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Publication/Creation

1933

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Westmorland County Council

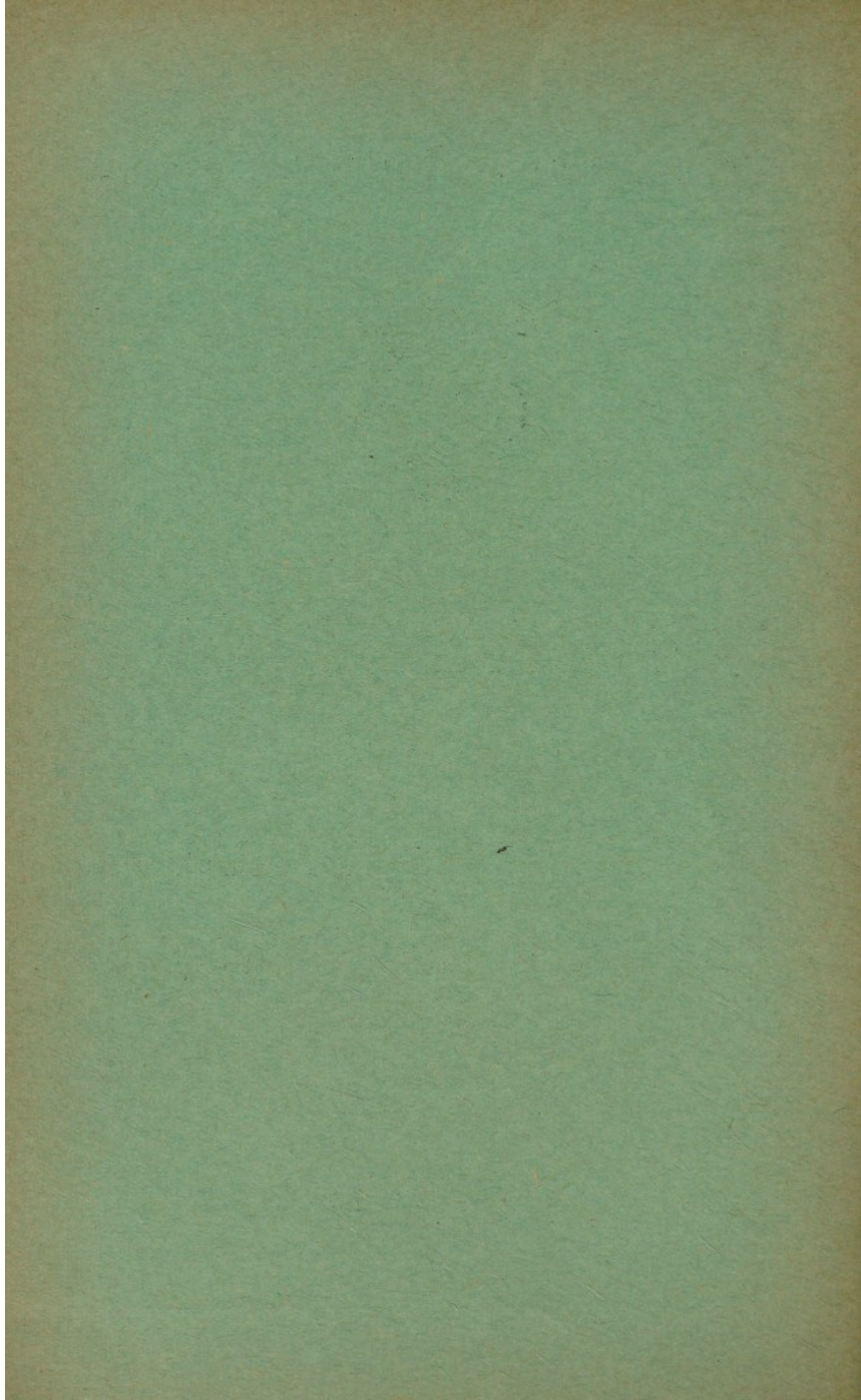


ANNUAL REPORT

of the

COUNTY MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH

THE YEAR 1933



Westmorland County Council



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of the

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THE YEAR 1933

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County of Westmorland.

Public Health and Housing Committee of the County Council.

Chairman : J. W. CROPPER, ESQ.

Messrs. DR. J. L. COCHRANE.

J. CROSBY.

R. W. DENT.

J. GIBSON.

J. T. GREGORY.

H. L. GROVES.

F. W. HARRISON.

R. HAYES.

W. HEWERTSON.

REV. W. KING.

R. W. LAMBERT.

W. MASON.

S. A. MOOR.

J. PARKIN.

G. H. PATTINSON.

G. N. PATTINSON.

H. A. SHEPHERD.

LADY MAUREEN STANLEY.

G. E. THOMPSON.

E. W. WAKEFIELD.

W. H. WALLACE.

C. S. WEBB.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee of the County Council.

All the members of the Public Health and Housing Committee compose this Committee with the following representatives of Maternity and Child Welfare Work :—

MRS. J. W. CROPPER.

MRS. CROSSLAND.

MRS. DAWSON.

MRS. DENT.

MRS. GADDUM.

MRS. ANTHONY LOWTHER.

MRS. ROBINSON.

and in addition the following representatives of the medical practitioners :—

DR. T. H. GIBSON.

DR. J. COCHRANE HENDERSON.

Sanatorium Benefit Sub-Committee.

Representatives appointed by the County Council :—

Messrs. J. W. CROPPER.

C. E. GREENALL.

H. L. GROVES (Chairman).

F. W. HARRISON.

W. H. WALLACE.

DR. J. L. COCHRANE.

Appointed by the Westmorland County Insurance Committee :—

DR. CRAIG.

MRS. E. A. CUMBERLAND.

MR. D. GRAHAM.

Blind Persons Act Committee.

CHAIRMAN : S. A. MOOR, ESQ.

Appointed by the Westmorland County Council :—

COL. W. D. CREWDSON.

MRS. C. E. BROWN.

MESSRS. G. DUGUID.

C. E. GREENALL.

J. T. GREGORY.

H. L. GROVES.

F. W. HARRISON.

W. HEWERTSON.

J. STALKER.

C. S. WEBB.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

Name.	Qualifications.	Office.	Whole or Part Time.	Other Offices.
W. E. Henderson	M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	County Medical Officer	Part	School Medical Officer, County of Westmorland and Borough of Kendal.
J. M. L. Wright	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.	Assist. do.	"	Assist. do. M. & C.W. & Inspector of Midwives.
J. Munro Campbell	M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.	Tuberculosis Officer	"	Medical Superintendent, Meathop Sanatorium.
John Irvine	L.D.S.	County School Dental Surgeon.	"	School Dental Surgeon for Borough of Kendal.
A. Brownlie	M.B., Ch.B.	Dist. Medical Officer (Poor Law) and Public Vaccinator.	"	Private Practitioner.
A. E. Cochrane	M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
A. Wight	M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
G. A. Johnston	M.D., F.R.C.S.I.	"	"	"
R. G. Mathews	B.A., M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
J. R. Caldwell	M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
W. H. Robertson	M.B., C.M.	"	"	"
J. R. K. Thomson	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	"	"	"
I. Bainbridge	M.B., B.S.	"	"	"
T. H. Gibson	M.D., M.B., C.M.	"	"	"
T. S. King	M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
C. H. Thackrah	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S.	"	"	"
C. B. Byrd	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	"	"	"
R. N. Gibson	M.D., M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
H. F. W. de Montmorency	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S.	"	"	"
J. S. Prentice	M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
J. Graham	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S.	"	"	"
W. P. Reid	M.R.C.V.S.	Veterinary Surgeon	"	Veterinary Surgeon.
W. Scott	M.R.C.V.S.	"	"	"
R. C. Bickerton	M.R.C.V.S.	"	"	"
W. S. Walker	M.R.C.V.S.	"	"	"
J. Brennan	M.R.C.V.S.	"	"	"
O. Stinson	M.R.C.V.S.	"	"	"
J. A. Edwards	O.B.E., M.R.C.V.S.	"	"	"
C. J. H. Stock	B.Sc., F.I.C.	County Analyst.	"	Public Analyst.
J. Bateman	—	Vaccination Officer	"	Registrar, etc.
J. Hodgson	—	"	"	"
E. S. Jackson	—	"	"	"
A. O. Reed	—	"	"	"

Name	Qualifications	Office
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Henderson ..	M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. in County Medical ..	..
Wright ..	L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., D.P.H. as Assist. ..	..
to Campbell	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. as ..	..
vine	..	..
wylie	M.B., Ch.B., ..	..
ochrane	M.B., Ch.B. ..	..
ght ..	M.B., Ch.B. ..	..
ohnston	..	..
latheys	B.A., M.B., Ch.B. ..	..
aldwell	..	..
Robertson	M.B., Ch.B. ..	..
L. Thomson	..	..
bridge	M.B., B.S. ..	..
Gibson	M.D., M.B., Ch.B. ..	..
ing	M.B., Ch.B. ..	..
Thackrah	L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. ..	..
tyrd	L.F.P.S. ..	..
Gibson	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ..	..
V. de Montmorency	M.D., M.B., Ch.B. ..	..
reptice	L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. ..	..
am	L.F.P.S. ..	..
Reid	M.R.C.V.S. ..	..
tt	M.R.C.V.S. ..	..
Bickerton	M.R.C.V.S. ..	..
Walker	M.R.C.V.S. ..	..
man	M.R.C.V.S. ..	..
son	M.R.C.V.S. ..	..
wards	O.B.E., M.R.C.V.S. ..	..
L. Stoc	..	..
eman	..	..
gson	..	..
ackson	..	..

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Nominated by :—

Kendal Town Council : S. A. MOOR.

Appleby Town Council : A. E. P. SLACK.

Carlisle Workshops for the Blind : REV. CANON GARDNER.

Barrow & District Society for the Blind : F. H. ROBINSON.

Westmorland Public Assistance Committee : REV. W.

KING and MRS. F. SOMERVELL.

Ex-Officio :—

Chairman of Education Committee (A. H. WILLINK), and
Chairman of Public Health Committee (J. W.
CROPPER).

District Medical Officer of Health.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Urban District.</i>
W. BARON COCKILL, M.D., D.P.H. ...	AMBLESIDE
" " " ...	APPLEBY
" " " ...	GRASMERE
" " " ...	KENDAL
" " " ...	KIRKBY LONSDALE
" " " ...	SHAP
" " " ...	WINDERMERE
	<i>Rural District.</i>
" " " ...	EAST WESTMORLAND
" " " ...	SOUTH WESTMORLAND
" " " ...	WEST WARD

**To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and
Housing Committee.**

I have the honour to present the following Annual Report on the Health of the Administrative County of Westmorland for the year ended 31st December, 1933.

The directions of the Ministry of Health Circular (1346) as to the contents of the County Annual Reports have been followed.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM ELMSLIE HENDERSON,

County Medical Officer.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	504,917
Population (Census 1931)	65,398
Population (Reg. General's estimate, 1933) ...	64,360
Reduced Rateable Value as on 1st April, 1933 ...	£383,587
Estimated product of a Penny Rate (General County) for the financial year 1933-34	£1,486

There are seven urban and 3 rural districts within the administrative County of Westmorland. Jointly they form the Combined Westmorland Districts and employ one whole-time Medical Officer of Health (see page 5). Their respective acreage and population are set out on page 8.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1933.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Live Births—Legitimate	799 ...	404 ...	395
Illegitimate	72 ...	46 ...	26
Birth Rate	...	...	13.5
Still Births	36 ...	18 ...	18
Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	39.7
Deaths	937 ...	463 ...	474
Death Rate	...	...	14.5

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Total Births.
Puerperal Sepsis	6 ...	6.6
Other Puerperal Causes ...	2 ...	2.2
	—	—
Total	8	8.8
	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	72
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	70.1
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	97.2
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	3
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	5

POPULATION, 1933.

DISTRICT.	Area in Acres: (Land and Inland Water).	Population.	
		Census 1931.	Registrar General's estimate for 1933.
URBAN.			
Ambleside ...	4,425	2,343	2,324
Appleby	1,877	1,618	1,618
Grasmere	7,333	988	784
Kendal	2,700	15,575	16,040
Kirkby Lonsdale	3,254	1,370	1,446
Shap	2,081	1,227	1,158
Windermere ...	9,902	5,701	5,590
RURAL.			
East Westmorland	183,771	10,717	10,480
South Westmorland	169,702	18,954	18,610
West Ward ...	119,872	6,905	6,310
Westmorland ...	504,917	65,398	64,360

BIRTH RATE, 1933.

Birth Rate per 1,000 population.

District.	No. of Births 1933.	Birth Rate 1933.	Birth Rate 1932.	Birth Rate 1931.	Birth Rate 1930.	Birth Rate 1929.
Urban.						
Ambleside	18	7.7	10.9	8.4	11.7	9.1
Appleby	22	13.6	8.7	9.5	12.8	9.8
Grasmere	5	6.4	17.4	8.7	13.9	12.8
Kendal	253	15.7	13.9	15.0	15.5	14.2
Kirkby Lonsdale ..	16	11.0	13.5	15.1	12.0	23.2
Shap	17	14.6	24.1	18.4	20.6	22.5
Windermere ..	56	10.1	10.9	9.3	9.6	15.2
Rural.						
East Westmorland ..	148	14.1	17.8	16.5	20.6	18.7
South Westmorland	232	12.4	11.8	13.7	12.9	12.6
West Ward	104	16.4	15.9	17.5	17.4	20.0
Westmorland ..	871	13.5	13.9	14.3	15.1	15.1
England & Wales ..		14.4	15.3	15.8	16.3	16.3

The Births registered in the above 5 years were as follows:—

Year	...	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
No. of Births		957	954	922	896	871

DEATH RATE, 1933.

Net Death Rate per 1,000 population.

District:	No. of Deaths 1933.	Death Rate 1933.	Death Rate 1932.	Death Rate 1931.	Death Rate 1930.	Death Rate 1929.
Urban.						
Ambleside	30	12.9	10.1	18.6	14.3	12.2
Appleby	33	20.4	13.0	10.1	15.3	13.5
Grasmere	10	12.7	17.4	15.0	11.6	8.1
Kendal	244	15.2	15.1	14.5	13.8	13.2
Kirkby Lonsdale	19	13.1	16.2	15.1	10.3	24.0
Shap	20	17.2	17.5	15.9	15.8	20.6
Windermere	93	16.6	13.1	15.3	12.3	12.3
Rural.						
East Westmorland	155	14.7	14.3	14.2	14.9	14.0
South Westmorland	253	13.6	12.4	12.0	10.6	12.6
West Ward	80	12.6	13.6	12.1	11.1	11.0
Westmorland	937	14.5	13.7	13.6	12.7	13.1
England & Wales	—	12.3	12.0	12.3	11.4	13.4

The chief causes of deaths in 1933, in order of fatality, were as follows:—

Cause.	No. of Deaths in 1933.	No. of Deaths in 1932.
Heart Disease ...	200	195
Cancer ...	110	91
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ...	76	75
Congenital Debility ...	45	35
Influenza ...	44	33
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	43	33
Other Circulatory Diseases ...	42	42
Other Deaths from Violence ...	41	37
Nephritis ...	40	31
Pneumonia ...	37	48
Bronchitis ...	25	37
Total Deaths in 1933 ...	937	
“ “ “ 1932 ...	885	

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1933.

Rate per 1,000 Births.

DISTRICT.	No. of Births in 1933	No. of Deaths in 1933.	Infant Mortality Rate in 1933.	Infant Mortality Rate in 1932.	Infant Mortality Rate in 1931.	Infant Mortality Rate in 1930.	Infant Mortality Rate in 1929.
Urban.							
Ambleside	18	0	0	40	0	148	143
Appleby	22	1	45	71	0	143	0
Grasmere	5	1	200	0	0	0	0
Kendal	253	25	99	86	119	61	62
Kirkby Lonsdale	16	1	62	150	0	0	37
Shap	17	0	0	103	90	136	0
Windermere	56	4	71	32	19	0	87
Rural.							
E. Westmorland	148	7	47	48	57	80	49
S. Westmorland....	232	16	69	54	51	48	58
West Ward	104	8	77	98	75	55	32
Westmorland	871	63	72	67	68	63	54
England & Wales	—	—	64	65	66	60	74

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1933.

DISTRICTS.	1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks.	Under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total under 1 year.
URBAN										
Ambleside	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appleby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Grasmere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Kendal	15	—	3	—	18	1	2	—	4	25
Kirkby Lonsdale	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Shap	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Windermere	3	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	4
RURAL										
E. Westmorland	2	1	—	—	3	3	1	—	—	7
S. Westmorland	9	—	1	—	10	2	1	1	2	16
West Ward	7	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	8
Westmorland.....	37	1	4	—	42	8	4	3	6	63

Analysis of Causes of Deaths of Infants under 1 year in 1933.

13

DISTRICT.	Gastritis.	Convulsions	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus.	Congenital Malformation	Prematurity	Other Causes	TOTAL	Deaths in order of Fatality.
URBAN.										
Ambleside	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Prematurity ... 22
Appleby ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	Other Causes... 12
Grasmere	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Kendal ...	1	2	1	2	3	4	9	3	25	Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ... } 9
Kirkby Lonsdale	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	Congenital Malformation
Shap ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Windermere	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	Pneumonia ... 4
										Gastritis ... 3
RURAL.										
E. Westmorland	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	7	Convulsions ... } 2
S. Westmorland	—	—	1	1	4	2	3	5	16	Bronchitis ... }
West Ward	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	1	8	
Westmorland	3	2	2	4	9	9	22	12	63	

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

During 1933 an additional District Nursing Association was started at Bampton, making in all 31 District Nursing Associations whose nurses in addition to general nursing act as Health Visitors.

The County Council, through the County Nursing Association, made annual payments for these services to the District Nursing Associations, amounting in all to £1,865 during 1933-34.

In addition to the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre held weekly in Kendal (see page 16), there are now 10 Centres held once a month. These are held at Windermere, Bowness-on-Windermere, Ambleside, Staveley, Troutbeck, Burneside, Shap, Burnbanks, Brough and Barbon. Dr. Bainbridge, of Brough, attends the Brough Centre, Dr. Mathews the Barbon Centre, and arrangements have been made for Dr. Chapman, of Windermere, to attend the Troutbeck Centre. We are much indebted to these Doctors for their valued help. Dr. Wright attends the rest of the Centres. These Centres are on a voluntary basis. Our thanks are due to the voluntary workers for their interest and practical help.

In 1933, the County Nursing Association arranged for the attendance of three Nurses at the post-certificate course for Midwives in Liverpool (see page 15).

A conference for Nurses was held at Appleby when an interesting address was given by Miss Moclair, the secretary of the Cumberland and Westmorland Voluntary Mental Welfare Association. This Conference also included the secretaries of the District Nursing Associations who, along with the nurses, were deeply interested in Miss Moclair's most helpful address.

The District Nurses now act as Infant Protection Visitors. They have carried out their duties in this respect most satisfactorily. (See page 17).

Our hearty thanks are due to Mrs. Gaddum, the Hon. Secretary, and to Mr. Moor, the Honorary Treasurer, of the County Nursing Association for their valued help in making the Association a very real success.

Mrs. Gaddum has kindly allowed me to include the following extracts from her annual report for 1933.

" In May, 1933, a new Association was started at Bampton.

Health Visiting work at Fell End has been undertaken by arrangement with the Ravenstonedale Nursing Association and the Crook, Staveley and Ings Nursing Association have offered—now that their Nurse has a motor car—to include Kentmere altogether in their Association and not only for Health Visiting, as has previously been the case.

The Committee are very grateful to those Associations for their willingness to co-operate and assist in the work of the County Nursing Association.

During the year the Association have received a letter from the Clerk to the Council to say that the Ministry of Health has taken exception to the visiting of Boarded-out Children being done by the Relieving Officers and suggesting that proper persons to do this work are the District Nurse.

Three Nurses were sent by the Association to a Post Graduate Midwives' Course in Liverpool in May, and all three Nurses have written grateful letters to the Association and saying that they found the course most instructive and helpful.

The Association would like to emphasise that in view of the fact that Nurses are part-time Health Visitors, Nursing Associations should choose, if possible, a Nurse with special training in this; also with the C.M.B. for ante-natal and maternity work, even if no midwifery is undertaken.

A Nurses' Re-union was held at Appleby, in July. Miss Moclair, secretary Cumberland and Westmorland Voluntary Mental Welfare Association, gave a short address which was much appreciated by the nine Nurses and many social workers present."

Mrs. Gaddum includes in her report a statement prepared by Dr. Wright on the work of the District Nurses as regards health visiting. In this statement Dr. Wright reports as follows :—

" No. of Health Visits to Babies	...	...	5,196
No. of Health Visits to Children between 1—5	...	...	4,875
No. of Sick Cases dealt with (excluding Ambleside and Sedbergh)	...	...	3,705
No. of Visits to these	...	...	41,541
Total No. of Maternity Cases attended by District Nurses			367
(Of these 136 cases were conducted by District Nurses acting as midwives).			

No. of Visits paid to Expectant Mothers by District Nurses	...	...	...	...	1,718
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

No. of Cases of Boarded-out Children coming under the supervision of District Nurses in their new duty of Infant Protection Visitors	...	...	...	...	19
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

In six districts the respective Nurses assisted at the monthly Welfare Clinic in their district, and here their influence is of the very greatest value.

The standard of nursing efficiency is very satisfactory indeed and the Nurses are entering into the Health Campaign embodied in their duties as Health Visitors, with increasing interest and vigour, and this, in spite of the fact that the winter has been a heavy one and the number of cases of sickness attended has been very high. This has involved a great physical strain on those Nurses whose districts are already large and heavy."

In addition to the foregoing, the figures for the Borough of Kendal, as kindly supplied by Dr. Cockill, the Medical Officer of Health of the Westmorland Combined Districts, are added as follows:—

Borough of Kendal Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

No. of times the Centre has been open	...	...	52	
No. of babies under 1 year attending	...	...	129	
No. of children 1—5 years attending	...	...	105	
		—		234
No. of consultations for babies	...	...	1237	
No. of consultations for children	...	...	815	
No. of consultations for mothers	...	...	283	
No. of consultations for expectant mothers	...	...	140	
		—		2475
Average no. of babies attending for session	...	...	23.8	
Average no. of children attending for session	...	...	15.7	
Average no. of mothers attending for session	...	...	5.4	
Average no. of expectant mothers for session	...	...	2.7	
		—		47.6
Number of expectant mothers admitted to Hospital under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act	...	...	18	

2 AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Name.		Situation.		Accommodation.	Provided by.
School Clinic	..	Town Hall, Kendal	..	Waiting Room, Consulting Room, Dark Room.	Borough of Kendal.
School Dental Clinic	..	Abbot Hall, Kendal	..	Waiting Room, Operating Room, Recovery Room.	County of Westmorland and Borough of Kendal.
Orthopaedic Clinic	..	" "	..	Waiting Room, Consulting Room, Plaster Room.	County of Westmorland and Borough of Kendal.
"	..	Penrith	..	"	By arrangement with Cumberland County Council.
"	..	Ethel Hedley Hospital, Calgarth Park, W'dermere		"	Ethel Hedley Hospital Governors.
Tuberculosis Dispensary.		Fellside, Kendal.	..	Waiting Room, Consulting Room, Weighing Room, 3 Dressing Rooms.	County of Westmorland.
"	..	Meathop, Grange-over-Sands.		Consulting Room, Treatment Room, Waiting Room, X-ray Room.	Governors of Westm'l'd Sanatorium, Meathop.
"	..	Battlebarrow, Appleby.		Consulting Room, Waiting Room.	County of Westmorland.
Maternity & Child Welfare Centre.		Abbot Hall, Kendal	..	Waiting Room, Consulting Room, Weighing Room.	Borough of Kendal.
"	..	Ambleside	..	Waiting Room, Consulting Room.	Voluntary—subsidised by County.
"	..	Windermere	..	"	"
"	..	Bowness	..	"	"
"	..	Shap	..	"	"
"	..	Burneside	..	"	"
"	..	Brough	..	"	"
"	..	Burnbanks	..	"	"
"	..	Staveley	..	"	"
"	..	Troutbeck	..	"	"
"	..	Barbon	..	"	"

Summary of Nurse Petersen's Work.

First visits to infants under 12 months ...	...	229
Subsequent visits ...	...	979
Visits to children 1-5 years of age ...	...	302
First visits to expectant mothers ...	...	78
Subsequent visits ...	...	70
Still-birth enquiries ...	...	10
Infant death enquiries ...	...	20
Attendance at Centre ...	...	45
Visits to Institutions ...	...	10
		— 1743

CHILDREN ACT, 1908—PART I.

Infant Life Protection.

The work of the Infant Protection Visitors was in July, 1933, transferred from the previous 4 visitors, who were Relieving Officers, to the District Nurses. In the Borough of Kendal these duties are discharged by the Borough Health Visitor.

The District Nurses have carried out their duties as Infant Protection Visitors very efficiently, and they report at regular intervals upon the progress of the children.

The figures for the County for 1933 are as follows:

Number of persons receiving children for reward at the end of the year 1933	...	...	20
---	-----	-----	----

Number of children on the Register:

(1) At the end of the year	...	...	21
----------------------------	-----	-----	----

(2) Who died during the year	...	...	0
------------------------------	-----	-----	---

One child was returned to the care of his mother.

One child was transferred to the care of another foster-mother at Lancaster.

School Children.

The School Medical Service is engaged in child welfare work. In 1933, including the Borough of Kendal, the nurses paid 2,881 visits to the homes in connection with school children found defective

at the medical inspection. 2,595 children had dental treatment, 6,865 had dental inspection, 569 had their eyes examined by refraction, 3,262 had medical inspection. Fourteen children were in-patients at the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop, and 16 were in residence at the Ethel Hedley Orthopædic Hospital, Windermere.

Nursing in the Home.

Thirty-one District Nursing Associations employ nurses for this work. In addition there is a Nursing Association for the Borough of Kendal.

The County Nursing Association is active in encouraging the formation of District Nursing Associations so that the services of a nurse may be available over as much of the County as possible. The County Council makes annual payments to these associations in respect of the part-time services of their nurses as health visitors and school nurses, etc. (See page 14).

MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902 & 1918.

Dr. Jessie Wright, the Assistant County Medical Officer, who acts as Inspector of Midwives, reports as follows:—41 Midwives notified their intention to practise in the county in 1933. Of these 27 were district nurses, 4 practised in the Maternity Department of the County Hospital, Kendal, 2 at St. Monica's Maternity Home for unmarried mothers at Kendal, and one at the Public Assistance Institution, Kendal. The remaining 7 were in private practice, one of them being a bona-fide midwife.

The following notifications from midwives were received in 1933:

Form of Notification of sending for medical aid	...	73
„ Still Birth	...	2
„ Artificial Feeding	...	2
„ Laying out dead body	...	9
„ Liability to be a source of infection		8
Notification of death	...	4

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (NOTIFICATION OF PUERPERAL FEVER & PUERPERAL PYREXIA) REGULATIONS, 1926.

Under the above Regulations there were notified in the County (including the Borough of Kendal) in 1933, 10 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and 5 cases of Puerperal Fever.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

In 1933 there were 6 deaths from Puerperal Sepsis and 2 deaths from other puerperal causes making a rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births of 6.6 for the former and 2.2 for the latter causes.

The average rates for the last 10 years are 2.02 for Puerperal Sepsis and 3.2 for other puerperal causes.

Your Committee has continued its efforts to reduce these high rates. Since 1911 the number of District Nursing Associations has been trebled, now numbering 32. Thus the services of nurses with certificates in midwifery training are available over most of the County. The annual payments by the County Council to the District Nursing Associations for the part-time services of their nurses as health visitors and as maternity nurses as well as the initial grant to new associations from the Red Cross funds have enabled these additional associations to be formed. In this work the County Nursing Association has taken a very useful and practical part. This Association has arranged for the district nurses to attend, in relays, post-certificate courses in midwifery and health visiting at Liverpool, Manchester, London, etc. Your Committee has awarded training scholarships to suitable candidates studying for the certificate of the Central Midwives Board.

Ante-natal supervision has been extended and in this work arrangements are being made to secure the help of the doctors in the ante-natal examination of midwives cases.

In their maternity and health visiting work the nurses are supervised by Dr. Jessie Wright, the Assistant County Medical Officer of Health, who also acts as Inspector of midwives.

As will be seen on page 14, there are now 10 Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics in the County and one in the Borough of Kendal,

The Maternity Department at the County Hospital, Kendal, continues to fulfil a useful purpose, while the St. Monica's Maternity Home for unmarried mothers is now housed at Dalton House, Kendal, whereby increased accommodation as to wards, day-rooms, and nurseries has been secured with ample and extensive grounds. The Carlisle Diocesan Moral Welfare Association which maintains St. Monica's Home is to be congratulated on this enterprise.

Expectant mothers, whose homes are unsuitable for a confinement, or women with a previous history of complicated delivery, are encouraged to enter the maternity ward at the County Hospital, Kendal. In necessitous cases the County Council meets the cost of maintenance and recovers part payment from the parents.

The health visitors have been urged to pay special attention to the diet of expectant mothers. To this end leaflets with suggestions as to dietaries have been issued for distribution by the health visitors.

Where indicated, extra milk has been granted to expectant mothers.

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1927.

Pursuant to the above Act, there were in 1933 7 registered Homes, of which 5 were for maternity and general nursing and 2 for maternity only. During 1933 one application for registration as a Maternity Home was received which, after inspection of the premises, was granted. These homes are regularly visited and inspected by Dr. Wright.

CO-OPERATION WITH THE NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

Four members of the County Council are members of the County Health Insurance Committee. The Chairman of the Medical Service Sub-Committee, as of the Pharmaceutical Sub-Committee, is a member of the County Council.

Representatives of the County Health Committee and of the County Insurance Committee are members of the Governing Body of the Westmorland Sanatorium at Meathop.

Further, the County Sanatorium Benefit Sub-Committee, consisting as it does of seven members of the County Council and of three representatives appointed by the County Insurance Committee is in frequent and close co-operation with the work of the National Health Insurance. This Sub-Committee determines the nature and extent of the Sanatorium Benefit to be provided for the patients. The County Tuberculosis Officer is in attendance to advise on the extent and kind of treatment indicated for each patient and to report on the progress of the patients in whose welfare this Sub-Committee takes a sympathetic and practical interest.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL RELIEF.

Pursuant to the Local Government Act, 1929, the County consists of two areas, South Westmorland and North Westmorland, for Public Assistance administration. During 1933 there was no change in the personnel of the District Medical Officers, or in the districts assigned to them.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The examination of sputum for the Tubercle Bacillus is undertaken at the Laboratory at the Westmorland Sanatorium, outfits being supplied to practitioners in terms of the County Tuberculosis Scheme.

Specimens taken under the Public Health (V.D.) Regulations are examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester University.

Milk samples are examined bacteriologically and biologically at the Pathological Laboratory, Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle.

Analyses in respect of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts are conducted by the County Analyst at his Laboratory at Darlington.

The Medical Officer of Health for the Westmorland Combined Districts kindly supplies the following table of the work done by him in the Laboratory maintained by the Combined Districts. The facilities thus provided are highly valued by the doctors.

COMBINED DISTRICTS LABORATORY REPORT, 1933.

DISTRICT.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Tubercle (Sputum).	Meningococcus.	Gonococcus.	Blood.		Vaccine Culture.	Urine.			Water.		Milk.		TOTALS.
						Diseases.	Organisms.		Bacilluria.	Glycosuria.	Deposit.	Analysis.	B. Coll.	Count.	B. Coll.	
URBAN.																
Ambleside	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Appleby	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Grasmere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kendal	353	13	23	2	5	27	1	2	10	2	-	24	15	15	492	3
Kirkby Lonsdale	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Shap	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Windermere	41	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	46
RURAL.																
East Westmorland	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	2	-	-	25
South Westmorland	63	7	6	2	1	7	1	-	13	-	2	15	23	8	8	156
West Ward	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
TOTALS	489	20	30	4	6	35	2	2	25	2	2	19	51	23	23	735

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

In my report for 1930, information was given as to the various hospitals and institutions available for the infectious sick, for medical and surgical patients, for the treatment of tuberculosis, and for mental illness. There is no change to record in the meantime.

Your Committee is in conference with the Local Health Authorities concerning the provision of isolation hospital accommodation in the County.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

There has been no increase in the accommodation since my report of 1932. Increased accommodation, more particularly for females, at Dovenby Hall Colony in Cumberland, to the extent of two blocks, is contemplated.

DOVENBY HALL COLONY.

The present certified accommodation is 185, as follows :—

Medium to High Grade females over 16	...	40
do. do. under 16	...	25
Medium to High Grade males over 16	...	60
do. do. under 16	...	60

MILNTHORPE MENTAL HOME.

Here, Low Grade defectives are cared for. The accommodation reserved is as follows :—

Females under 16	...	22
do. over 16	...	24
Males under 16	...	15
do. over 16	...	24

The above institutions are administered by the Cumberland, Westmorland and City of Carlisle Joint Mental Deficiency Act Committee.

THE ROYAL ALBERT INSTITUTION, LANCASTER.

Suitable cases are admitted to this well-known institution. No definite number of places is reserved by the Joint Committee.

It is fitting that I should mention with grateful commendation the very real value of the work of the Cumberland and Westmorland Mental Welfare Association, not alone in the ascertainment of cases, but in advising and encouraging the parents and guardians

of the mental defectives. Much of the success of this work is due to Miss Moclair, the Organising Secretary, and her Staff, who have helped not only the parents of low grade defectives, but of high grade as well. The latter are some of them borderline cases, presenting many problems not easy of solution. Here, Miss Moclair has been of great help—for instance, in arranging for these children to attend a Child Guidance Clinic.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

Arrangements have been in action since 1920 for the prevention, treatment and after-care of crippling conditions. In that year, through the generosity of Mr. O. W. E. Hedley, of Briery Close, Windermere, his admirably equipped Orthopædic Hospital at Calgarth Park became available for children from the counties of Westmorland, Cumberland, and parts of Lancashire. This hospital is approved by the Board of Education as a hospital school. Here prevention and treatment are carried out by an expert staff, including visiting Orthopædic Surgeons from Manchester. After-care is secured at centres which are regularly visited by members of the hospital staff.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

No change has taken place since these facilities were described in some detail in my report for 1932.

The excellent work of the Kendal, Windermere and Ambleside Divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade has again to be recorded with gratitude.

Stationed as they are at points through which passes a very great volume of motor traffic, the devoted members of these Divisions are ever ready to render voluntary service in the transport of the sick and injured.

HOUSING.

The Housing (Rural Authorities) Act, 1931.

Mr. Corbett, the County Housing Inspector, reports that in pursuance of the above-named Act, the following works were carried out in 1933 :—

1. Dwelling house at Sockbridge reconditioned: walls raised, new timbers for roof, windows enlarged, new bedrooms formed and sanitary improvements. A grant of £100 was made for the foregoing.

2. Two cottages at Soulby, constructed out of an old Inn : enlarged windows provided, roofing repaired, new staircases, electric light installed, sanitary improvements. Grant in this case was £75 for each cottage.
3. Dwelling house at Longmarton : walls raised, concreting of scullery and pantry floors ; new bedroom, new bathroom and water closet, etc. Grant £50.
4. Dwelling house at Cliburn : walls raised, re-roofing, new bedroom and bathroom, new septic tank, re-spouting, water supply from the West Ward Water Scheme provided. Grant £50. This work was commenced in 1933 and completed in 1934.

One application presented was afterwards withdrawn.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

The Analyst for the County (excluding the Borough of Kendal) is Mr. C. J. H. Stock, B.Sc., F.I.C. The collection of samples is in the hands of the County Police.

The County Analyst kindly furnishes the following report for the year 1933 :—

County Analyst's Office,
Darlington,
30th December, 1933.

1. During the 12 months ended the 31st December, 1933, I have analysed 78 samples of food and drugs, submitted by the Inspectors appointed under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, for the County of Westmorland :—

From the Appleby Division	...	...	37
From the Kendal Division	...	...	41
			—
Total	...	...	78
			—

The number of samples shows a decrease of 1 as compared with the number submitted during the year 1932.

2. The result of the analysis of these samples is briefly summarised in the following table, from which an indication of the action taken in connection with those samples which were found not to be of genuine quality is shown.

No. of milk samples submitted ...	...	53
No. of samples of other articles	...	25
		—
Total	...	78
		—

No of samples adulterated or below standard	...	9
No of samples of doubtful quality	...	0
No. of appeal samples	...	1
No of samples taken in course of delivery as reference samples	...	1
No. of persons cautioned	...	2
No. of persons summoned	...	1
No. of persons convicted	...	1
No. of cases in which no action taken	...	6
No. of cases pending at end of year	...	0
		—
Amount of fines	...	£1
Amount of costs	...	none
		—

3. The percentage of adulteration for the year is 11.84; for the 12 months ended the 31st December, 1932, it was 14.66. In each case all samples which have been reported otherwise than as being of genuine quality are included, but appeal samples and reference samples are not included.

4. Of the 53 samples of milk submitted during the year, 9 have been returned as being adulterated or below standard, and in connection with one of these, 1 sample was taken as a reference sample in course of delivery, followed by a sample taken on appeal to the cow.

Excluding the reference and appeal sample mentioned above, the average composition of the 42 genuine milk samples was :—

Non-fatty Solids	...	8.86%
Fat	...	3.61%

For the previous 12 months the average figures were :—

Non-fatty Solids	...	8.77%
Fat	...	3.80%

These figures serve to demonstrate the constant quality maintained by the milk produced in the County from year to year, and how satisfactory that quality is.

It is also of interest to note that in no single case has it been necessary to complain of the presence of particles of visible dirt in the period covered by this Report.

Dealing with the 9 samples reported as being adulterated or below standard, 1 of these was found to be deficient in Non-fatty Solids as well as in Fat, 4 were deficient in Non-Fatty Solids only, and 4 were deficient in Fat. In 4 cases in which the Non-Fatty Solids fell below the limit of 8.50 per cent. for Non-Fatty Solids in Milk, set up in the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901, the Freezing Point was determined and showed normal figures in each case, proving that the deficiencies were not due to the addition of water.

A reference sample followed by an appeal sample was taken in connection with a sample showing a large deficiency in Fat, and the reference sample was also deficient to a considerable extent in Fat, while the appeal sample was genuine and of excellent quality, consequently proceedings were instituted against the producer, who was convicted and fined.

The percentage of adulteration for milk during the past year was 9.80; in arriving at this figure, reference and appeal sample are excluded, as are also the 4 samples referred to above which, although falling below standard, were shown to be of genuine quality.

5. Other Samples.

Articles other than milk which were sampled during the year were represented by 25 samples covering 19 different commodities, the nature and number of which is given in the following table:

Almonds, Ground	...	1
Arrowroot, Ground	...	1
Baking Powder	...	1
Bicarbonate of Soda	...	2
Butter	...	1
Cheese	...	2
Cinnamon, Ground	...	1
Cocoa	...	3
Cocoanut, Desiccated	...	1
Coffee	...	1

Cream	...	...	2
Cream of Tartar	...	...	1
Custard Powder	...	...	1
Lard	...	...	1
Lemonade Crystals	...	...	1
Oatmeal	...	...	1
Pepper	...	...	1
Sweets	...	...	2
Vinegar	...	...	1

The samples of foodstuffs complied with the requirements of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, in every instance, and the samples of Bicarbonate of Soda and Cream of Tartar were found to be in accordance with the standards laid down in the British Pharmacopœia, 1932, for these articles; it is satisfactory to be able to record the fact that in no case was the addition of any preservative detected in these samples.

(Signed) CYRIL J. H. STOCK.

It is encouraging to read in Mr. Stock's interesting report his observations on the satisfactory quality of the milk produced in the County.

In the Borough of Kendal, the Analyst is Mr. W. H. Roberts, M.Sc., F.I.C., Liverpool. The Borough Sanitary Inspector is the Inspector under this Act.

The Medical Officer of Health in his annual report for the Borough of Kendal for 1933, states :—" 83 samples of food were taken for analysis, as detailed below (20 formal and 63 informal)

Article.	No. of Samples.	Result.	Remarks.
MILK	37	Genuine.	
MILK	1	2.60% Milk Fat. 9.18% Non-Fatty Solids.	Deprived of 13% of its Milk Fat.
MILK	1	2.75 Milk Fat. 8.80% Non-Fatty Solids.	Deprived of 8% of its Milk Fat. Formal Sample.
MILK	1	3.10 Milk Fat. 7.54% Non-Fatty Solids.	Informal Sample. 11% of added water
MILK	1	3.30% Milk Fat. 8.16% Non-Fatty Solids.	Formal sample. 4% of added water. Vendor fined £10 & £2 2s. costs.
MILK	1	2.77% Milk Fat. 9.27% Non-Fatty Solids.	Deprived of 7% of its Milk Fat. Formal Sample. Subsequent sample satisfactory.
MARGARINE	6	Genuine.	All informal.
BUTTER	5	Genuine.	do.
CREAM	4	Genuine.	do.
VINEGAR	4	Genuine.	do.
COFFEE	4	Genuine.	do.
BOILED SWEETS	2	Genuine.	do.
SPLIT LENTILS	1	Genuine.	do.
RICE	1	Genuine.	do.
ROLLED OATS	1	Genuine.	do.
PEPPER	1	Genuine.	do.
GROUND ALMONDS	2	Genuine.	do.
EGG SUBSTITUTE	2	Genuine.	do.
BRAWN	1	Genuine.	do.
BAKING POWDER	2	Genuine.	do.
SAUSAGES	2	Genuine.	do.
SAUSAGES	1	Genuine.	do.
			contained preserv- ative, which was not declared.
RUM ESSENCE	1	Genuine.	Vendor warned.
SHRIMP PASTE	1	Genuine.	Informal Sample. do.
83			

The highest fat content was 7.3 per cent. and the highest non-fatty content was 9.45 per cent.

The average percentage of milk fat and non-fatty solids in all milks (genuine and non-genuine) was 3.66 per cent. and 8.89 per cent. respectively.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912.

		No. of samples examined for presence of preservatives.	No. of samples in which preservative was found to be present.
Milk	...	42	Nil.
Cream	...	4	Nil."

PUBLIC HEALTH (VENEREAL DISEASES) REGULATIONS.

The methods employed in discharge of these regulations have been described in previous reports. Westmorland patients are treated at the V.D. Clinics at the North Lonsdale Hospital, Barrow-in-Furness; at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle; and at the Preston Royal Infirmary.

All cases, before admission to the St. Monica's Maternity Home for Unmarried Mothers, have the Wassermann Test applied. Should any prove positive they are transferred to the Hope Hospital, Leeds, for obstetric and V.D. treatment.

During 1933, 79 blood specimens were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, of which four were positive, four doubtful, and 67 negative. Three other specimens were examined at this laboratory for gonococci, of which one was positive and two negative.

In 1933, 10 patients underwent treatment at the Clinics as out-patients.

The Social Hygiene Council has ever been a help with advice, suggestions and literature. The Council's educative films have been shown in the local cinemas. Parents have spontaneously thanked me for the help thus afforded to adolescents.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

In 1933, five cases of this disease were notified. The infants were treated at home successfully, and no impairment of vision resulted.

BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.

This Act is administered by an ad hoc Committee appointed under a Scheme of date 1st January, 1932.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1933.

Disease.	Ambleside.	Appleby.	Grasmere.	Kendal.	Kirkby Lonsdale.	Shap.	W'mere.	E. West'd.	S. West'd.	W. Ward.	Total 1933.	Average Notified 1926-30.
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	5	1	41	24
Scarlet Fever	7	10	—	40	—	2	11	31	23	11	136	175
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2
Erysipelas	—	1	—	4	1	—	—	8	6	3	23	23
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	3	—	20	—	6	9	6	9	2	58	56
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	3	—	1	4	4	3	2	17	14
Pneumonia	1	4	1	8	1	—	5	24	18	12	74	94
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	4
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	1	4	—	—	—	1	3	—	10	(1927- 1930) 6
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	5	1

[illegible]

The constitution of this Committee will be found on pages 4 and 5.

The certification previous to registration of a blind person is in the hands of Dr. Wright, the Assistant County Medical Officer, who is expert in Ophthalmology.

There are 70 blind persons on the County Register.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Total Notifications.		Year 1933.	Average 1926-30.	Average 1921-25.
Pulmonary	...	58	56	81
Non-Pulmonary	...	17	14	17
Total Deaths.				
Pulmonary	...	41	33	35
Non-Pulmonary	...	7	8	9

In 1933 52 patients suffering from Tuberculosis and 12 observation cases were admitted to the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop.

There were 4 deaths of persons who had not been previously notified as suffering from Tuberculosis.

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths is as 1 to 12.

No action has been necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor under Section 62, Public Health Act, 1925.

The following report for the year 1933 is supplied by Dr. J. Munro Campbell, the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, who is also Medical Superintendent of the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop. His report contains interesting information concerning his work at the Dispensaries and at the Sanatorium.

It is to be noted that he appreciates the cordial co-operation of the doctors practising in the County, and that he expresses to them his desire still further to extend his examination of "contacts."

In addition to his report as Clinical Tuberculosis Officer (see below), he has prepared a valuable report as Medical Superintendent of the Westmorland Sanatorium, from a perusal of which

one observes the up-to-date and scientific methods adopted in the treatment of his patients, such as artificial Pneumothorax induction, Phrenicectomy, Gold treatment, artificial sunlight, etc., In diagnosis much X-ray investigation is employed, the Lipiodol procedure having been used in some of the examinations.

**REPORT OF THE CLINICAL TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,
THE YEAR 1933.**

Dispensaries.

Fellside School, Kendal—Every Friday, 11 a.m. to 12 noon.

Fellside School, Kendal—1st Tuesday in each month, 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Briardene, Appleby—1st Saturday in February, May, August and November, from 1-30 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Meathop, Grange-over-Sands—By appointment.

Consultations are carried out at any time, by arrangement.

The tuberculosis scheme for the County of Westmorland is administratively controlled by the County Medical Officer of Health, and the clinical work is carried out by the Medical Superintendent of Westmorland Sanatorium, for whose services the County Council pay the Governors of the Sanatorium.

The work of a tuberculosis nurse is carried out in the various areas by the health visitors for the district concerned, and this method is found quite satisfactory, and each one reports quarterly on any notified cases visited in their own area; and I would here acknowledge their co-operation with thanks, and especially to Nurses Hinde and Dowen, who assist me at the Kendal and Appleby Dispensaries respectively.

The number of patients seen during the past year showed a marked increase, though the proportion of cases of tuberculosis and of cases diagnosed as suffering from other conditions is practically the same. And in this connection I hope to be at the service of any medical practitioner who desires my help, and am grateful for the friendly attitude and co-operation met with amongst the medical men in the county. In regard to examination of contacts with cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, I would be glad to have their co-operation in obtaining as many of these "contacts" as possible. The attitude of suspicion in this connection is still too widely held, and the advantages of any such examination not yet appreciated.

Table XII.

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 ..	27	23	4	2	3	2	6	3	30	25	10	5	70
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	5
(c) Non-tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	28	6	9	63
B.—Contacts examined during the year :—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	5
(b) Diagnosis not complete ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
(c) Non-tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	8	10	31
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as													
(a) Recovered ..	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	2	1	2	—	5
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	39	14	20	98
D.—Number of Persons on Dispensary Register on Dec. 31st :—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	86	70	11	8	8	9	11	11	94	79	22	19	214
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	6

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January, 1st 196	2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years 2
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of" 14	4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) 36
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) 352	6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December 6
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners: (a) Personal 64 (b) Other 70	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations) 294
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes 1436	10. Number of :— (a) Specimens of sputum, examined 133 (b) X-Ray examinations made 67 in connexion with Dispensary work.
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) and A (b) above .. —	12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st .. 89

Most of the Westmorland cases who desired institutional treatment under the public authority, were admitted to the Westmorland Sanatorium, and the average length of stay of the 52 patients discharged was 205 days.

One case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis was admitted to Leasowe Hospital, Liverpool.

The results of treatment of the Westmorland patients are shown in Table XIII and expresses the condition on discharge.

Table XIII.

Classification on admission to the Institution.		Condition at time. of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.												
			Under 3 months.			3-6 months.			6-12 months.			More than 12 months			Total.
			M.	F.	Ch	M.	F.	Ch	M.	F.	Ch	M.	F.	Ch	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Class T.B. minus 12 cases.	Quiescent	-	-	-	3	3	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	11
		Not Quiescent	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		Died in Institution ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Class T.B. plus. Group I 4 cases.	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	3
		Not Quiescent	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		Died in Institution ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Class T.B. plus. Group 2 12 cases.	Quiescent	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
		Not Quiescent	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	6
		Died in Institution ..	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	Class T.B. plus. Group 3 18 cases.	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
		Not Quiescent	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	9
		Died in Institution ..	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	8
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6 cases.	Quiescent	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	5
		Not Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Died in Institution ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL .. 52															

OBSERVATION CASES.

Table XIV.

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	Ch
Tuberculous ..	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Non-Tuberculous	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
Doubtful . . .	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
Totals	1	1	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	6

Table XV.

			In Institutions on Jan. 1.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year	Died in the Institution	In Institutions on Dec. 31.
Number of Patients.	Adults	M.	13	31	23	5	16
		F.	8	21	11	7	11
	Ch'd'n	M.	1	5	2	—	4
		F.	3	1	4	—	—
Number of Observation Cases.	Adults	M.	—	4	4	—	—
		F.	1	1	2	—	—
	Ch'd'n	M.	—	6	6	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—
Total			26	69	52	12	31

Dental treatment carried out on patients admitted to the Sanatorium is shown in the following table :—

Table XVI.

				1933.
Extractions	..	..	..	113
Fillings	..	..	..	—
Scalings	..	..	..	2
Dentures Repaired	..	..		4
Dentures (part) supplied		..		—
Dentures (full) supplied		..		3
Consultations	..	..		59
No. of patients treated				21

The nine shelters belonging to the Westmorland County Council are at present in situation at Arnside, Askham, Bonningate, Bowness, Brampton, Grasmere, Heversham, Milnthorpe and Yanwath. The shelters have all been maintained in good order, and no change has taken place except that the one at Bonningate is not at present in use.

Finally, I would add my thanks to Dr. W. E. Henderson, the County Medical Officer of Health, for his continued help and co-operation in our associated work.

J. MUNRO CAMPBELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

The Tuberculosis Order, 1925, is carried out by the County Veterinary Inspector, Mr. Brennan, M.R.C.V.S., whom I cordially welcome and thank for his prompt and efficient help, he having recently taken up his duties. In this work he is assisted by the County Agricultural Officer and the County Police.

In 1933, 90 animals were destroyed as follows :—

Cows in milk	...	...	...	18
Other Cows or Heifers	...	...	...	69
Other Bovines	...	...	...	3
				—
				90

From December 1st, 1925, to 1st September, 1934, 840 animals have been slaughtered under this Order, the total compensation paid being £3,308.

The total compensation paid in 1933 to owners was £266 17s. 6d.

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

The systematic examination of milk samples for the bacterial count and the presence of *Bacillus Tuberculosis* has been in operation continuously since November, 1932.

The following figures deal with the period 14 November, 1932 to 31 December, 1933 :—

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.							T.B.	
Period.		Total Cows. reported on.			Samples	Neg.	Pos.	
14th Nov., 1932, to 31st Dec., 1933		...	3,774	...	310	...	305	5

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Period.	No. of Bulk Samples.	Total Cows.	Organisms per c.c.		Neg. for B. Coli.	B. Coli present in		
			Below 30,000	Above 30,000		$\frac{1}{10}$ c.c.	$\frac{1}{100}$ c.c.	$\frac{1}{1000}$ c.c.
14th Nov., 1932 to 31st Dec., 1933	405	5123	229	176	184	82	53	86.

I am greatly indebted to the Medical Officer of Health of the Westmorland Combined Districts, to the various district Sanitary Inspectors and to the County Veterinary Surgeon for valued help received in working the scheme. My warmest thanks are due also to Dr. Faulds, the Pathologist at the Pathological Laboratory, Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, who examines and reports to me on each bulk sample. Dr. Faulds has been at all times most courteous and helpful in every way.

The scheme, as devised by a Special Sub-Committee of the County Public Health Committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. J. Lang Cochrane, was described in my report for 1932.

The above figures show that of 405 bulk samples examined for the bacterial count, 229 were below 30,000 organisms per c.c., which is a long way below the 200,000 limit for Grade A milk. 184 samples were negative for *Bacillus Coli*, while 82 samples showed this organism present in $\frac{1}{10}$ of a c.c. but not in $\frac{1}{100}$ or in $\frac{1}{1000}$ c.c.

In Grade A milk the *Coli* limit is B *Coli* present in $\frac{1}{10}$ c.c. but not in $\frac{1}{100}$ or $\frac{1}{1000}$ c.c.

This is so far satisfactory. It shows what is being done by the majority of our milk producers in clean milk production when scrupulous care is taken at every stage.

On the other hand some of the samples revealed a very high content of organisms which clearly pointed to defective and inadequate methods employed in milk production. The attention of the producers in question was at once drawn to this by the District Medical Officer of Health and his Sanitary Inspector, and steps were taken by the producer to overhaul his methods of milk production and to secure cleaner milk.

Coming to the search for the *Bacillus Tuberculosis* in milk which forms the main reason for the systematic sampling of milk it will be observed that 5 out of 310 samples reported on were proved to contain this *Bacillus*.

Immediately on receipt of the Laboratory report on these 5 samples the County Veterinary Surgeon examined the herd involved, excluded from the milch herd any cow he suspected, took individual samples for "follow-up" biological examination from such cows, and a bulk sample from the rest of the herd. In all cases the cows yielding T.B. in their milk were located and destroyed.

VACCINATION ACTS.

There are 17 Public Vaccinators (see page 4) and 4 Vaccination Officers. From a perusal of the following table it will be observed that just as in previous years so now the number of unprotected infants and young children in our midst is so high as to be a matter of grave concern to the Health Authorities in the County.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

With the hearty co-operation of various Organisations, notably the County Federation of Women's Institutes, the Mothers' Union, Nursing Associations, Citizens' Associations, etc., lectures on health topics have been given all over the County.

In this work Dr. Wright, the Assistant County Medical Officer, Dr. Campbell the County Tuberculosis Officer, and Mr. Irvine the County School Dental Officer, have most ably helped us.

The subjects dealt with have been "Health in the Home," "Prevention of accidents in the home," "Clean Milk," "Food Values," "Care of the Eyes," "Care of the Teeth," "Diet and Teeth," "Dust and Disease of the Chest," etc.

As regards the children we have continued our plan of concluding each medical inspection day with a health talk to encourage the children to practise the health habits taught in their hygiene lessons.

We are grateful to the Health and Cleanliness Council and

Registration Sub District comprised in Vaccination Officer's District.	No. of Births registered from 1st January to 31st Dec., 1932	Successfully Vaccinated.	No. Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection.	Died Un-vac- cinated.	Number of these births which on 31st January, 1934, remained un- entered in the Vaccination Register on account of:—			Number of these births remaining on 31st Jan., 1934, neither duly entered in the Vaccination Register nor tempor- arily ac- counted for in the Report Book.
					Postpone- ment by Medical Certificate.	Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officers of which have been duly appraised.	Removal to places un- known, or which cannot be reached; and cases not having been found.	
Milnthorpe ..	98	69	22	3	—	2	1	—
Kirkby Lonsdale ..	58	33	18	1	1	2	1	2
Ambleside ..	131	69	44	5	2	1	—	8
Kendal ..	295	90	147	16	3	5	2	32
Lowther ..	58	29	17	4	—	1	3	4
Morland ..	68	19	31	3	—	1	1	12
Appleby ..	77	32	38	3	3	—	1	—
Kirkby Stephen ..	62	22	35	2	—	1	2	—
Orton ..	57	11	41	5	—	—	—	—
Total ..	846	374	393	42	9	13	11	58

the Dental Board for the free supply of their excellent posters and literature whereby the way of health is vividly depicted in a joyous and humorous spirit.

The Dental Board again arranged for a series of demonstrations by two of their lecturers, Miss Short and Miss Springfield. Their excellent demonstrations were greatly appreciated by the teachers and the scholars in the 14 schools visited.

In the autumn of 1933 the Manager of the "Westmorland Gazette" organised a Mothercraft Competition on a County basis and invited the Borough of Kendal Maternity and Child Welfare Committee and the County Nursing Association to co-operate. The scheme was keenly taken up in all parts of the County. For four months the competing mothers and their babies were under observation. 33 regional competitions were held and thereafter the regional winners were conveyed to the final competition held in the Town Hall, Kendal. The expenses incurred were generously met by the "Westmorland Gazette," who also awarded handsome prizes.

Our thanks are due to the "Westmorland Gazette," to the Hon. Secretary of the County Nursing Association, to the District Nursing Associations and their Nurses, and to all who with them helped to make this venture an assured success.

I desire again to thank very heartily my colleagues for their valued help. Dr. Wright, as Assistant County Medical Officer, has conducted welfare centres in 8 widely separated localities, has supervised nurses and midwives and visited mothers and infants in remote localities. These duties she has carried out with great efficiency and has earned the confidence and esteem of the nurses.

I wish too to thank Dr. Munro Campbell for his able service as County Tuberculosis Officer and Medical Superintendent of the Westmorland Sanatorium. In him we have a helpful and courteous colleague.

As in previous years so now we work in close co-operation with the Westmorland Combined Districts. This is due to Dr. Cockill, the Medical Officer of Health for the Combined Districts, to whom our hearty thanks are due for his ever-ready help.

To the benefactors we add the doctors practising in the County, whose co-operation and help we gratefully acknowledge.

The thanks of your Committee are due to Miss Garnett for her untiring industry in her many clerical duties.

I am,

Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM ELMSLIE HENDERSON.

