	1

Maternity and Infant Welfare.

Particulars relating to the Work during the Year 1923.

		One year and under five	I.	
	istricts	One and fi	L.	27 27 27
	other I month	n days nder year	I.	
	sfers from other D during the month	Over ten days and under one year	L.	1.62 1.4 8
	Transfers from other Districts during the month	Under ten days	I.	
		Under ten days	L.	
		By Parents and Doctors	ï	2 2 2
Births		By Pare and Docto	L.	15 9 30 8 8 6 8 8
Bir		By Midwives	I.	8 8
		B	I,	15 30 10 37 27 27 27 16 136
	Notified	Stillborn	i.	
	No	Still	I,	11 8 1 13 113
		ature	i.	
		Premature	I,	1 2 4
		Full term	I.	7 2 2
		Full	Į.	30 39 13 68 9 9 35 29 15 137 375
				Oakamoor Kingsley Waterhouses Werrington Hollington Cheddleton Forsbrook Alton Cheadle

		Re	Revisits	Ţ	Total Visits	Children List at er	Children on Visiting List at end of Year
Children		-	Children		Children		One Year
Fenantant	EX	-bec-	to	rxpec-	Datuman	Under	and

86 46 63 190 38 151 114 61	1110
15 31 23 48 48 10 38 35 26 123	349
530 173 400 567 116 282 295 295 214 1498	4075
238 246 132 471 47 330 324 169 1038	2995
48 9 17 27 13 21 39 20 20	394
530 167 307 558 116 276 293 210 1497	3954
209 206 124 399 44 44 298 298 150 890	2613
37 111 100 100 101 108	231
9 86 904-	31
40 40 40 32 32 33 31 148	382
10 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	163
	1:
:: ::::::	:
Oakamoor Kingsley Waterhouse Werrington Hollington Cheddleton Forsbrook Alton	Total

orted	O də.	I SHO	onditio	co		_		-	13	15
lo a	Ses	seo to stins	o .oV eni							
		ances,	Children Under Betw'n Health	V 1SLUOI					46	46
		Total No. of Attendances, 1,365	Children nder Betw'n	years					901	901
ntre		No. of 1,3	Chil	year					464	464
Welfare Centre		Total	1							
Wel		s, 126	Children Under Betw'n	year years					59	59
		No. on books, 126	Children Under Bety	year					67	67
		No. 0	pec- thers	Ex To Mo.						
	nd		Deaths Removals	j.						
Visiting List		One year and under five	Rem	L.	-	0	0	- 4	14	29
siting		me ye	ths	I.		c	1			67
P.		0		Ľ.	-		-	-	3	7
ren c		and	ovals	I.				- 01		60
ovals of Children		Over ten days and under one year	Rem	Ė	c	4 -	4	-	019	15
ls of)	der o	ths	I						
nova		Over	Dea	I,	c	7 -		- 00	7	16
d Rei			ovals	I						
Deaths and Removals of Children on during the Year		Under ten days	Deaths Removals Deaths Removals	L. I. L. I. L. I. L. I.						
Death		Un	ths	I.						
			Dea	L.			0		7	7
					Oakamoor	W'terhouses	Werrington	Cheddleton	Alton Cheadle	TOTAL

L.—Legitimate.

I.—Illegitimate.

General Statistics-Continued.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

c	ases Treat	har	Vision un-	Vision	Total	
Notified			impaired		Blindness	Deaths
1	1	nil	1	nil	nil	nil

Tuberculosis.

Age Periods			New Cases Non- Pulmonary Pulmonary			Deaths Non- Pulmonary Pulmonary				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F
0			 1			-	1		-	-
1			 1				1	-	-	1 5
5			 	_		1	-	-	_	-
10			 7	1		_			_	
15			 _	4	1	1				-
20			 _	2	3		1	_	_	_
25			2	6		2	î	3		
35			 4	3		1	1	2	1	
15			 3	3	1	1		-	1	
55				0	1	-	-	1		-
	3		 4	1			1	1	_	1
35 aı	id upwa	aras	 -	-		-	_	-	-	-
TOTALS		22	20	5	5	6	8*	1		

^{* 2} age not known.

(4). Causes of Sickness.

The chief causes of invalidity and sickness that have been noteworthy in the district during the year have been Influenza, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and affections of the respiratory organs.

Influenza has been prevalent throughout the year and although of a milder type than during the epidemic of 1918-19 has been one of the chief causes of invalidity.

Scarlet Fever although of markedly decreased incidence has caused a large amount of sickness amongst school children. The type of the disease has however been comparatively mild and in only one instance proved fatal.

There was a marked increase in the number of cases of Diphtheria notified during the year, chiefly due to an outbreak afflicting children in the Ipstones quarter. This was specially reported on at the time of the outbreak, and briefly was due to virulent "carriers" attending schools in that district.

Amongst the affections of the Respiratory organs the chief causes of invalidity were Pneumonia and Tuberculosis; no fewer than 52 cases of the latter having been notified. This is a marked increase on the number notified during the preceding year, but it is probably more apparent than real, both clinical and X Ray methods adopted for the detection of this disease having so greatly improved that it can now be diagnosed in a much earlier stage than formerly. Even so there is still much that can be done to combat this great scourge, provision of adequate isolation for highly infectious cases, providing the people with better houses, better sanitation, better food and clothing; proper nursing, supervision and control of infected persons; better control of the milk supply of the country -including production, storage and distribution—and by no means least, the encouragement by every means in our power of the breast feeding of infants, are all measures that would tend to lessen the incidence of a disease which in this country alone causes something like 50,000 deaths per annum.

(5). Summary of Nursing arrangements, Hospitals and other Institutions available for the District.

General home nursing is carried out by District Nursing Associations, of which there are nine in Cheadle area. These Associations for the most part co-operate with Staffordshire Nursing Association, with which most of them are affiliated, and none of them is under the control of the local sanitary Authority. Funds are derived chiefly from voluntary subscriptions, donations and membership subscriptions, and where the Association nurses do school work, health visiting, etc., from grants made by the County Council. Generally however, it is necessary to get up special efforts to supplement these sources of income.

With the exception of Measles—for which the County Council have arranged to give nursing assistance in necessitous cases during epidemics—no special arrangements are made for nursing infectious cases in the town, but the local hospital provides fairly adequate facilities for hospital treatment.

Midwifery practice is carried out to a large extent by Midwives, of whom there are 19 trained and 7 untrained practising in the district. None of these is employed or subsidised by the Local Sanitary Authority.

An Infant Welfare Centre and a School Clinic are open at Cheadle each Wednesday, both being controlled by the County Council.

No special provision has been made for the treatment of Venereal disease locally, but arrangements have been made whereby cases can receive treatment at the North Stafford Infirmary, Stoke-on-Trent.

A Tuberculosis dispensary is open weekly at Cumberland House, Cheadle, and is attended by a Tuberculosis officer appointed by the County Council.

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.

The Cheadle District Infectious Diseases Hospital is provided by the Local Authority for the treatment of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Enteric Fever.

The North Staffordshire Joint Small-pox Hospital, at Bagnall, is partly maintained by the Local Authority.

The County Mental Hospital, at Cheddleton, is the only large hospital within the district. It is partly controlled by the County Council, and is subsidised to some extent by the Local Authority.

Outside the district, but receiving patients from the district are Hartshill Infirmary, Stoke-on-Trent, Longton Cottage Hospital, Longton, and Longfields Cripples' Home, Stoke-on-Trent. All these are voluntary hospitals, and to Hartshill and Longfields the Local Authority makes yearly contributions.

The Staffordshire, Wolverhampton and Dudley Joint Tuberculosis Committee have provided Sanatoriums for the treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis. One at Moxley for men, One at Himley for children, One at Grounslow and one at Yarnfields for women.

Provision is made for the care of prospective unmarried mothers on payment of 40/- per week for 6 weeks, at the Mrs. Legge Memorial Home, Wolverhampton.

Homeless children, and to a certain extent illegitimate children, are provided for at Cheadle Union Infirmary and Cottage homes.

No ambulances have been provided by the Local Authority for other than infectious diseases.

(6). Laboratory Work.

The County Council has made arrangements for practitioners to have bacteriological examinations made at the County laboratory, General Hospital, Wolverhampton, in suspected cases of Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Tuberculosis, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, and Malaria; while facilities are also given to have Masserman reactions tested.

Diphtheria antitoxin and Influenza vaccine can be obtained by practitioners on application to the Local Medical Officer of Health.

During the year the number of examinations for Diphtheria bacilli made was 289, the number made for Tubercle bacilli being 28.

(7). Sanitary Administration.

ADOPTIVE ACTS :-

Public Health Acts' Amendment Act, 1890. Part III.

BYELAWS :-

- New Streets and Buildings. New Bye-laws in course of preparation.
- II. Nuisances Cleansing of footways and pavements. Removal of house refuse from premises, and the cleansing of privies, ashpits, and cesspools. June, 1918.
- III. Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops. August, 1902.
- IV. Slaughterhouses. June, 1912.

(8). Public Health Staff.

DAVID McGruther Wilson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

M.O.H. Cheadle Rural District.

M.O. Isolation Hospital, Union Infirmary and Cottage Homes.

M.O. Cheadle Infant Welfare Centre and School Clinic.

School Medical Inspector Cheadle South.

FRED T. INSKIP, Inspector of Nuisances, Certificate R.S.I. Sanitary Inspector and Sanitary Surveyor.

JOHN E. BLAKEWAY, Inspector of Nuisances of Meat and other Food, Certificate, R.S.I.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector and Assistant Sanitary Surveyor.

(9). HOUSING.

Num	aber of New Houses erected during the year—	
	(a) Total 65.	
	(b) with State assistance under the Housing Acts, 1919 or 19	923.
	(I) By the Local Authority 16	
	(II) By other bodies or persons 1	
	I. UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.	
INSP	ECTION.	
(A)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	875
(B)	Number of dwelling-houses that were inspected and recorded (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	324
(c)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	90
(n)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to	
(D)	under preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all	150
	II. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE.	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority	25
	or their Officers	25
	III. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.	
(1)		ina
(A)	Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planni &c. Act, 1919.	ing,
(1)		20
	were served requiring repairs	30
(2)		
	(a) by owners	1
	(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	nil
(3)		
	Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	nil

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.					
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	251				
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied					
(a) by owners	164				
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	nil				
(c) Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Planning, &c. Act, 1919.	Town				
(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	5				
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	5				
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	2				
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	nil				
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	nil				
Number of visits to new buildings	300 152 2120 186 20 56				
,, of Inspection under Increase Rent (Restrict.) Act ,, Certificates granted under Increase Rent	3				
(Restrictions) Act	2				
Cesspits, privies and pail closets converted to water closets	16				
Privies converted to pail closets	39 72				
Ashbins to replace defective ashbins	22				
Nightsoil pails to replace defective ones	8				
Ashbins to replace Ashpits					
Obstructions removed from drains					
Offensive accumulations removed	74 19				
Drains provided to premises previously without drains					

Additional sanitary conveniences provided					
Slaughter-houses inspected					50
Water-closets and privies re	epaired				7
Schools disinfected					3
Premises disinfected					93
Repairs to houses					136
No. of Notices served on Se	cavengers				76
No. of cowsheds, dairies, et	c. altered at	iter notice	e		3
No. of premises cleansed					5
Abatement of nuisances ari	sing from ir	nproper 1	keeping o	f pigs	1
Abatement of nuisances ari	sing from in	nproper k	eeping o	f fowls	1
Cases of overcrowding abat	ed				3

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

CHEADLE,
APRIL, 1924.

D. M. WILSON.