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BOROUGH OF FOLKESTONE.

REPORT

ON THE

Sanitary Condition

OF THE

Borough and Port of Folkestone

DURING THE YEAR 1935,

BY

AUSTIN PRIESTMAN,
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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31, High Street.





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REPORT.

BOROUGH OF FOLKESTONE.

*To his Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Folkestone.*

OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
FOLKESTONE,

APRIL, 1936.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

The year has been a healthy one with no undue prevalence of any of the infectious diseases, and there has been only one fatal case of Diphtheria.

The infectious diseases requiring isolation continue to be mostly Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever. There can be no doubt that the removal to Isolation Hospital of cases of Puerperal Fever is of great value to the individual affected and to the community, giving better prospect of recovery and preventing the spread of dangerous illness. The same applies to cases of Measles with complications, such as Mastoid disease, especially now that the hospital is equipped with such an excellent operating theatre and has the services of such a skilled staff of consulting-surgeons. Much good work has been carried out in this new theatre, fully justifying the expense of its provision.

The high maternal death-rate is misleading, as there was only one death during the year from Puerperal Sepsis and only four deaths from other Puerperal causes; the child-bearing population is small in comparison with most other towns.

The fact that the figure is misleading may be seen by reference to the Tables on pages 10 and 13.

The work under the Housing Act (1930) has continued, and the Ministry's Enquiry concerning the Bayle Clearance Orders (Nos. 1 and 2) came to a satisfactory conclusion after the Ministry's representative had heard my summarized evidence of the condition of the individual items in the property and after he had inspected the property. The solicitors for the owners of the property withdrew and the Clearance Orders (comprising fifteen houses) were upheld "in toto."

Other individual houses, the subject of demolition orders, were demolished and their occupants re-housed, according to the Act.

One of the medical staff of the Ministry of Health held an enquiry, lasting several weeks, into the many details of the Public Health services of the Borough, and expressed the opinion that with the advent of the Overcrowding Bill, another Sanitary Inspector would be needed to maintain the efficiency of the present service, and that I myself needed relief from some of the clinical work for purposes of further administration and supervision.

It is to be hoped that these items of relief will be afforded, as this important work is very detailed and constantly expanding with additional duties.

I would again acknowledge my indebtedness to all the staff of the Public Health Department for their steady devotion to work.

I remain, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

AUSTIN PRIESTMAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Summary of Health Report for 1935.

Borough	Borough of Folkestone
Area (inclusive of area covered by water)	4,099 acres
Rateable Value	£495,278
Population (1935 Registrar General)	46,540
Density of population	11 persons to the acre
Total Births	Live Births 647 (607 Legitimate, 40 Illegitimate)
	Still Births 22 (19 Legitimate, 3 Illegitimate)
Total Deaths	546
Birth-rate	13.8 per 1,000 of population
Death-rate	11.7 per 1,000 of population
Death-rate corrected for age and sex constitution	10.4 per 1,000 of population
	(Factor for correction: .89)
Deaths of infants under one year of age	30
	(Legitimate 26, Illegitimate 4)
Infant Mortality rate	
	Legitimate 42 per 1,000 legitimate births
	Illegitimate 100 per 1,000 illegitimate births
	Total 46 per 1,000 births
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	00.0 per 1,000 births
Cancer death-rate	1.6 per 1,000 of population
Phthisis death-rate ... ..	.5 per 1,000 of population

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Public Health Officers of the Council.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer -	}	AUSTIN PRIESTMAN, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. (Univ. Edin.)
Port Medical Officer - -		
Medical Inspector (Aliens Order) - - -		
Medical Superintendent Isola- tion Hospital - - -		
Medical Officer (Maternity and Child Welfare Centre) —part time - - -	}	ALFRED J. GORE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Medical Inspector (Aliens Order) - - -		MATTHEW DUNNING, D.S.O., M.B., C.M. (Glas.).
Senior Sanitary Inspector (Borough and Port)	}	H. W. GILL, M.R.SAN.I. (by exam.) Certificates Royal Sanitary Institute, as "In- spectors of Meat and other Foods"; Advanced Certifi- cate Royal Sanitary Insti- tute "Qualifying for Mem- bership."
Assistant Inspector under Public Health (Imported) Food Regulations - -		
Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act -		
Sanitary Inspector (Borough and Port) - -		
Assistant Inspector under Public Health (Imported) Food Regulations - -	}	*H. SUMMERFIELD, A.R.SAN.I., Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute as "Inspector of Meat and other Foods."
Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act -		
Sanitary Inspector (Borough and Port) - -	}	*H. J. ELDRIDGE, M.S.I.A., Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute as "Inspector of Meat and other Foods." (Resigned 15.6.1935).
Assistant Inspector under Public Health (Imported) Food Regulations - -		
Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act -		
Sanitary Inspector (Borough and Port) - -		

Sanitary Inspector (Borough and Port) - - -	}	*L. F. PATTMAN, A.R.SAN.I., Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute as "Inspector of Meat and other Foods."
Assistant Inspector under Public Health (Imported) Food Regulations - - -		
Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act		
Sanitary Inspector (Borough and Port) - - -	}	*C. A. BAILEY, A.R.SAN.I., Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute as "Inspector of Meat and other Foods." (Commenced duty : 26.8.35)
Assistant Inspector under Public Health (Imported) Food Regulations - - -		
Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act		
Health Visitors and Maternity and Child Welfare Nurses	}	MRS. SIEVWRIGHT, C.M.B., A.R.SAN.I., Health Visitor and School Nurse Certifi- cate, Royal Sanitary Insti- tute.
		MISS COLLIER, C.M.B., and General Training.
		*MISS HARRIS, C.M.B., Health Visitor and Children's Training (part time).

* Assists Medical Inspector (Aliens Act).

General Statistics.

Area (acres)	4,099
Population :	
Mid-1935 Registrar General	46,540
No. of inhabited houses (approx.)	10,000
Rateable Value	£495,278
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,941

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INCLUDING OCCUPATIONS OF INHABITANTS, Etc.

The main asset of this town is its claim as a health resort, and consequently over two-fifths of the residential population is composed of retired persons or others not occupied for gain. There are naturally numerous hotels, boarding houses, and apartments let in lodgings.

No influence of any particular occupation appears to affect the public health.

The tendency is for a higher proportion of aged persons to congregate where they may enjoy life during their declining years.

Unemployment fluctuates with the seasons, as this Borough is mainly a Summer Health Resort.

Vital Statistics.

FOLKESTONE.

		Total	M.	F.
Live Births	Legitimate	607	306	301
	Illegitimate	40	24	16
		Birth-rate (R.G.) 13.8		
Still Births		22	8	14
		Rate per 1,000 total births 32.8		
Deaths		546	257	289
		Death-rate (gross) 11.7		
		Death-rate (corrected) 10.4		

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

				Deaths	Rate per 1000 Total Births (Live and Still)
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	1	1.49
Other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	4	5.96
				—	—
				5	7.45
				—	—

INFANT MORTALITY RATE.**Deaths of Infants under One Year.**

There were only 30 deaths registered under the above heading; 4 of these were illegitimate.

The Infant Mortality, based upon the number of births registered in the same period, 647, is at the rate of 46 per thousand births. This figure again is very good, and is 11 per thousand less than of that for the whole country, which is 57.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants, per 1000 live Births	...	...	...	...	46
Legitimate Infants, per 1000 legitimate live Births	...	...	...	...	42
Illegitimate Infants, per 1000 illegitimate live Births	...	...	...	...	100

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	Nil

Special Causes of Sickness and Excessive Mortality in the Area.

There was no excessive or unusual sickness or mortality which requires comment.

Causes of Death, 1935, per Registrar General's Return.

Folkestone

Causes of Death.		Male	Female
All Causes		257	289
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers		...	...
2. Measles		...	...
3. Scarlet Fever		...	...
4. Whooping Cough		1	...
5. Diphtheria		1	...
6. Influenza		8	1
7. Encephalitis Lethargica		...	...
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever		1	...
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System		13	11
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases		3	2
11. Syphilis		1	2
12. General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis		2	...
13. Cancer, malignant disease		35	42
14. Diabetes		4	6
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c.		10	10
16. Heart Disease		47	92
17. Aneurism		2	...
18. Other Circulatory Diseases		13	17
19. Bronchitis		9	7
20. Pneumonia (all forms)		15	10
21. Other Respiratory Diseases		3	3
22. Peptic Ulcer		5	3
23. Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)		...	...
24. Appendicitis		1	2
25. Cirrhosis of Liver		1	...
26. Other Diseases of Liver, &c.		2	2
27. Other Digestive Diseases		6	7
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis		14	10
29. Puerperal Sepsis		...	1
30. Other Puerperal causes		...	4
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.		14	4
32. Senility		3	10
33. Suicide		6	2
34. Other Violence		12	6
35. Other Defined Diseases		25	35
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown		...	...
Special causes (included in No. 35 above)			
Smallpox		...	...
Poliomyelitis		...	...
Polioccephalitis		...	...
Deaths of Infants ...	(Total	22	8
under 1 year	Legitimate	19	7
	Illegitimate	3	1
Live Births ..	Total	330	317
	Legitimate	306	301
	Illegitimate	24	16
Still Births ...	Total	8	14
	Legitimate	7	12
	Illegitimate	1	2
Population ...		46540	

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year, 1935.

Causes of Death.	Ages.								
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 years and upwards.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Whooping Cough	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
5. Diphtheria	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Influenza	9	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	2
7. Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
9. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	24	...	...	...	...	6	10	4	4
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases	5	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...
11. Syphilis	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
12. General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
13. Cancer, malignant disease	76	...	...	...	...	1	5	27	43
14. Diabetes	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	12
16. Heart Disease	141	1	1	1	...	1	4	25	108
17. Aneurysm	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	28
19. Bronchitis	16	1	...	...	1	...	2	2	10
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	25	3	1	1	...	...	2	7	11
21. Other Respiratory diseases	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4
22. Peptic Ulcer	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	1
23. Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Appendicitis	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
26. Other Diseases of Liver, &c.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
27. Other Digestive Diseases	12	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	7
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	17
29. Puerperal Sepsis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
30. Other Puerperal causes	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Senility	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
33. Suicide	8	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	1
34. Other Violence	19	1	...	...	2	1	...	6	9
35. Other defined diseases	60	...	2	1	2	4	7	17	27
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	546	30	6	6	8	16	44	125	311

Percentage of Notifications of Infectious Diseases.

(Compared with England and Wales, London, 121 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 140 Smaller Towns).

	NOTIFICATIONS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.						NOTIFICATIONS PER 1,000 TOTAL BIRTHS.	
	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Enteric.	Erysipelas.	Pneumonia.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.
England and Wales.	—	2.96	1.60	0.04	0.42	1.15	3.60	9.44
121 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	—	3.19	1.96	0.04	0.48	1.36	4.55	11.14
140 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Population 25,000 —50,000 at Census, 1931) ..	—	2.75	1.84	0.06	0.37	0.98	2.76	8.25
London, Administrative County... ..	—	2.64	2.25	0.05	0.45	0.89	4.32	11.89
Folkestone (Calculated on a population estimated to middle of 1935)	—	2.12	1.33	0.08	0.84	0.45	2.98	7.47

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

These examinations are carried out by arrangement with the County Laboratory at Maidstone.

During the year the following specimens have been submitted for bacteriological examination:

Sent by Medical Practitioners.

			Results.	
			Positive.	Negative.
Swabs for bacilli diphtheriæ	...	...	14	300
Sputum for tubercle bacilli	...	...	44	161
Pus for tubercle bacilli	...	...	9	—
Cerebro-spinal fluid for tubercle bacilli	...	...	3	—
Serum for bacilli typhosus	...	...	1	13
Blood for bacilli typhosus	...	...	—	1
Swabs for hæmolytic streptococci	...	...	18	3

Sent from Borough Isolation Hospital.

Swabs for bacilli diphtheriæ	...	...	43	411
Fæces for bacilli typhosus	...	...	—	12
Serum for bacilli typhosus	...	...	—	2
Urine for bacilli typhosus	...	...	—	1
Sputum for tubercle bacilli	...	...	—	3
Cerebro-spinal fluid for organisms	...	...	—	1
Urine for organisms	...	...	2	4
Swabs for hæmolytic streptococci	...	...	22	42

Sent by Medical Officer of Health.

Swabs for bacilli diphtheriæ	...	...	6	55
Swabs for hæmolytic streptococci	...	...	3	2

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

1. For Infectious Cases.

A motor ambulance of modern type is in use. Two stretcher cases can be carried besides the driver, attendant, and nurse.

2. For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.

Maternity Cases.

A motor ambulance is available for the above mentioned class of cases. This is kept at the fire station.

(c) Nursing in the Home.

The District Nurses' Association gives occasional assistance to children by administering the necessary treatment.

(d) CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.**Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.**

This is established at the Public Health Department, Foord Road.

Two Health Visitors, Mrs. Sievwright and Miss Collier, are in attendance every afternoon except Wednesday to give advice.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic is held on two afternoons in the week—Monday and Thursday.

The Antenatal Clinic is held on Friday afternoon. The Medical Officer of Health is in attendance at all clinics.

In addition a clinic is held at Cheriton on Wednesday afternoons, Dr. Alfred J. Gore being in attendance.

The following table shows the number of attendances and visits during the year:—

Antenatal visits	340
Primary visits (new born)	563
Secondary visits (under 1 year)	2706
Other visits (1 to 5 years)	5318
Visits re Infant deaths and still-births	45
" " Whooping Cough	20
" " Tuberculosis	48
" " Erysipelas	10
" " Pneumonia	4
" " Chicken Pox	6
" " Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—
" " Discharging Eyes	11
" " Measles and German Measles	12
" " Mumps	3
" " Puerperal Sepsis	2
" " " Pyrexia	3
" " Maternal Deaths	—
" " Foster Mothers	304
" " Nurse Children	419
" " Adoption of Children	11
" " Nursing Homes	17
Miscellaneous Visits	82
Total	9924

The following attendances at the Maternity Centre were made during the year:—

	School- Entrants. (under 5).	Infants.	Mothers Antenatal.	Nursing.	Total
Individual cases	240	974	144	92	1450
Gross attendances	257	10308	453	92	11110

Examined by Doctor.

Individual Cases	240	732	144	92	1208
Gross attendances	257	2434	453	92	3236

The Antenatal Clinic.

Antenatal care is not a new branch of medicine and remains one of the most, if not the most important branch.

Much advertisement has been given lately to maternal mortality and much said about the failure of our antenatal clinics. It seems too soon to speak, and more of the failure to reduce this mortality may spring from our teaching-schools than the work of our clinics.

It is difficult to escape from the conclusion that if these clinics do not reduce the death-rate in child-birth they are not being run on competent and satisfactory lines.

The recording and observation of findings in every antenatal clinic is a matter of vital moment, and little advance or criticism is possible until these are known.

The following are a few facts concerning the work of the clinic. The number of patients attending at the clinic continues to rise, and a new centre will shortly be needed at Cheriton to deal with the population in the extended Borough.

The percentage of primiparæ was 37.4; this is perhaps of special interest in view of the Table given by Professor Browne in his recent work on antenatal care.

The payment of a fee to midwives for their reports on confinements (inaugurated in January, 1930) is of great value, and one of the few possible means of learning through errors of commission or omission.

Among the 144 women attending during the year nine were under the age of 20, seven were over 40 years, ten between the ages of 35 and 40, 26 between 30 and 35 years, 44 between the ages of 25 and 30, and 52 (36%) between the ages of 20 and 25.

There were only 3 abnormalities—all "breech" presentations, and two labours were instrumental, one being for eclampsia. There were no fatalities among those who attended, but there were six neo-natal deaths due to the following causes:—

- (1) Spina bifida.
- (2) Hydramnios.
- (3) Forceps—injury.
- (4) Convulsions.
- (5) Breech.
- (6) No cause discoverable.

There were two miscarriages and one still-birth due to albuminuria, the latter occurring in Queen Charlotte's Hospital. There was one pelvic defect, a generally contracted pelvis, necessitating induction slightly before full-term.

The following is a tabular statement of the various physical defects, any of which, untreated, would have jeopardized the health of the mother and child and might have jeopardized life itself.

Defect.					Number of Cases.	
*Notified	Tuberculosis	of	lungs	...	...	1
Suspected	"	"	"	...	...	6
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	2
Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...
					1 Mitral incompetence	
					1 Aortic stenosis	
					1 Tachycardia	
Enlargement of thyroid	...	...	...	...	1—cystic type	
†Albuminuria	...	...	...	...	...	7
Haemorrhoids	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pyorrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	2
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	...	6
General weakness—mostly lack of food	...	...	...	...	...	7

And one each of the following defects:—

Oxyurus vermicularis, Vaginitis, and Pyelitis.

*Necessitated curettage, followed by hysterectomy, with results that have been satisfactory up to date.

†One of these developed Eclampsia, but made good recovery.

This record of defects is interesting and shows the need for antenatal supervision, reflecting, as it does, the reduced or negative health of merely one year's patients.

There can be no doubt of the benefit derived by these cases, but there are other equally important benefits derived by those who are suffering from other ailments, such as badly-decayed teeth, root-abscesses, and the various symptoms of that nervous-

storm through which many women pass during pregnancy—irregularity of heart action, depression or mild melancholia, insomnia, and fears of various kinds.

The value of cheer, fresh milk and some additional food-stimulus cannot be too highly stressed, nor, in some instances, the value of such drugs as Potassium Bromide, and Iron with or without Arsenic.

There seems little doubt also, that in Multiparæ with a history of tendency to excessive hæmorrhage a prolonged course of calcium lactate, with or without some form of iron, is of very great value.

I am convinced that the mere recording of blood-pressure is of little value unless some allowance is made for the nervous stability or instability of the patient under review; it is wonderful how high a blood-pressure can soar without organic defect or any serious meaning.,

It is important that the adverse criticism hurled at these antenatal clinics in connexion with their failure to reduce maternal mortality should not be lightly accepted. Criticism is often based upon statistics which in no way reflect the truth; one maternal death in a small population gives a figure which, compared with the figure for the country as a whole, is entirely misleading; as the Scottish professor remarked "These are statistics, not facts."

Moreover, there are many subsidiary factors to be taken into account, with marked bearing upon the failure or otherwise of present day midwifery and upon maternal mortality; one of the most important in any critical consideration being the proportion between Primiparæ and Multiparæ in any two periods under review. If our maternal mortality stands in a poor light to-day, we may well seek for a part-explanation in our recent methods of birth-control and unwillingness of the married to fulfil the normal duties of the married.

(e) Hospitals.

There has been no change during the year.

Infant Deaths, 1935.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks.	2 to 3 weeks.	3 to 4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1 to 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 to 9 months.	9 to 12 months.	Total deaths under 1 year
Small-Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	3
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformation	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
Premature Birth	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4
Other causes	3	...	...	...	3	2	2	1	...	8
All causes certified	12	1	2	3	18	5	4	2	...	29
uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Grand Totals	12	1	2	3	18	5	5	2	...	30

Deaths from Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1935.

Deaths	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.											
		Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 4 years	4 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 yrs.	10 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 20 yrs.	20 and under 35 yrs.	35 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 65 yrs.	65 yrs. and over
Diphtheria	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever (including Para-Typhoid)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Sepsis...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Other Puerperal Causes	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	...
Pneumonia	25	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	11	...
Erysipelas	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Totals	34	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	3	8	12	...

Birth-rates, Death-rates and Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1935.

England and Wales, London, 121 County Boroughs and Great Towns and 140 Smaller Towns.
(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	BIRTH-RATE PER 1000 TOTAL POPULATION.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1000 POPULATION.								RATE PER 1000 BIRTHS.		
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Para-typoid Fevers	Small Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years)	Total Deaths under One year
England and Wales	14.7	0.62	11.7	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.18	0.52	5.7	57
121 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	14.8	0.68	11.8	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.16	0.45	7.9	62
140 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000—50,000 at Census, 1931) ...	14.8	0.64	11.2	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.17	0.41	3.8	55
London Administrative County	13.3	0.52	11.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.51	11.2	58
Folkestone (calculated on a population estimated to middle of 1935)	13.8	0.47	10.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.19	0.38	0.0	46

The maternal rates for England and Wales are as follows—				Puerperal Sepsis.		Others.		Total.
				{ Per 1000 Live Births	{ Per 1000 Total Births	{ Per 1000 Live Births	{ Per 1000 Total Births	
..	..	..	..	...	...	1.68	2.42	4.10
..	..	..	..	...	...	1.61	2.32	3.93
..	..	Folkestone	..	...	...	1.54	6.18	7.72
..	..	..	..	...	...	1.49	5.96	7.45

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The following cases were admitted to the Borough Isolation Hospital:—

Borough.

	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.
Scarlet Fever	97	97	—
Scarlet Fever (suspected)	3	3	—
Scarlet Fever (re-admitted for further treatment)	1	1	—
Diphtheria	58	57	1
Diphtheria ("carriers")	11	11	—
Diphtheria (suspected)	11	11	—
Typhoid Fever	2	2	—
Erysipelas	6	5	1
Puerperal Sepsis and Pyrexia	5	5	—
Measles	4	4	—
German Measles	1	1	—
Chicken-pox	3	3	—
Mumps	2	2	—
Whooping-cough	1	1	—
Pneumonia	6	4	2
	<hr/> 211 <hr/>	<hr/> 207 <hr/>	<hr/> 4 <hr/>

From Outside Districts.

	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.
HYTHE BOROUGH.			
Scarlet Fever	2	2	—
Diphtheria	3	3	—
Para-typhoid Fever	1	1	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	1	—
Puerperal Sepsis	1	1	—
Measles	2	2	—

ELHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	11	11	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	3	3	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	1	—	1
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	1	1	—

NEW ROMNEY BOROUGH.

Scarlet Fever	3	3	—
---------------	-----	-----	-----	---	---	---

LYDD BOROUGH.

Puerperal Sepsis	2	1	1
------------------	-----	-----	-----	---	---	---

ROMNEY MARSH RURAL DISTRICT.

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	12	12	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	4	4	—

SHORNCLIFFE MILITARY.

Whooping-cough and Pneumonia				2	1	1
				49	46	3

Summary of Admissions.

		Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.
Borough	...	211	207	4
From Outside Borough	...	49	46	3
		260	253	7

3. (i) Midwifery and Maternity Services.

The supervision of Midwives is under the control of the Kent County Council.

The number of midwives practising in the area is eleven.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

All cases of maternal death in childbirth and cases of puerperal fever and puerperal pyrexia have been the subject of investigation in accordance with the Ministry's requirements.

In order to carry out the requirements of the above scheme your Council, through the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, are amply provided with the necessary information. The Medical Officer of Health is the appointed investigator, assisted by the staff of Health Visitors. Hitherto I have always inquired into Maternal as well as Infant Deaths and have worked in accord with the private practitioners.

(ii) Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants, and Homeless Children.

No provision is made here; but such cases as occur are sent to the Infirmary at the Elham Board of Guardians, Hill House, Etching Hill, through the instrumentality of St. Agnes' Rescue Home.

(iii) Health Visitation.

This is carried out thoroughly and effectively by the Chief Nurse, Nurse Sievwright, and her assistants, Nurses Collier and Harris.

Mrs. Sievwright and her assistants have an intimate and first-hand knowledge of the home conditions of all who attend at the Centre, a knowledge which is of untold value, linking up, as it does, the work of the Centre with the work of the Public Health Service.

(iv) Infant Life Protection.

CHILDREN ACT, 1908, AND CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1932.

The functions of this service are now in a very satisfactory state. A roster containing particulars of all children is kept in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. Close supervision is being continuously exercised, the foster-parents being visited at irregular intervals. Any cases of neglect are promptly dealt with and necessary warnings given when required. I am happy to be able to state that the various notices are being sent in correctly and to time, and the whole system would appear to be working smoothly and well.

(v) Orthopædic Treatment.

Cases requiring orthopædic treatment are referred to the Royal Victoria Hospital.

**4. Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.
Particulars for 1935.**

	Maternity Home only	Nursing Home only	Both Maternity and Nursing Home.	Total.
No. of Applications for Registration	...	1	1	2
No. of Homes Registered.	...	1	1	2
No. of Homes Cancelled Voluntarily.	...	1	1	2
No. of Orders made Refusing or Cancelling Registration.
No. of Appeals against such Order.
No. of Cases in which such Order have been				
(a) Confirmed on appeal
(b) Disallowed
No. of Applications for Exemption from Registration.	...	2	1	3
No. of Cases in which Exemption has been:				
(a) Granted	...	2	1	3
(b) Disallowed
(c) Refused

The total number of Maternity and other Nursing Homes registered in the Borough at present is thirteen, and constant supervision is carried out by means of "surprise visits" by the Senior Health Visitor and by myself.

The homes generally are well conducted and efficient.

I. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(i) Water.

Water Supply.

The Folkestone Waterworks Company employ a well-known firm of Bacteriologists for the regular bacteriological analysis of samples. In addition to this, samples from specially provided and protected taps in different parts of the Borough are taken frequently for analysis by Dr. Constant Ponder at the County Council Laboratory, Maidstone.

The Borough water supply is therefore under constant observation and everything that can be done to ensure continued safety of supply is being carried out.

Water, Chemical Analysis.

The following is a copy of the chemical analysis made by Messrs. Hawkins and Roberts, of Canterbury, Analysts:

(Copy).

Water Analysis—Folio 24936.
The Borough of Folkestone.
Sample marked as below.
Received 5th September, 1935:

N.B.—All Numerical Results Expressed in Grains per Gallon.

Description or number of sample:	" Draw-off " Tap, on main from public supply.
Appearance:	Clear.
Colour:	Green-blue.
Smell:	Normal.
Chlorine in Chlorides:	1.75.
Phosphoric Acid in Phosphates:	None.
Nitrogen in Nitrates:	0.23.
Ammonia:	0.0028.
Albuminoid Ammonia:	0.0008.
Oxygen absorbed in 15 minutes:	Trace only.
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours:	0.008.
Hardness before boiling (Total):	18.7.
Hardness after boiling (Permanent):	3.5.
Total Solid Matter:	23.38.
Microscopical Examination of Deposit:	Very slight organic debris.
Metallic impregnation (copper, lead, zinc):	None.

REMARKS :

The above results indicate a typical water from the chalk of this district, very pure organically, and free from sewage percolation.

The microscopical examination is also satisfactory.

ERNEST M. HAWKINS,

Public Analyst,
Borough of Folkestone.

Bacteriological Analyses.

Date.	Organisms per c.c.		McConkey's Bile Salts Lactose Broth.			B. Coli Present.
	Agar. 48 hours	Agar 4 days	No. of Tests.	Acid and Gas.	Acid.	
4-2-35	29	417	25	1	9	Present in 50 c.c.
25-5-35	0	318	25	3	6	1 " in 20 c.c.
"	0	9	25	3	2	1 " in 20 c.c.
"	0	248	25	0	7	Absent in 100 c.c.
"	0	0	25	0	0	" "
5-10-35	5	451	25	1	4	Present in 50 c.c.
"	1	195	25	0	0	—
"	2	67	25	0	0	—
25-10-35	1	6	25	0	0	Absent in 100 c.c.
"	0	2	25	0	0	" "
"	0	21	25	0	9	" "

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

The extension of the Folkestone Main Sewer Outfall into deep water near Copt Point is a success and the nuisance of drifting sewage to the East of Folkestone appears to be at an end.

2. Rivers and Streams.

The only small stream in this area is the Pent Stream, and any slight pollution is remedied immediately.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.

The Closet Accommodation is satisfactory.

(ii) Public Cleansing.**Removal and Disposal of House and Trade Refuse.**

The house refuse for private persons is collected twice a week, but where an excess is made, principally at hotels, boarding houses, etc., a sufficient number of collections is made in these instances to cope with this excess.

During the past five years galvanized dust bins of an approved pattern have been provided as follows:—

1931	...	...	...	...	258
1932	...	...	...	...	187
1933	...	...	...	...	126
1934	...	...	...	...	177
1935	...	...	...	...	259
Total ...					1007

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.**(iv) Shops.**

(See page 30 and onwards).

(v) Smoke Abatement.

The one complaint of smoke nuisance during the year was dealt with successfully.

(vi) Swimming Baths.

The local public swimming baths are under new management, and both the large and small baths and the building generally have been thoroughly cleaned and renovated. There is now a continuous flow of sea water at the rate of 1,080 gallons an hour, which must have a beneficial effect.

I am informed that a swimming pool is to be constructed during 1936.

4. Schools.

There has been no change in the Sanitary condition and water supply of the Schools, and in the action taken in relation to infectious diseases (given fully in my past reports). During the past years these arrangements have been in every way satisfactory and efficacious.

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY SANITARY INSPECTORS' DEPARTMENT.

To the Medical Officer of Health,
Borough of Folkestone.

I beg to submit the following summary of work carried out in the Sanitary Department during the year ended 31st December, 1935:—

Complaints.

No. of complaints received and dealt with	319
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Inspections.

Houses and premises inspected (for detection of nuisances, housing defects, provision of refuse bins, etc.)	681
Houses and premises re-inspected	1106
Visits to drainage and other works in progress	894
,, ,, dairies, cowsheds and milkshops	154
,, ,, bakehouses	115
,, ,, factories, workshops, workplaces, and home-workers' premises	72
,, ,, common lodging houses	6
,, ,, stables	25
,, ,, markets	260
,, ,, knackers yard	52
,, ,, and in connection with cases of infectious diseases	180
,, ,, elementary schools	1
,, ,, foodshops and stores	451
,, ,, shops under Shops Act, 1934	140
,, for purpose of food inspections	1371
,, to Borough meat inspection hut	512
Drains examined under Section 41 Public Health Act ...	9
Drains tested with water	76
,, ,, ,, smoke or air	150
,, ,, ,, chemicals	—
Miscellaneous visits	1191
Visits to homes of applicants for Corporation Houses ...	75
TOTAL INSPECTIONS AND VISITS	7521

Service of Notices:—

No. of informal notices requiring abatement of nuisances, remedying of housing defects, etc.	155
No. of Statutory notices under Sec. 94 Public Health Act, 1875, requiring abatement of nuisances	6
No. of Statutory notices under Sec. 41 Public Health, Act, 1875, requiring the execution of drainage works	9
No. of Statutory notices under Sec. 25 Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, requiring the paving of yards	—
No. of Statutory notices under Sec. 17 Housing Act, 1930, requiring owner to execute works	—
No. of Statutory notices under Section 32 Folkestone Corporation Act, requiring the provision of regulation refuse bins	197
No. of Statutory notices under Sec. 5 Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, requiring steps to be taken for the destruction of rats, etc	1
No. of notices served under By-laws relating to keeping of noisy animals and birds	1
No. of applications for certificate under Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts, 1920 and 1923	1

DEFECTS REMEDIED:—**Drains.**

Houses completely re-drained	26
Houses at which sections were re-laid	28
Houses at which repaired, cleansed, etc.	59
Additional provided	7
Sub-soil drained	1
New intercepting traps provided	16
New ball-valve intercepting traps provided	13
Stoppers provided to intercepting traps	6
New gullies fixed	88
Grates to gullies provided	1
Manholes provided	57
Manholes altered or repaired	29
New covers to manholes provided	8
Cesspools constructed	2

Soilpipes.

New provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Additional provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Anti-syphonage pipes provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

Ventilating Shafts.

New provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Additional provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Mica flap valve fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

Water Closets.

Pail closets abolished and W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Additional provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Means of light and ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
New pans provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	139
Pans cleansed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Seats repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
New flushing cisterns provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Flushing cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Flush-pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Ceilings repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
External walls rendered or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Internal walls rendered or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Water supply re-instated or provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Urinals re-constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Sinks, etc.

Additional provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
New provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Wastepipes, etc.

New provided	94
Disconnected or trapped	8
Repaired, cleansed, etc.	17
Anti-syphonage pipes provided	7

Water Supply.

Storage cisterns abolished	1
Storage cisterns cleansed	1
Supply laid on or re-instated	4
Separate taps for drinking provided	1
Pipes and taps repaired	5
Wells abolished and supply taken from main	1

Paving, etc.

Yards newly paved	1
Yard paving re-laid or repaired	30
Yards cleansed	1

Eaves gutters, etc.

Eaves gutters provided	2
Repaired or renewed	13
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	25
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drain	2
Additional rainwater pipes provided	1
Box pavement gutters provided	1

Dampness.

Roofs repaired	63
External walls rendered or repaired	28
External walls pointed	9
Walls treated with damp-proofing material	39
Damp-courses fixed	4
Ventilation under floors provided	3
Dry-areas formed	1

General Repairs.

Wall plaster repaired	45
Ceilings provided	2
Ceilings repaired or renewed	49
Floors repaired or renewed	63
Doors repaired or renewed	12
Windows repaired or renewed	55
Windows made to open	1
Sashcords renewed	197
Additional windows provided	2
Stoves repaired or renewed	14
Coppers repaired or renewed	18
Rooms cleansed, and papered or distempered	45
Rooms ventilated	2
Chimney stacks and pots repaired or renewed	14
Handrails to staircases provided	12

Miscellaneous.

Accumulations removed	14
Dilapidated outbuildings demolished	16
Animals removed	1
Overcrowding abated	2
Smoke nuisance abated	1
Miscellaneous	1

Dust Receptacles.

Galvanized iron refuse bins provided	259
---	-----

Dairies.

New covers to manholes provided	1
--	---

Food Shops and Stores.

Soilpipes repaired	1
Means of light and ventilation to W.C.s provided	1
New seats to W.C. pans provided	1
W.C. walls, etc., cleansed	2
Opening between store and communicating W.C.s bricked up	1
Downpipes cleansed, repaired, etc.	1
Walls, etc., cleansed and distempered	3

Factories, Workshops, etc. (including Bakehouses).

Drains repaired, cleansed, etc.	2
Additional drains provided	2
New covers to manholes provided	1
Additional soilpipes provided	2
Additional ventilating shafts provided	1
New W.C.s provided	1
Additional W.C.s provided	3
Unventilated W.C.s abolished	1
W.C. apartments ventilated	1
New W.C. pans provided	5
W.C. pans cleansed, etc.	3
New W.C. seats provided	4
W.C. walls cleansed and limewashed	3
New flushing cisterns provided	5
New flushpipes provided	4
Water supply to W.C.s laid on	2
Additional sinks, etc., provided	2
New sink wastepipes provided	2
Yards cleansed	1
Walls, etc., repaired	1
Foodstore adjoining W.C. abolished	1
Hood and shaft provided to pressers' stove	1
New cloak-rooms provided	2
Bakehouse fittings and utensils cleansed	3
Accumulations removed	3

Shops Acts, 1934 :

Drains cleansed, etc.	1
Additional W.C.s provided	1
Means of light to W.C.s provided	1
New W.C. pans provided	2
New W.C. seats provided	4
New flushing cisterns provided	2
Flushing cisterns repaired	1
W.C. roofs repaired or renewed	2
W.C. internal walls rendered	1
W.C. walls, etc., cleansed	4
New sinks, etc., provided	3

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act:

Work in connection with and incidental to the execution of the above Act:—

Dilapidated outbuildings demolished	13
Outbuildings raised above ground level	3
Accumulations removed	1

Legal Proceedings.

1 case in respect of failure to comply with a notice requiring the provision of a refuse bin, served under Section 32 of the Folkestone Corporation Act, 1920:—

A fine of 5/- imposed.

4 cases under Section 117 of the Public Health, Act, 1875, in respect of the following unsound foods:—

- (a) A piece of cooked beef deposited for the purpose of sale.
A fine of £5 imposed.
- (b) A piece of pressed beef deposited for the purpose of sale.
A fine of £5 imposed.
- (c) A number of taggots deposited for the purpose of sale.
A fine of £5 imposed.
- (d) A piece of lamb sold and intended for the food of man.
A fine of £2 imposed.

5 cases under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, in respect of selling milk:—

- (a) Deficient in fat to the extent of 19.0 per cent.
Case dismissed.
- (b) Deficient in fat to the extent of 16.0 per cent.
Case dismissed.
- (c) Deficient in fat to the extent of 9.0 per cent.
Case dismissed.
- (d) Deficient in fat to the extent of 7.0 per cent.
Case dismissed.
- (e) Deficient in fat to the extent of 6.0 per cent.
Case dismissed.

1 case in respect of filling milk bottles in a place other than on registered premises contrary to Art. 31 (2) Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

A fine of £1 imposed.

19 Magistrates' Orders granted under Section 117 of the Public Health Act, 1875, in respect of food unfit for human consumption.

Disinfection of Premises, Etc.

No. of rooms disinfected after cases of Scarlet Fever	107
No. of rooms disinfected after cases of Diphtheria ...	82
No. of rooms disinfected after cases of Typhoid Fever	5
No. of rooms disinfected after cases of Tuberculosis ...	89
No. of rooms disinfected after cases of Cancer ...	10
Miscellaneous ...	6
	<hr/>
	299
	<hr/>

In addition to the above, the following disinfection was also carried out during the year:--

Royal Victoria Hospital ...	2 wards
St. Andrew's Home ...	1 ward
Dover Road Council School ...	4 classrooms
Morehall Council School ...	2 classrooms
No. of articles of clothing, bedding, etc., removed to and disinfected in Thresh Steam Disinfector ...	3094
No. of library books disinfected ...	112

Animals Slaughtered for Food in the Borough:—

BOVINES:—

Cows ...	9
Steers ...	69
Heifers ...	93
	<hr/>
	171
Calves ...	963
Pigs ...	2998
Sheep ...	5042
	<hr/>
	9174
	<hr/>

Food condemned and Destroyed from within the Borough.**BEEF.**

1 carcase and all offal	Generalized Tuberculosis.
11 lungs	Tuberculosis.
6 heads and tongues	Tuberculosis.
4 mesenteries	Tuberculosis.
2 hearts	Tuberculosis.
2 skirts	Tuberculosis.
7½ lbs. tripe	Tuberculosis.
2 livers	Cirrhosis.
2 livers	Cavernous Angioma.
5 livers	Abscess.
1 liver	Flukes.
Portion of liver and skirt	Chronic Hepatitis.
1 lungs	Pneumonia.
1 head and tongue	Actinomycosis.
1 spleen	Inflammation.
1 spleen	Congested.
1 spleen	Unwholesome.
337 lbs. top and flank (Imported)	Unwholesome.
487 lbs. hindquarter (Imported)	Unwholesome.
238 lbs. forequarter (Imported)	Unwholesome.
217 lbs. top side (Imported)	Unwholesome.
42 lbs. fat (Imported)	Unwholesome.
57 lbs. loin (Imported)	Unwholesome.
54 lbs. kidney suet (Imported)	Unwholesome.
20 lbs. sweetbreads (Imported)	Unwholesome.
43 lbs. kidneys (Imported)	Unwholesome.
16 lbs. beef	Unwholesome.
1 tongue and piece of beef	Unwholesome.
16¾ lbs. salt beef	Unwholesome.

VEAL.

4 carcasses and all offal	Generalized Tuberculosis
4 " plucks "	Tuberculosis.
3 hearts and lungs	Tuberculosis.
2 heads and lungs	Tuberculosis.
1½ lbs. veal	Unwholesome.

PORK.

32 carcasses and all offal
 1 carcase and all offal
 1 carcase and all offal
 1 carcase and all offal
 1 carcase and all offal
 136 mesenteries
 121 heads and tongues
 10 " plucks "
 7 " plucks "
 31 livers
 5 livers
 6 kidneys
 1 mesentery
 1 liver
 3 lungs and hearts
 4 livers and hearts
 18 lbs. rind
 14 " plucks "
 8 lbs. sausages
 1 leg

Generalized Tuberculosis.
 Emaciation and Dropsy.
 Jaundice.
 Hydraemia.
 Pleurisy and Peritonitis.
 Tuberculosis.
 Tuberculosis.
 Tuberculosis.
 Pleurisy and Peritonitis.
 Cirrhosis.
 Parasitic.
 Cystic.
 Cystic.
 Cystic.
 Pericarditis.
 Pleurisy.
 Urticaria.
 Unwholesome.
 Unwholesome.
 Unwholesome.

MUTTON.

1 carcase and all offal
 32 livers
 1 liver
 1 liver
 7½ lbs. fat
 1 leg
 1 leg (Imported)
 1 shoulder (Imported)
 18 kidneys (Imported)
 7 tins (10 lbs. each) livers

Septic Pneumonia.
 Flukes.
 Echinococcus Cysts.
 Abscess.
 Cysticercus Tenuicollis.
 Bruising.
 Unwholesome.
 Unwholesome.
 Unwholesome.
 Unwholesome.

FISH.

21 boxes (14 lbs. each) smoked haddocks	Unwholesome.
87 boxes (14 lbs. each) wet fillets	Unwholesome
66 boxes (7 lbs. each) dried fillets	Unwholesome.
43 boxes (14 lbs. each) kippers	Unwholesome.
16 stone dabs	Unwholesome.
16 lbs. whiting roes	Unwholesome.
7 lbs. bloaters	Unwholesome.
7 lbs. smoked fillets	Unwholesome.
37 tins prawns	Unwholesome.
23 stone lemon sole;	Unwholesome.
1 gallon shrimps	Unwholesome.
1 salmon (9 lbs.)	Unwholesome.
96 lbs. soles	Unwholesome.
32 stone mackerel	Unwholesome.
5 stone witches	Unwholesome.
3 cases coalfish	Unwholesome.
5 stone herrings	Unwholesome.
12 stone dogfish	Unwholesome.
18 lbs. soft roes	Unwholesome.

MISCELLANEOUS.

24 grouse	Unwholesome.
3 turkeys	Unwholesome.
1 Stilton cheese (12 lbs. 6ozs.)	Unwholesome.
792 oranges	Unwholesome.
14 lbs. corned beef	Unwholesome.
2 tins cooked hams (35 lbs.)	Unwholesome.
10 sausage rolls	Unwholesome.
8 lbs. mixed meat trimmings	Unwholesome.
6 tins loganberries	Unwholesome.
3 tins plums	Unwholesome.
1 tin tomatoes	Unwholesome.
11 lbs. butter	Unwholesome.
10 faggots	Unwholesome.
5½ lbs. pressed beef	Unwholesome.
5¾ ozs. fresh beef	Unwholesome.

**Carcases and Offals of Animals brought into the Borough and
Inspected at the Corporation's Clearing House, or at Shops,
Stores, Etc.**

BEEF :—

Hindquarters	98
Forequarters	77
Calves	410
Pigs	2199
Sheep	764
Calves', Pigs', and Sheep's " plucks "	4680
Bullocks' offals	54

**Food Condemned and Destroyed (Brought in from outside
Districts).**

BEEF.

1 head and tongue	Tuberculosis.
-------------------	---------------

VEAL.

4 livers	Tuberculosis.
1 " pluck "	Tuberculosis.
1 head and tongue	Tuberculosis.
1 lungs and heart	Unwholesome.

PORK.

6½ carcasses and all offal	Generalized Tuberculosis.
92 mesenteries	Tuberculosis.
86 heads and tongues	Tuberculosis.
6 " plucks "	Tuberculosis.
1 lungs	Tuberculosis.
1 lungs	Pleurisy.
24 livers	Cirrhosis.
3 livers	Parasitic.
1 leg	Abscess.
2 mesenteries	Cystic.
7 lbs. rind	Bruising.
2 " plucks "	Unsound.

MUTTON.

13 livers

1 liver

1 spleen

Flukes.

Contaminated.

Contaminated.

Samples of Food Submitted to the Public Analyst for Analysis:—

FORMAL.				INFORMAL.			
New Milk	...	...	90	New Milk	...	...	2
(includes 3 taken in				Coffee ' Infusion '	...	...	1
" course of delivery ")				Coffee	...	...	1
Skimmed Milk	...	...	1	Bread	...	...	1
" Economy " Cream	...	...	2	Porridge	...	...	1
Cream	...	...	3	Whisky	...	...	1
Pepper	...	...	2	Gin	...	...	1
" Cookeen " (Lard)	...	...	1				
Lentils	...	...	1				
Butter	...	...	1				
Malt Vinegar	...	...	6				
Flour	...	...	1				
Tinned Peas	...	...	1				
Mince Pies	...	...	2				
Black Currant Jelly	...	...	1				
Ground Almonds	...	...	1				
Tinned Prawns	...	...	1				
Raisin Wine	...	...	1				
Mincemeat	...	...	1				
Pork Sausages	...	...	1				
Cheese	...	...	1				
" Sweets " (glucose							
barley mints)			1				
			<hr/> 119				<hr/> 8

Samples of Milk, Submitted to the County Laboratory from the Borough, for Bacteriological Examination:—

Certified	...	...	...	...	...	11
Grade A " T.T. "	...	...	...	...	...	10
Grade A (Accredited)	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	17
School Milk	...	...	...	...	...	22
						<hr/> 63

Action taken under Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

March, 1935. Slaughtered 1 cow. Advanced tuberculosis
 September, 1935. Slaughtered 1 cow. Advanced tuberculosis

Samples of Milk Submitted to Chemical Test by Sanitary Inspectors :—

New Milk	96
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.

No. of complaints re prevalence of rats and mice received						
and dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	65
No. of visits paid by Inspectors	...	...	...	...	...	77
Approximate number of poisoned baits laid	...	...	...	...	...	3050
Total number of rats known to have been destroyed (bodies found)	...	...	...	...	...	463

HERBERT WM. GILL,

M.R. SAN. I.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector,
 Borough of Folkestone.

HOUSING.

The work of clearance of slum-property and unsatisfactory dwellings makes satisfactory progress.

The second item of the Housing Act (1930) Quinquennial Programme, two Clearance Orders, known as the Bayle Clearance Orders Nos. 1 and 2, comprising fifteen houses, were upheld in toto by the Ministry's representative at an Enquiry held on October 29th.

There are thus some eighty (80) houses demolished or in process of demolition under Clearance Orders since the Programme was first undertaken, and this work has continued "pari passu" with the treatment of individual unfit houses of which eleven have been the subject of separate demolition orders.

The work of demolition and of temporary re-housing of displaced tenants in the Radnor Street Area has made satisfactory progress.

Radnor Street Clearance Area.

The work of demolition was commenced on the 2nd May, 1935, and at the end of 1935, 39 buildings, mostly houses, had been demolished. Owing to the necessity of re-housing the fisherfolk on the site it has not been possible to continue the work of demolition.

Two large flights of steps have been constructed with large retaining walls, etc.

Blocks "D" and "E" comprising, respectively, nine and six houses have been commenced.

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)	260
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	260
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	10
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	10
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
(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 (includes all houses at which defects were found and dealt with).	124

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. (Includes 39 from 1933 and 1934) 116

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 notice 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 1
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices. (Includes 2 from 1934) :—
 - (a) By owners 3
 - (b) By local authority 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 3
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 6

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 | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | 1 |

E.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925:

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

F.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925:—

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit | Nil |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | Nil |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil |

SECTION E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**(a) Milk Supply.**

There are six farms within the Borough, and these are regularly inspected. Samples are taken periodically and submitted to the County Laboratory.

Samples of milk supplied from outside the Borough and of locally produced milk are taken periodically and submitted to the County Laboratory, Maidstone, for estimate of bacterial content and for presence or otherwise of tubercle bacilli.

Premises licensed under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, and the Milk Special Designations Order, 1923, are regularly inspected.

(b) Meat.

The information under this heading is given on pages 37 to 42.

(c) Adulteration.

Action was taken under the following:—1. Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928. 2. Artificial Cream Act, 1929. 3. Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927. 4. Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927, and 5. Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.

DATE.	DESCRIPTION.	RESULT.	REMARKS.
26th Feb.	2 Milks	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
27th Feb.	5 Milks	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
29th Mar.	10 Milks	8 Genuine	Free from preservatives. One deficient in fat to the extent of 30 per cent. Vendor warned by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
			One deficient in fat to the extent of 2.3 per cent. Vendor warned by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
29th Mar.	1 "Economy" Cream	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
29th Mar.	1 Milk (informal sample)	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
25th Apl.	9 Milks	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
26th Apl.	5 Milks	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 Skimmed Milk	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
17th May	1 Coffee "Infusion" (informal sample)	Genuine	
	1 Coffee (informal sample)	Genuine	
30th May	4 Milks	1 Genuine	Free from preservatives. One deficient in fat to the extent of 6 per cent. Vendor summoned before Borough Bench. Case dismissed.
			One deficient in fat to the extent of 9 per cent. Vendor summoned before Borough Bench. Case dismissed.
			One deficient in fat to the extent of 4 per cent. Vendor warned by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
30th May	1 Cream	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 Pepper	Genuine	

DATE.	DESCRIPTION.	RESULT.	REMARKS.
7th June	12 Milks	7 Genuine	Free from preservatives. One deficient in fat to the extent of 16 per cent. Vendor summoned before Borough Bench. Case dismissed. One deficient in fat to the extent of 19 per cent. Vendor summoned before Borough Bench. Case dismissed. One deficient in fat to the extent of 7 per cent. Vendor summoned before Borough Bench. Case dismissed. One deficient in fat to the extent of 4 per cent. Vendor warned by Chief Sanitary Inspector. One deficient in fat to the extent of 3 per cent. Vendor warned by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
11th July	4 Milks	3 Genuine	Free from preservatives. One deficient in fat to the extent of 8 per cent. Vendor warned by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
12th July	3 Milks (taken in course of delivery)	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
12th July	4 Milks	3 Genuine	Free from preservatives. One deficient in fat to the extent of 8 per cent. Vendor warned by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
12th July	2 Creams	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 "Cookeen" (Lard)	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
7th Aug.	1 "Economy" Cream	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
11th Sept.	1 Milk (informal sample)	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
19th Sept.	5 Milks	4 Genuine	Free from preservatives. One deficient in fat to the extent of 5 per cent. Vendor warned by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
7th Oct.	1 Milk	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
11th Oct.	3 Milks	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
12th Oct.	9 Milks	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 Lentils	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 Butter	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
31st Oct.	3 Milks	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
1st Nov.	2 Milks	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
8th Nov.	1 Bread (informal sample)	Genuine	Free from preservatives.

DATE.	DESCRIPTION.	RESULT.	REMARKS.
14th Nov.	1 Porridge (informal sample)	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
22nd Nov.	4 Milks	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 Malt Vinegar	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 Flour	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 Tinned Peas	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 Pepper	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	2 Mince Pies	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 Black Currant Jelly	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 Ground Almonds	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 Tinned Prawns	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
14th Dec.	1 Whisky (informal sample)	Genuine	
14th Dec.	1 Gin (informal sample)	Genuine	
17th Dec.	2 Malt Vinegars	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
17th Dec.	1 Malt Vinegar		Not malt vinegar. Vendor warned by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
17th Dec.	2 Milks	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 Raisin Wine	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 Mincemeat	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
	1 Pork Sausages	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
18th Dec.	2 Malt Vinegars	1 Genuine	Free from preservatives. One contained 5 per cent of added water. Vendor warned by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
18th Dec.	3 Milks	2 Genuine	Free from preservatives. One contained 3 per cent of added water. Vendor warned by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
18th Dec.	1 Cheese	Genuine	Free from preservatives.
18th Dec.	1 Sweets (glucose barley mints)	Genuine	Free from preservatives.

(d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

All chemical analyses are carried out by Messrs. Hawkins and Roberts, of Canterbury, and the bacteriological analyses by the County Laboratory, Maidstone (Dr. Ponder).

(e) Nutrition.

Dissemination of knowledge is carried out through the Staff attached to the various Clinics—School, Maternity and Child Welfare, and Antenatal.

N.S.P.C.C.

As in previous years I have received much valuable assistance from Inspector Fletcher of the above Society in connexion with the M. and C.W. Centre and enquiries under the Children Acts. His tactful manner, coupled with his personal knowledge of the cases, is a great help.

SECTION F.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The methods for the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases, which are fully described in my past annual reports, have been carried on continuously and successfully, without change, during the past year.

Typhoid Fever.

There were 4 notifications of this disease during the year. Of these 2 were adult males and 2 adult females, the ages being 43 and 54, and 49 and 45 respectively. Of these, one case, the male aged 54, was notified as Paratyphoid B., but proved later to be a case of Undulant Fever.

Of the remainder, all three proved to be infections of B. Typhosus.

One "outside" case was apparently infected whilst at home in Scotland during a short-lived and not very extensive epidemic.

Of the other two, the source of infection in one case (male) would appear to have been "oysters." Enquiries concerning the possibility of other infections from a similar source were made, at my request, by the Medical Officer of Health for the district where the oysters were purchased, but the enquiries proved negative. The other case of infection by B. Typhosus

was not traced; the mother had had Typhoid Fever twenty years previously, whilst in India, but examination of the excreta failed to prove that she was "a carrier" and responsible for the infection of the daughter.

The proper tracing of the origin of this illness remains as difficult and unsatisfactory as ever.

FOOD POISONING.

(1) Epidemic at a School for Girls.

This epidemic of gastro-enteritis of a not very serious type was interesting because it was extensive and the source of infection never completely verified, though it seems certain that the infecting agent was cow's milk, inasmuch as the only food common to all who were affected was milk.

Investigation was badly hampered by reason of the fact that all the scholars were taken ill on Friday night or Saturday morning and the epidemic did not come to my notice until the following Monday, when it was impossible to get a sample that was typical of milk consumed.

There were 108 girls affected, and almost all were well enough to return to school on the Monday.

The symptoms were rather sharp, stabbing gastric pains with vomiting in 50% of the cases and diarrhoea in about 16%; some suffered from nausea and "queer feelings" and a few from giddiness. The majority began in 12-24 hours after consuming the milk, though one delicate child began within 3 hours.

Evidence indicated that the milk, which was a Grade A. (T.T.) milk, may have been contaminated either by contamination with a heavy dose of dirt at the dairy or by lack of care in the use of a detergent, which was a Proprietary Article of considerable strength.

The epidemic proves that scrupulous care by intelligent persons is needed throughout every stage of milk-handling from cow to consumer, and raises the question of whether there should not be a standard detergent for the use of the Trade as a whole.

There was no evidence of any dirt in the "*straws*" through which the milk was taken.

A thorough inspection was made of the farm premises and herd from which the milk came, and no illness was discovered among farm-workers or cattle.

An attempt to obtain samples of blood-serum from some of those affected was not successful, so that no agglutination tests could be carried out. A subsequent sample of milk as supplied to the school showed the presence of blood, suggesting that the sample had come from cows recently calved. It is, however, unlikely that this was the cause of the epidemic, and there is no reason to suspect that blood was present in the milk consumed on the previous Friday.

(2) An outbreak of severe poisoning from ox-tongue which had been kept in brine occurred in four persons, one of whom was affected fatally.

The heifer from which the tongue came was killed on the 9th, the tongue was put straight into brine solution in a galvanized tank, cooked on the 12th, kept in a glazed earthenware basin in a refrigerator, and consumed on the 14th.

The brine sample contained large numbers of staphylococci and a haemolytic strain of *S. Aureus*, and the symptoms of all four persons may be ascribed to the production of a toxin in the tongue during or after pickling.

The symptoms were intense nausea and vomiting, without pain, sweating or rigor, and began within a few hours of consumption.

The fatal case was partly the outcome of age, the person affected being 89.

(3) An interesting case of poisoning from an organism of the Salmonella group (B. Aertryck) occurred in 3 persons—2 adults and a child of $1\frac{1}{2}$ years—from the consumption of imported ducks' eggs.

The symptoms in all three cases were diarrhoea and colic occurring 12 hours after consumption of the eggs.

None of the persons was very ill.

The oldest (63 years) and youngest were most affected, being ill and confined to bed for 5 days—the adult of 25 years was never ill enough for bed.

All were well within a week.

(4) Undulant Fever.

One case of this interesting disease, due to *Brucella Abortus*, was reported to me by a practitioner.

The illness had a very insidious onset, and this made it impossible to trace the actual source of infection, which was, presumably, cow's milk.

The illness lasted approximately three months and the clinical and bacteriological details were forwarded to the Ministry, thanks to the kindly co-operation of the practitioner who had charge of the case.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

Disease.				Total Cases Notified.	Cases ad- mitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	99	97	...
„	Suspects, etc.	...	...	...	4	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	62	58	1
„	“ Carriers ”	...	...	...	11	...
„	Suspects, etc.	...	...	...	11	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	16	6	1
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	4	2	...
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	...	...	...	7	5	5
Pneumonia	...	...	...	21	7	25
Malaria (contracted abroad)	...	...	...	3	3	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	1	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	1	1	1
<u>Other diseases notifiable locally :</u>						
Measles	...	...	...	34	4	...
German Measles	...	...	...	23	1	...

Notified Cases of Infectious Disease, 1935:—

	Under 1 yr.	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over	All ages
Small Pox ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	1	7	4	7	45	12	3	11	5	4	...	99
Diphtheria ..	...	...	4	3	4	18	12	10	12	4	...	...	62
Enteric Fever	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	4
Para-Typhoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	2	...	...	5
Pneumonia	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	7	1	3	2	21
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...
Polio- encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malaria (abroad)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	3	...	...	...	3
Erysipelas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	7	4	16
Measles ..	2	1	2	...	2	10	5	2	9	1	...	...	34
German Measles	1	1	...	1	2	14	2	1	1	...	...	...	23
Totals ...	6	4	14	8	15	83	31	19	50	19	17	6	272

Vaccination by the Medical Officer of Health.

No cases of Smallpox have occurred during the year in the Borough.

Vaccination.

The figures in the following table give some idea of the paucity of infants vaccinated during the past ten years:—

Year	Primary Vaccinations.	No. of live births Registered.	Percentage Vaccinated.
1926	198	494	40
1927	161	442	36
1928	163	506	32
1929	173	471	36
1930	142	471	30
1931	186	481	38
1932	130	411	31
1933	161	429	37
1934	209	555	37
1935	244	647	37

The above indicates the continued apathy which the general public shows towards the only proved preventive against Smallpox, notwithstanding the propaganda work which is carried on by the Public Health Department.

Cleansing and Disinfection of Verminous Persons and their Belongings.

Facilities for this purpose are afforded at the Cleansing Station which is established at the East Cliff Works.

Disinfection of premises and articles is carried out by the occupiers under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors, but where necessary, clothing and blankets are removed to the Cleansing Station for this purpose.

(a) Cancer.

There has been no notable rise in the number of cases of Cancer during the year. The localisation of the disease occurred in the throat and neck, and digestive organs principally, for the males; while the breast and cervix were the most common in the females. From 40 onwards is undoubtedly the age at which the disease generally makes its appearance.

Every opportunity is taken at the Clinics here to advise, and to give warning that any slight symptom of a suspicious nature should be investigated by a medical man immediately.

(b) Prevention of Blindness.

Action has been taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1925, inasmuch that I have concluded a satisfactory arrangement in conjunction with the County Authority.

(c) Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

It has not been found necessary to take action under these regulations relating to tuberculosis employees in the milk trade, no instances having occurred during the year.

Public Health Act, 1925; Section 62.

No action has been taken under this Section during the year.

Tuberculosis.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	..	...	...	...	...		1	...
1	...	...	2	2		...	2	1
5	1	1	1	1	...	..	...	...
15	...	6	2	4	3	3	..	...
25	8	5	1	2	1	4	...	..
35	6	2	1	1	3	2	...	1
45	5	3	1	1		1	...	...
55	1	2	1	3	3		...	...
65 and upwards	1	..	1	...	3	1	...	...
Totals	22	19	9	14	13	11	3	2

There were only four non-notified deaths out of a total of 29 deaths from Tuberculosis, i.e., 1 in 7. There was no evidence of excessive incidence, or mortality from, any particular occupation in the area. The notification of all infectious diseases is generally most satisfactory and efficient.

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108

NATURE OF WORK.	In- stances (2)	Notices served (3)	Prose- cutions (4)
1.			
Wearing Apparel—			
Making, etc.			
Cleaning and washing			
Household linen			
Lace, lace curtains and nets			
Curtains and furniture hangings			
Furniture and upholstery			
Electro-plate			
File making			
Brass and brass articles			
Fur pulling			
Cables and chains			
Anchors and grapnels			
Cart gear			
Locks, latches and keys			
Umbrellas, etc.			
Artificial flowers			
Nets, other than wire nets			
Tents			
Sacks			
Racquet and tennis balls			
Paper, etc., boxes, paper bags			
Brush making			
Pea picking			
Feather sorting			
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.			
Stuffed toys			
Basket making			
Chocolates and sweetmeats			
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.			
Textile weaving			
Lampshades			
TOTAL			

— NIL.

BOROUGH OF FOLKESTONE. Annual Meteorological Report, 1935.

BAROMETER AND TEMPERATURES.

Month.	BAROMETER Millibars					TEMPERATURES									
	Mean	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Mean Daily Temper- ature	Absolute		Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Daily Range	Lowest Grass Min.	Mean 4ft. in Ground	No. of Ground Frosts	Humidity Average per cent.
							Max.	Min.							
JANUARY	1023.9	1038.3	20th	0993.7	26th	40.7	52.0	28.0	44.3	37.1	7.2	18.0	48.0	12	87.6
FEBRUARY	1008.3	1026.9	7th	0975.9	25th	42.6	56.0	31.0	47.1	38.1	9.0	23.0	45.7	9	85.2
MARCH	1021.9	1038.7	8th	0994.4	1st	43.1	59.0	29.0	48.5	37.7	10.8	23.0	45.9	13	79.9
APRIL	1009.7	1027.6	29th	0993.3	17th	47.6	61.0	31.0	52.9	42.3	10.6	28.0	48.0	2	78.9
MAY	1018.0	1030.4	8th	1009.4	18th	50.8	72.0	33.0	57.0	44.7	12.3	29.0	51.6	2	75.1
JUNE	1014.3	1029.3	28th	0997.7	5th	59.0	81.0	45.0	64.7	53.4	11.3	39.0	55.2	0	82.5
JULY	1020.0	1027.4	23rd	1003.8	20th	64.8	82.0	49.0	72.5	57.2	15.3	41.0	60.7	0	72.7
AUGUST	1016.2	1029.4	6th	0998.6	28th	63.3	83.0	46.0	70.5	56.2	14.3	39.0	62.7	0	73.7
SEPTEMBER	1012.6	1025.4	10th	0989.1	17th	59.6	72.0	44.0	65.0	54.3	10.7	39.0	60.9	0	81.7
OCTOBER	1011.5	1028.4	13th	0985.9	3rd	52.4	63.0	32.0	57.7	47.1	10.6	26.0	57.4	2	81.4
NOVEMBER	1006.7	1022.9	25th	0978.4	17th	47.8	60.0	35.0	52.0	43.6	8.4	27.0	53.4	2	87.5
DECEMBER	1004.1	1028.2	12th	0977.8	26th	39.9	50.0	28.0	43.8	36.1	7.7	21.0	47.9	13	89.4
MEANS	1013.9	—	—	—	—	50.9	—	—	56.3	45.6	10.7	—	—	—	—

Barometer corrected to Mean Sea Level.
Barometer 132 ft. above Mean Sea Level.
Thermometers 4ft. above ground.

Warmest Day (83.0° F) on 22nd August.
Coldest Day (28.0° F) on 30th January and 21st December.

RAINFALL.

Month.	Total Fall		Days of Rain	Greatest Fall		No. of Days (with Amounts)						
	Millimetres	Inches		Above 0.1 m/m	Millimetres	Date	Trace or 0.1 m/m	0.2 to 1 m/m	1.1 to 5 m/m	5.1 to 15 m/m	15.1 to 25 m/m	Above 25 m/m
JANUARY	59.2	2.3	18	12.6	6th	2	6	8	4	—	—	—
FEBRUARY	93.4	3.7	19	12.7	24th	3	6	5	8	—	—	—
MARCH	7.1	0.3	7	2.6	2nd	5	5	2	—	—	—	—
APRIL	84.3	3.3	19	14.8	8th	2	4	7	8	—	—	—
MAY	45.7	1.8	13	10.0	14th	2	6	2	5	—	—	—
JUNE	60.8	2.4	16	15.4	9th	4	4	8	3	1	—	—
JULY	6.8	0.3	5	3.1	18th	4	2	3	—	—	—	—
AUGUST	111.8	4.4	11	28.2	30th	4	2	1	6	1	1	1
SEPTEMBER	87.7	3.5	14	17.5	24th	7	2	5	5	2	—	—
OCTOBER	102.3	4.0	19	16.6	9th	7	5	8	2	4	—	—
NOVEMBER	158.1	6.2	22	24.7	7th	6	4	8	6	4	—	—
DECEMBER	84.1	3.3	19	13.4	29th	5	4	8	7	—	—	—
TOTAL	901.3	35.5	182	—	—	51	50	65	54	12	1	—
MEANS	75.1	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note.—1 inch equals 25.4 millimetres.

Diameter of Rain Gauge ... 5 inches.

Height of Rim of Rain Gauge above ground ... 12 inches.

Height of Rain Gauge Site above Mean Sea Level ... 101 feet.



