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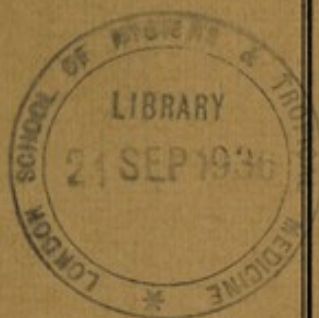


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County Council of the Parts of Lindsey  
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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

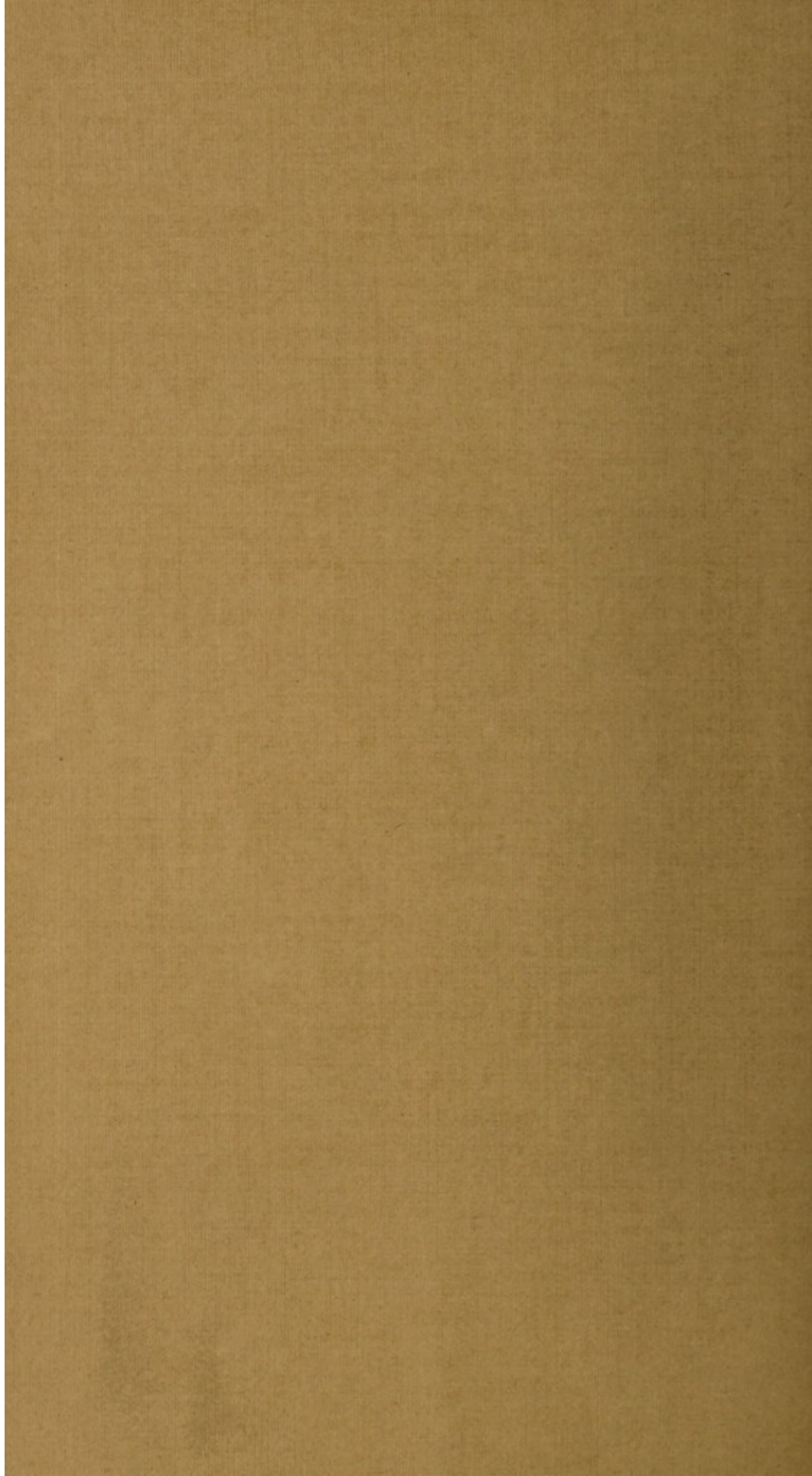
County Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1935.

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W. S. H. CAMPBELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
County Medical Officer of Health.





County Council of the Parts of Lindsey  
Lincolnshire.



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County Medical Officer of Health.



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## PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE.

Alderman G. CANTY, Chairman.

Ald. SIR HICKMAN B. BACON, Bart.	Coun. J. T. KETTLE
„ W. VARLOW	„ J. BURTON
„ H. S. BURKINSHAW	„ F. H. ROACH
„ ADA CROFT BAKER	„ A. G. E. SMITH
„ L. H. GOUNDRY	„ C. F. EVERATT
„ J. H. NETTLESHIP	„ M. WINTRINGHAM
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„ R. A. THOMPSON	„ A. W. HARRISON

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„ W. LACEY	„ T. LOBLEY
	„ H. MOUNTAIN

Representing Lindsey Insurance Committee :—

Mr. L. W. BAILEY	Mr. J. W. HARRISON
	Mrs. R. ALFORD

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Alderman ADA CROFT BAKER, Chairman.

The members for the time being of the Public Health and Housing Committee of the Council and the following non-members of the Council :—

Mrs. W. H. RAWNSLEY	Mrs. S. J. TURNER
„ K. HORNSBY	Miss I. G. EVELEIGH
„ E. AMCOTTS	Mrs. D. WILDSMITH
	Miss E. GRAY



## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE.

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Ald. J. H. NETTLESHIP	„ F. L. STEPHENSON
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„ F. ROSE	Coun. H. SUTTON
„ G. E. BACON	„ W. HUNT
„ W. MALTBY	„ G. H. BAINES
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„ A. E. DUNHAM	„ W. F. MAWER
Ald. W. LACEY	

### *Ex-Officio Members :—*

Ald. The Rt. Hon. the LORD	Ald. W. VARLOW
„ HENEAGE	„ ADA CROFT BAKER
„ J. FORRESTER	„ G. CANTY

### *Non-Members of the County Council :—*

Mr. J. SMITH	The Rev. H. S. B. JOLLYE
Mrs. E. LOCKING	Mrs. E. WARD
Mrs. A. LEFLEY	Mr. J. T. HOULDEN
Capt. A. D. CROOKES	Mr. R. CONNELL

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

### *(a) Whole-time*

#### *County Medical Officer of Health :—*

W. S. H. CAMPBELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

#### *Deputy County Medical Officer of Health :—*

A. T. BRUNYATE, M.D., D.P.H.

#### *Assistant County Medical Officers :—*

JOHN EDWARD GAINS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Retired 16.10.35).  
 W. T. HENDERSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.  
 JAMES HAY CLARKE, M.A., M.D., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.  
 JOHN C. MACARTNEY, M.D., D.P.H.  
 WILLIAM J. KERRIGAN, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.  
 JAMES R. W. HAY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.



G. W. H. TOWNSEND, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.  
 (Appointed 16.10.35).  
 GERTRUDE D. MACLAREN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
 ANNIE C. EASTERBROOK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
 J. IRENE ROSIE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Dental Surgeons :—*

HENRY KINNAR OVEY, L.D.S.  
 KATHLEEN F. GARSIDE, L.D.S.  
 GEORGE H. TAPPER, L.D.S.  
 A. PATRICIA RYAN, L.D.S.

*County Sanitary Inspector :—*

C. C. ORWIN, Cert. R.S.I.

*Superintendent Health Visitor and Inspector of Midwives :—*

Miss C. M. REYNOLDS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*Health Visitors :—*

Miss E. JENKINSON	Miss L. TOWNSHEND
„ V. WALKER	„ G. FAIRHEAD
„ C. CLARK	„ E. BUCKLEY
„ M. WALLER	„ M. RICHARDSON
„ F. HERBERT	„ N. HINCH
„ A. GREEN	Mrs. F. BULL
„ T. GUINAN	Miss K. COHEN
„ L. LANGTON	„ M. TAYLOR
„ V. ROGERS	„ A. E. BICKERDIKE
„ E. CLARKE	„ K. HARRISON
Mrs. J. SHEPHERD	„ F. HUDSON
Miss H. FISHER	„ L. MALEY
„ L. ROSE	„ E. MAW
Mrs. S. TURNER	„ A. S. WOOLFORD
Miss E. N. SMITH	„ G. GILSENAN
Miss M. POUND	

*Infectious Diseases Nurses :—*

Miss J. McNEIL                      Miss W. LAWRENCE  
    Miss E. JONES (part-time)

*Orthopaedic Nurses :—*

Miss B. I. BAUSOR                      Miss M. A. RILEY

*Dental Attendants :—*

Miss B. HUSSEY  
Mrs. J. BRIGGS

Miss R. WHITE  
„ B. M. GIBBINS

*Chief Clerk :—*

Mr. HORACE LEE

*(b) Other Officers discharging duties for the Authority —**CONSULTANTS :—**Maternity and Child Welfare :—*

R. B. PURVES, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.  
L. P. STEPHEN, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.  
W. M. SHEPHERD, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.  
F. H. ROTHERHAM, M.B., L.S.A.  
R. E. M. PILCHER, F.R.C.S.E.

*Ophthalmic :—*

C. F. EMINSON, M.R.S.C., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.  
T. H. CRESSWELL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O. (Oxon.)  
W. GORDON DAVIDSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.  
H. SUGDEN VIVIAN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

*Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases :—*

J. J. RAINFORTH, F.R.C.S. (Eng.)

*Venereal Diseases :—*

A. S. PLANT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*Orthopædic Surgeon :—*

EDWARD JOCELYN BILCLIFFE, F.R.C.S., Ed., (Part-time)

*Medical Officer, Caistor Institution for Defectives :—*

J. A. HOUSTON, M.B., Ch.B.

*Public Analyst :—*

ALEXANDER H. M. MUTER, F.I.C., F.C.S.

*Veterinary Officers :—*

J. W. BEAUMONT, M.R.C.V.S.  
A. J. HINES, M.R.V.C.S.  
W. W. LANG, M.R.C.V.S.  
E. PORTER-SMITH, M.R.C.V.S.  
J. MARSHALL, M.R.C.V.S.

J. A. SHAW, M.R.C.V.S.  
 R. SWABY, M.R.C.V.S.  
 J. S. S. WOODROW, M.R.C.V.S.  
 JOHN MACDONALD, M.R.C.V.S.  
 GERALD WATKINS, M.R.C.V.S.

*Medical Officers employed under the Public Assistance  
 Committee :—*

*(a) in Institutions :—*

Brigg .. ..	R. E. HOLME, M.B., B.S.
Louth .. ..	F. LAUGHTON SMITH, M.D.
Gainsborough ..	N. MOXON, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.
Spilsby .. ..	L. T. DEAN, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S.
Horncastle Children's Homes	J. V. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B.

*(b) as District Medical Officers :—*

There are 56 District Medical Officers employed. Owing to deaths and resignations a number of changes occurred in the personnel of the district medical staff, particulars of which are as follows :—

No. 3 (CROWLE) DISTRICT.

Dr. R. G. M. ALEXANDER, Died 11th July, 1935.	Dr. H. S. STRACHAN, Crowle, appointed (tem- porary) 3rd Aug., 1935.
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No. 21 (GRAINSBY) DISTRICT.

Dr. A. M. EDWARDS, Resigned 14th Dec., 1935.	Dr. G. W. STANLEY, North Thoresby, appoint- ed (temporary) 15th Dec., 1935.
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No. 39 (SAXILBY) DISTRICT.

Dr. P. H. RAINBIRD, Resigned 31st Dec., 1935.	Dr. A. M. MAIDEN, Saxilby, appointed (tem- porary) 1st. Jan., 1936.
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No. 62 (SKEGNESS) DISTRICT.

Dr. S. WALLACE, Died 29th January, 1935.	Dr. J. D. O'NEILL, Skegness, appointed (tem- porary) 29th Jan., 1935.
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## District Medical Officers of Health.

## URBAN.

Alford	..	..	G. A. Bosson	M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Hanby Hall, Alford
Barton	..	..	F. P. H. Birtwhistle	M.D., M.B., CH.B.	Priestgate, Barton-on-Humber
Brigg	..	..	F. J. O. King	M.B., CH.B., B.A.O.	53 Bridge Street, Brigg
Cleethorpes	..	..	J. R. W. Hay	M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.	Council House, Cambridge Street, Cleethorpes
Crowle	..	..	H. S. Strachan	M.B., CH.B.	.. Crowle, Scunthorpe, Lincs.
Gainsborough	..	..	J. A. Hackett	M.B., CH.B.	.. Health Dept., Lord Street, Gainsborough
Horncastle	..	..	A. C. Greenwood	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	.. 30 West Street, Horncastle
Louth	..	..	Ed. Sharpley	M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Eastgate, Louth
Mablethorpe and Sutton	..	..	A. A. J. McNabb	M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	.. Withern, Alford, Lincs.
Market Rasen	..	..	D. F. Torrens	B.A., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Conway House, Market Rasen
Roxby-cum-Risby	..	..	E. J. Tongue	L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.	Winterton, Scunthorpe
Scunthorpe and Frodingham			J. H. Clarke	M.A., M.D., D.T.M. & H. D.P.H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Scunthorpe, Lincs.
Skegness	..	..	J. D. O'Neill	M.B., B.CH., B.A.O.	.. Health Dept., Town Hall, Skegness
Winterton	..	..	E. J. Tongue	L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.	.. Winterton, Scunthorpe
Woodhall Spa	..	..	G. Armour	M.B., CH.B.	.. Tasburgh Lodge, Woodhall Spa

## RURAL.

Glanford Brigg	..	..	F. J. O. King	M.B., CH.B., B.A.O.	.. 53 Bridge Street, Brigg
Caistor	..	..	A. Fraser	M.B., C.M.	.. Caistor, Lincs.
Gainsborough	..	..	H. B. Willoughby-Smith	M.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Caskgate Street, Gainsborough
Grimsby	..	..	J. R. W. Hay	M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Deansgate, Grimsby
Horncastle	..	..	J. V. Buchanan	M.B., CH.B.	.. "Banovallum," Horncastle
Isle of Axholme	..	..	A. M. MacGregor	M.B., CH.B.	Epworth, Doncaster
Louth	..	..	W. J. Wilkinson	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	.. Binbrook, Lincoln
Sibsey	..	..	D. C. Robertson	M.B., D.P.H.	.. Church Close, Boston
Spilsby	..	..	F. J. Walker, C.B.E.	M.D., L.S.Sc.	.. "Avenue House," Spilsby
Welton	..	..	W. Sharrard	M.B., CH.B.	.. "Elmhurst," The Avenue, Lincoln

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of Administrative County	.. ..	961,278 acres
Population at 1931 census	.. ..	263,453
Registrar-General's estimated mid-year population	.. ..	267,880
Number of inhabited houses (census 1931)	.. ..	66,654
Number of separate families or occupiers (census 1931)	.. ..	68,121
Average number of persons per house (census 1931)	.. ..	3.9
Rateable value on 1st April, 1935	.. ..	£1,103,627
Product of a penny rate (Estimated)	.. ..	£4,389

## SANITARY DISTRICTS :—

				<i>Population</i> <i>(Census 1931).</i>
Municipal Borough	1	..	..	9,682
Urban Districts	14	..	..	118,054
Rural Districts	10	..	..	134,862

The proposals of the County Council in connection with the review of County districts under Section 46 of the Local Government Act, 1929, have been approved by the Minister of Health and will take effect as from 1st April, 1936. The Crowle, Winterton and Roxby-cum-Risby Urban Districts and the Sibsey Rural District will be dissolved. The Parish of Crowle will be transferred to the Isle of Axholme Rural District and the Roxby-cum-Risby and Winterton parishes to the Glanford Brigg Rural District. The three parishes comprising Sibsey Rural District will be transferred to the Spilsby Rural District. Alterations will be effected in the boundaries in a number of districts. The parishes of Haxey, Owston Ferry and West Butterwick are to be taken from the Gainsborough Rural District and added to the Isle of Axholme.

The Louth Borough and the Brigg Urban District are to be enlarged by the addition of certain parishes. The Horncastle Urban boundary will also be altered.

As the result of amalgamation the number of rural parishes in the County will be reduced by 32.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

## BIRTHS.

The birth rate for the administrative County for 1935 was 15.93, that for England and Wales being 14.7.

The live births number 4,268 and the stillbirths 169.

Of the total births the legitimate numbered 4,199, and the illegitimate 238.

Among the legitimate births the stillbirth rate was 36 per 1,000, while among the illegitimate it was 58 per 1,000.



## LIVE BIRTHS, 1935

Districts	Total Births	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Birth Rate
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
URBAN						
Alford .. ..	30	14	14	1	1	13·10
Barton-on-Humber .. ..	92	51	35	2	4	14·77
Brigg .. ..	82	42	39	1	—	20·65
Cleethorpes .. ..	451	223	208	8	12	15·38
Crowle .. ..	63	37	20	3	3	21·13
Gainsborough .. ..	233	113	111	4	5	13·23
Horncastle .. ..	51	23	24	3	1	14·74
Louth .. ..	109	52	46	6	5	11·38
Mablethorpe .. ..	48	27	16	3	2	11·53
Market Rasen .. ..	30	17	12	—	1	14·53
Roxby c. Risby .. ..	13	8	5	—	—	26·00
Scunthorpe .. ..	750	368	343	19	20	20·18
Skegness .. ..	125	56	60	4	5	13·34
Winterton .. ..	43	15	23	4	1	18·84
Woodhall Spa .. ..	9	5	4	—	—	6·32
Aggregate Urban Districts .. ..	2129	1051	960	58	60	16·08
RURAL						
Caistor .. ..	180	82	85	6	7	15·25
Gainsborough .. ..	232	110	111	6	5	16·75
Glanford Brigg .. ..	489	251	218	8	12	17·31
Grimsby .. ..	165	63	75	4	3	14·34
Horncastle .. ..	179	83	85	8	3	15·57
Isle of Axholme .. ..	115	56	51	3	5	17·58
Louth .. ..	245	111	120	10	4	14·84
Sibsey .. ..	52	27	21	3	1	17·16
Spilsby .. ..	329	146	168	9	6	16·21
Welton .. ..	153	80	70	1	2	13·34
Aggregate Rural Districts .. ..	2139	1029	1004	58	48	15·78
Whole County .. ..	4268	2080	1964	116	108	15·93



## STILL-BIRTHS, 1935

Districts	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total	Rate per 1000 total births
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
URBAN						
Cleethorpes .. ..	13	7	—	1	21	44.49
Gainsborough .. ..	6	6	1	—	13	52.85
Alford .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barton-on-Humber	1	1	—	—	2	21.28
Brigg .. ..	—	1	—	—	1	12.05
Crowle .. ..	—	1	—	—	1	15.63
Horncastle .. ..	1	2	1	1	5	89.29
Louth .. ..	2	1	—	—	3	26.77
Mablethorpe and Sutton .. ..	2	2	—	—	4	76.92
Market Rasen .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roxby c. Risby .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skegness .. ..	3	1	—	—	4	31.01
Winterton .. ..	1	—	—	—	1	22.73
Woodhall Spa .. ..	1	—	—	—	1	100.00
Scunthorpe and Frodingham .. ..	11	10	1	1	23	29.77
Aggregate Urban Districts .. ..	41	32	3	3	79	35.78
RURAL						
Caistor .. ..	4	—	1	—	5	27.03
Gainsborough .. ..	5	3	1	—	9	36.93
Glanford Brigg .. ..	10	10	1	—	21	41.18
Grimsby .. ..	2	2	—	—	4	23.67
Horncastle .. ..	6	2	—	1	9	47.87
Isle of Axholme .. ..	1	4	—	—	5	41.67
Louth .. ..	3	3	1	—	7	27.78
Sibsey .. ..	3	—	1	—	4	71.43
Spilsby .. ..	9	11	1	—	21	60.00
Welton .. ..	3	1	1	—	5	31.65
Aggregate Rural Districts .. ..	46	36	7	1	90	40.38
Whole County .. ..	87	68	10	4	169	38.09

Table showing the Birth Rate in the Administrative County and in England and Wales for the years 1910-1935.

Year	Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Administrative County		Rate in England and Wales
	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	
1910	2555	25.37	3417	26.16	5972	25.82	24.8
1911	2457	25.12	3362	23.67	5819	24.26	24.4
1912	2535	25.28	3483	24.07	6018	24.73	23.8
1913	2428	23.81	3363	23.28	5791	23.5	23.9
1914	2471	23.84	3224	22.13	5695	22.84	23.8
1915	2289	23.90	3199	22.33	5488	23.4	22.0
1916	2192	21.66	3072	21.00	5264	21.28	20.9
1917	1812	17.51	2658	17.83	4470	17.70	17.8
1918	2001	18.6	2824	19.26	4825	19.25	17.7
1919	2057	18.77	2667	19.33	4724	19.08	18.5
1920	3045	26.22	3211	24.51	6256	25.72	25.5
1921	2876	24.54	3038	22.46	5914	24.22	22.4
1922	2590	21.86	2798	20.49	5379	21.13	20.6
1923	2461	20.61	2760	20.1	5221	20.33	19.7
1924	2363	19.65	2771	19.83	5134	19.75	18.8
1925	2294	18.7	2609	18.9	4903	18.83	18.3
1926	2222	17.77	2600	19.03	4822	18.43	17.8
1927	2076	16.46	2498	18.3	4574	17.41	16.7
1928	2114	16.98	2493	18.51	4607	17.77	16.7
1929	2099	16.75	2387	17.85	4486	17.32	16.3
1930	2185	17.43	2310	17.27	4495	17.35	16.3
1931	2052	16.12	2275	16.94	4327	16.54	15.8
1932	2020	15.57	2237	16.56	4257	16.08	15.3
1933	1911	14.68	2126	15.69	4037	15.19	14.4
1934	2002	15.25	2120	15.64	4122	15.45	14.8
1935	2129	16.08	2139	15.78	4268	15.93	14.7



## DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered in 1935 was 3,094 giving a crude death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population of 11.55 as compared with 11.41 in 1934.

The death rate for England and Wales for 1935 was 11.7.

Before mortality rates of various districts can be properly compared, allowance must be made for the different age and sex constitution of their populations. In this connection the Registrar General has supplied a comparability factor for each County district.

The table which follows gives the crude death rate, the comparability factor and the corrected death rate for each urban and rural district.

Urban District	Crude Death Rate.	Comparability Factor.	Corrected Death Rate
Alford .. .. .	11.79	.65	7.66
Barton-on-Humber ..	13.80	.95	13.11
Brigg .. .. .	8.56	.88	7.53
Cleethorpes .. ..	9.89	1.08	10.68
Crowle .. .. .	13.48	.89	11.99
Gainsborough .. ..	13.40	.94	12.59
Horncastle .. .. .	16.76	.68	11.39
Louth (Borough) ..	15.76	.75	11.82
Mablethorpe & Sutton ..	12.01	.76	9.12
Market Rasen .. ..	15.50	.68	10.54
Roxby-cum-Risby ..	18.0	1.02	18.36
Scunthorpe .. .. .	9.14	1.28	11.69
Skegness .. .. .	10.88	.97	10.55
Winterton .. .. .	11.83	.92	10.88
Woodhall Spa .. ..	12.64	.62	7.83
RURAL DISTRICTS.			
Glanford Brigg .. ..	10.44	.93	9.70
Caistor .. .. .	12.60	.79	9.95
Gainsborough .. ..	13.93	.81	11.28
Grimsby .. .. .	9.64	1.0	9.64
Horncastle .. .. .	11.82	.77	9.10
Isle of Axholme .. ..	13.61	.90	12.24
Louth .. .. .	13.20	.78	10.29
Sibsey .. .. .	7.26	.89	6.46
Spilsby .. .. .	11.77	.77	9.06
Welton .. .. .	11.61	.83	9.63



The chief causes of death in the County were :—

Diseases of the heart.

Cancer.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.

Cerebral haemorrhage.

Tuberculosis (all forms).

#### HEART DISEASE.

Deaths from this disease numbered 743, or 70 more than in the previous year. Nearly half the deaths were persons over 75 years of age.

Over 24 per cent. of all deaths in the County were due to disease of the heart.

#### CANCER.

Cancer deaths numbered 431 or 8 fewer than in 1934. The increasing death rate from this disease since 1910 will be seen from the table given on page 19.

The summary given below has been compiled from returns of deaths received from district registrars and shows the site of the disease in 364 cases dying from Cancer in the County during 1935.

			15-25		25-45		45-65		65-75		75 and over		Total
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
ALIMENTARY SYSTEM.	Caecum .. ..	..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Colon .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	5	13	4	8	2	9	41
	Gall Bladder ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	3
	Intestines ..	..	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	5	3	3	21
	Kidney .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
	Liver .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	2	8	3	3	5	2	23
	Liver & Gall Bladder	..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Liver and Stomach	..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	Mouth .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Oesophagus ..	..	—	—	1	—	1	1	5	1	3	2	14
	Pancreas .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	1	7
	Peritoneum ..	..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
	Pylorus .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3
	Rectum .. ..	..	1	—	—	—	6	4	10	2	2	6	31
	Stomach .. ..	..	—	—	3	—	17	10	15	10	12	9	76
	Tongue .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	1	6
Total .. ..			1	—	4	1	44	38	47	34	29	35	233
URINARY SYSTEM	Prostate .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	10
	Bladder .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	6
	Total .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	8	—	2	—	6	—	16
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	Mammæ .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	3	—	5	17
	Ovary .. ..	..	—	1	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	8
	Penis .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Uterus .. ..	..	—	—	—	4	1	14	—	12	—	4	35
	Vagina .. ..	..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Vulva .. ..	..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	3
Total .. ..			—	1	—	6	2	30	—	16	—	10	65
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (including mediastinal)	Bronchial ..	..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Larynx .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	4
	Lungs .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	6
	Mediastinum ..	..	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	4
	Pharynx .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total .. ..			—	—	—	—	7	4	1	1	1	2	16
MISCELLANEOUS	Axillary Glands	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
	Cachexia .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	Cervical Glands	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
	Ear and Scalp ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	Face .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
	Glands of neck ..	..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	5
	Hand .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
	Jaw .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
	Leg .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	Lip .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
	Orbit .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	Pelvis .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	Submaxillary Gland	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	Thyroid .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
	Tonsil .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
	Vertebrae .. ..	..	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Total .. ..			—	—	—	1	2	3	8	1	14	2	31
Unclassified	.. ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
	Total .. ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Grand Total ..			1	1	4	8	63	78	58	52	50	49	364



## TUBERCULOSIS.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis was responsible for 133 deaths, and the non-pulmonary forms of the disease for 46. The death rates per 1,000 of the population were pulmonary .49 and non-pulmonary .17, and for all forms of the disease .67, which is the lowest rate hitherto recorded.

## INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 195 deaths of infants under one year of age registered during the year, the rate per 1,000 live births being 46. This is the lowest infant mortality figure ever recorded for the County. The best rate previously recorded was 48 in 1928.

The causes of infant deaths are given on page 18 from which it will be seen that congenital debility, malformation and premature birth together are responsible for a very large proportion of the total mortality.

The table given below shows the reduction in the infant mortality rate during the present century, the rates being calculated to the nearest whole number.

Years	No. of infant deaths per 1,000 live births registered			
	Urban Districts	Rural Districts	Administrative County	England & Wales
1900-09	127	104	115	132
1910-19	105	87	96	103
1920-29	70	62	66	74
1930	54	51	52	60
1931	73	50	61	66
1932	61	57	59	65
1933	52	53	52	64
1934	59	59	59	59
1935	52	39	46	57



## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Twenty-three deaths of women occurring in connection with childbirth were reported during the year, corresponding to a mortality rate of 5·18 per 1,000 births (live and still). Of the twenty-three deaths, ten were due to sepsis and thirteen to other accidents and diseases of parturition and pregnancy.

The following table gives particulars of the deaths of women occurring in connection with child-birth in the County since 1929 :—

Year	Puerperal Sepsis		Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition		Total		Mortality Rate England and Wales
	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 births*	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 births*	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 births*	
1929	8	1·71	5	1·07	13	2·79	4·16
1930	9	1·92	16	3·42	25	5·35	4·22
1931	6	1·32	10	2·20	16	3·54	3·94
1932	6	1·34	12	2·69	18	4·04	4·04
1933	5	1·19	7	1·67	12	2·86	4·32
1934	9	2·10	8	1·86	17	3·97	4·41
1935	10	2·25	13	2·93	23	5·18	3·93

\* Includes Still-births

## Causes of all Deaths in the County at different ages, 1935.

Causes of Death	Under 1 Yr.	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 and over	T'tl.
Typhoid and Para- typhoid Fevers ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Measles ..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
Scarlet Fever ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping-cough ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Diphtheria & Croup ..	..	..	5	9	..	..	1	..	..	15
Influenza ..	3	1	..	1	1	12	15	18	19	70
Encephalitis										
Lethargica ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3
Cerebro Spinal F'ver ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System ..	..	..	..	3	31	60	32	6	1	133
Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	2	..	3	15	10	8	6	2	..	46
Syphilis ..	4	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	7
General Paralysis .. of the insane, tabes dorsalis ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	4	..	10
Cancer ..	..	..	1	1	2	25	173	124	105	431
Diabetes ..	..	..	..	1	..	3	17	16	10	47
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	42	66	81	193
Heart Disease ..	..	..	..	7	7	20	162	190	357	743
Aneurysm ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	5
Other Circulatory Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	33	53	111
Bronchitis ..	5	1	1	..	1	3	16	18	47	92
Pneumonia(allforms) ..	22	5	8	3	7	13	28	15	19	120
Other Respiratory Diseases ..	1	2	..	2	..	3	6	6	9	29
Peptic Ulcer ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	10	4	2	21
Diarrhœa ..	6	1	2	1	1	4	1	..	2	18
Appendicitis ..	..	..	..	5	1	3	9	..	..	18
Cirrhosis of Liver ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	3	11
Other Diseases of Liver, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	9	7	6	27
Other Digestive Diseases ..	3	1	3	2	1	3	22	22	9	66
Acute and Chronic Nephritis ..	..	..	..	2	2	7	29	24	24	88
Puerperal Sepsis ..	..	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	10
Other Puerperal Causes ..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	..	..	13
Congenital Debility Premature Birth, Malformations,&c. ..	124	3	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	131
Senility ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	19	170	190
Suicide ..	..	..	..	..	1	6	7	2	1	17
Other violence ..	4	1	8	9	13	25	29	8	15	112
Other Defined Diseases ..	17	2	6	20	9	38	84	62	63	301
Causes ill-defined or unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	5
	195	21	38	83	89	274	743	653	998	3094



Causes of Death in Each District in the County at all Ages—1935.

DISTRICT.	Population estimated by Registrar General for Birth and Death Rates	Live Births.	Deaths.	Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fever.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Influenza.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Syphilis.	General Paralysis of the Insane tabes dorsalis.	Cancer.	Diabetes.	Cerebral Hemorrhage.	Heart Disease.	Aneurysm	Other Circulatory Diseases.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia (all forms).	Other Respiratory Diseases.	Peptic Ulcer.	Diarrhoea, &c.	Appendicitis.	Cirrhosis of Liver.	Other Diseases of the Liver, &c.	Other Digestive Diseases	Acute and Chronic Nephritis.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	Congenital Deformity, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.	Senility.	Suicide.	Other Violence.	Other defined Diseases.	Causes ill-defined or unknown.	TOTAL.		
URBAN																																										
Alford .. ..	2290	30	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	9	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	27		
Barton-on-Humber ..	6230	92	86	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	7	2	..	1	11	4	3	11	..	4	1	7	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	2	..	5	4	..	3	12	..	86			
Brigg .. ..	3970	82	34	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	2	..	6	..	1	3	1	1	..	3	2	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	3	..	..	2	..	34			
Cleethorpes .. ..	29320	451	290	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	10	3	4	1	55	3	24	50	1	9	15	6	3	1	..	3	1	..	3	1	11	1	2	19	17	3	8	29	..	290		
Crowle .. ..	2967	63	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	5	..	3	8	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	2	..	..	2	4	..	40			
Gainsborough .. ..	17610	233	236	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	21	6	..	..	31	..	20	66	..	6	4	8	1	1	1	..	1	2	1	2	1	..	5	9	2	10	21	1	236			
Horncastle .. ..	3461	51	58	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	7	2	2	20	..	2	3	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	7	..	58			
Louth (Borough) ..	9580	109	151	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	6	1	..	2	26	5	5	43	..	6	5	6	..	1	..	..	2	..	4	3	..	4	8	1	5	12	..	151				
Mablethorpe & Sutton	4162	48	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	5	..	6	14	..	1	2	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	3	..	7	..	50					
Market Rasen .. ..	2064	30	32	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	2	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	4	..	1	3	..	32				
Roxby-cum-Risby ..	500	13	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	9					
Scunthorpe .. ..	37170	750	340	..	1	..	2	5	..	..	18	8	1	1	34	5	20	69	1	6	11	21	5	6	2	3	2	5	15	5	4	1	21	9	2	21	36	..	340			
Skegness .. ..	9370	125	102	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4	1	..	14	4	6	24	..	2	3	6	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	6	..	1	7	2	..	6	7	1	102				
Winterton .. ..	2282	43	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	..	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	4	..	27				
Woodhall Spa .. ..	1424	9	18	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	18				
Total .. ..	132400	2129	1500	..	1	..	2	6	36	3	74	25	7	6	208	26	92	344	3	45	49	64	13	12	3	10	9	14	38	38	6	6	75	66	9	60	148	2	1500			
RURAL																																										
Glanford Brigg .. ..	28250	489	295	..	1	..	..	10	..	..	9	3	..	3	44	3	14	69	..	13	9	11	3	2	1	2	..	2	12	8	..	..	11	24	1	12	27	1	295			
Caistor .. ..	12460	180	157	1	..	1	..	6	..	..	6	2	..	25	3	12	29	..	4	5	5	2	..	..	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	5	25	..	4	16	..	157				
Gainsborough .. ..	13850	232	193	..	1	..	8	7	..	..	8	3	..	21	5	9	56	..	10	7	7	4	1	..	..	..	2	10	..	1	5	6	..	5	17	..	193					
Grimby .. ..	11510	165	111	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	5	4	..	15	2	3	36	..	3	1	6	..	..	1	3	..	3	..	3	2	1	2	3	1	2	12	..	111				
Horncastle .. ..	11500	179	136	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	2	..	1	22	2	7	38	..	5	1	4	1	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	1	4	8	2	3	18	..	136				
Isle of Axholme .. ..	6540	115	89	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	15	1	8	24	..	6	3	2	1	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	..	2	7	1	5	4	1	89					
Louth .. ..	16510	245	218	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	3	..	29	3	17	64	1	10	4	4	5	2	..	1	..	1	3	8	1	..	7	18	2	5	22	..	218				
Sibsey .. ..	3030	52	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	7	2	..	..	1	..	22					
Spilsby .. ..	20290	329	239	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	11	2	..	35	2	22	48	..	9	10	8	..	3	2	1	1	2	6	8	..	3	9	24	1	5	24	1	239				
Welton .. ..	11540	153	134	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	5	..	..	17	..	9	33	1	6	2	8	..	1	..	1	..	1	7	4	..	1	4	7	..	11	12	..	134				
Total .. ..	135480	2139	1594	2	3	1	2	9	34	..	59	21	..	4	223	21	101	399	2	66	43	56	16	9	4	8	2	13	39	50	4	7	56	124	8	52	153	3	1594			
Administrative County ..	267880	4268	3094	2	4	1	4	15	70	3	133	46	7	10	431	47	193	743	5	111	92	120	29	21	7	18	11	27	77	88	10	13	131	190	17	112	301	5	3094			





Table showing the Death Rates for the Administrative County from Heart Disease, Cancer and Tuberculosis and the County Death Rate from all causes compared with that for England and Wales for the years 1910-1935.

Year	Administrative County								England and Wales All causes
	Heart Disease		Cancer		Tuberculosis (all forms)		All causes		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Rate
1910	339	1.46	220	.95	251	1.85	2975	12.86	13.0
1911	323	1.34	217	.90	296	1.23	3230	13.47	14.2
1912	236	.97	245	1.00	263	1.08	3000	12.3	12.9
1913	327	1.32	266	1.08	272	1.10	3173	12.47	13.3
1914	317	1.27	293	1.17	251	1.00	3133	12.56	13.5
1915	328	1.34	238	1.01	290	1.19	3517	15.01	14.6
1916	341	1.49	279	1.22	297	1.30	3173	13.95	13.1
1917	323	1.42	256	1.13	296	1.30	3037	13.41	13.1
1918	311	1.37	260	1.13	348	1.53	3788	16.70	16.8
1919	327	1.37	287	1.20	273	1.15	3309	13.92	13.0
1920	310	1.25	287	1.16	298	1.20	3105	12.56	11.9
1921	349	1.38	300	1.18	264	1.04	2981	11.81	11.3
1922	440	1.72	311	1.22	301	1.18	3278	12.88	11.6
1923	400	1.55	334	1.30	246	.95	2945	11.47	10.3
1924	404	1.55	360	1.38	256	.98	3078	11.84	10.7
1925	388	1.48	368	1.41	237	.91	2974	11.41	10.7
1926	398	1.52	356	1.36	221	.84	2958	11.31	10.1
1927	471	1.79	372	1.41	216	.82	3299	12.56	10.6
1928	471	1.81	350	1.35	190	.73	2726	10.51	11.7
1929	561	2.16	376	1.45	211	.81	3371	13.01	13.4
1930	610	2.3	413	1.59	227	.87	3057	11.77	11.4
1931	618	2.36	345	1.32	198	.75	3191	12.19	12.3
1932	681	2.57	431	1.62	232	.87	3309	12.50	12.0
1933	640	2.41	402	1.51	201	.75	3211	12.09	12.3
1934	673	2.52	439	1.65	187	.70	3045	11.41	11.8
1935	743	2.77	431	1.61	179	.67	3094	11.55	11.7

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

#### (a) *Transferred Medical Services.*

The most noteworthy change in connection with the Medical Services transferred to the County Council under the Local Government Act, 1929, is the adoption by the Council of a scheme of medical out relief providing free choice of doctor for public assistance patients. A brief outline of the scheme is given in the public assistance section of the report.

The work of converting the Louth Institution into a General Hospital for the County is proceeding and will, it is hoped, be completed by the end of next year.

#### (b) *Grants to District Councils.*

Particulars of grants to be made to rural district councils in aid of Water Schemes were given in the 1934 report. The cost of the various Schemes amounts to approximately £200,000 towards which the Ministry of Health and the County Council will each contribute over £40,000. Further reference to rural water supplies is made on page 63.

#### (c) *Appointment of whole time district Medical Officers of Health.*

The Minister of Health having finally approved the Council's proposals for the revision of County districts it has been possible to consider broadly the lines on which whole time Medical Officers of Health might be employed in county districts. Various suggestions have been made which will shortly be the subject of discussion between the County and district councils.

#### (d) *Isolation Hospital Accommodation.*

Details of the Scheme approved by the Minister of Health for the provision of adequate isolation hospital accommodation were given in my last report. Progress in carrying the scheme into effect is slow. The additional accommodation necessary under the scheme is still to be provided, and consequently the shortage of isolation beds in the County continues.



## HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The following is a summary of the principle public hospitals serving the area.

(a) *General Voluntary Hospitals.*

(Particulars taken from "The Hospital Year Book.")

<i>Institution.</i>	<i>No. of beds available</i>
Grimsby and District Hospital .. .. .	164
Lincoln County Hospital .. .. .	175
Scunthorpe War Memorial Hospital .. .. .	86
Louth and District Hospital .. .. .	60
Boston Hospital .. .. .	56
John Coupland Hospital, Gainsborough .. .. .	40
Alexandra Hospital, Woodhall Spa .. .. .	30
Alford and District Hospital .. .. .	15
Grace Swan Cottage Hospital .. .. .	15
Skegness Cottage Hospital .. .. .	16
Willingham-by-Stow Reynard Hospital .. .. .	12

(b) *Infectious Diseases Hospitals.*

<i>Institution.</i>	<i>Provided by</i>	<i>No. of beds available</i>
Osgodby Small Pox Hospital	Lindsey and Lincoln Joint Small Pox Hospital Board	32
Foxby Hill Hospital, Gainsborough	Gainsborough U.D.C.	30
Brumby Isolation Hospital	Lindsey County Council	26
Osgodby Isolation Hospital	Caistor R.D.C.	12
Skegness Isolation Hospital	Skegness U.D.C.	12
Horncastle Isolation Hospital	Horncastle U.D.C.	4

(c) *Accommodation for the Treatment of Tuberculosis.*

<i>Institution.</i>	<i>Provided by</i>	<i>No. of beds available</i>
Branston Hall Sanatorium	Lindsey County Council	68
Brumby Isolation Hospital	do. do.	14
Louth Tuberculosis Hospital	do. do.	16
"Frank Otter" Sanatorium, Gainsborough	Gainsborough U.D.C.	12

(d) *Maternity Homes.*

<i>Institution.</i>	<i>Provided by</i>	<i>No. of beds available</i>
Cleethorpes Maternity Home	Lindsey County Council	16
Scunthorpe Maternity Home	do. do.	12

(e) *Accommodation provided by the County Council in connection with Public Assistance Institutions for the treatment of the sick poor.*

<i>Institution</i>	<i>No. of beds</i>
Brigg .. .. .	86
Gainsborough .. .. .	54
Louth .. .. .	69
Spilsby .. .. .	66

*(f) Mental Hospital.*

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Provided by</i>	<i>No. of beds available</i>
Bracebridge Mental Hospital	Lindsey and Holland County Councils and Lincoln and Grimsby Corporations	1200

*(g) Mental Defective Institutions.*

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Provided by</i>	<i>No. of beds available</i>
Harmston Hall Colony	Lincolnshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective	250
Caistor Institution for Defectives	Lindsey County Council	114

## HOME NURSING.

*(a) General.*

General nursing in the home is carried out through the District Nursing Associations, of which there are 72 in the County. These cover probably between one-third and one-half of the County area, the remainder being without any organised system of public nursing. The County Council does not subsidise general nursing, but most of the District Associations undertake midwifery and maternity nursing, in respect of which substantial grants are made. Each association doing this work receives an annual grant amounting to  $33\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. of the nurse's salary, and also, if the circumstances warrant it, a share of the pool formed by the midwifery and maternity fees received from Nursing Associations, to which has been added £250 previously paid to the County Nursing Association out of the block grant.

For the year ended March, 1935, the sums paid to the District Associations amounted to £3,290, whilst those paid to the County Association for administrative and other purposes amounted to £540.

*(b) Infectious Diseases.*

There is no change to record in the arrangements by which home nursing is, when required, provided by the County Council in cases of puerperal fever, puerperal pyrexia and ophthalmia neonatorum.

## HEALTH VISITING.

The number of whole time health visitors employed by the Council remains at 31. Particulars of their work will be found in other sections of the report.



## CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The following table shows the number of the various clinics and centres available in the area for County patients.

<i>Clinics.</i>					<i>Number.</i>
Ante-natal and post-natal	..	..	..	..	8
Artificial Sunlight	..	..	..	..	4
Dental	..	..	..	..	4
Eye	..	..	..	..	10
Maternity and Child Welfare	..	..	..	..	31
Mental	..	..	..	..	2
Occupation Centres for defectives	..	..	..	..	2
Orthopædic	..	..	..	..	5
Rheumatism and Heart disease	..	..	..	..	2
School	..	..	..	..	12
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	10
Venereal diseases	..	..	..	..	7

## AMBULANCE PROVISION.

The Council provides two ambulances, one for use in connection with the Brumby Isolation Hospital and the other at the Branston Hall Sanatorium. Other ambulances are provided for infectious cases by the Gainsborough Urban Council and at the Osgodby Isolation Hospital in the Caistor Rural District.

For non-infectious cases and accidents eight ambulances subsidised by the County Council are maintained by the British Red Cross Society at the following centres :—Alford, Brigg, Horncastle, Louth, Spilsby, Skegness, Market Rasen and Scunthorpe. Ambulances are also provided for general use by the Cleethorpes and Gainsborough Urban districts. Use is also made by County patients of ambulances provided by Authorities outside the County, particularly those of the Corporations of Lincoln and Grimsby.

## LABORATORY FACILITIES.

It was decided towards the end of the year to undertake in the County Laboratory the bacteriological examination of milk samples necessary in connection with the issue of Grade "A" licences. To assist in this work and in the laboratory generally an experienced Laboratory Assistant was appointed, and took up duty in October.

Particulars of specimens examined during 1935 are as follows :—

Throat swabs for the presence of diphtheria bacilli	..	1337
Sputum specimens for the presence of tubercle bacilli		724
Blood for the diagnosis of Enteric Fever	.. ..	21
Milk samples	.. .. .	92
Other specimens	.. .. .	17

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

### MIDWIFERY.

The County Council is the Local Supervising Authority responsible for the administration of the Midwives Acts, 1902-1926, in the Administrative County.

Miss C. M. Reynolds, County Superintendent of Health Visitors, is Inspector of Midwives.

The following table gives the number of midwives who are practising or have practised during the year in the different urban and rural districts in the County

<i>Urban Districts.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rural Districts.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Alford .. ..	—	Caistor .. ..	9
Brigg .. ..	1	Gainsborough..	11
Barton-on-Humber	1	Glanford Brigg	22
Cleethorpes..	6	Grimsby (5 resident in	
Crowle .. ..	1	Grimsby) .. ..	10
Gainsborough ..	5	Horncastle .. ..	7
Horncastle ..	—	Isle of Axholme ..	2
Louth .. ..	1	Louth .. ..	5
Market Rasen ..	2	Sibsey .. ..	—
Roxby-cum-Risby..	—	Spilsby .. ..	8
Skegness .. ..	3	Welton .. ..	10
Mablethorpe and			
Sutton .. ..	2		
Woodhall Spa ..	2		
Winterton .. ..	1		
Scunthorpe .. ..	19		
Total .. ..	44	Total .. ..	84



Louth Hospital Maternity Ward ..	6
Number in Public Assistance Institutions	14
Number in Maternity Homes ..	11
Notices received from Midwives residing in Metherringham (1), Lincoln (1) ..	2
	<hr/>
	33
	<hr/>
Total for County ..	161.

This year out of 3,759 births notified, 1,688 were attended by midwives, and 950 of the remaining mothers were nursed by midwives acting as maternity nurses, *i.e.*, a midwife was present at 68 per cent. of the births, as compared with 70 per cent. in 1934.

The Inspector of Midwives made 454 routine visits of inspection to midwives and 5 special visits during the year. She reports that on the whole the work has been satisfactory.

Twelve cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified by midwives, all made good recoveries. Twenty cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified and all completely recovered without impairment of vision. The cases have been nursed either by the Council's special nurses or the district nurses.

The following notifications as required by regulations, have been received from midwives by the County Medical Officer of Health during the year :—

Medical help	Mother	471	}						
	Child	58	}	..	..	..	..	..	529
Still-births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Artificial feeding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Liability to be a source of infection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Laying out the dead	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Puerperal pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Deaths of infants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Ophthalmia neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20

Under the Midwives Act, 1918, a midwife in case of emergency or in certain specified abnormal conditions must summon medical aid. The cost in fees to doctors for which the County Council was responsible, was last year £975 12s. 0d., of which £269 13s. 10d. was recovered from the patients.

The Midwifery Bill now before Parliament is designed to eliminate the handywoman from midwifery work. It will necessitate the organization of a complete service

of midwives to cover the whole County. There is no doubt the measure is one which has been long needed and which will increase materially the safety of women at child-birth.

#### ANTE-NATAL VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS.

The health visitors have paid 2,126 visits to expectant mothers as compared with 1,757 last year. The numbers, though slightly larger than last year, are still small, and will remain small under the present system because of the difficulty, frequently mentioned in previous reports, of the health visitor getting into touch with the expectant mother. If the Midwifery Bill becomes law and the County is covered by a complete service of midwives, the necessity for health visitors making ante-natal visits will largely disappear.

#### ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

The following table gives the place and time of meeting of Ante-natal Clinics :—

PLACE.	ADDRESS.	WHEN HELD.
Barton-on-Humber	50 Holydyke	Tuesday, fortnightly, 2 p.m.
Cleethorpes ..	St. Hugh's Avenue	Tuesday, weekly, 9-30 a.m.
Gainsborough ..	1 Popplewells Road, Bridge Street	Thursday, weekly, 10 a.m.
Louth ..	32 Queen Street	Friday, fortnightly, 10 a.m.
Market Rasen ..	18 King Street	Wednesday, fortnightly, 1-30 p.m.
Scunthorpe ..	Parkinson Avenue	Thursday, weekly, 10 a.m.
Scunthorpe ..	Maternity Home	Tuesday, fortnightly, 9-30 a.m.
Skegness ..	Baptist Chapel, Lumley Road	Friday, monthly, 10-45 p.m.



Ante-natal clinics have been conducted on the same lines as in previous years. In addition to the women examined at the stated clinics it has been possible to arrange for obstetrical examination of cases at some of the smaller infant welfare centres, and such cases are included in the figures given below. At most of the infant welfare centres also, expectant mothers have consulted the Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officers as to minor ailments; the total number of such mothers is 118 with 278 attendances. These cases are not included in the figures given below.

In all, 948 cases have been obstetrically examined by the Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officers. Treatment was given to 343 of the patients who were found to be suffering from minor ailments. Extra nourishment was supplied in 140 cases. Two hundred and forty-four pathological specimens were sent for examination, and as a result 30 cases received special treatment.

Of the cases referred from the clinics to private doctors or maternity homes, 3 proved to need cæsarean section and 4 needed premature induction of labour. One case of pernicious anæmia was referred to her own doctor; she died a few weeks after the confinement. Six cases of valvular disease of the heart were referred to their own doctors. One case of hyperemesis gravidarum was sent to a maternity home. Two cases of phlebitis were sent to their own doctors, one of them being later transferred to hospital.

The following table shews statistically the general work of the ante-natal clinics.

1. Number of cases .. .. .	948
Not pregnant .. .. .	22
Primiparæ .. .. .	377
Multiparæ .. .. .	549
2. Number of cases with a history of abnormality in a previous confinement .. .. .	160
3. Number suffering from minor ailments.. .. .	386
4. Number suffering from minor ailments and treated at a clinic .. .. .	343
5. Number found to be suffering from venereal diseases .. .. .	25
6. Number of such cases treated .. .. .	25
7. Number of cases with carious teeth .. .. .	358
8. Number of cases with pyorrhœa .. .. .	83
9. Number who accepted the offer of treatment under the dental scheme .. .. .	210

10.	Number to which extra nourishment was supplied .. .. .	140
11.	Number of urine tests .. .. .	2267
12.	Number of cases of albuminuria .. .. .	34
13.	Number of abdominal examinations .. .. .	2485
14.	Number of serious defects referred to private doctors .. .. .	80
15.	Number of serious defects referred to Maternity Homes .. .. .	30

#### ANTE-NATAL EXAMINATIONS BY PRIVATE DOCTORS.

The scheme for the ante-natal examination by general practitioners of midwives' cases unable because of distance or ill-health to attend an ante-natal clinic, is being gradually extended.

Seventy eight cases were examined under the scheme during the year. In nearly every case two ante-natal examinations and one post-natal examination were made; in two instances post-natal examinations were definitely refused.

These examinations have been helpful in bringing to light and ensuring treatment for unsatisfactory conditions which might otherwise have escaped notice.

Thirty out of 78 cases were found to be in need of dental treatment; in 14 of these cases the gums were septic. Home helps were found to be needed in two cases and extra nourishment in three. One patient who had been found at the examination both to need extra nourishment and to be suffering from oral sepsis developed puerperal fever after the confinement and was sent to a Nursing Home. Three patients were found to be suffering from albuminuria with toxæmia, but under treatment all three went on to normal labour.

In addition to its direct medical value, the system of examination by the private doctor undoubtedly helps to break down the prejudice which is still strong in some women, against any form of ante-natal examination, and at the same time it brings the doctor into helpful co-operation with the Health Authorities in a class of case in which co-operation is particularly necessary in the interests of the patient.

An account of the conditions found at ante-natal clinics or medical examinations, and the treatment provided, does not, standing by itself, at all fully represent the work actually



accomplished. The advice given to the mothers and the spread of information as to the conditions necessary for preservation of the health of the mother and for the birth of a completely healthy child are of great value. Unfortunately many of the mothers cannot make full use of the advice given, especially as to diet. It is now recognized that a suitable and adequate diet for the mother is in many cases the most urgent need if her health is to be maintained; there is now also a consensus of informed opinion as to what the diet in the main should be. Sir George Newman states that it should contain at least 1—2 pints of milk daily, an egg, and fresh fruit or vegetables daily. If this is obtained the mother will be better able to resist infection in childbirth and more likely to be able to breast feed her child. Such a diet is obviously too expensive for many of the women and especially for those on public assistance or the means test, and the need is not fully met by the weekly allowance of dried milk, which is provided under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

#### MATERNITY HOMES.

The two maternity homes provided by the Council are at Cleethorpes and Scunthorpe. The Cleethorpes Maternity Home has 16 beds, the Scunthorpe Home 12 beds.

One hundred and seventy five cases were admitted to Cleethorpes during the year, and 301 to Scunthorpe. The numbers at Cleethorpes were reduced on account of the Home being closed from April 8th to May 25th for complete cleaning and redecoration.

A new maternity home with 24 beds and a separate isolation block with 6 beds is in process of construction at Scunthorpe, and an isolation block is to be built at Cleethorpes. A new maternity home, which has long been needed there, is planned for Gainsborough. Last year 147 cases were sent to outside institutions. These include cases of abortion or miscarriage at Scunthorpe sent to the General Hospital to avoid the fear of infection which might have arisen if they had been sent to the Maternity Home.

Other cases in maternity wards were 22 at the Brigg Public Assistance Institution, and 8 at the Spilsby Public Assistance Institution. No cases were admitted to the Public Assistance Institutions either at Louth or Gainsborough.

The increasing importance attached to ante-natal treatment in maternity homes, for suitable cases, is shewn by the

fact that 70 of the cases admitted to maternity homes in the County received ante-natal treatment only.

In the two maternity homes together, cæsarean section was performed in 17 cases and induction of labour in 20 cases. All the mothers recovered.

There was one maternal death at the Cleethorpes Maternity Home, that of a woman sent in for ante-natal treatment of chronic nephritis with high blood pressure ; this woman died as the result of a cerebral hæmorrhage before the onset of labour.

The help afforded by the maternity homes is increasingly appreciated both by the doctors and by the women themselves. Such homes are now recognized everywhere as an essential part of any midwifery scheme, and no one doubts that through their help lives are saved which would otherwise be lost. Skilled treatment is now available for every woman in the County in need of it.



## MATERNITY HOSPITAL PROVISION.

	Maternity Homes.		Public Assistance Institutions.				Other Insti- tutions
	Clee- thorpes	Scun- thorpe	Brigg	Gains- borough	Louth	Spilsby	
Number of cases admitted ..	175	301	22	—	—	8	147*
Average duration of stay (days) ..	14.5	12.2	21	—	—	21	21
Number of cases delivered by ..							
(a) Doctors ..	40	129	22	—	—	8	24
(b) Midwives ..	111	145	—	—	—	—	46
Number of cases in which Medical Assistance was sought ..	46	62	—	—	—	2	52
Number of cases notified as ..							
(a) Puerperal Fever ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Puerperal Pyrexia ..	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum ..	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases of Inflammation of the Eyes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Infants not entirely breast fed ..	14	32	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Maternal Deaths ..	1	—	—	—	—	2	5
Number of Fœtal Deaths— ..							
(a) Still-born ..	10	11	1	—	—	1	3
(b) Within 10 days of birth ..	2	5	1	—	—	—	16

\* Of these cases 70 received Ante-Natal Treatment only and 7 Post Natal Treatment only.

### NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACTS.

There are four Registered Maternity Homes in the County, being the same number as last year.

These homes have been visited quarterly by the Inspector of Midwives, who has found the work done and the records kept, to be satisfactory.

### INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Two small centres have been closed during the year, one at Sutton-on-Sea and one at Limber; the reason in both cases being that the attendances had fallen as a result of changes in local circumstances, and that the centres were too near to other existing centres to make it necessary to keep them open until more favourable conditions should again arise. A new infant welfare centre has been opened at Epworth, and a new baby weighing centre at North Kelsey. Continued slight re-adjustments of village centres are necessary as conditions change. The Scunthorpe and Crosby Centres have been amalgamated, and now constitute one centre.

All the centres have been conducted on the same lines as last year. The smaller centres are considered to be health visitors' centres, which receive occasional visits from the Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer to ensure that they are being carried out on the right lines, to give routine medical examinations of infants and toddlers, and to give medical advice as to babies and children who are not doing well in health at the time of the visit. Between the doctor's visits whenever the health visitor at one of the smaller centres finds a baby or child who is not doing well, or appears to need medical advice, she sends the child either to see the private doctor or the Medical Officer at the nearest larger centre, the choice depending on the nature of the case and the locality of the centre.

The number of infants and children attending at the centres during the year was 4,977 with a total of 47,096 attendances. The corresponding numbers last year were 3,762 children with 37,782 attendances. Three thousand six hundred and forty-two of the 4,977 infants and children made in all 12,631 visits to the clinic doctors, and 1,286 mothers consulted the clinic doctors in regard to their own



health. The corresponding numbers last year were 3,445 infants and children making in all 10,751 visits to the clinic doctors, and 541 mothers consulting the clinic doctor for their own health. The increase in the numbers seeing the doctors this year as compared with last, fully justifies the system, which was begun during last year, of concentrating the visits of the doctors more upon the larger centres and leaving the baby weighing centres chiefly to the health visitors.

## ATTENDANCES AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES DURING THE YEAR 1935.

CENTRE	NEW CASES ATTENDED.			OLD CASES ATTENDED.			ATTENDANCES.			SESSIONS		AVERAGE
	Mothers	Infants	Children	Mothers	Infants	Children	Mothers	Infants	Children	Total No.	Mothers	Children
Ashby ..	120	113	17	82	42	57	1200	1072	551	26	54	63
Barton-on-Humber ..	37	57	10	69	48	53	1391	844	791	52	29	31
Belton* ..	11	13	2	16	6	9	180	124	112	27	8	9
Brigg ..	77	79	11	98	26	90	1111	855	615	50	26	30
Burgh* ..	9	12	2	—	—	—	224	137	157	22	11	13
Burrougham* ..	22	28	5	25	11	22	281	243	156	26	13	15
Caistor ..	21	23	6	28	11	28	502	266	486	50	11	15
Cleethorpes ..	259	278	55	396	168	266	8101	5395	3832	100	88	92
Crowle ..	38	45	6	47	35	18	594	415	154	24	28	24
East Halton* ..	8	9	2	34	19	33	171	133	171	26	8	12
Epworth* ..	49	44	16	1	1	—	236	214	148	20	14	18
Friskney* ..	15	18	7	7	5	17	115	77	105	12	12	15
Gainsborough ..	149	158	30	182	112	89	3168	2585	1504	62	57	66
Horkstow* ..	10	14	3	37	11	44	336	179	307	26	15	19
Horncastle ..	35	45	13	57	13	70	1305	548	1411	52	27	38
Immingham ..	15	22	2	31	24	20	401	243	277	24	19	22
Keelby* ..	8	9	3	28	4	30	322	118	333	24	15	19
Kirton Lindsey ..	32	35	7	20	11	27	446	360	350	26	19	27
Laceby* ..	15	17	8	33	10	31	426	234	293	25	19	21
Limber* ..	2	3	—	5	2	4	31	28	20	14	3	4
Lincoln ..	36	33	11	7	6	2	211	190	73	46	5	6
Louth ..	121	129	34	116	55	86	2256	1575	1403	51	49	59
Mablethorpe ..	36	47	12	35	16	28	499	342	333	25	23	27
Market Rasen ..	46	49	12	41	23	21	419	321	290	27	19	23
Mumby* ..	1	1	—	14	4	12	62	19	80	11	7	9
North Kelsey* ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	23	13	18	3	8	10
Saxilby* ..	9	13	3	20	4	20	306	120	270	26	13	15
Scunthorpe ..	281	349	106	408	151	333	7058	5403	3676	97	80	94
Skegness ..	86	104	4	123	45	94	2333	1943	1222	49	52	65
Spilsby ..	36	44	8	33	14	29	714	475	614	52	15	21
Sutton-on-Sea* ..	7	8	2	4	3	2	59	50	33	15	5	6
Tetney* ..	38	24	18	20	20	2	291	198	209	26	13	16
Ulceby* ..	11	12	4	29	7	23	501	208	369	24	23	25
Wainfleet ..	16	23	5	30	24	29	363	299	195	24	17	21
Waltham* ..	20	22	6	49	20	42	501	239	477	26	22	28
Wintringham* ..	27	39	5	48	11	28	456	347	249	27	20	22
Total ..	1705	1921	435	2173	962	1659	36593	25812	21284	1217		

\*Baby Weighing Centres.

No. ATTENDING. Mothers 3878.

Infants &amp; Children 4977.

GRAND TOTAL.

Mothers 36593.

Infants 25812.

Children 21284.

Infants &amp; Children 47096.



The total number of defects, diseases or disorders found by the medical officers in the infants and children attending the centres during the year was 2,530. Of these 165 needed to be kept under observation only, while the remaining 2,365 cases needed advice, treatment, or both.

The following table gives the classification of the different defects, with the numbers for observation and treatment :—

	No. examined.	No. needing to be under observation only.	No. needing advice, treatment, or both.
Disorders, diseases and defects of the gastro-intestinal system (chiefly minor ones) .. ..	659	3	656
Marasmus .. ..	8	1	7
Malnutrition .. ..	142	1	141
Rickets and rickety deformities ..	76	2	74
Other deformities .. ..	56	12	44
Diseases of the respiratory system	231	4	227
Valvular heart disease .. ..	1	1	—
Anæmia .. ..	72	—	72
Other diseases of the circulatory system .. ..	7	—	7
Disease of the genito-urinary system .. ..	24	1	23
Diseases of the Ear—Otitis			
Media .. ..	76	5	71
Other diseases .. ..	10	—	10
Defective hearing .. ..	—	—	—
Eye disease :—			
Blepharitis and conjunctivitis..	89	1	88
Squint .. ..	45	8	37
Defective vision.. ..	3	1	2
Other diseases .. ..	1	1	—
Dental defects .. ..	141	—	141
Diseases of Bones—Tubercular ..	1	—	1
Non-Tubercular .. ..	—	—	—
Diseases of Glands—Tubercular	3	1	2
Non-Tubercular .. ..	26	7	19
Nervous Diseases—Fits .. ..	1	1	—
Other diseases .. ..	21	4	17
Mental defect—Mongols .. ..	7	1	6
Cretin .. ..	2	—	2
Other forms of mental defect ..	5	3	2
Suspected mental defect .. ..	2	1	1

	No. examined.	No. needing to be under observation only.	No. needing advice, treatment, or both.
Skin Diseases :—			
Ringworm .. ..	5	—	5
Scabies .. ..	6	—	6
Impetigo .. ..	59	2	57
Nævus.. ..	24	8	16
Other Skin Diseases ..	132	6	126
Herniæ—Abdominal ..	217	5	212
Inguinal .. ..	22	7	15
Other forms .. ..	3	3	—
Phimosis other than slight cases	132	6	126
Infections .. ..	15	1	14
Abscesses and septic conditions ..	67	2	65
Enlarged Tonsils .. ..	60	40	20
Adenoids .. ..	19	10	9
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids ..	34	10	24
Injuries .. ..	23	5	18
Speech defects .. ..	3	1	2
	2530	165	2365

As regards treatment the cases fall into two groups according as they are dealt with altogether at the centres or referred to a private medical practitioner or other appropriate clinic. The following tables give the results obtained in each of the two types of cases :—

**Table showing Results of Treatment at Infant Welfare Centres.**

No. of cases seen at the Centres only & not referred elsewhere for treatment.	No. needing to be kept under observation only.	No. needing advice or treatment, or both.	No. who ceased to attend the Centre before the completion of treatment.	Condition of those still attending the Centre		
				Unchanged.	Improved.	Remedied
1973	164	1809	466	94	305	1108



**Table showing Results of Treatment elsewhere than at Infant Welfare Centres.**

No. of cases seen at Centres and referred for treatment elsewhere.	No. who failed to obtain or to complete treatment	Results in those who obtained treatment		
		Condition unchanged.	Condition Improved.	Remedied.
557	139	66	95	257

Of the 557 cases treated otherwise than at Welfare Centres, 242 were sent to their own doctors or to hospital, and the remainder of the cases were sent to the appropriate clinic for treatment.

One of the main objects of the infant welfare centres is to prevent unnecessary weaning of infants. Unfortunately too often the mothers only bring the babies when weaning is completed and gastro-intestinal troubles have arisen as a result of wrong feeding. The supplies of humanized dried milk at the centres, available when necessary at below cost price, are useful in providing a clean digestible food of suitable composition when artificial feeding has become inevitable.

Only 8 cases of marasmus were reported—one of these died during the year. Gainsborough once more had much the largest number of children of over a year in age suffering from malnutrition. When a nursery school is opened in Gainsborough these children can be properly dealt with.

The number of rachitic deformities is small as compared with what it was in the early days of the maternity and child welfare service. All deformities other than the milder forms of rickets, which will obviously yield to general treatment, are referred to the Orthopædic Specialist.

One hundred and forty one of the older children were referred to dental clinics for treatment.

Twenty one children suffering from squint were referred to eye clinics and obtained glasses. One blind child was admitted to a Sunshine Home for the blind.

Two cretins were reported as attending centres during the year. One was referred for treatment to the private doctor, the other obtained treatment at the centre.

Twenty two cases of otorrhœa in children under a year, and 31 in children over a year were treated at the centres. Two cases under a year were referred to private doctors, and three treated at daily treatment clinics. Three cases over a year were referred to private doctors, and six treated at daily treatment clinics. The possibility of sending such cases for treatment to the daily clinics is particularly valuable for children over a year in age where the condition seems likely to persist unless effective treatment can be obtained. The daily treatment clinics are also very useful for children with minor skin diseases.

#### ROUTINE EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS.

It has not been possible to carry out anything in the nature of a complete scheme for routine medical examination of "toddlers" because of the limited time at the disposal of the Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officers for the work. Routine examinations have, however, been fitted in when possible either at clinics held for the purpose or at the smaller centres in connection with the doctors' six-monthly visits. The number of children examined is practically the same as for last year, 291, as compared with 280 last year. The children belonged to the following age group :—

<i>Group.</i>	<i>No. of children inspected.</i>
Age 2 years .. .. .	42
Age 3 years .. .. .	144
Age 4 years .. .. .	105

There have been 64 supervisory examinations.



The results of the examinations are as follows :—

DEFECT.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
Malnutrition .. ..	4	25
Uncleanliness—Head .. ..	—	—
Body .. ..	1	—
Diseases of Skin .. ..	5	3
EYE		
Defective Vision (excluding squint) .. ..	1	1
Squint .. ..	14	3
Other conditions .. ..	2	5
EAR		
Defective hearing .. ..	—	—
Otitis Media .. ..	1	1
Other Ear Diseases .. ..	1	—
NOSE AND THROAT		
Chronic Tonsillitis .. ..	7	63
Adenoids .. ..	1	12
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids .. ..	4	10
Other conditions .. ..	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-tubercular) .. ..	2	17
Defective Speech .. ..	—	1
Dental Diseases—Carious Teeth	56	35
Carious Teeth with Sepsis }		
HEART AND CIRCULATION		
Heart Disease—		
Organic .. ..	—	—
Functional .. ..	—	2
Anæmia .. ..	—	6
LUNGS		
Bronchitis .. ..	1	11
Other Non-T.B. conditions ..	—	1
NERVOUS SYSTEM		
Chorea .. ..	—	—
Other conditions .. ..	—	—
DEFORMITIES		
Rickets .. ..	5	14
Spinal Curvature .. ..	—	—
Other Forms .. ..	3	7
Other Defects and Diseases ..	4	12
NUMBER OF NORMAL CHILDREN	34 boys	41 girls

The number of children without defects has risen from 16 per cent. last year to 25 per cent. this year. The numbers are small, but in so far as the increased percentage has any significance, it seems that the health visitors have been more successful this year than last in persuading the mothers to bring children who are apparently normal, for examination, as opposed to bringing only those with some fairly obvious defect.

The extent to which treatment recommended at the time of the examination was obtained, and the results are summarised as follows :—



Statement of result of following up cases referred for treatment

DEFECT	TREATED						UNTREATED			
	Scheme			Otherwise						Total Cases
	Remedied	Improved	Unimproved	Remedied	Improved	Unimproved	Remedied	Improved	Unimproved	
MALNUTRITION .. .. .	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5
UNCLEANLINESS										
Head .. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Body .. .. .	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
EAR										
Defective Hearing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otitis Media .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Other Ear Diseases .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
ENLARGED CERVICAL GLANDS (NON-TUBERCULAR) .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
DENTAL DISEASES										
Carious Teeth .. .. .	16	7	..	3	1	..	..	..	86	113
Carious Teeth with Sepsis }										
HEART AND CIRCULATION										
Heart Disease										
Organic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Functional .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Anæmia .. .. .	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
LUNGS										
Bronchitis .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
Other non-tubercular Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DEFORMITIES										
Rickets .. .. .	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7
Spinal Curvature .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Forms .. .. .	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	9
OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	6
TOTAL (excluding Defective Vision and Squint and defects of Nose and Throat) .. .. .	17	31	..	4	3	..	1	1	100	157

## Defective Vision and Squint

Defect	Cases treated including those brought forward from 1934							
	Scheme			Otherwise			Un- treated	No. of cases ref'd for treatment
	Ref'ded	Gl. Presc.	Gl. obtd.	Ref'ded	Gl. Presc.	Gl. obtd.		
Defective Vision ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Squint .. ..	15	11	10	2	2	2	..	14
Total ..	16	11	10	2	2	2	..	15

## Nose and Throat Defects

Defect	No. of Cases ref'd for treat- ment	Cases treated including cases brought forward from 1934			
		Operative Treatment		Other forms of treatment	
		Under Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Under Authority's Scheme	Otherwise
Chronic Tonsillitis ..	7	1	..	1	..
Adenoids .. ..	1	..	..	..	..
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids ..	4	3	1	..	..
Other Conditions ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	12	4	1	1	..



VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS TO INFANTS AND CHILDREN  
UP TO 5 YEARS OF AGE UNDER THE NOTIFICATION OF  
BIRTHS ACTS.

The County Council is the authority for the administration of the above Acts.

The number of births notified in the County in 1935 was :—

(a) Live births .. .. .	3,626
(b) Still-births .. .. .	133
Total .. .. .	<hr/> 3,759 <hr/>

The number of registered live births was 4,268. The percentage of unnotified live births was therefore 17·7.

The number of still-births is 14 more than last year.

The total number of home visits made by the health visitors to infants and children under 5 was as follows :—

To children under 1 year of age :—

First visits .. .. .	4,053
Total visits .. .. .	31,084

To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years 28,267

The total visits paid were 59,351 as compared with 62,641 last year, and 57,215 in the preceding year.

The visits of the health visitors to the homes of the mothers constitute the basis for nearly all the work for the babies and children. It is at these visits that the confidence of the mother is gained, and through them that they are persuaded to bring their children to the centres. Although the health visitor has no right of entry, and although she was at one time looked upon with considerable suspicion by many of the mothers, she is now welcome in almost every home, and mothers will complain if they feel a neighbour has received an undue amount of attention. Unfortunately to the really idle and neglectful mother, or the completely incompetent one, these visits can never be altogether welcome, but they are still of the greatest use in preventing gross neglect in the exceptional cases, or if they fail in this, they at least discover neglect and the cases can be referred to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Eleven cases were reported to the Society last year.

In addition to their advice to the mothers and inspection of the children, the health visitors do useful work in reporting on the sanitary condition of the house. Their reports are passed on to the district medical officer of health for further investigation.

#### DENTAL SERVICE.

The dental service for expectant and nursing mothers and for children under 5 years of age has been carried out on the same lines as last year. The following is an epitome of the work done :—

No. of mothers inspected	..	..	..	522
No. of mothers treated	..	..	..	556
No. of extractions	..	..	..	5794
No. of fillings	..	..	..	66
No. of administrations of local anæsthetics	..			1178
„ „ general „	..			118
No. of dentures supplied, complete sets	..			214
„ „ partial sets	..			37

#### Children under 5—

No. of children inspected	..	..	..	236
No. of children treated	..	..	..	205

The dental treatment provided for expectant and nursing mothers forms a very important part of the whole dental scheme; the mothers themselves are becoming more alive to its advantages, and some of those treated report themselves as better in health than for years past. Fortunately the prejudice against treatment during pregnancy, which was formerly prevalent is now becoming less evident.

The work done for the children under 5 years of age extends slowly. The mothers do not appear to appreciate fully the value of conservative treatment for their children any more than for themselves, and only bring them as a rule when they are suffering from toothache.

#### ULTRA-VIOLET RAY TREATMENT.

Clinics were held at Cleethorpes, Gainsborough and Louth under the same conditions as last year.

In addition to the school children treated, on whose cases



a separate report has been made, twelve adults and one hundred and three children of under 5 years of age attended for treatment during the year.

#### CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE.

In a majority of these cases the children were receiving cod liver oil in some form at the same time as the ultra-violet ray treatment; a few of the children were receiving glucose. Thirteen cases were still under treatment at the end of the year.

Twenty cases defaulted from treatment for no special cause, but often no doubt because of the difficulty to the mother of bringing her child regularly twice a week to the clinic.

One child suffering from general debility developed pleurisy in the second week of the course; one child suffering from marasmus died from bronchitis at the end of a course of twenty exposures; and one suffering from abdominal tuberculosis was sent to Gringley-on-the-Hill as soon as a vacancy was obtained.

The following table gives the results obtained in the remaining 67 cases:—

Disease or Defect.	Number treated.	No change.	Improved.	Remedied.	No. of exposures in the group.
Marasmus ..	2	1	1	—	49
Malnutrition ..	20	1	16	3	410
General debility	5	—	1	4	84
Anæmia ..	8	1	4	3	189
Debility with anæmia ..	7	—	2	5	72
Rickets ..	18	—	6	12	301
Enlarged glands (non-tubercular) ..	4	—	3	1	88
*Enlarged glands (tubercular) ..	1	—	—	1	32
Chilblains ..	1	—	1	—	15
	67	3	34	29	1240

\* In the case of tubercular disease for "remedied" should be substituted "quiescent."

## ADULTS.

Of the twelve adults treated, two were still under treatment at the end of the year. Of the remaining cases seven were cases of some form of tuberculosis; one of pulmonary tuberculosis, three of tubercular glands, and three of lupus. In one of the cases of lupus the patient was receiving tuberculin treatment at the same time as the ultra-violet ray treatment. Improvement was obtained in all these cases, and in two cases of tubercular glands the disease became quiescent.

## MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES.

Classes have been held at Brigg, Cleethorpes, Gainsborough, Market Rasen, Louth, Scunthorpe and Spilsby on the same lines as in previous years.

The instruction given is of a most practical nature and should go far to fit the girls for looking after babies either as nurse girls or in their mother's homes. The classes are very popular with almost all girls nearing the school leaving age.

The practical instruction given at the classes proves of great interest to the girls.

## INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

The number of children registered as being taken for gain by persons other than their parents and who therefore come under the provisions of the Acts, is shown in the following table :—

No. on Register January 1st, 1935.	New cases during the year.	Removals and any children taken off the register.	No. on Register December 31st 1935.	Deaths.	Total Visits paid.
80	29	20	89	Nil	810

The arrangements for supervision are the same as last year, the health visitors acting as infant life protection visitors. Eight hundred and ten supervisory visits have been paid during the year.

One child who came to the foster-parents as an infant in 1934 was legally adopted by them at the end of the present year. Another child was with the foster-parents only a



short time while admission to a Waifs and Strays Society Home was being arranged.

### BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.

The following table shows the number of Boarded-out Children in the County :—

No. on Register 1st January, 1935.	New Cases.	Taken off Books and Removals.	No. on Register 31st December, 1935.	Deaths.	Total Visits paid.
74	15	20	69	Nil	755

The arrangements for the supervision of these children are the same as last year. A health visitor sees and reports on each boarded-out child in her district once a month. The reports are forwarded to the Public Assistance Department, while any necessary advice on matters connected with the health of the child is sent to the Health Visitor.

The number of boarded-out children is still diminishing, there being 69 on the register at the end of the year as compared with 74 at the beginning, and with 91 at the beginning of 1934. The falling off in the numbers this year is explained by the fact that eight children were removed during the year from the care of foster-mothers to the Horncastle Children's Homes.

### ORTHOPAEDICS.

Under the Council's Scheme for the treatment and supervision of crippling defects six clinics have been established as follows :—

#### ORTHOPÆDIC CLINICS.

Name and Situation of Clinic.	Attendance of Surgeon.	Day and Hour.
Leethorpes, St. Hugh's Avenue	.. Monthly	Monday, 2-30 p.m.
Gainsborough, 1 Popplewell's Row,	.. Monthly	Tuesday, 2-30 p.m.
Bridge Street .. ..	.. Monthly	Tuesday, 2-30 p.m.
Lincoln County Council Offices,	.. By arrangement	—
Newland .. ..	.. By arrangement	—
Louth, 32 Queen Street .. ..	.. Twice Monthly	Tuesday, 2-30 p.m.
Scunthorpe, Parkinson Avenue	.. Monthly	Monday, 2-30 p.m.
Spilsby, 2 West End Villas ..	.. Monthly	Monday, 2-30 p.m.

Mr. E. J. Bilcliffe, F.R.C.S., Ed., is the Orthopædic Surgeon in charge. He is assisted by two nurses who are employed wholly on orthopædic work. Treatment is available for infants and children up to the age of 16 years, for patients of all ages when the crippling is due to tuberculosis, and for all public assistance patients. The sessions held by the Surgeon during the year numbered 69, at which there were 1004 attendances, while those held by the nurses numbered 753 with 4,505 attendances.

There were 419 home visits made by the nurses to patients who for various reasons were unable to attend the clinics.

The total number of patients receiving advice or treatment at or in connection with the clinics was 489, which is 20 more than last year. Of those treated 119 were infants under 5 years of age, 284 were school children, and 86 were adults.

Patients requiring institutional treatment are provided for chiefly at the Harlow Wood Orthopædic Hospital, and at the Lincoln County Hospital. The number receiving institutional treatment was 101 as compared with 99 in 1934.



TABLE SHOWING THE DEFECTS FOR WHICH ADVICE WAS SOUGHT AT ORTHOPÆDIC CLINICS, 1935.

CLINIC	Rickets			Spinal Curvature			Club Foot			Claw Foot			Flat Foot			Torticollis			Poliomyelitis			Paralysis			Tuberculosis			Other Defects			Examined for defects which proved not to be Orthopaedic			Total		
	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.			
Cleethorpes...	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	15	1	1	4	-	-	1	1	10	16	15	3	2	1	-	23	48	14
Gainsborough	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	11	-	1	9	-	-	1	3	5	14	20	-	5	1	1	29	51	6
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	9	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	3	6	12	-	2	-	9	27	5	
Louth	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	11	1	4	-	-	-	-	4	10	13	17	-	1	-	18	37	11	
Scunthorpe	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	4	2	-	2	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	15	-	3	13	4	1	-	13	11	17	31	5	3	-	31	83	19	
Spilsby	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	8	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	8	3	16	4	2	1	9	38	18	
Total ..	1	2	-	15	-	-	9	11	2	1	5	1	4	10	-	6	7	69	7	5	28	22	2	2	5	28	47	69	111	12	15	4	2	119	284	73
Grand Total	3			15			22			7			14			12		82			28				80		192			21			476*			

I.—Infants.

S.—School Children.

A.—Adults.

\* In addition thirteen Public Assistance cases were examined otherwise than at Clinics.

# ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT IN INSTITUTIONS, 1935.

INSTITUTION.	Rickets		Spinal Curvature		Club Foot		Claw Foot		Flat Foot		Torticollis		Poliomyelitis		Paralysis		Tuberculosis		Other Forms		Total		Grand Total		
	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.	S.	A.	I.		S.	A.
Harlow Wood Ortho. Hosp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	
Lincoln County Hospital ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	
Manfield Ortho. Hospital ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Gringley Children's Hosp. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Shropshire Ortho. Hosp. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Gainsboro' Tuberculosis H.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Grimsby Corporation Hosp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Scunthorpe War Meml. Hosp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Royal Nat. Ortho. Hosp. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
John Greenwood Shipman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Conv. Home Northampton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Louth & District Hospital ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
St. Thomas' Hosp., London	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Royal Sea Bathing Hosp., Margate ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Gainsborough Pub. Asst. In.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Total ..	-	1	-	-	1	-	7	3	1	-	-	4	-	2	12	-	-	16	9	15	9	19	59	29	107
Grand Total ..	1	1	-	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	4	-	14	-	5	-	38	33	-	-	107	-	-	-	

NOTE.—Six patients received treatment in two Institutions, therefore the actual number of persons who received institutional treatment was 101.

I.—Infants.

S.—School Children.

A.—Adults.



## MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913-27.

## ASCERTAINMENT.

During the year 94 new cases were ascertained and their names after examination and classification placed on the County register of defectives.

The number whose names were on the register at the end of the year was 770. The register does not include 117 cases known to be in Mental Hospitals under the Lunacy Acts.

## SUPERVISION.

The Mental Deficiency Acts place on Local Authorities the duty of providing supervision in their own homes for certain classes of defectives. This work is carried out by the Council's health visitors. Each defective is visited once a quarter and a report made on the general health and behaviour; the care and control exercised in the home, and on any other matter relevant to his or her welfare. The number of home visits made by the health visitors in 1935 was 1,410.

## GUARDIANSHIP.

There are now 10 cases under guardianship. Guardianship cases are certified patients in respect of whom a judicial order has been obtained placing them under the guardianship of some person appointed for this purpose. They are supervised in the ordinary way by the health visitors, and are also visited and examined periodically by a Medical Officer as required by statute. The Local Authority may make grants towards the care and maintenance of guardianship cases.

## OCCUPATION CENTRES.

The Occupation Centre at Cleethorpes has, owing to the falling off in the number of cases attending, closed during the year. Arrangements have, however, been made whereby Cleethorpes cases may attend the centre run by the Grimsby Corporation.

The Scunthorpe and Gainsborough Centres, although here also there has been a fall in the numbers attending, have continued on the lines described in previous reports. The cases attending the Scunthorpe Centre now number 11 as

compared with 14 last year, while at Gainsborough the number is 10 as against 13 in 1934.

In connection with the reduction in the number of cases suitable for Occupation Centres it is to be borne in mind that institutional accommodation being more readily available at Harmston and Caistor, cases that previously would have attended the Occupation Centres are now sent to these institutions.

#### INSTITUTIONAL ACCOMMODATION.

The Lindsey County Council is a constituent authority of the Lincolnshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective under which the Harmston Hall Colony was opened early in 1935. Two hundred and fifty beds have been provided at this institution, 105 of which are available for Lindsey patients. This additional accommodation will shortly be fully occupied. It will not, however, completely meet the needs of the County for trainable cases. There are at present 61 cases either in their own homes or in Public Assistance Institutions who are subject to be dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Act and are suitable for admission to a Training Colony. A further 24 cases now accommodated in institutions belonging to other bodies could be transferred to Harmston were the necessary beds available.

The Caistor Certified Institution, pending transfer to the Lincolnshire Joint Board, continues to be administered by the County Council. The institution is now approved for 114 medium or low grade defectives; 48 males and 66 females. Most of the trainable cases at Caistor (some 40 or so) have now been transferred to the Harmston Hall Colony, and the vacancies thus created filled by the admission of low grade cases from their own homes or from Public Assistance or other institutions. The following table shows the number of defectives under institutional care on 31st December, 1935 :—



INSTITUTIONS.	Idiots.		Imbeciles.		Feeble-minded.		Other Classes.		Total.		Grand Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Caistor (Lindsey cases only)	4	1	26	18	14	39	—	—	44	58	102
Harmston .. ..	—	—	11	9	35	39	1	—	47	48	95
Rampton .. ..	—	—	—	2	6	—	4	—	10	2	12
Mid. Yorks. Whixley	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Royal Earlswood ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Meanwood Park ..	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Stoke Park .. ..	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Milnthorpe .. ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Devon and Exeter ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	4	1	44	32	55	78	5	—	108	111	219
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTIONS.											
Louth .. ..	—	—	1	2	4	2	—	—	5	4	9
Gainsborough ..	—	3	2	4	5	4	—	—	7	11	18
Horncastle Children's Homes .. ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2
Spilsby .. ..	1	—	1	1	4	5	—	—	6	6	12
Brigg .. ..	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	6	6
	1	3	4	9	14	16	—	—	19	28	47

**PARTICULARS RELATING TO MENTAL DEFECTIVES  
ON THE REGISTER ON 31st DECEMBER, 1935.**

	Males	Females	Total
<b>A.—NUMBER OF CASES "SUBJECT TO BE DEALT WITH."</b>			
1. "Under Order" :—			
(a) (1) In Institutions (excl. cases on Licence)			
Under 16 years of age .. ..	25	8	33
Aged 16 years and over .. ..	78	103	181
(2) On Licence from Institutions			
Under 16 years of age .. ..	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over .. ..	—	—	—
(b) (1) Under Guardianship (excl. cases on Licence)			
Under 16 years of age .. ..	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over .. ..	7	3	10
(2) On Licence from Guardianship			
Under 16 years of age .. ..	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over .. ..	—	—	—
2. In "places of safety" .. ..			
Under 16 years of age .. ..	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over .. ..	—	—	—
3. Under Statutory Supervision ..	144	151	295
Of whom awaiting removal to an Institution .. ..	21	24	45
4. Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings :—			
(a) Notified by Local Education Authorities (Sec. 2 (2) ) ..	—	—	—
(b) Mental Defectives in receipt of Poor Relief :—			
(1) In Institutions .. ..	19	28	47
(2) Domiciliary .. ..	—	—	—
(c) Otherwise "ascertained" ..	—	—	—
<b>B.—NUMBER OF CASES WHO MAY BECOME "SUBJECT TO BE DEALT WITH" :—</b>			
1. In Institutions or under Guardianship dealt with under Sec. 3 :—			
(a) In regard to whom the Local Authority contributes under its permissive powers ..	5	—	5
(b) Maintained wholly by parents, relatives or others .. ..	—	—	—
2. Reported to the Local Authority from any reliable source, but as to whom no action has been taken .. ..	120	79	199
Of whom under Voluntary Supervision ..	15	22	37
Total .. ..	398	372	770



### MENTAL TREATMENT ACT, 1930.

Facilities exist by which Lindsey patients may attend the Mental Out-patient Clinics at Lincoln and Grimsby. The clinic at Lincoln is provided by the County Hospital authorities, whilst that at Grimsby is maintained by the Grimsby Corporation. Sessions are held weekly when necessary. Arrangements for the attendance of County patients are made through the County Medical Officer. Dr. J. A. MacArthur, Medical Superintendent of the Bracebridge Mental Hospital is the Medical Officer in charge of both clinics. Only three cases attended for examination in 1935.

The admissions to Mental Hospitals under the Act were :—  
voluntary patients 11, temporary patient 1.

### BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.

Since the passing of this Act the Council's statutory duties relating to the welfare of blind persons have been carried out by the Lindsey Blind Society. After consultation with the society the Council has decided that in future these functions shall be discharged by a Sub-Committee consisting of twelve members of the Public Health Committee and six co-opted members who are to be persons specially qualified by reason of training or experience in matters relating to blind welfare. The Blind Society will continue to perform all work outside the scope of the Council's responsibility.

Provision has been made to facilitate close co-operation between the Society and the Sub-Committee. The latter has representatives on the executive committee of the Society in addition to the Clerk of the Council and the County Medical Officer, while members of the Society have been co-opted on the Blind Welfare Sub-Committee.

Mr. W. G. Key, who is also a member of the Council's staff and who has been honorary Secretary of the Society for a number of years will continue to act in this capacity.

The two home visitors employed by the Blind Society will become officers of the Council, but their services will still be available to the Society in connection with the distribution of voluntary funds and in other ways.

## REGISTRATION.

The number of new cases whose names were added to the register of blind persons during the year was 48, including three transfers from other areas. Of these one was under five years of age and one was a school child.

Thirty-one cases who died were removed from the register.

Removals from the register numbered 28, as follows:—deaths 23; left the area or no longer classified as blind 5.

The number remaining on the register at the end of the year was therefore 387 as compared with 370 at the end of the previous year.

## RELIEF OF THE NECESSITOUS BLIND AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.

On the 31st December, 1935, 164 cases were in receipt of assistance from the Blind Welfare Sub-Committee. The amount paid to necessitous blind persons during the year was £2,428 13s. 10d., and to their dependents £453 4s. 0d. During the same period a sum of £207 10s. 0d. was paid in augmentation of wages of home workers.



# LINDSEY BLIND SOCIETY.

TABLE I.—No. of Persons on Register, 1935.

0—5	5—16	16—21	21—50	50—70	Over 70	Unknown	TOTAL.
2	14	14	90	145	122	—	387

TABLE II.—AGES AT WHICH BLINDNESS OCCURRED.

0—5	5—10	10—20	20—50	50—70	Over 70	Unknown	TOTAL.
83	11	21	86	125	56	5	387

TABLE III. (a) EMPLOYMENT AGE PERIOD 16 AND UPWARDS.

Employed	Trained but Unemployed	Under Training.	Trainable	Unemployable.	TOTAL
100	1	5	4	261	371

TABLE III. (b)—OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED.

Agents, Collectors, etc.	1	7	7	2	2	Carpenters.	3	3	6	—	Telephone Operators.	20	1	3	—	Hawkers.	—	Home Teachers.	27	3	—	Massage.	3	1	—	Mattress Makers.	—	—	Net Makers.	1	8	1	Schoolmasters.	—	Seamstresses and Upholsterers.	2	—	Straw and String Bag Makers.	—	Tuners.	2	100	TOTAL.
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TABLE IV.—PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY DEFECTIVES.

Mental (a)	Physical (b)	Deaf (c)	Combination of a, b & c.	Total.
12	24	16	3	55

TABLE V.—SCHOOL AGE PERIOD (5—16).

Normal.	Mental (a)	Physical (b)	Deaf (c)	Combination of a, b & c.	Total.
7	2	2	—	1	12



## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL SERVICE.

## DOMICILIARY TREATMENT.

The treatment of the necessitous sick in their own homes is carried out by 56 part-time district medical officers whose duties are prescribed under the Public Assistance Order, 1930. Monthly returns submitted by these officers although incomplete, show that during the year they made 7,502 home visits whilst the number of attendances by patients at doctors' surgeries was 5,493.

*Proposed New Scheme.*

The Public Assistance Committee, in consultation with representatives of the Medical profession in the area, has drawn up a scheme providing for the free choice of doctor by poor persons in need of domiciliary medical treatment. The scheme which has been approved by the Minister of Health will come into operation on 1st April next in those districts where there are vacancies in the office of district medical officer and will be extended to the other areas as vacancies arise. The districts in which vacancies at present exist are Epworth, Crowle, Cleethorpes, Grainsby, Saxilby, Scunthorpe, Skegness and Welton-le-Wold. Together these represent approximately a population of 90,000 or just over a third of the total population of the County.

Where the scheme is in force poor persons will be able to select a doctor from a panel of those accepting service under the scheme.

The remuneration to be paid to medical practitioners on the panel has been fixed at twenty-one shillings and sixpence per annum for each person actually attended in each year in the urban district, and twenty-four shillings and sixpence for each person actually attended in each year in a rural district.

Special fees are payable in respect of midwifery cases and for the administration of anæsthetics.

The treatment which the medical practitioner is required includes all proper and necessary medical services, but excluding special services not usually undertaken by general practitioners.

Drugs, dressings and bandages will be supplied by the practitioner with the exception of those defined in the scheme as "special drugs." The latter and also appliances will be provided by the authority.

For administration purposes a joint Committee consisting of members of the County Council and representatives of the local divisions of the British Medical Association is to be formed. The Committee will be empowered to settle any matters requiring decision as the result of differences between the Council and medical practitioners on the panel, to deal with the allocation of patients in case of difficulty, and to make recommendation to the Council in connection with certain matters relating to the admission of names to the panel and to the removal of names therefrom.

From the point of view of the patient, the doctor and the local authority, the scheme has a number of advantages over the old arrangement of district medical officers. The relationship between patient and doctor will be similar to that existing under the National Health Insurance Act. The patient will be able to select his own doctor and to change to another doctor if for any reason he desires to do so. He can, if he wishes, continue with the doctor who attended him prior to circumstances rendering it necessary for him to seek treatment from public funds. The terms "district medical officer" and "poor law doctor" will disappear, and with them some, at any rate, of the stigma hitherto attached to pauperism. The advantage to the doctors is that they can all take a share in this work at a remuneration based on the services rendered and comparing favourably with that paid to district medical officers in the past.

#### INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

The number of beds available at Public Assistance Institutions for the treatment of the necessitous sick is now 275. The number at each institution, and the extent to which they were in use during the year will be seen from the table which follows :—

Institution	Number of Wards	Number of beds available	Admissions	Discharges (Including deaths)	Patients remaining 31/12/35	Average number of occupied beds
Brigg ..	10	86	204	214	68	75
Gainsboro' ..	10	54	116	119	34	36
Louth ..	12	69	155	150	54	53
Spilsby ..	11	66	164	153	59	61
Totals ..	43	275	639	636	215	225



**Classification of In-Patients who were discharged from or who died in Public Assistance Institutions during the year ended 31st December, 1935.**

Disease Groups	Children (under 16 years of age)		Men and Women	
	Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died
Acute infectious disease .. .. .	..	..	1	1
Influenza .. .. .	..	..	8	1
Tuberculosis :—				
Pulmonary .. .. .	..	..	8	1
Non-pulmonary .. .. .	..	..	3	1
Malignant disease .. .. .	..	..	19	19
Rheumatism—				
(1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea ..	..	..	3	..
(2) Non-articular manifestations of so-called "rheumatism" (muscular rheumatism fibrositis lumbago and sciatica) .. ..	..	..	3	..
(3) Chronic arthritis .. .. .	..	..	7	3
Venereal diseases .. .. .	..	..	6	..
Puerperal pyrexia .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever				
(a) Women confined in the hospital ..	..	..	..	..
(b) Other cases .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and accidents connected with pregnancy and child-birth ..	1	2	5	..
Mental diseases				
(a) Senile Dementia .. .. .	..	..	8	6
(b) Other .. .. .	1	..	23	1
Senile decay .. .. .	..	..	23	64
Accidental injury and Violence .. ..	2	1	39	3
Disease of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	2	1	28	11
Respiratory System .. .. .	1	1	22	10
Circulatory System .. .. .	2	..	33	47
Digestive System .. .. .	1	..	5	1
Genito-urinary system .. ..	..	..	7	4
Skin .. .. .	7	..	7	2
Other diseases .. .. .	3	..	50	8
Mothers and infants discharged from Maternity Wards and not included in above figures—				
Mothers .. .. .	..	..	34	..
Infants .. .. .	29	..	..	..
Not falling under any of the above headings .. .. .	19	1	34	3
Totals .. .. .	68	6	376	186

#### CO-OPERATION WITH VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS.

The arrangements referred to in last year's report, whereby the voluntary hospitals, when required, undertake the treatment of public assistance patients, has worked smoothly throughout the year. Fifty-seven patients were admitted to general voluntary hospitals, 8 to institutions for the treatment of rheumatism and allied conditions, 5 to orthopædic hospitals and 1 to an ophthalmic hospital. In addition 7 patients were sent to convalescent homes.

#### CO-ORDINATION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL SERVICE WITH OTHER HEALTH SERVICES.

The medical services provided by the Public Health, Maternity and Child Welfare and other committees are available for public assistance patients. Cases requiring treatment not ordinarily provided by the Public Assistance Committee are referred to the County Medical Officer and dealt with through the machinery of the Public Health Department. In this way 51 patients were provided with spectacles during the year, 85 with artificial dentures and 19 with orthopædic and other appliances. There were also 58 patients referred to consultants for special advice or treatment.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

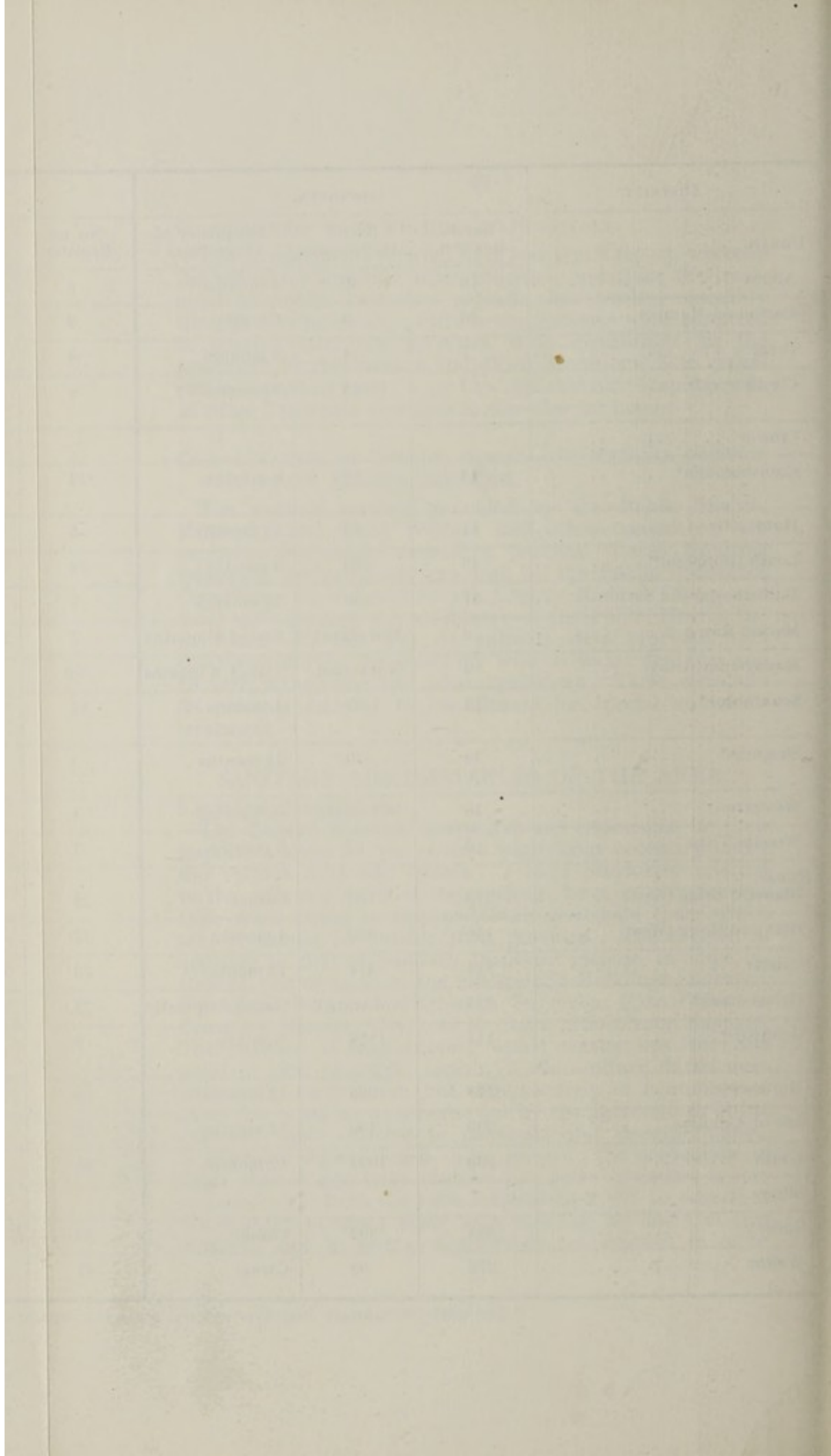
##### SANITARY INSPECTION.

The District Sanitary Inspectors are responsible in their respective areas for the routine inspections necessary under the various Acts and Orders. I have previously referred to the difficulty some of these officers have in carrying out their work owing to responsibilities placed on them which are, or should be, outside their province. Offices held in addition to that of Sanitary Inspector include, in some instances, one or more of the following:—Buildings Surveyor, Petroleum Inspector, Highways Surveyor, Rate Collector, Cemetery Manager, Markets Manager, Allotments Manager. This division of responsibility would matter less from the point of view of public health, if the sanitary duties were adequately carried out, but unfortunately in a number of areas this is not so, as is borne out by the figures given in the attached table relating to cowsheds and slaughterhouses. If adequate supervision is to be given to the production of clean milk a quarterly visit to producers' premises is not too much, yet from the table referred to it will be seen that the number of visits made as a rule fall far short of this standard, and in several districts do not amount to more



DISTRICT.	COWSHEDS.			SLAUGHTERHOUSES.			
	No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.	Frequency of Inspections.	No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.	Frequency of Inspections.	Weight of Meat Condemed.
URBAN.							
Alford .. .. .	10	30	4 months	5	39	Monthly	—
Barton-on-Humber .. ..	43	6	Casual	8	7	Casual	Nil
Brigg .. .. .	7	14	6 months	6	30	2½ months	6 cwts.
Cleethorpes* .. .. .	7	25	3½ months	6	1026	Every Slaughtering day	1 ton, 11 cwts., 66 lbs.
Crowle .. .. .							
Gainsborough* .. .. .	26	52	6 months	12	3065	Every Slaughtering day	11 tons, 1 cwt. 82 lbs.
Horncastle .. .. .	11	13	12 months	6	25	3 months	Nil
Louth (Borough)* .. ..	40	160	3 months	14	Not stated	Stated daily	25 animals
Mablethorpe and Sutton ..	51	130	2½ months	7	45	6 months	1 article
Market Rasen .. .. .	8	Not stated	Stated 6 months	7	Not stated	Stated weekly	99 articles
Roxby-cum-Risby .. ..	3	Not stated	Stated 6 months	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Scunthorpe* .. .. .	12	32	4 months	12	2910	Every Slaughtering day	9 tons, 14 cwts. 84 lbs.
Skegness* .. .. .	14	70	2½ months	3	337	Every Slaughtering day	11 cwts., 20 lbs.
Winterton .. .. .	16	Not stated	Not stated	4	60	Monthly	Nil
Woodhall Spa .. .. .	6	12	6 months	1	4	3 months	Nil
RURAL.							
Glanford Brigg (East) .. ..	273	185	Casual	25	215	6 weeks	19 cwt. 98 lbs.
Glanford Brigg (West) ..	146	450	4 months	17	330	3 weeks	16 cwt. 23 lbs.
Caistor .. .. .	514	514	12 months	23	Not stated	Stated weekly	12 cwt.
Gainsborough .. .. .	326	Not stated	Stated frequently	23	Not stated	Stated frequently	8 cwt. 4 lbs.
Grimsby* .. .. .	114	1128	Monthly	9	564	Every Slaughtering day	3 tons 2 cwt. 51 lbs.
Horncastle .. .. .	278	265	12 months	19	298	3 weeks	1 cwt. 32 lbs.
Isle of Axholme .. .. .	200	190	12 months	12	180	3 weeks	1 cwt. 46 lbs.
Louth .. .. .	968	1097	12 months	55	156	4 months	67 articles
Sibsey .. .. .							
Spilsby .. .. .	584	302	Casual	33	225	7 weeks	1 ton, 7 cwt. 68 lbs.
Welton .. .. .	272	58	Casual	17	302	3 weeks	16 cwt. 66 lbs.

\* The Office of Sanitary Inspector in these areas is a separate whole-time appointment.





than one visit per year. Similar criticisms could be made in regard to slaughterhouses, meat inspection, and other services. This position calls for a review, and where necessary, a re-organisation of the duties of Sanitary Inspectors.

## RURAL WATER SUPPLIES.

### CAISTOR RURAL DISTRICT.

The Council of this district has now completed its scheme for supplying fourteen parishes, at a cost of £28,800. Water has been obtained from springs at Caistor, Nettleton and Otby.

The scheme is composed of three sections interconnected, thus enabling water from any of the sources to be taken to any part of the area served. Some 42 miles of mains have been laid, and a storage capacity of 55,000 gallons is provided; 25,000 gallons at the sources and 30,000 gallons in balancing tanks at North and South Kelsey. Approximately 600 consumers are already connected to the supply. The charge to domestic consumers is 1s. 3d. in the £1 on rateable value per 1,000 gallons.

### HORNCastle RURAL DISTRICT—Wragby Scheme.

The scheme for supplying Wragby and the villages of East and West Barkwith with water from a spring at Benniworth has been completed. The new supply was formally turned on in August. The estimated cost of the Scheme was £2,240. The capacity of the storage provided is 12,000 gallons. The charge for domestic purposes is based on rateable value and when water is supplied by meter the charge is 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

In his report for 1935 Dr. J. V. Buchanan, the Medical Officer of Health for this district states :—

“Owing to drought, the year 1935 brought to light how unsatisfactory the water supply of many parts of our district is, and this Council had to cart water for some weeks to the parishes of Bucknall, Waddingworth, Minting and Gautby.

Previous to this the Council instigated enquiries into the question of the water supply of the whole Rural Area and more particularly into that of the southern portion, which had long been suspected to be very unsatisfactory. The existing source of supply is entirely from shallow wells, and twelve samples were taken with scrupulous fairness

from wells in various villages, and sent for analysis. Not one of these samples was found to be fit for drinking purposes, and all were found to be deplorably bad. This water could only be regarded as fit to drink after being boiled. On ascertaining this the Council engaged Professor Fearnside, Geologist to Sheffield University, to survey our district with a view to finding a bulk supply large enough to meet the needs of our district. His final reports state that he is unable to find any large supply of pure water in our district, and while he thinks that small supplies might be found for villages lying in the wolds, there is no hope of finding a supply sufficient for our southern or fen area, situated in our Rural District. He therefore recommends that we purchase water from the new Boston supply at Fordington. The cost of this, however, seems prohibitive, and is in other ways an undesirable scheme.

The whole question bristles with difficulties, and while I consider that we must somehow get a pure water supply, I cannot advise any scheme to our Council. Unless we get very considerable financial aid as well as advice from the Ministry of Health, the question cannot be solved, and I therefore urge that the Ministry should give us its aid and the service of its experts, at the earliest possible moment, to solve this, the greatest need of our district."

#### ISLE-OF-AXHOLME RURAL DISTRICT.

After holding a public enquiry the Ministry of Health has approved the scheme for supplying the Isle-of-Axholme with water, and work has now commenced. The water will be obtained from the Doncaster and Tickhill Water Board, and will be distributed by the District Council. Water towers, together capable of storing 300,000 gallons will be provided at Haxey and Crowle. The estimated cost of the scheme is £53,500.

It was originally proposed that the parishes of Haxey, Owston Ferry and West Butterwick in the Gainsborough Rural District should be included in this scheme, but the Gainsborough Rural Council did not approve. The three parishes mentioned have since been transferred, under the Local Government Act, 1929, to the Isle-of-Axholme,—an arrangement which will now facilitate the extension of a public supply to these areas, where the inhabitants have been seriously inconvenienced during the drought periods of recent years.



## BRIGG RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

This Council made application to the Ministry of Health for sanction to borrow £37,482 for works in connection with the distribution of water in their area.

The water will be obtained from the North Lindsey Water Board and will be supplied from bores at Wressle where pumping tests have shown a yield of 1,000,000 gallons per day.

## WELTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health has approved generally of the scheme for this district. Test boring is being carried out at the site of the proposed pumping station at Welton. The scheme will supply 20 parishes in the rural district, and will cost, it is estimated, £52,000.

## SPILSBY RURAL DISTRICT.

*Fen Parishes.*—The scheme prepared by the District Council to supply water to the fen parishes at an estimated cost of £25,800, and towards which grants have been provisionally promised by the Ministry and the County Council, has been delayed owing to difficulties that have arisen in acquiring certain land needed in connection with the works.

*Coastal Parishes.*—A scheme for supplying all the coastal parishes in the area is at present being considered by the District Authority.

## HOUSING.

Reports from the County districts show that the number of new houses erected during the year was 2,195 as compared with 1,874 in 1934. Of the total, 218 were built by the local authorities and 1,977 by private enterprise.

There has been an increase in the number erected, of 280 in the urban districts, and 41 in rural districts. The most noteworthy increase has again been at Scunthorpe, the number being 959 as against 617 last year.

The table which follows is a summary of particulars relating to housing conditions in the County. In connection with unsatisfactory houses it is noted that in certain districts a comparatively large number are reported as unfit for human habitation, yet no effective action appears to have been taken to have them demolished or re-conditioned if this is possible. This fact is more obvious still if the returns for past years are compared.



## GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS IN THE COUNTY.

Table compiled from returns made by District Sanitary Inspectors showing number of new houses erected in the Urban and Rural Districts in the Administrative County together with the number of houses inspected for defects and the action taken under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

			New houses erected during the year.			1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year.						2. Remedies defects with service formal notice
District.	Total Number.	(1) By the Local Authority.	(ii) By other Local Authorities.	(iii) By other bodies or persons.	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts).	(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose.	(2) (a) No. of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) before) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.	(3) No. of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	(4) No. of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	No. of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their	
URBAN—												
Alford .. ..	4	—	—	4	99	121	83	101	18	4	8	
Barton-on-Humber ..	26	—	—	26	419	483	419	483	30	298	108	
Brigg .. ..	42	38	—	4	176	190	98	98	98	92	55	
Cleethorpes ..	145	—	—	145	415	2355	235	2351	—	200	284	
Crowle .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gainsborough ..	16	—	—	16	185	458	17	—	54	131	55	
Horncastle ..	19	16	—	3	108	114	—	—	—	6	—	
Louth Borough ..	124	92	—	32	391	668	152	232	83	81	57	
Mablethorpe and Sutton-on-Sea	104	—	—	104	190	279	25	42	1	21	11	
Market Rasen ..	5	—	—	5	22	24	14	14	—	—	4	
Roxby-c.-Risby	2	—	—	2	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	
Scunthorpe ..	959	42	—	917	2013	5318	64	140	46	18	437	
Skegness ..	188	—	—	188	342	594	30	75	2	24	312	
Winterton ..	16	—	—	16	20	35	—	—	4	4	14	
Woodhall Spa ..	7	—	—	7	12	18	8	12	—	8	8	
RURAL—												
Glanford Brigg ..	123	12	—	111	333	675	104	284	54	213	89	
Caistor .. ..	29	—	—	29	420	480	200	220	41	218	128	
Gainsborough ..	21	—	—	21	110	141	30	35	10	33	24	
Grimsby .. ..	78	—	—	78	1147	1566	451	555	45	592	474	
Horncastle ..	13	—	—	13	135	239	27	45	2	11	49	
Isle of Axholme	29	14	—	15	30	47	30	30	36	10	10	
Louth .. ..	72	—	—	72	293	371	89	107	39	19	35	
Sibsey .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Spilsby .. ..	116	—	—	116	522	671	251	325	10	441	398	
Welton .. ..	61	4	—	57	143	228	66	82	14	95	68	



General Housing Conditions in the County—*continued.*

## 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(1) No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	(2) No. of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices. (a) By Owners.	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.	(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts. (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	(2) No. of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices. (a) By owners.	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.	(c) Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930. (1) No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	(2) No. of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	(d) Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930. (1) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	(2) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.
—	—	—	16	12	—	—	—	—	—
8	2	—	26	—	—	24	9	—	—
—	—	—	52	52	—	—	—	—	—
15	15	—	3	9	—	—	3	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	12	38	44	21	36	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	6	—	—	10	—	—	—
10	10	—	—	—	—	19	9	—	—
10	5	—	5	5	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	347	194	153	63	5	1	—
—	—	—	14	14	—	2	6	—	—
3	3	—	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	8	—	56	56	—	41	37	—	—
50	46	—	79	25	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—
11	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	6	—	12	12	—	4	8	—	—
21	14	—	84	76	—	7	—	—	—

### HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACTS, 1926 AND 1935.

The Rural District Councils of Caistor, Louth, Spilsby and Welton are responsible for the administration of these Acts in their respective areas, the County Council having delegated their functions in respect of these districts. In the remainder of the County the County Council are responsible and since the Acts came into operation have made grants in respect of 127 dwellings, amounting to £8,562.

### SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The County Council, through the Education Committee, are responsible for the hygienic condition of schools. The local district authorities have the same responsibility as regards schools as they have in respect of other premises in their districts.

The Council's Medical Officers, in connection with the medical inspection of school children, report on the sanitary condition of each school visited. During the year 406 defects were reported and 343 remedied. Particulars of these for 1935 will be found in the School Medical Officer's report.

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Scunthorpe Urban District Council have proposals in hand for the re-organisation of their sewerage and sewage works. In January the Ministry of Health held an enquiry into the Council's application for sanction to borrow £148,000 for this purpose. The District Council propose to abandon the three existing sewage disposal works and to erect new works to serve the whole of their area, and to make provision for future extension to meet the needs of a growing population.

An enquiry was also held into an application of the Market Rasen Urban District Council for sanction to borrow £1,230 in connection with their sewerage and sewage disposal works.

The Alford District Council has had the question of improving the sewage works under consideration, and are obtaining the advice of a consultant engineer. These works are comparatively old and incapable in their present state of producing anything approaching a satisfactory effluent.



## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The figures for 1935 show a very substantial increase in the number of privy or pail closets replaced by water closets. The number was 615 as compared with 210 in 1934, and 247 in 1933.

In the urban districts where the privy vault still exists, with the exception of the Borough of Louth, little progress seems to have been made in replacing this form of insanitary inconvenience.

The numbers for 1935 compared with the preceding two years, are as follows :—

District.	1933	1934	1935
Louth Borough .. ..	372	347	81
Barton-on-Humber .. ..	201	185	185
Alford .. ..	130	124	117
Horncastle .. ..	94	48	45
Market Rasen .. ..	72	71	71
Roxby-cum-Risby .. ..	26	26	26
Woodhall Spa .. ..	16	15	15
Skegness .. ..	7	7	6
Mablethorpe and Sutton ..	3	3	2

## RIVER POLLUTION.

The customary observations of the Lindsey portion of the River Trent were carried out in July and September by Dr. J. B. Firth of University College, Nottingham. The results are given in the accompanying table.

## SURVEY OF RIVER TRENT.

25th July, 1935.

No.	Position.	Date and Standard Time.	p.H.	Temp. °C.	% Saturation of Oxygen.	In parts per 100,000.			Remarks.
						Dissolved Oxygen.	Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub> .	Chlorides expressed as Chlorine.	
1	100 yds. above Railway Bridge, Gainsborough ..	G.M.T. 1.15	7.5	23°	150.5	1.345	0.05	10.5	Aegir passed Keadby Bridge about 3 p.m., <i>i.e.</i> , between samples 3 and 4. Marked increase in suspended matter at Gainsborough after Aegir, <i>i.e.</i> , sample 5.
2	Morton Corner ..	1.40	7.6	23°	116.8	1.040	0.115	10.6	
3	Keadby Bridge ..	2.30	7.4	22.5	95.4	0.859	0.175	12.8	
4	Keadby Bridge ..	3.30	7.2	22	78.0	0.710	0.200	27.6	
5	100 yds. above Railway Bridge, Gainsborough	5.15	7.3	22	76.4	0.695	0.105	12.2	

## 17th September, 1935.

No.	Position.	Date and Standard Time.	p.H.	Temp. °C.	% Saturation of Oxygen.	In parts per 100,000.			Remarks.
						Dissolved Oxygen.	Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub> .	Chlorides expressed as Chlorine.	
1	100 yds. above Railway Bridge, Gainsborough ..	2.15	7.25	17.4	93.8	0.920	0.100	11.6	Aegir about 10.30 a.m. Keadby Bridge.
2	Morton Corner ..	2.35	7.6	17.5	64.8	0.635	0.175	12.0	
3	Keadby Bridge ..	3.30	7.5	17.0	72.2	0.715	0.220	17.8	
4	Keadby Bridge ..	4.30	7.4	17.0	70.7	0.700	0.250	15.5	
5	100 yds. above Railway Bridge, Gainsborough ..	6.20	7.3	17.5	89.8	0.880	0.085	12.0	



## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

### NOTIFICATION.

In the year under review 1,596 cases of infectious disease were notified under the various acts and orders as compared with 1,581 in the preceding year. The following table shows the numbers of notifications compared with those of 1934.

Disease.	No. of Cases Notified	
	1934	1935
Small-pox .. .. .	—	—
Diphtheria .. .. .	138	182
Erysipelas .. .. .	127	102
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	624	594
Enteric Fever .. .. .	7	19
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	20	20
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	33	35
Tuberculosis (all forms) .. .. .	398	348
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. .. .	6	3
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	1	5
Polio-Encephalitis .. .. .	2	—
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	6	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	25	20
Pneumonia .. .. .	193	256
Dysentery .. .. .	1	7
Totals .. .. .	1581	1596

### SMALL POX.

There has been no case of small-pox notified in the County since 1931.

### SCARLET FEVER.

This disease was slightly less prevalent during last year, the incidence per 1,000 of the population being 2.22 as compared with a rate of 2.34 in 1934. The incidence rates in the four large urban districts were Gainsborough 4.48, Cleethorpes 3.44, Scunthorpe 2.34, Louth Borough 1.77. The rural districts with the highest rates were Isle of Axholme 3.36, Gainsborough 3.24 and Grimsby 2.86.

In none of the County districts did the disease assume the characteristics of an epidemic. The type of the disease was generally mild. There was one death to 594 notifications, compared with four deaths to 624 cases in 1934.

#### DIPHTHERIA.

The number of cases of diphtheria was 182, an increase of 44 on the figure for the preceding year. The Gainsborough Rural District was the only area where the disease was unduly prevalent. In all, 59 cases were notified from this district, of which 57 were reported from the neighbouring parishes of Haxey, Gunthorpe, Owston Ferry, West Butterwick and East Ferry. The majority of the cases occurred amongst the school population, and it was considered necessary to close the Owston Ferry, Gunthorpe and Haxey schools.

The disease was of rather a severe type. There were 15 deaths.

The Gainsborough Rural District Council have instituted a scheme covering the whole of their district offering free immunization against diphtheria. This is the first scheme of its kind to be adopted in any district in the administrative County, and the District Council are to be commended on the action they have taken. Immunization is now recognised as the only satisfactory way of controlling the disease, and should be made available in all districts. As pointed out in my report for 1933, it has long passed the experimental stage. It is simple to carry out, and is effective in a very high proportion of cases. Apart from the saving of life and the prevention of suffering and subsequent ill-health, immunization systematically performed is bound eventually to effect a marked reduction in the heavy charges for isolation and treatment now being borne by the rate-payers.

#### PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

The number of cases of puerperal fever notified, viz., 20, is the same as that for 1934. The cases of puerperal pyrexia notified numbered 35 or two more than last year. Deaths from puerperal sepsis number 10, and from other puerperal causes 13.



**TUBERCULOSIS.**

This disease is dealt with in a subsequent section of the report.

**DYSENTERY.**

Seven cases of dysentery were reported from the Spilsby Rural District. Six of the cases were members of the same family—the father and five children whose ages ranged from 6 to 15 years. The remaining case was that of a girl in the same village aged 11 years. There was one death—a boy aged 7. All the cases presented symptoms of acute gastro-enteritis. The possibility of food poisoning being the cause of the outbreak was considered, and full enquiries in this direction were made by Dr. F. J. Walker, the Medical Officer of Health. Bacteriological examination of the discharges however, revealed the presence of the dysentery bacillus.

Table showing the distribution of Notified Cases of  
Infectious Diseases in Urban and Rural Districts.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	Total number notified.	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Small-pox.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Pneumonia.	Encephalitis Lethargica	Poliomylitis.	Dysentery	Polio-encephalitis
<b>URBAN—</b>																	
Alford ..	6			5						1							
Barton-on-Humber ..	28	8				1		9	2				8				
Brigg ..	19	1		2				4					12				
Cleethorpes ..	206	27	13	101	1	1	6	20	10				27				
Crowle ..	13	5		5	2				1								
Gainsborough ..	213	8	9	79	2	1	3	44	9			2	56				
Horncastle ..	19		4					5				1	8		1		
Louth ..	61	1	6	17	1	1	1	14	6				11	2	1		
Mablethorpe ..	17	1	1	2				6	5				2				
Market Rasen ..	12	1		10	1												
Roxby-cum-Risby ..	4	1		1			1	1									
Scunthorpe and Frodingham ..	260	38	26	87	2	10	5	31	22		1	3	31	2	2		
Skegness ..	42	1	1	11				8	7			2	12				
Winterton ..	37	5	2	25			1	2	1				1				
Woodhall Spa ..	9			1				1	1				6				
	946	97	62	346	9	14	17	145	65		1	8	164	4	4		
<b>RURAL—</b>																	
Glanford Brigg ..	123	9	11	45	6	2	1	16	7				26				
Caistor ..	28	1	2	12	2		1	3	3			1	3				
Gainsborough ..	156	59	5	45			1	23	3			3	17				
Grimsby ..	52	3	6	33		1	3	4	1			1					
Horncastle ..	53	1	3	13				5	11	6	2		11	1			
Isle of Axholme ..	35	3	2	22				1	4	2			1				
Louth ..	75	2	6	33				5	9	6		1	13				
Sibsey ..	12		1	1		2	1	3				1	3				
Spilsby ..	90	2	3	32	2	1		26	4			5	8			7	
Welton ..	26	5	1	12				3	4						1		
	650	85	40	248	10	6	18	102	36		2	12	82	1	1	7	
Total for County ..	1596	182	102	594	19	20	35	247	101		3	20	256	5	5	7	



### ISOLATION HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

As stated earlier in the report, apart from the fact that the scheme made under the Local Government Act 1929, for providing adequate isolation accommodation in the County has been approved by the Minister of Health, the position is much the same as it was a year ago. There will, eventually, however, be four isolation hospitals in the area ; (1) the Brumby Isolation Hospital administered by the County Council, (2) the Foxby Hill Hospital at Gainsborough provided by the Gainsborough Urban District Council, (3) the Osgodby Hospital, Caistor, and (4) a hospital to serve the south-eastern districts of the County. The last two institutions will be controlled by Joint Hospital Boards. Together these four hospitals will provide 128 beds for infectious diseases other than small-pox.

Cases of small-pox from the County will be accommodated at the Osgodby Small-pox Hospital, which will eventually have 52 beds, and will also provide for cases from the City of Lincoln.

### BRUMBY ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

To meet their obligations under the County of the parts of Lindsey (Prevention and Treatment of Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1921 and 1925, the County Council maintain 26 beds for infectious diseases at Brumby. Fourteen beds for cases of tuberculosis are also provided.

The hospital serves the urban districts of Barton-on-Humber, Brigg, Crowle, Roxby-cum-Risby and Winterton, and the rural districts of Glanford Brigg and the Isle of Axholme.

The beds available are at times insufficient to meet the needs of the district served, and consequently additional accommodation has to be found elsewhere. The additional 18 beds to be provided under the scheme approved by the Minister of Health should, however, obviate the necessity of sending cases outside the area.

The following table gives particulars of cases isolated during 1935 :—

Number of Patients Isolated.							
Isolation Hospital		Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Erysipelas	Other Diseases
Brumby ..	..	98	40	5	3	2	5
Scartho ..	..	30	20	5	—	1	1
Doncaster ..	..	10	1	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	..	138	61	10	3	3	6

#### PUBLIC VACCINATION.

There has been no change in the arrangements for the administration of the Vaccination Acts. Two returns relating to vaccination are submitted yearly to the Registrar-General. One shows the number of vaccinations or revaccinations performed at the cost of the rates by Public Vaccinators and Medical Officers of Institutions. The other relates to the vaccination of children born in the previous year. These returns, which are given below, show that 368 successful vaccinations were performed in the year ended 30th September, 1935, as compared with 431 for the preceding year.

Of 4,047 children whose births were registered in 1934, 512 had been successfully vaccinated by the end of the following year, while in respect of 3,118 declarations of conscientious objection to vaccination were submitted.



Table showing the number of persons successfully vaccinated or re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates by Medical Officers of Institutions and the Public Vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1935.

Name of Institution or Vaccination District	Name of Medical Officer or Public Vaccinator	Number of successful primary vaccinations of Persons :—			Number of successful re-vaccinat'ns i.e. successful vaccinations of persons who had been successfully vaccinated at some previous time
		Under 1 year of age	1 year and upwards	Total	
Brigg Institution ..	R. E. Holme	14	—	14	—
Gainsboro' Institution	N. Moxon	—	—	—	—
Horncastle Institution	J. V. Buchanan	—	—	—	—
Louth Institution ..	F. L. Smith	—	—	—	—
Spilsby Institution ..	L. T. Dean	—	—	—	—
Alford .. ..	E. W. Woodbridge	1	1	2	—
Bardney .. ..	C. J. G. Exley	3	2	5	1
Barnetby .. ..	R. E. Holme	3	—	3	—
Barrow-on-Humber ..	F. P. H. Birtwhistle	12	—	12	1
Barton-on-Humber ..	F. P. H. Birtwhistle	11	1	12	1
Binbrook .. ..	J. A. Houston	—	—	—	—
Blyborough .. ..	W. L. Anderson	9	2	11	—
Brigg .. ..	F. J. O. King	—	—	—	—
Burgh .. ..	C. F. Pridham	4	—	4	—
Burringham .. ..	J. H. Bellamy	—	—	—	—
Burton .. ..	A. J. Fennell	1	—	1	—
Burwell .. ..	T. J. T. Wilmot	1	—	1	—
Caistor No. 1 ..	A. Fraser	—	—	—	—
Caistor No. 2 ..	J. A. Houston	—	—	—	—
Cleethorpes .. ..	F. Martyn	70	4	74	5
Epworth .. ..	A. M. Macgregor	—	—	—	—
Faldingworth ..	D. F. Torrens	1	—	1	—
Gainsborough ..	N. Moxon	5	2	7	1
Golto .. ..	W. P. Roe	1	1	2	—
Grimoldby .. ..	F. L. Smith	1	—	1	—
Habrough .. ..	C. M. Elliott	—	—	—	—
Hainton .. ..	E. B. Denny	—	—	—	—
Haxey .. ..	A. W. Marrison	8	—	8	—
Hemingby .. ..	A. C. Greenwood	2	—	2	—
Hogsthorpe .. ..	A. Paterson	1	—	1	—
Horncastle .. ..	J. V. Buchanan	6	1	7	—
Ingham .. ..	S. Wray	6	—	6	—
Keadby .. ..	J. C. T. Crowden	9	—	9	—
Keelby .. ..	C. M. Elliott	—	—	—	—
Kirton Lindsey ..	W. L. Anderson	5	2	7	—
Louth .. ..	F. L. Smith	—	—	—	—
Market Rasen No. 1	F. W. Shegog	—	—	—	—

## CONTINUED.

Name of Institution or Vaccination District	Name of Medical Officer or Public Vaccinator	Number of successful primary vaccinations of Persons :—			Number of successful re-vaccinat'ns i.e. successful vaccinations of persons who had been successfully vaccinated at some previous time
		Under 1 year of age	1 year and upwards	Total	
Market Rasen No. 2	D. F. Torrens	—	—	—	—
Messingham ..	J. H. Bellamy	—	—	—	—
Newton-on-Trent ..	C. E. Droop	1	—	1	—
Revesby ..	F. H. Smith	5	—	5	—
Saltfleetby ..	G. C. W. Iredale	7	1	8	—
Saxilby ..	P. H. Rainbird	—	—	—	—
Scothern ..	G. S. Deane	14	4	18	—
Scotter ..	J. E. Barnes	2	—	2	—
Scunthorpe ..	T. R. Couldrey	6	—	6	—
Sibsey ..	H. H. Thompson	5	—	5	—
Skegness ..	J. D. O'Neill	5	5	10	—
Somercotes ..	E. M. McCausland	—	—	—	—
Spilsby East ..	C. S. E. Wright	10	—	10	1
Spilsby West ..	L. T. Dean	10	—	10	2
Stickney ..	H. H. Thompson	7	—	7	—
Tattershall ..	F. H. Smith	5	—	5	—
Tealby ..	H. W. Pank	—	—	—	—
Tetford ..	J. Gray	2	1	3	—
Tetney ..	J. Dixon	—	—	—	—
Ulceby ..	C. M. Elliott	—	—	—	—
Waddingham ..	W. L. Anderson	—	—	—	—
Wainfleet ..	T. R. Wilson	31	—	31	—
Welton-le-Wold ..	R. Thompson	4	—	4	—
West Butterwick ..	A. Macbeth	1	—	1	—
Willingham ..	C. H. Wilson	—	—	—	—
Winterton ..	E. J. Tongue	8	1	9	—
Withern ..	A. A. J. MacNabb	5	—	5	—
Woodhall Spa ..	G. Armour	11	3	14	2
Wragby ..	W. P. Roe	8	1	9	1
Yarburgh ..	E. Sharpley	—	—	—	—
Total .. ..		321	32	353	15



## ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LINDSEY (LINCOLNSHIRE).

TABLE respecting the Vaccination of Children whose Births were registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1934, inclusive.

Vaccination Officers	No. of Births in "Birth List Sheets" registered 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1934. Col. I.	No. of these Births entered by 31st January, 1936, in Cols. I, II, IV and V of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets) viz.:-						No. of Births, which, on 31st Jan., 1936, remained un-entered in the "Vaccination Register" on account of :-			No. of these Births remaining 31st Jan., 1936, neither entered in the "Vac. Reg." nor temporarily accounted for in "Report Book."	No. of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccination of children under 14 received during 1935	(See Footnote)	No. of Statutory Declarations of conscientious objection received by V.O. during 1935
		Col. I. Successfully Vaccinated	Col. II.		Col. IV. No. of Statutory Declarations	(See footnote)	Col. V. Died Un- Vaccinated	Postponement by Medical Certificate	Removal to Districts of which have been appraised	Removal to Districts to Districts unknown and cases not found				
			Insusceptible of Vaccination	Had Smallpox										
1. Mr. A. S. Burkill ..	2. 216	3. 31	4. —	5. —	6. 166	7. 6	8. 2	9. 3	10. 2	11. 6	12. 18	12a. —	13. 180	
2 Mr. C. W. Cray ..	1249	100	—	—	1012	83	—	4	17	33	123	2	1204	
3 Mr. E. A. G. Whitfield ..	97	2	—	—	82	4	—	—	—	9	1	1	69	
4 Mr. F. W. Chesman ..	125	10	—	—	94	7	—	—	9	5	8	—	82	
5 Mr. F. Slingsby ..	676	118	3	—	470	26	5	19	35	—	82	9	413	
6 Miss W. J. Elliott ..	25	1	—	—	23	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	27	
7 Mrs. M. Raithby ..	50	8	—	—	34	3	—	—	—	—	8	—	37	
8 Mr. J. S. Goodwin ..	238	27	—	—	186	6	—	11	8	—	9	—	170	
9 Miss L. J. Gould ..	40	3	—	—	34	2	1	—	—	—	1	6	29	
10 Mr. C. H. Archer ..	42	9	—	—	31	2	—	—	—	—	19	—	39	
11 Mr. F. Vickers ..	385	21	—	—	334	17	2	2	1	8	40	2	336	
12 Mr. W. Smith ..	174	36	—	—	124	6	2	—	1	5	19	3	104	
13 Mr. J. H. Holmes ..	118	16	1	—	91	10	—	—	—	—	27	3	103	
14 Mr. G. H. Belton ..	96	23	—	—	67	6	—	—	—	—	26	3	51	
15 Mr. A. Rattenbury ..	244	36	—	—	183	12	4	1	5	3	42	4	188	
16 Mr. J. N. Radford ..	272	71	—	—	187	5	—	1	4	4	81	2	168	
TOTALS ..	4047	512	4	—	3118	196	16	41	85	75	506	37	3200	

NOTE.—(a) The total of columns 3 to 11 (excluding column 6a) agree with the figures in column 2. Children successfully vaccinated after Declaration of Conscientious Objection are included in column 6; the number of such cases is shown in column 6a. (b) Figures in columns 2 to 11 do not include re-registered births or cases of children born in other districts.

\* Total in this column is the number of Certificates of successful primary vaccination of children under 14 actually received during the year including any relating to births registered in previous years. The total thus given includes the Certificates of successful primary vaccination of which copies have been sent to the Vaccination Officers of other districts. The number of Certificates for 1935 sent to other Vaccination Officers is shown in column 12a.

Table relating to children whose births were registered in 1934 shewing for each Vaccination Officer's district the percentages of successful vaccinations and certificates of exemption to total births after deducting the number of children who died unvaccinated.

Vaccination Officers.			Percentage of successful vaccinations.	Percentage of statutory declarations.
1	Mr. A. S. Burkill .. ..	..	14.76	79.04
2	Mr. C. W. Cray .. ..	..	8.57	86.79
3	Mr. E. A. G. Whitfield ..	..	2.15	88.17
4	Mr. F. W. Chesman .. ..	..	8.47	79.65
5	Mr. F. Slingsby .. ..	..	18.15	72.31
6	Miss W. J. Elliott .. ..	..	4.17	95.81
7	Mrs. M. Raithby .. ..	..	17.02	72.34
8	Mr. J. S. Goodwin .. ..	..	11.64	80.17
9	Miss L. J. Gould .. ..	..	7.89	89.47
10	Mr. C. H. Archer .. ..	..	22.5	77.5
11	Mr. F. Vickers .. ..	..	5.71	90.76
12	Mr. W. Smith .. ..	..	21.42	73.81
13	Mr. J. H. Holmes .. ..	..	14.81	84.25
14	Mr. G. H. Belton .. ..	..	25.5	74.4
15	Mr. A. Rattenbury .. ..	..	15.51	78.88
16	Mr. J. N. Radford .. ..	..	26.59	70.04
Administrative County ..			13.03	80.96



## TUBERCULOSIS.

## NOTIFICATION.

Under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930, it is the duty of every medical practitioner to notify to the local Medical Officer of Health within forty-eight hours, any case of tuberculosis occurring in his practice. The District Medical Officer of Health is required to keep a register of all cases notified and to send to the County Medical Officer as soon as practicable after the end of each week, particulars of every notification received by him during the week.

The number of cases notified in 1935 was 348, 247 being pulmonary, and 101 non-pulmonary cases. There were in addition 41 pulmonary and 19 non-pulmonary cases ascertained otherwise than by statutory notification. The total new cases recorded, therefore, number 418, or 44 less than in the previous year.

Notification is the means by which tuberculous patients and their families are brought under the supervision and care provided through the Council's Tuberculosis Scheme. It is therefore, as has been stressed in earlier reports, of very great importance that all cases should be notified as soon as they are discovered. This, however, is still far from being the case. The district registrars' returns for the year show that 23 tuberculous patients died in the County without previously having been notified as required by the regulations. An additional 4 cases were notified posthumously, bringing the non-notified deaths to 27.

The extent to which non-notification exists in the County will be seen from the following figures :—

Year.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Percentage of non-notified to total deaths.	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Percentage of non-notified to total deaths.
1928	14.3	30.5
1929	13.	12.
1930	10.3	13.2
1931	13.9	21.
1932	13.1	20.7
1933	11.1	26.6
1934	8.6	23.

## PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS during the period from the 1st January, 1935, to the 31st December, 1935.

## Formal Notifications.

Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis													Total Notifica- tions.	
AGE PERIODS		0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards		Total (all ages)
Pulmonary Males ..		—	1	18	9	12	15	28	22	9	9	3	126	132
,, Females ..		—	—	8	12	12	20	29	26	8	3	3	121	122
Non-pulmonary Males ..		1	5	16	5	3	8	10	4	—	—	1	53	55
,, Females		—	5	4	16	7	3	5	3	1	3	1	48	51

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

AGE PERIODS	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total Cases
Pulmonary Males ...	1	—	3	1	2	6	3	5	2	5	1	29
“ Females ...	—	—	—	—	3	4	5	2	1	4	3	22
Non-pulmonary Males ...	2	—	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	9
“ “ Females	—	—	1	1	2	1	3	—	2	—	—	10



The source or sources from which information as to the cases (mentioned on the preceding page) was obtained is as follows :—

Source of Information.	No. of Cases	
	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Death Returns { from local Registrars	16	7
transferable deaths from Registrar General	6	5
Posthumous notifications	2	2
"Transfers" from other areas (other than transferable deaths)	27	5

# NOTIFICATION REGISTER.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1935, on the Registers of Notifications kept by District Medical Officers of Health in the County .. .. .	PULMONARY.			NON-PULMONARY.			Total Cases.
	Males.	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
	1218	1134	2352	407	457	864	
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of—							
1. Withdrawal of notification .. .. .	2	2	4	1	1	2	6
2. Recovery from the disease .. .. .	15	18	33	21	13	34	67
3. Death .. .. .	72	47	119	13	18	31	150

## DISPENSARY ORGANISATION.

Ten tuberculosis dispensaries are maintained by the Council. They are on the whole well-placed, having regard to the greater need of the more populous districts. The urban district of Skegness, with a resident population approaching 10,000, is without a dispensary, and patients from this district have to attend at Spilsby which is 12 miles away. The County Council is, however, taking steps to provide a tuberculosis and other clinic at Skegness, which, when available, will greatly facilitate the work in this area.

## DISPENSARY REGISTERS.

The following table shows the number of cases on the registers at each of the dispensaries, and also the number of new cases and total attendances during the year.

Dispensary.	Number of cases on register.		New cases.		Attendances
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
Barton-on-Humber	39	14	13	6	167
Brigg .. ..	67	41	14	4	191
Cleethorpes ..	116	74	25	13	364
Gainsborough ..	258	65	67	9	1894
Horncastle ..	91	23	10	2	322
Lincoln .. ..	33	25	5	6	47
Louth .. ..	150	43	29	11	482
Market Rasen ..	25	14	2	1	66
Scunthorpe ..	210	112	35	22	1185
Spilsby .. ..	150	40	27	11	332
Total .. ..	1139	451	227	85	5050

The number of new cases added to the registers, viz., 312, is 25 less than that for the previous year, and the total number of cases on the County register is now 1590 as compared with 1,637 for 1934.

## EXAMINATION OF CONTACTS.

The Tuberculosis Officers examined during the year 419 persons who had been in contact in their homes with patients



suffering from tuberculosis. Of this number three were still under observation at the end of the year. Of the remaining 416, nine adults and one child were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and two children from one of the non-pulmonary forms of the disease. The percentage of contacts examined who were found to be tuberculous was 2.8.

#### DENTAL TREATMENT.

The Council's Dental Surgeons undertake the dental treatment of tuberculous patients attending the dispensaries and in institutions. 125 patients received treatment during the year, of which twenty were provided with dentures.

Dental treatment is only provided for those who in the opinion of the Tuberculosis Officers are unable to benefit fully from their treatment for tuberculosis, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of their teeth.

Insured patients who are entitled to dental treatment through their approved societies, and those provided for in other ways, are not eligible for treatment under the County Council's Scheme.

#### X-RAY EXAMINATIONS.

The number of X-ray examinations carried out was 172 as compared with 150 last year. Seventy-two were made by Dr. Vine at the Grimsby Tuberculosis Dispensary, 64 by Dr. Green at Lincoln, and 36 at the Scunthorpe War Memorial Hospital. The County as a whole is not well served by suitable X-ray plants. This is inconvenient to patients who frequently have to travel long distances for the examination, and also to the Tuberculosis Officers when they wish to consult with the radiologist when any particular case is being examined.

#### EXTRA NOURISHMENT.

Necessitous patients are provided with milk and eggs as extra nourishment, on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officers. The number who receive the additional provision in 1935 was 39, and the average period for which it was given to these cases was 5 months.

#### SHELTERS.

The County Council have 94 sleeping shelters which are loaned to patients on the advice of the Tuberculosis Officers. They were in full use throughout the year and served a useful purpose in providing separate sleeping accommodation for patients living under overcrowded conditions, and also in minimising the risk of the spread of infection to other members of the household. They could be more extensively used were it not for the fact that suitable sites for their erection are not always available. In order to ensure as far as possible that the shelters are properly used they are supervised by the health visitors who visit them every two months for this purpose.

#### VOLUNTARY CARE COMMITTEES.

Voluntary Committees for the care of tuberculous patients are in existence at Cleethorpes, Gainsborough and Scunthorpe. They have, as in previous years, rendered valuable help in providing food and clothing for necessitous cases and in other ways. In a number of instances they have been helpful in finding better housing accommodation for families living under unsatisfactory conditions.

Each of the committees received a grant of £10 from the County Council towards their funds. An additional sum of £50 was given to the Cleethorpes Committee in respect of their Aftercare "Work Centre."



TABLE SHOWING THE WORK OF THE DISPENSARIES DURING THE YEAR 1935.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY				TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.	
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts) :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	81	92	26	18	24	18	21	20	105	110	47	38	300	558 17 241
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	3	4	17	
(c) Non-tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	78	45	53	241	
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	5	4	—	1	—	—	2	—	5	4	2	1	12	419 3 404
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	
(c) Non-tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	130	90	108	404	
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as :—														
(a) Recovered ..	21	21	13	10	11	15	26	19	32	36	39	29	136	793 136 657
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	209	140	165	657	
D.—NUMBER OF CASES on Dispensary Register on December 31st :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	423	413	165	138	94	104	139	114	517	517	304	252	1590	1610 20
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	5	4	20	

Table showing the work of the Dispensaries during the year 1935 (continued)

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st .. .. .	1649	7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :— (a) Personal .. .. . (b) Other .. .. .	242 570
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years .. .. .	38	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations) ..	1097
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme and cases "lost sight of" .. .. .	132	9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes .. ..	4404
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) .. .. .	129	10. Number of :— (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined .. (b) X-ray examinations made in connexion with Dispensary work .. .. .	†811 172
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) .. .. .	5050	11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) and A (b) above .. .. .	1
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December .. .. .	22	12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st .. .. .	290

† This figure includes 260 specimens which were examined in connection with the Branstons Hall Sanatorium, and the Louth, Brumby and Gainsborough Tuberculosis Hospitals, the results of which were all made available for the Tuberculosis Officers in connection with the Dispensaries.

Table IV under year 1935 shows one more Pulmonary case than is shown in Table 1 A (a) and B (a), due to a transfer from London.

Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment)—

Provided by the Council .. .. .	10
Provided by Voluntary Bodies .. .. .	Nil



(A) PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.  
Table showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1935, of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register.  
The Table is arranged according to the years in which the patients were first entered on the Dispensary Register as definite cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and their classification at that time.

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Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Table relates.			Previous to 1926				1926				1927				1928				1929				1930				1931				1932				1933				1934				1935																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
			Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. plus																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
			Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			

## (B) NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Table showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1935 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Table relates.													Previous to 1926				1926				1927				1928				1929				1930				1931				1932				1933				1934				1935																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
													Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
(b) Not seen on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.	Disease Arrested	Adults	M.	3	—	—	1	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(b) Not given on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal. Excluded from totals.



## INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

For the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis the County Council has provided 94 beds; 68 at the Branston Hall Sanatorium for women and children, 14 at the Brumby Isolation Hospital, and 12 at the Louth Tuberculosis Hospital. The two last mentioned institutions provide for cases unsuitable for treatment in sanatoria for early cases.

No provision has yet been made in the County for early adult male cases. They are sent to institutions outside the County as and when beds can be obtained. The proposal to erect a male block at Branston, which was referred to in my last report, is still under consideration.

The County Council has no institution of its own for the treatment of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Eight beds have, however, been reserved at the Harlow Wood Orthopædic Hospital, and four at the Gringley-on-the-Hill Hospital, to which this class of case can be admitted.

The institutions at which treatment was provided are shown in the table which follows :—

TABLE SHOWING INSTITUTIONS AND THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT  
OR OBSERVATION DURING THE YEAR 1935.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary.				Observation.				Total	Remaining in Institution 31/12/35				
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children							
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
(a) INSTITUTIONS PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL—																		
Branston Hall Sanatorium	..	56	38	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	5	134	47
Bramby Isolation Hospital	..	22	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	11
Louth Tuberculosis Hospital	..	25	16	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	15
Public Assistance Institutions	..	10	3	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	3
(b) OTHER INSTITUTIONS—																		
Gainsborough Tuberculosis Hospital	..	39	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	8
Grimsby Corporation Hospital	..	36	4	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	45	11
Gringley Children's Hospital	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	12	—	—	—	—	1	2	26	8
Grosvenor Sanatorium	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital	..	—	—	—	—	10	4	5	7	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	28	17
Ipswich Sanatorium	..	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2
Kelling Sanatorium	..	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	16
King Edward VII. Sanatorium	..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Lincoln City Sanatorium	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Lincoln County Hospital	..	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1
Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Robt. Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hosp.	..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Royal Sea Bathing Hospital	..	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3
Scunthorpe War Memorial Hospital	..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1
Total	..	164	106	42	34	18	14	19	27	1	4	5	8	—	—	—	442	144



TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, IN INSTITUTIONS BELONGING TO THE COUNCIL.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	FOR PULMONARY CASES.		FOR NON-PULMONARY CASES.		TOTAL.
	Adults.	Children under 15.	Adults	Children under 15	
Branston .. .. .	33	35	—	—	68
Brumby .. .. .	14	—	—	—	14
Louth .. .. .	12	—	—	—	12

TABLE SHOWING THE EXTENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT AND OBSERVATION DURING THE YEAR IN INSTITUTIONS (OTHER THAN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS) APPROVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

		In Institutions on Jan. 1st. (1)	Admitted during the year. (2)	Discharged during the year. (3)	Died in the Institutions. (4)	In Institutions on Dec. 31st. (5)
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	Adult males	—	18	18	—	—
	Adult females	—	7	7	—	—
	Children	5	25	24	—	6
	Total	5	50	49	—	6
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult males	45	108	82	23	48
	Adult females	24	83	66	13	28
	Children	33	39	39	1	32
	Total	102	230	187	37	108
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult males	5	12	8	1	8
	Adult females	4	6	5	—	5
	Children	20	26	29	3	14
	Total	29	44	42	4	27
GRAND TOTAL .. .. .		136	324	278	41	141

TABLE SHOWING THE EXTENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROVIDED DURING THE YEAR IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS CHARGEABLE TO THE COUNCIL.

		In Institu- tions on Jan. 1st.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institu- tions.	In Institu- tions on Dec. 31st
Number of patients suffering from pul- monary tuberculosis	Adult males	1	9	7	2	1
	Adult females	—	3	3	—	—
	Children	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	1	12	10	2	1
Number of patients suffering from non- pulmonary tubercu- culosis	Adult males	—	1	1	—	—
	Adult females	1	3	2	1	1
	Children	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	1	4	3	1	1
GRAND TOTAL .. ..		2	16	13	3	2

TABLE SHOWING THE RESULTS OF OBSERVATION OF DOUBTFULLY TUBERCULOUS CASES DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR FROM INSTITUTIONS APPROVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Diagnosis on discharge from observation.	FOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.						FOR NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.						TOTALS.		
	Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.			Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	C
Tuberculous ..	—	—	1	11	2	1	1	—	6	4	1	7	16	3	
Non-tuberculous ..	—	—	—	2	2	6	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	3	
Doubtful .. ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
TOTALS .. ..	—	—	1	13	5	7	1	1	7	4	1	9	18	7	



TABLE SHOWING THE IMMEDIATE RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF DEFINITELY TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR FROM INSTITUTIONS APPROVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Classification on admission to the Institution.	Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.												Grand Totals.			
		Under 3 months.			3-6 months.			6-12 months.			More than 12 months.				Totals.		
		M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.		M.	F.	C.
Class T.B. minus.	Quiescent .. ..	1	3	2	11	12	7	3	2	15	1	3	9	16	20	33	69
	Not quiescent ..	6	8	—	12	5	4	5	3	1	2	1	1	25	17	6	48
	Died in Institution	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	6*
Class 1, plus.	Quiescent .. ..	1	1	—	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	10
	Not quiescent ..	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Class 2, plus.	Quiescent .. ..	1	—	—	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	7
	Not quiescent ..	—	2	—	8	2	—	1	3	—	1	1	—	10	8	—	18
	Died in Institution	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Class 3, plus.	Quiescent .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	Not quiescent ..	3	2	—	5	2	—	4	1	—	2	—	—	14	5	—	19
	Died in Institution	2	3	—	4	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	14
Totals (pulmonary) ..		19	23	2	48	30	11	20	11	16	6	5	10	93	69	39	201
Bones and Joints.	Quiescent .. ..	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	4	1	2	7
	Not quiescent ..	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	3	5
	Died in Institution	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2
Abdominal	Quiescent .. ..	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	5	—	—	1	—	1	9	10
	Not quiescent ..	—	—	1	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	7
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Organs	Quiescent .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Died in Institution	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Peripheral Glands.	Quiescent .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	3	3
	Not quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals (non-pulmonary) ..		1	1	4	2	1	7	1	1	8	3	—	6	7	3	25	35

\* Six T.B. Deaths :—

In one case the sputum was examined twice.

In one case the sputum was examined three times.

In four cases sputum was not available.

### VENEREAL DISEASES.

The County Council has made provision for the treatment of venereal diseases at four centres in the County. Treatment is also provided at the Ante-natal Clinics for a number of women and children who for various reasons are unable to attend elsewhere. County patients also attend at the clinics maintained by the Lincoln and Grimsby Borough Councils and at other centres.

The days and hours at which treatment centres are open are shown in the table which follows :—

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS.

Name and Situation of Clinic.	Days Held.	Hour.
Barton-on-Humber .. ..	Tuesday (fortnightly) (for women)	2-30 p.m.
Cleethorpes, St. Hugh's Avenue	Thursday (for women only)	10-30 a.m.
Gainsborough, 141 Bridge Street	Monday (women) Wednesday (men)	10 a.m. and 2 p.m. 6 p.m.
Grimsby, 38 Queen Street .. ..	Monday Tuesday Wednesday *Thursday	Males 4-30-6-30 p.m. Females 2-3-30 p.m. " 4-30-6-30 p.m. Males 4-30-6-30 p.m. Females 2-3-30 p.m. Males 1-30-3-30 p.m. Females 10 a.m.- 11-30 a.m.
Lincoln, Beaumont Manor, Beaumont Fee .. ..	Friday Monday and Thursday (women)	Males 4-30-6-30 p.m. 10-15 a.m. and 9-45 a.m. resp.
Lincoln, 34 Newland .. ..	Monday and Thursday (men)	5 p.m. 10 a.m.
Scunthorpe, Parkinson Avenue ..	Tuesday (women) Tuesday and Friday (men) Monday (women) Wednesday (women)	10 a.m. 5-15 p.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m.

\* By appointment only.

### NEW CASES.

The new cases attending the County Council's centres numbered 15 of syphilis and 44 of gonorrhœa. The numbers attending clinics provided by other authorities were : syphilis 38 and gonorrhœa 51.

The number of patients from the administrative County coming under treatment for the first time during the year was therefore 148 ; 53 of syphilis and 95 of gonorrhœa.



Summary giving particulars relating to the work of the County Venereal Diseases Clinics for 1935.

	Barton.				Cleethorpes.				Gainsborough.				Scunthorpe.				At Clinics provided by other Authorities.			
	S.	S.C.	G.	O.	S.	S.C.	G.	O.	S.	S.C.	G.	O.	S.	S.C.	G.	O.	S.	S.C.	G.	O.
1. Number of persons who on 1st January were under treatment	3	—	3	—	11	—	13	4	19	—	9	2	20	—	36	10	—	—	—	—
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under 4)	—	—	—	4	4	—	7	25	2	—	4	27	9	—	33	92	38	—	51	64
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report, known to have received treatment at other centres for the same infection	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	—	5	4	15	—	20	29	21	—	17	29	31	—	74	102	38	—	51	64
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	25	1	—	6	27	1	—	27	97	—	—	—	—
6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from Syphilis, Soft Chancre and Gonorrhoea	—	—	—	—	5	—	6	—	7	—	2	—	7	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment, but before final tests of cure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Number of cases transferred to other centres or to institutions or to care of private practitioners	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December	3	—	4	—	9	—	14	4	12	—	3	2	19	—	29	5	—	—	—	—
	3	—	5	4	15	—	20	29	21	—	17	29	31	—	74	102	—	—	—	—
10. Number of cases of Syphilis included in Item 6 which failed to complete one course of treatment	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Out-patients attendances:—																				
(a) For individual attention by the Medical Officer	25	—	27	5	176	—	206	24	276	—	177	69	372	—	1101	346	3519			
(b) For intermediate treatment e.g. irrigation, dressings	—	—	42	—	—	—	322	66	—	—	988	32	—	—	1452	39				
	25	—	69	5	176	—	528	90	276	—	1165	101	372	—	2553	385	—	—	—	—
12. Number of doses of arseno-benzene compounds and other preparations given:—																				
(a) arseno-benzene compounds		23				64				231				208			495			
(b) bismuth		6				73				122				199			—			
13. Specimens from persons attending sent to approved laboratory:—																				
(a) Spirochaetes		—				—				—				—			—			
(b) Gonococci		18				58				34				414			—			
(c) Wassermann reaction		5				22				50				90			—			
(d) Others		—				—				8				25			—			

S.—Syphilis.  
S.C.—Soft Chancre.

G.—Gonorrhoea.  
O.—Conditions other than venereal.

Description of the work	Date	Place	Remarks
1. The first part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1910	London	The first part of the work was devoted to the study of the
2. The second part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1911	London	The second part of the work was devoted to the study of the
3. The third part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1912	London	The third part of the work was devoted to the study of the
4. The fourth part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1913	London	The fourth part of the work was devoted to the study of the
5. The fifth part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1914	London	The fifth part of the work was devoted to the study of the
6. The sixth part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1915	London	The sixth part of the work was devoted to the study of the
7. The seventh part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1916	London	The seventh part of the work was devoted to the study of the
8. The eighth part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1917	London	The eighth part of the work was devoted to the study of the
9. The ninth part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1918	London	The ninth part of the work was devoted to the study of the
10. The tenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1919	London	The tenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the
11. The eleventh part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1920	London	The eleventh part of the work was devoted to the study of the
12. The twelfth part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1921	London	The twelfth part of the work was devoted to the study of the
13. The thirteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1922	London	The thirteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the
14. The fourteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1923	London	The fourteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the
15. The fifteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1924	London	The fifteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the
16. The sixteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1925	London	The sixteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the
17. The seventeenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1926	London	The seventeenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the
18. The eighteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the	1927	London	The eighteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the



New cases of Venereal Disease attending Clinics in the years  
1929—1935.

SYPHILIS.

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Barton-on-Humber	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
Cleethorpes ..	2	5	1	3	3	4	4
Gainsborough ..	12	10	2	10	4	8	2
Scunthorpe ..	16	30	15	15	9	11	9
Lincoln .. ..	9	9	6	10	2	9	15
Grimsby .. ..	15	18	22	31	18	26	21
Other Centres ..	3	—	—	1	1	1	2
Totals ..	60	72	49	70	37	59	53

GONORRHOEA.

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Barton-on-Humber	3	2	3	1	—	1	—
Cleethorpes ..	8	10	11	10	2	8	7
Gainsborough ..	24	18	23	9	13	9	4
Scunthorpe ..	63	85	59	68	54	43	33
Lincoln .. ..	36	19	23	16	8	16	10
Grimsby .. ..	36	49	52	30	35	36	35
Other Centres ..	1	1	2	2	1	5	6
Totals ..	171	184	173	136	113	118	95

DEFAULTERS.

In spite of the efforts of the medical officers to impress on patients the importance of continuing treatment until a cure has been effected, a comparatively large proportion cease to attend before this stage has been reached. A few are persuaded to return to the Clinic after a letter from the medical officer or a personal visit from a member of the staff, but more frequently efforts to induce them to continue are ignored.

PROPAGANDA.

Propaganda by lectures and film showing has not been undertaken since that carried out just over a year ago by arrangement with the British Social Hygiene Council.

The Venereal Disease Clinics are advertised periodically in the public press, and notices relating to treatment are posted in suitable public places throughout the county.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

## MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

The Urban and Rural District Councils are responsible for the administration of the Milk and Dairies Order with the exception of that part relating to the inspection of dairy cattle which is administered by the County Council.

The number of registered producers in the County is 3,290, and the number of milch cows approximately 15,699.

The inspections are carried out by ten part-time veterinary officers who are also employed by the Council under the Diseases of Animals Act and the Tuberculosis Order. The cows in herds are examined twice yearly.

During 1935 the number examined at the two inspections was 27,652. Of this number 50 cows in milk and 10 other cows were found to be suffering from tuberculosis and were slaughtered. In addition, the veterinary surgeons reported 16 cases of acute mastitis, 10 of other udder infection, and 1 of septic uterus.

The routine examination of milk samples for the detection of tubercle bacilli continue to be carried out at the Nottingham University laboratory. Eight samples were examined during the year, in five of which tubercle bacilli were found to be present. Subsequent investigations with a view to tracing the infected animals were undertaken by the veterinary inspectors. In 4 instances they were unsuccessful, and in one case two animals were found tubercular and slaughtered.

## TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.

Under this order the number of tubercular animals slaughtered during the year was 772 as compared with 666 in the previous year. Of the total slaughtered, 710 were brought to the notice of the authority by the owners in accordance with the requirements of the order, 60 were found as the result of the routine inspection of dairy cattle, and 2 following the routine examination of milk samples.

## MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923.

The administration of the above-named order was until 1st June, 1935, in the hands of the local sanitary authorities,



when, with a view to achieving uniformity, the County Council undertook the responsibility. The necessary inspections are now carried out by the County Sanitary Inspector, whilst the bacteriological examination of milk samples is done in the County Laboratory. This arrangement has removed the anomaly of adjacent farms in the different sanitary districts, being judged by widely varying standards as regards buildings, methods and equipment.

In the year under review the County Council issued 49 licences to produce Grade "A" milk. The total number of licences in force in the County at the end of the year was 111. Seventeen of the producers also hold bottling licences. Inspections following applications for licences revealed that in many cases the methods of production fell short of what could be regarded as a reasonable standard. Attention had frequently to be called to lack of equipment or unsatisfactory equipment, insufficient lighting and ventilation, lack of cleanliness. In these cases the general construction of the premises and farm surrounds needed attention.

Producers on the whole have shown a commendable desire to raise the standard of production, and are as a rule anxious to carry out any suggestions offered.

Twelve applications for "Grade A" licences were not granted, in ten cases because of bad construction of premises, and in the remainder either because of faulty methods or unsatisfactory equipment.

#### PROVISION OF MILK FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The Milk Marketing Board's scheme for providing milk in schools at a cost of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per third of a pint came into operation in October, 1934, with the result that there was a marked increase at the end of the year in the number of children partaking of a daily milk ration. In 1934 the number rose from 1,933 to 9,639. Returns from head teachers show that at the end of 1935, 116 schools had milk schemes in operation through which milk was being supplied to 9,025 children daily.

The Education Committee of the Council provide free milk to necessitous children on the recommendation of the school medical officer. The number receiving a daily ration in this way was on 31st December, 1935, 200.

The duty of arranging for the supply of milk in schools is undertaken by the managers in conjunction with the head teachers. The County Medical Officer advises as to the suitability or otherwise of the milk it is proposed to provide after the producers premises and methods of production have been inspected by the County Sanitary Inspector and the milk bacteriologically examined.

#### MEAT INSPECTION.

Reference has previously been made to the inadequacy of the inspections accorded to slaughterhouses in some of the rural areas in the County. This is due to a variety of causes, the chief of which is, I think, the insufficient time which sanitary inspectors give this work owing to the numerous other duties they are called upon to perform. Whatever the reason, there can be no doubt that in these areas a considerable proportion of the animals slaughtered are consumed by the public without the safeguard of a previous examination by the Authorities' inspectors.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

This Act is administered by the Council through the Police in all the districts of the administrative County.

The number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst during the year totalled 843, or 72 fewer than in the previous year, as follows :—

11 samples of bread, 23 of butter, 30 of cheese, 11 of coffee, 10 of confectionery, 16 of cream, 10 of flour, 13 of self-raising flour, 9 of jam, 24 of lard, 25 of margarine, 424 of milk, 15 of tea, 5 of malt vinegar, 8 of beer, 11 of spirits, 10 of wine, 42 of drugs, 11 of cocoa, 8 of tinned cream, 10 of sugar and 117 of other articles.

Fifty samples of milk were below legal limit, one sample of butter was found to contain 1% excess water, one sample of sweet spirit of nitre was found to be 80% deficient in Ethyl Nitrite, two samples of potted meat were found to contain varying percentages of wheaten flour and one sample of sausages was found to contain 250 parts Sulphur Dioxide per million.



**FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTERATION ACT, 1928.**

Table showing the action taken during the year ended 31st December, 1935, in regard to each sample adversely reported upon by the Public Analyst and showing what legal proceedings have been instituted and the result of proceedings, etc.

Report of Analyst for quarter ended.	No. of sample referred to in Analyst's Report.	Description of sample.	Nature of Adverse Report.	Result of Legal proceedings.	Fine.	Remarks.
31st March, 1935	A. 150	Sweet Spirit of Nitre	80% deficient in Ethyl Nitrate	—	—	Vendor warned
"	A. 153	Milk	19% deficient in fat	Case dismissed	—	—
"	A. 156	"	"	"	—	—
"	G. 1101	"	"	"	—	—
"	G. 1105	"	6% extraneous water	—	—	—
"	G.G. 157	"	and 9% def. in fat	—	—	Vendor warned
"	G.G. 164	"	8% deficient in fat	Convicted	£3	—
"	S. 1759	"	15% "	—	—	No action
"	S. 1764	"	1% "	—	—	Vendor warned
"	S. 1784	"	6% "	—	—	"
"	W. 194	"	4% extraneous water	Convicted	£1	—
"	G.G. 12	"	6% fat deficient	Convicted	£1	—
30th June, 1935	G. 2	"	8% "	—	—	Vendor warned
"	G. 5	"	6% "	—	—	—
"	G. 37	"	5% "	—	—	—
"	G. 34	"	3% "	—	—	—
"	G. 22	"	15% "	Case dismissed	—	—
"	G. 33	"	7% "	—	—	Vendor warned
"	A. 15	"	45% "	Convicted	£2	—
"	A. 4	"	5% "	—	—	—
"	A. 11	"	10% "	—	—	—
"	W. 21	"	33% "	Convicted	£2	—
"	S. 1813	"	1% "	—	—	No action
"	S. 1827	"	9% "	—	—	Vendor warned.
"	S. 1811	"	14% "	Case dismissed	—	—
"	S. 1820	"	23% "	"	—	—
"	G.G. 28	"	1% extraneous water	—	—	No action
"	G.G. 38	"	4% fat deficient	—	—	Vendor warned
"	G.G. 34	"	3% "	—	—	"
"	A. 36	"	20% "	Convicted	£2	—
"	A. 28	"	9% extraneous water	Case dismissed	—	—
"	W. 25	"	10% fat deficient	"	—	—
"	W. 23	"	10% extraneous water	—	—	Vendor warned
"	S. 1832	"	10% fat deficient	Case dismissed	—	—
"	S. 1844	Milk	8% Wheat Flour	—	—	Vendor warned
"	W. 20	Potted Meat	23% fat deficient	Convicted	£5 & £1 1s. costs	—
30th Sept., 1935	A. 49	Milk	"	—	—	—
"	A. 62	"	6% fat deficient	—	—	No action
"	A. 71	"	3% fat deficient	—	—	Vendor warned
"	A. 79	Butter	1% excess in water	—	—	No action
"	A. 84	Milk	5% fat deficient	—	—	Vendor warned
"	A. 91	"	3% extraneous water	—	—	"
"	G. 62	"	60% fat deficient	Case dismissed on payment of 14/6 costs	—	—
"	G. 73	"	4% extraneous water	—	—	Vendor warned
"	G. 93	"	5% fat deficient	—	—	"
"	G.G. 42	Potted Meat	51% Wheat Flour	—	—	No action
"	G.G. 69	Milk	31% extraneous water	Convicted	£5 & 10/6 costs	Vendor warned
"	S. 1871	"	47% "	—	—	—
"	W. 64	"	13% fat deficient	Case dismissed	—	—
"	W. 89	"	8% "	—	—	Vendor warned
"	W. 84	"	28% "	Convicted	10/-	—
31st Dec., 1935	A. 131	"	20% "	Case dismissed	—	—
"	A. 143	"	31% extraneous water and 5% fat deficient	—	—	Vendor warned
"	G. 114	Sausages	250 parts sulphur Dioxide per million	—	—	"
"	S. 1891	Milk	3% extraneous water	—	—	"





#### MARGARINE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

There are twenty premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act as Margarine Factories and two as Butter Factories.

Eight margarine factories were visited and inspected by the Sanitary Inspector, seven of which were found to be satisfactory. The ownership of one had changed hands, and as no wholesale margarine business was being transacted, the registration was cancelled.

#### ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1920.

There are six premises in the County registered for the sale of artificial cream.

W. S. H. CAMPBELL,

*County Medical Officer of Health.*

MARRIAGE AND BIRTH RECORDS

The following records were obtained from the files of the  
Registrar of the County of Cook, Illinois, for the year 1900.  
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DEATH RECORDS

The following records were obtained from the files of the  
Registrar of the County of Cook, Illinois, for the year 1900.

W. A. CAMPBELL

County of Cook, Illinois



