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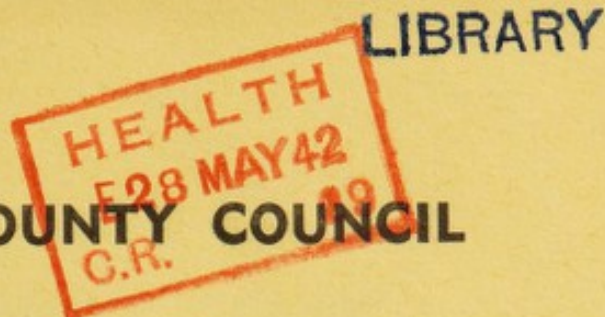
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WESTMORLAND COUNTY COUNCIL




ANNUAL REPORT

of the

COUNTY MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH.

THE YEAR 1940



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of the

**COUNTY MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH.**

THE YEAR 1940

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County of Westmorland.

Public Health and Housing Committee of the County Council.

Chairman: Major E. Crewdson.

Armstrong, C. E.

Brindle, P.

Browne, Mrs. C. E.

Cochrane, Dr. J. L.

Cropper, J. W.

Crosby, J.

Dawson, J. R.

Gibson, J.

Gordon, C. F.

Gregory, J. T.

Groves, H. L.

Hayes, R. W.

Hickling, A.

King, Rev. W.

Mason, W.

Parkin, J.

Pattinson, G. H.

Shepherd, H. A.

Shorrocks, W. G.

Stanley, Lady Maureen

Wakefield, E. W.

Walker, G. H.

Wallace, W. H.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee of the County Council.

Chairman: Major E. Crewdson.

This Committee consists of all the Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee and the following co-opted members:—

Representing Maternity and Child Welfare Work, the County Nursing Association, etc.:—

Mrs. Crossland, Packway, Windermere.

Mrs. Chatfield, Bongate, Appleby.

S. A. Moor, Esq., Vicarage Terrace, Kendal.

Mrs. Dent, Flass, Maulds Meaburn.
 Mrs. Gaddum, The Ghyll, Burneside.
 Mrs. J. L. O'Brien, Wraysholme, Ambleside.
 Mrs. J. C. Robinson, Staveley.
 G. Rae, Tebay.

Representing Medical Practitioners:—

Dr. W. D. Chapman, Helmwood, Windermere.
 Dr. J. F. Dow, Uplands, Arnside.

Sanatorium Benefit Sub-Committee.

Appointed by the County Council:—

Cropper, J. W.
 Crewdson, E.
 Duguid, G.
 Greenall, C. E.
 Groves, H. L. (Chairman).
 Thomson, L. G.
 Wallace, W. H.

Appointed by the Westmorland County Insurance Committee:—

Craig, Dr. C. M.
 Graham, D.
 Johnston, Dr. G. A.
 MacLeod, Mrs.

County Milk Committee.

From County Public Health Committee:—

Cochrane, Dr. J. L.
 Crewdson, E.
 Gordon, C. F.
 King, Rev. W.
 Shorrocks, W. G.

From Diseases of Animals Committee:—

Allen, J. V.
 Bainbridge, W.
 Casson, W.
 Cleasby, J.
 Handley, J.

From Joint Agricultural Education Committee:—

Capstick, F. A.
 Gibson, J.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY IN 1940.

Name.	Qualifications.	Office.	Whole or Part Time.	Other Offices.
W. Alcock	M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., 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. F. Dow	M.D., Ch.B.	Staff Medical Officer in charge of A.R.P.	Whole	
J. Munro Campbell	M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.	Tuberculosis Officer	Part	Medical Superintendent, Meathop Sanatorium.
John Irvine	L.D.S.	Senior Dental Officer.	Whole	
W. McGregor Morton	L.D.S.	Assist. Dental Officer.	Part	School Dental Officer for Borough of Kendal.
Prof. A. L. Robinson	F.R.C.S.	Consulting Gynaecologist	Part	Professor of Gynaecology, Liverpool University.
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.	"	"	"
A. E. Ainscow	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.	"	"	"
S. L. Sime	M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
J. S. Prentice	M.B., Ch.B.	"	"	"
J. L. F. King	L.M.S.S.A.	"	"	"
C. J. H. Stock	B.Sc., F.I.C.	County Analyst.	"	Public Analyst.
W. H. Roberts	M.Sc., F.I.C.	County Analyst for Borough of Kendal.	"	"
W. H. Fennell .. ..	.. ..	Vaccination Officer	"	Registrar, and Relieving Officer.
A. O. Reed .. ..	.. ..	"	"	"
Officers on loan from other Authorities:				
M. Anderson	M.B., B.S.	Assistant School Medical Officer	Whole	From Newcastle.
M. J. O'Meara	L.D.S.	Dental Officer	"	"

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE IN 1940.

Name	Qualifications	Office
M. J. O'Meara	D.S.	Dental Officer
M. Anderson	M.B., B.S.	Assistant School Medical Officer
W. H. Fenell		
A. O. Reed		
W. H. Roberts	M.Sc., F.I.C.	County Analyst for Borneo of Kuala Lumpur
C. J. H. Stock	F.I.C.	County Analyst
L. F. King	M.S.A.	
J. S. Pringle	M.B., Ch.B.	
S. L. Sims	M.B., Ch.B.	
R. N. Gibson	M.D., M.B., Ch.B.	
C. B. Byrd	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	
C. H. Thackrah	L.F.S.	
A. E. Annan	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.	
T. H. Gibson	M.D., M.B., Ch.B.	
L. Bainbridge	M.B., B.S.	
J. R. K. Thomson	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	
W. H. Robertson	M.B., Ch.B.	
J. E. Caldwell	M.B., Ch.B.	
R. G. Matthews	M.B., Ch.B.	
G. A. Johnston	M.D., F.R.C.S.	
A. Wright	M.B., Ch.B.	
A. E. Cochrane	M.B., Ch.B.	
A. Brownie	M.B., Ch.B.	Post Law and Public Vaccinator
Prof. A. L. Robinson	F.R.C.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.S.	Consulting Gynaecologist
W. McGonagall	L.D.S.	Senior Dental Officer
John Irvine	L.D.S.	Senior Dental Officer
Marion Campbell	M.B., Ch.B.	Tuberculosis Officer
R. Dow	M.D., Ch.B.	Staff Medical Officer in charge of A.R.P.
M. L. Wright	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.	Assistant
V. Alcock	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	County Medical Officer

Officers on loan from other Authorities

Blind Persons Act Committee.

Appointed by Westmorland County Council:—

Armstrong, C. E.
 Browne, Mrs. C. E.
 Crossfield, R. S.
 Duguid, G.
 Ellison, W.
 Greenall, C. E.
 Gregory, J. T.
 Hickling, A.
 Walker, G. H.
 Wallace, W. H.

Nominated by:—

Appleby Town Council: A. E. P. Slack.
 Kendal Town Council: R. H. Kellet.
 Carlisle Workshops for the Blind: A. J. Wetherell.
 Barrow and District Society for the Blind: F. H. Robinson.
 Westmorland Public Assistance Committee: Rev. W. King (Chairman) and Mrs. M. J. Ewan.

Ex-Officio:—

Chairman of the Public Health Committee (E. Crewdson) and Chairman of the Education Committee (G. N. Pattinson).

District Medical Officer of Health.

<i>Name.</i>			<i>Urban District.</i>
W. Baron Cockill, M.D., D.P.H.	...		Appleby
"	"	"	...
"	"	"	Kendal
"	"	"	...
"	"	"	Lakes Urban
"	"	"	...
"	"	"	Windermere
			<i>Rural District.</i>
"	"	"	...
"	"	"	North Westmorland.
"	"	"	...
"	"	"	South Westmorland

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

My Lady, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present the Annual Report on the health of the Administrative County of Westmorland.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres, land and inland water)	...	504,917
Population (Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population, mid-1940)	... ..	70,670
Reduced Rateable Value as on 1st April, 1940,	£426,613	10s.
Estimated product of a Penny Rate (General County) for the financial year 1940-41	... ..	£1,677

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1940.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Live Births—Legitimate	... 816	... 413	... 403
Illegitimate	... 38	... 18	... 20
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Births	... 854	431	423
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12.1.

Birth Rate, England and Wales, 14.6.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Stillbirths	... 26	... 13	... 13

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births, 29.6.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Deaths	... 912	... 463	... 449

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 11.8.

Death Rate, England and Wales, 14.3.

Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy or
Childbirth:—

Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...	...	1
Other Puerperal Causes ...	...	...	...	Nil

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, for the purpose of calculating Maternal Mortality, 1.1.

Maternal Mortality Rate, England and Wales, per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 2.16.

Death Rate of infants under 1 year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 total live births ...	...	47
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births...	...	45
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	105
Infantile Death Rate, England and Wales	...	55

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	...	...	103
„ „ Measles (all ages) ...	...	...	1
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	...	...	Nil
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	3

POPULATION, 1940.

DISTRICT.	Area in acres (Land and Inland Water).	Population.
		Registrar General's estimate Mid.-1940.
URBAN.		
Appleby	1,877	1,946
Lakes Urban ...	49,917	6,460
Kendal	3,705	19,000
Windermere ...	9,723	6,924
RURAL.		
North Westmorland	288,688	17,780
South Westmorland	151,007	18,560
Westmorland ...	504,917	70,670

BIRTH RATE, 1940.

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population.

District.				No. of Births 1940.	Birth Rate 1940.
Urban.					
Appleby	..	..	..	31	15.9
Kendal	..	..	..	239	12.6
Lakes	..	..	..	61	9.4
Windermere	..	..	..	55	7.9
Rural.					
North Westmorland	..	..	..	260	14.6
South Westmorland	..	..	..	208	11.3
Westmorland	..	..	..	854	12.1
England & Wales	..	..	..	—	14.6

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

Year	...	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
No. of Births	...	906	884	884	902	854

DEATH RATE, 1940.

Death Rates per 1,000 estimated average population.

District:	No. of Deaths in 1940.	Death Rate 1940
Urban.		
Appleby	24	10.6
Kendal	252	13.3
Lakes	69	9.3
Windermere	99	11.7
Rural.		
North Westmorland	238	12.3
South Westmorland	230	11.3
Westmorland	912	11.8

The chief causes of deaths in 1940, in order of fatality, were as follows:—

Cause.	Number of Deaths in 1940.	Average No. of Deaths (1934-1939).
Heart Disease ...	249	220
Cancer ...	103	113
Cerebral Haemorrhage ...	84	70
Bronchitis ...	60	(not recorded)
Other circulatory diseases ...	42	49
Other digestive diseases ...	38	(not recorded)
Nephritis ...	32	35
Other deaths from violence ...	29	35
Pneumonia ...	26	33
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	22	26

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1940.

Rate per 1,000 Births for the purpose of calculating Infant Mortality.

DISTRICT.		No. of Births in 1940 (for the purpose of calculating Infantile mortality)	No. of Deaths in 1940.	Infant Mortality Rate in 1940.
Urban.				
Appleby	....	34	3	88
Kendal	....	252	12	48
Lakes	....	64	1	16
Windermere	....	56	4	36
Rural.				
N. Westmorland	....	264	12	45
S. Westmorland....	....	214	10	47
Westmorland	....	884	42	47
England & Wales	....	—	—	55

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1940.

DISTRICTS.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks.	Under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9 months.	Total
URBAN										
Appleby	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	3
Kendal	6	2	—	—	8	1	1	1	1	12
Lakes	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Windermere	2	—	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	5
RURAL										
N. Westmorland	6	—	—	—	6	1	2	4	—	13
S. Westmorland	5	—	—	—	5	2	2	1	—	10
Westmorland	22	2	1	1	26	5	6	6	1	44

Analysis of Causes of Death of Infants under 1 year in 1940.

DISTRICT.	Gastritis	Convulsions	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus.	Congenital Malformation	Prematurity	Other Causes	TOTAL	Deaths in order of Fatality.
URBAN.										
Appleby ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	3	Prematurity .. 17
Kendal ...	—	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	12	Other Causes .. 11
Lakes	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	Pneumonia .. 5
Windermere	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus .. 4
										Congenital Malformation 4
RURAL.										
N. Westmorland	1	—	—	2	2	2	5	1	13	Bronchitis .. 1
S. Westmorland	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	3	10	Convulsions .. 1
Westmorland	1	1	1	5	4	4	17	11	44	Gastritis .. 1

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

During 1940 the following payments were made to the District Nursing Associations from the County Council:—

	£	s.	d.
Maternity and Child Welfare Health Visiting ...	1310	0	0
Tuberculosis After-care Visiting ...	340	0	0
School Nursing ...	344	10	0
Midwives Act Services ...	2087	10	0
	<hr/>		
	£4082	0	0
	<hr/>		

A report follows made by the Assistant County Medical Officer of Health to the County Nursing Association on the work done by the District Nursing Associations for the County Council.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH WORK OF THE DISTRICT NURSES IN WESTMORLAND IN 1940.

The Public Health work consists of Antenatal supervision of expectant mothers, midwifery and maternity nursing, infant visiting, supervision of children from one to five years old, school nursing, supervision of boarded-out children and tuberculosis visiting.

Careful observation of the development of the child is recognised today to be an important first line of defence of the nation's health and, if health visiting in the home and in the school is given the time and attention it deserves, the standard of health will rise.

Our nurses realise fully the value of preventive medicine, the correct feeding of infants, the early recognition of the onset of rickets, the significance of debility and poor physique in school children, the value of protection against diphtheria, the early recognition of the serious complications of pregnancy, but they sometimes find that the amount of sick nursing in their district leaves them but little time to devote to health work.

The school population has been doubled by the presence of the evacuees, and this has led to a great increase in the amount of time spent on the school nursing. In Windermere, Bowness and Staveley, school clinics have been held regularly for minor ailments and head cleansing, and these have been well attended by the evacuees.

The work of the nurses has been greatly increased by the general increase in the population due to the war and by the amount of sickness consequent on the severe winter of last year.

The heavy snowfall made travelling almost impossible last year, but the nurses managed to reach their patients. In one instance a determined and conscientious nurse made an attempt to reach a maternity case by car. When her car came to grief in the snow she mounted a farm horse and advanced through the snowdrifts until the horse was up to its neck in snow. Nothing daunted, she crept across two fields of deep snow on hands and knees, pushing her midwifery bag in front of her until she reached the farm where her patient lay.

The life of a busy district nurse in this county is hard, and it is well to remember that the physical strain is great and that trivial calls should be discouraged.

The following figures give the record of health visiting for the year:—

Antenatal cases visited ...	...	...	505
Midwifery cases ...	...	...	154
Total Antenatal visits ...	...	...	2929
Maternity cases with a doctor ...	...	...	297

Infant Welfare.

New babies ...	...	...	590
Total visits to infants ...	...	...	6442
Total visits to children from 1—5 ...	...	...	7485

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

Number of Clinics ...	...	...	11
Average number of sessions at each Clinic ...	...	...	10
Average attendance ...	...	...	21
Total attendances ...	...	...	2364
Under 1 year ...	...	...	708
Number of actual children who attended during the year:—			
Under 1 year ...	...	...	134
Over 1 year ...	...	...	473
Antenatal attendances ...	...	...	38

School Visiting.

Visits to schools	...	...	1032
Visits to homes to follow up defects	...	...	1985

Tuberculosis Visiting.

First visits to new cases	...	...	22
Total visits	...	...	1131

J. WRIGHT,
Assistant County Medical Officer.

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

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

Number of times the Centre has been open	...	61
Number of babies under 1 year attending	...	147
Number of children 1 to 5 years attending	...	200
		347
Number of attendances of babies	...	1130
Number of attendances of children	...	1999
Number of attendances of mothers	...	227
Number of attendances of expectant mothers	...	256
Number of attendances of postnatal mothers	...	44
		3656
Number of mothers admitted to Hospital under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act	...	36

Summary of Nurse Mecalfe's Work.

First visits to babies under 1 year	...	229
Subsequent visits	...	1085
Visits to children 1 to 5 years of age	...	853
First visits to expectant mothers	...	38
Subsequent visits	...	79
Still birth enquiries	...	6
Infant death enquiries	...	15
Visits to Institutions	...	19
Attendance at Centre	...	58
Attendance at Mothers' Clinic	...	16
Attendance at Immunisation Clinic	...	5
Lessons at Rose Cottage and Examinations	...	55
		2458
Home Nurse's attendances	...	Nil

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Infant Life Protection.

Under the above Act the Infant Protection Visitors are the various District Nurses, who act under the direction of Dr. Wright.

This plan has proved of much value. The Nurses report quarterly as to the care of the infants and furnish interim reports on any circumstances calling for immediate investigation.

In the County during 1940 the figures were as follows:—

Number of persons on the Register who were receiving children for reward at end of the year	... 15
---	--------

Number of children on the Register:—

(1) At the end of the year	... 19
(2) Who died during the year	... Nil

It is gratifying to find that the majority of the children were in charge of worthy foster mothers who were bestowing adequate care upon their wards. The Nurses, in their capacity as Infant Protection Visitors, are welcomed by the foster mothers, who do their best to carry out the Nurses' suggestions.

School Children and Infant Welfare Work.

The School Medical Service is in close touch with the Maternity and Child Welfare Work and Centres. Under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme infants are visited by the district nurses once a month up to 12 months, and once a quarter up to the time the child is due to enter school life. The Infant Welfare Record Card, detailing these visits and recording any disease or abnormality and treatment given, is attached to the School Medical Schedule when the child is due for first School Medical Inspection.

In 1940, including the Borough of Kendal, the Nurses paid 2,749 visits to the homes in connection with school children, 3,749 children had dental treatment, 9,265 had dental inspection, and 5,215 had medical inspection and 830 children had special eye examinations.

During 1940, 9 children were in-patients at the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop, and 17 children were in residence at the Ethel Hedley Orthopaedic Hospital, Windermere. Further details of the work for school children will be found in the School Medical Reports.

In addition to the above, 2 children below school age were in residence at the Ethel Hedley Orthopaedic Hospital, Windermere. These cases were as follows:—1 tuberculous spine and 1 congenital dislocation of the hip.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

There are 34 District Nursing Associations in the County, thereby covering the whole of the County area.

In this valuable work the Nursing Associations have been supported and encouraged by the County Nursing Association and by annual payments by the County Council. Our warmest thanks are due to these District Associations, to their Committees of devoted voluntary workers, and to their Nurses. (See pages 14-16).

MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902, 1917 AND 1936.

Total number of Midwives practising at the end of the year, 51; of these District Nurses numbered 32.

Nurses in Institutions: 13, viz.:—

(a) Westmorland County Hospital	...	5
(b) Helme Chase Maternity Home	...	2
(c) St. Monica's Maternity Home, Kendal	...	2
(d) Public Assistance Institution, Kendal	...	1
(e) Private Nursing Homes	...	3

Salaried Midwives employed by the County Council: 2.
Midwives in private (domiciliary) practice: 4.

Midwives' Notification Forms received during 1940 were as follows:—

Notification of sending for Medical Aid	...	165
Notification of Artificial Feeding	...	3
Notification of Still Birth	...	7
Notification of Death	...	2
Notification of Laying Out a Dead Body	...	5
Notification of Liability to be a source of infection	...	3

The Midwives Act, 1936, is carried out in the County by the District Nursing Services and in the Borough of Kendal by the two Salaried Midwives employed directly by the County Council.

Cases attended during 1940 are as follows:—

Domiciliary Cases.

	As midwives without a doctor.	As Mater- nity Nurses with a doctor.
In the County of Westmorland by the District Nurses ...	154	269
In the Borough of Kendal by the County Council Midwives ...	66	53
In the County and Borough by Midwives in Private Practice...	Nil	Nil
	<hr/> 220	<hr/> 322

Cases in Institutions.

Public Assistance Institution ...	6	1
Voluntary Hospitals ...	135	107
Private Nursing Homes ...	4	44
	<hr/> 145	<hr/> 152
Grand Total ...	<hr/> 365	<hr/> 474

Gas-Air Analgesics.

During the year a Gas-Air Analgesia Apparatus was purchased by the County Council for use by the two County Council Midwives in the Borough of Kendal. The two midwives attended a course of instruction in the use of the apparatus, and both were successful in obtaining their certificates.

Up to the end of the year they had administered analgesics to 18 cases.

ANTENATAL AND POSTNATAL MEDICAL SUPERVISION SCHEME OF MIDWIVES' CASES.

This Scheme provides 2 antenatal examinations and 1 postnatal examination by a Medical Practitioner of a midwife's case. It was agreed during the year to allow a fee of £1 1s. 0d. for extra visits for cases classed as "abnormal" by the doctor on his first examination.

The Scheme was started in 1937, and is now working very well, thanks to the co-operation of the Medical Practitioners. The patients benefit considerably by these examinations—details are given below of the conditions found and treatment recommended. The cases referred for dental treatment are dealt with under a separate item (see page 21). The nurses also receive valuable help in their work—details of the doctor's report being forwarded to them in each case.

The Scheme operates in the County of Westmorland and the Borough of Kendal.

During 1940, reports on the number of women examined were as follows:—

No. of women antenatally examined.	No. of reports.
142	200

The results of the antenatal examinations on the 142 women were as follows:—

Normal cases to be undertaken by a midwife.	Abnormal cases to be undertaken by a doctor.	Abnormal cases to be admitted to Hospital for confinement.	Admitted to Hospital (home conditions).	Abnormal cases for extra visits.
113	9	6	7	7
No. of women postnatally examined.		Found to require medical treatment.		
59		8		

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS.

This work, as carried out by the County Dental Officers, has now been in operation for a whole year. The scheme is conducted by the County of Westmorland but, by arrangement with Kendal Town Council, treatment and the supply of dentures is also given in cases residing in the Borough of Kendal. The scheme is only in its infancy, and it is expected that the number of cases referred for treatment and those willing to accept treatment will increase considerably as the scheme becomes known.

In all, 37 patients have attended the dental clinics, 14 have been supplied with dentures to date, 8 more will be supplied, and the other 15 cases were treated by means of fillings, extractions, scalings, etc. The great majority of patients referred have extensive dental decay necessitating multiple extractions and consequent provision of dentures.

Contributions towards the cost of dentures have been received from 5 patients, and are due from 3 others. Dentures have been provided free in 10 cases, and will be in 3 more cases at present on treatment.

My thanks are due particularly to Dr. Cockill for his help and co-operation in dealing with Kendal cases, and to Miss Clark, of the County Medical Office, for her efficient conduct of the clerical work.

Work performed by the Dental Officers during 1940:—

	Mr. Irvine.	Mr. Morton.	Total.
No. of patients treated	27	10	37
Total visits to clinics	75	32	107
Extractions	134	77	211
Administration of Anaesthetics:—			
Local	10	10	20
General	7	1	8
	17	11	28
Fillings	2	—	2
Scalings and gum treatment	3	—	3
Dentures	15	7	22
Sessions devoted to M. and C.W. work	29	10	39

J. IRVINE,

Senior Dental Officer.

THE PUERPERAL PYREXIA REGULATIONS, 1939.

During 1940, 8 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified (see Tables, Notifiable Diseases, pages 30-31). Three of these patients were admitted to the Lancaster Isolation Hospital for treatment. There was one death from Puerperal Sepsis during the year.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

Cases assisted during 1940.

45 patients received the grant for the Maternity Ward of the Westmorland County Hospital, under the County Council Maternity Hospital Scheme.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

In 1940 there was one death from Puerperal Sepsis.

The total mortality rate was 1.1 per 1,000 total (live and still) births: that of England and Wales was 2.16.

SUPPLY OF MILK TO EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND INFANTS.

During the first seven months of the year 1,896 gallons of milk and 19 pounds of dried milk were supplied free to expectant and nursing mothers and infants. In addition 372 pounds of dried milk were sold at cost price at the various clinics.

This Milk Scheme was taken over by the Milk Officers in August, 1940.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

(Sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

There were no new homes registered during the year. There were 5 Registered Homes at the end of the year, providing beds for 15 maternity patients and 42 other patients. Three inspections were made to these homes which were found to be conducted satisfactorily.

CO-OPERATION WITH THE NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

This is secured in several ways. The County Council appoints 5 of its members to act as its representatives on the County Health Insurance Committee.

The County Sanatorium Benefit Sub-Committee consists of 7 members of the County Council and 4 members appointed by the County Insurance Committee. This Sub-Committee deals with the welfare of patients suffering from Tuberculosis, many of whom are insured persons or their dependants.

Among the Governors of the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop, are representatives of the County Health Insurance Committee.

Extracts from the records of School Medical Schedules are forwarded to the Insurance Department on request by the Committee. These are applied for by the Practitioners when first taking a school-leaving child, who has obtained employment, on his panel.

Thanks are due to Mr. D. Webster, the Clerk of the Westmorland Insurance Committee, for his ever-ready co-operation in matters affecting our respective departments.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL RELIEF.

For Public Assistance administration, the County consists of two areas, South and North Westmorland. In the inset to page 5 will be found the doctors' names and the duties they undertake.

NUTRITION.

There is no evidence of increasing malnutrition. The Board of Education directed the School Medical Service to keep a close watch on the state of nutrition of school children. This was done during the year 1940, the school children being classified as directed by the Board as follows:—

Nutrition.	Kendal Children.	Rest of County.
Excellent ...	31.8	44.2
Normal ...	60.6	49.0
Slightly Sub-normal ...	7.5	6.65
Bad ...	—	0.05

These percentages were struck on a total of 1,014 Kendal children, and 3,456 rest of County children.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These consist of the following:—

1. Examination of specimens for the Westmorland Combined Districts is carried out at the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory, Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle.

2. At the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop, sputum is examined for Tubercle Bacilli. Suitable containers are issued by the County Health Department to the doctors practising in the County.

3. Under the Public Health (V.D.) Regulations, blood and other specimens are examined at the Public Health Laboratory of Manchester University.

4. Samples of Milk are examined for cleanliness by the Methylene Blue and B.Coli tests, and biologically for the Tubercle Bacillus at the Pathological Laboratory, Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle.

5. Analyses in connection with the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, are conducted for the County by the County Analyst at his Laboratory at Darlington, and for the Borough by the Borough Analyst at his Laboratory at Liverpool.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

General Hospital.

The Westmorland County Hospital continues to give its invaluable services to the County for medical and surgical cases. The Honorary Medical Staff consists of 6 consultant specialists, among whom are an Ophthalmic Surgeon, a Laryngologist, an Orthopaedic Surgeon and a Gynaecologist.

The Maternity block has 8 beds, to which 48 maternity cases have been admitted during the year. A maintenance charge is made for these maternity patients and a grant towards this cost to the patient is allowed by the County Council in the case of women whose financial circumstances warrant it. The excellent work done by this hospital in the treatment of school children is of the greatest value in the School Medical Inspection Scheme, by which many of the defects are found.

The Council's Institutions at Kendal and Kirkby Stephen continue to serve their useful purpose, and necessitous cases, maternity and general, are undertaken by these hospitals.

Helme Chase Maternity Home.

This home is administered by a joint committee of representatives of the Westmorland County Hospital and the County Council. It was opened on the 4th December, 1939. There are 13 beds provided, together with one Labour Ward and one Isolation Bed. This provision is in addition to the 8 beds provided at the Westmorland County Hospital. During 1940, 174 patients were admitted to the Helme Chase Maternity Home.

St. Monica's Maternity Home.

(Carlisle Diocesan Maternity Home).

The Home possesses 20 maternity beds. 20 maternity cases were admitted in 1940.

Infectious Diseases.

These are treated in the Isolation Hospitals at Kendal, Windermere and Ormside.

Plans for a new and improved service for Infectious Disease were well advanced at the outbreak of war. During the earlier part of the year sanction of the Ministry of Health was sought to proceed with the building of the new Isolation Hospital at Murley Moss, Kendal, but was not obtained, and the scheme will therefore be shelved until after the cessation of hostilities.

In order to cope with minor Infectious Disease and contagious skin conditions amongst evacuated children, a sick bay was opened at Windermere under the direction of the Windermere U.D.C. This sick bay (Waterbeck) was opened in December, 1940. Cases of measles, whooping cough, mumps, chicken-pox, scabies, impetigo and ring-worm are admitted. There are 50 beds.

Puerperal Fever Hospital Treatment.

Since the County Hospital has ceased to admit cases of Puerperal Fever these cases are treated, provided accommodation permits, at Lancaster Isolation Hospital, or at the City Fever Hospital, Carlisle.

When new Isolation Hospital arrangements are completed, provision will be made for the isolation and treatment of these cases in our own county. The urgent need for the completion of an Isolation Hospital Scheme is made more apparent than ever by this difficulty of dealing with Puerperal cases with which we are now faced.

Mental Defectives.

Institutional treatment is undertaken at Dovenby Hall, Cockermouth, and at Milnthorpe, and the after-care is carried out by the Cumberland and Westmorland Voluntary Mental Welfare Association.

Orthopaedic Surgery.

Othopaedic surgery for children is undertaken at the Ethel Hedley Hospital, Windermere, where there are 50 beds, and clinics are held at Kendal and Penrith. The Hospital is approved by the Board of Education as a Hospital School.

HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACTS, 1926-38.

In 1940 the following works were completed:—

No. of Cottages.	Situation.	Works Carried out.	Grant.
1 ...	Gt. Asby	Improvement ...	£100

In 1940 the following works were continued:—

No. of Cottages.	Situation.	Works Carried out.	Grant.
12 ...	Low Biggins, Kirkby Lonsdale.	Improvement ...	£1090 15s.

The following works started in 1939 were suspended for the duration of the war:—

No. of Cottages.	Situation.	Works Carried out.	Grant.
1 ...	Hilton	Improvement ...	£50
3 ...	Natland	do. ...	£300
1 ...	do.	do. ...	£100
3 ...	Old Hutton	do. ...	£300

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

This Act came into operation in October, 1939. The County Council are the Authority for the whole of Westmorland. In the case of Kendal the County Council pay £50 per annum to the Kendal Corporation for carrying out work under this Act.

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.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNTY ANALYST.

During the 12 months ended the 31st December, 1940, I have analysed 103 samples of Food and Drugs submitted by the Official Samplers appointed for the County of Westmorland, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, viz.:—

From the Appleby Division	...	50
From the Kendal Division	...	53
		<hr/> 103 <hr/>

The table hereunder gives a summary of the results of the analysis of samples received, and the action taken in respect of those which were found not to be of genuine quality, with the outcome of such action:—

No. of Milk samples submitted	...	66
No. of samples of other articles	...	37
		<hr/> 103 <hr/>

No. of samples adulterated or below standard	...	8
No. of samples of genuine quality but below standard	...	1
No. of appeal samples	...	3
No. of persons cautioned	...	2
No. of cases in which no action was taken	...	1
No. of persons noted for further sampling	...	5

The number of samples reported as being adulterated or below standard was 8, all of which were Milk, while in 1939 the number was 3.

The percentage of adulteration for the year was 8.00; for the 12 months ended the 31st December, 1939, it was 3.00. In each case all samples reported as not being of genuine quality are included, and genuine samples below standard are taken into account in the total number for the purpose of calculation, but reference and appeal samples are not included.

The percentage of adulteration for Milk in 1940 was 12.70, and for the 12 months ended the 31st December, 1939, it was 4.76, but in spite of the apparent increase it is satisfactory to note that it was not found necessary to institute proceedings in any case.

Other Samples.

Articles other than Milk which received attention from your Sampling Officers during 1940 were 27 in number, represented by 37 samples, these figures being exactly the same as for the year 1939.

Of these articles, 4, consisting of Bicarbonate of Soda, Cream of Tartar, Epsom Salts and Linseed Meal are more properly regarded as medicaments, while the remaining 23 were either food or commodities used in the preparation of food. All these samples were found to be of perfectly satisfactory quality and complied with their descriptions in every respect.

During the year, under the Emergency Powers (Defence) Regulations, a number of Orders has been made in which either standards of quality of certain foods have been laid down, or the addition of certain preservatives has been legalised, and under the Public Health Regulations an Amendment Regulation has been issued which allows the addition of Potassium or Sodium Nitrate to some meat foods.

These Orders and Regulations are cited as:—

The Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Amendment Regulations, 1940.

The Bacon (Addition of Borax) Order, 1940.

The Dripping (Maximum Prices) Order, 1940.

The Jam (Maximum Prices) Order, 1940.

The Sausages (Maximum Prices) Order, 1940.

The Icecream (Restriction) Order, 1940.

The Margarine (Addition of Borax) Order, 1940.

The administration of these Orders and Regulations involves a considerable increase in the amount of analytical work which has to be carried out in connection with samples submitted to the Public Analyst, as, for example, in the case of the Sausages (Maximum Prices) Order, which entails a complete analysis of each sample in order to be able to state the amount of meat which is present, but it is satisfactory to know that definite standards have now been set up in a number of directions.

For the Borough of Kendal the analyst is Mr. W. H. Roberts, M.Sc., F.I.C., Liverpool.

The Medical Officer of Health in his Annual Report for 1940 for the Borough of Kendal includes the following information:—

101 samples of food were taken for analysis, as detailed below:—

Article.	No. of Samples.	Result.	Remarks.
MILK	42	Genuine.	
"	2	Deficient in Fat.	Producers warned.
"	2	" "	Legal Proceedings.
			Vendor fined £2 and £4 respectively.
BUTTER	6	Genuine.	
SAUSAGES	19	"	
"	4	Deficient in Meat as Grade A.	One vendor fined £2.
BRAWN	5	Genuine.	
MARGARINE	2	"	
COFFEE	10	"	
TINNED CREAM	1	"	
COCOA	1	"	Poor in Fat.
BAKING POWDER	1	Not Genuine.	
EGG POWDER			
SUBSTITUTE	1	Genuine.	
CORNFLOUR	1	"	
TINNED PEAS	3	"	
MILK POWDER	1	"	
	101		

In the milks the highest fat content was 4.2%, and the highest non-fatty solids content was 9.03%.

The average percentage of milk fats and non-fatty solids in all milks (genuine and non-genuine) was 3.62% and 8.8% respectively.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912.

	No. of samples examined for presence of preservative.	No. of samples in which preservative was found.
Milk	... 46	... Nil
Cream	... 1	... Nil

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever.	Paratyphoid Fever.	Erysipelas	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	Pneumonia	Encephalitis Lethargica	Poliomyelitis	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Relapsing Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Whooping Cough
Appleby	—	6	—	—	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	40	3
Kendal	—	20	14	—	1	12	36	3	1	—	2	7	1	4	1	222	24
Lakes	—	2	1	—	—	1	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	283	5
Windermere	—	—	1	—	1	3	3	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	107	7
North Westmorland ..	—	70	2	—	—	8	5	5	42	—	1	2	—	1	—	365	67
South Westmorland ..	—	21	5	1	—	9	7	1	5	—	14	4	1	1	—	356	31
Total	—	119	23	1	2	36	58	13	56	—	17	14	2	8	1	1373	137

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1940.

Ages.	Scarlet Fever.	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Paratyphoid Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pneumonia.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Poliomyelitis.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Measles	Whooping Cough
Under 1 year ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	28	12
1 " ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	12
2 " ..	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	19
3 " ..	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	85	12
4 " ..	5	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	92	21
5 " ..	45	—	6	—	—	—	5	—	7	2	—	—	—	558	52
10- " ..	31	—	3	—	—	1	6	—	5	2	—	—	—	246	6
15- " ..	10	—	4	1	—	3	2	—	4	4	1	1	—	118	1
20- " ..	11	—	4	—	—	4	7	—	1	2	—	7	—	89	—
35- " ..	3	—	1	—	—	5	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	26	2
45- " ..	2	—	1	—	2	17	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	9	—
65 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Total Cases notified ..	119	—	23	1	2	36	56	—	17	14	2	8	1	1373	137
Cases admitted to Hospital ..	108	—	23	1	1	2	2	—	14	13	—	3	—	10	—
Total Deaths ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

A table will be found on page 31 detailing the incidence of these diseases in 1940. The Registrar-General has supplied figures as to the incidence per 1,000 of the estimated average population of notifications of certain diseases in 1940 in England and Wales. In the following table the incidence of notifications of these diseases in Westmorland is compared with that of England and Wales:—

Notification Rates per 1,000 of the estimated resident population in 1940.

Disease.	Westmorland.	England & Wales.
Scarlet Fever	... 1.68	... 1.63
Diphtheria	... 0.32	... 1.16
Measles	... 19.42	... 10.24
Enteric Fever	... 0.01	... 0.07
Erysipelas	... 0.50	... 0.33
Pneumonia	... 0.79	... 1.20
Smallpox	... Nil	... 0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.19	... 0.32
Whooping Cough	... 1.93	... 1.34

It is satisfactory to record that the incidence of infectious disease generally was at a low level. There was, however, in the late summer, an outbreak of Poliomyelitis, 17 cases being notified. 14 of these were admitted to the Ethel Hedley Orthopaedic Hospital. Of the total, 11 were from a privately evacuated school. The cases were mostly mild with a few residual palsies; but of the total number of 17, 3 were severe cases, one requiring the services of an Iron Lung.

BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1929.

This Act is administered by a Committee the names of the members of which will be found on page 5.

The examination and certification previous to the registration of a blind person is carried out by the Assistant County Medical Officer.

The Barrow and District Society for the Blind and the Carlisle Workshops for the Blind render valuable help in all matters pertaining to the Blind. The number of Blind Persons resident in the administrative county on the Register at the end of 1940 was 80.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

In 1940, 1 case of this disease was notified. There was no impairment of vision.

CANCER ACT, 1939.

A Sub-Committee of the Public Health Committee was appointed to confer with the representatives of the Westmorland County Hospital and the Westmorland Branch of the British Medical Association, in order to draw up a scheme to submit to the Minister, for the carrying out of the above Act.

A circular dated 16th October, 1939, was received from the Ministry of Health, extending the period in which local authorities may submit their arrangements to the Minister, until 31st March, 1941.

Nevertheless, a scheme has been drawn up by the Sub-Committee, approved by the Council, and submitted to the Minister for approval.

Deaths from Cancer, 1940.

URBAN.	Ages.	0-	1-	5-	15-	45-	65-	Total
Males	..	—	—	2	—	8	15	25
Females	..	—	—	2	—	6	17	25
Total	..	—	—	4	—	14	32	50
RURAL								
Males	..	—	—	—	3	6	7	16
Females	..	—	—	—	1	16	20	37
Total	..	—	—	—	4	22	27	53
Grand Total		—	—	4	4	36	59	103

TUBERCULOSIS.

In the following Table are the figures for the notifications of, and deaths from, Tuberculosis in 1940.

TUBERCULOSIS IN 1940.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5	3	3	1	2	—	—	—	—
15	5	10	2	—	—	5	—	—
25	9	7	2	3	6	3	1	1
35	8	2	1	—	1	1	1	—
45	5	2	1	—	3	2	1	—
55	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
65	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTAL	32	26	7	6	11	13	3	1

In 1940, 48 patients, of whom 9 were observation cases, were admitted to the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop. (See page 36).

Ten patients suffering from surgical tuberculosis of the bones or joints received in-patient treatment as follows:—

In the Ethel Hedley Orthopaedic Hospital ... 5

(2 of these were observation cases with diagnosis, in both cases, not confirmed).

In the Oswestry Hospital ... 5

One patient suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis received in-patient treatment at Papworth Training Colony, Papworth Hall, near Cambridge.

Arrangements were made at the beginning of the year with Dr. G. Lissant Cox, of the Lancashire County Tuberculosis Service, for cases of major chest surgery to be admitted to the special surgical unit at the High Carley Sanatorium, Ulverston. 3 patients were admitted during the year.

The report which follows (pages 35-36) has been prepared by Dr. J. Munro Campbell, the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, who is also Medical Superintendent of the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

Under this scheme the Medical Superintendent of the Sanatorium acts as clinical tuberculosis officer and carries out Dispensary work at Kendal, Appleby and Meathop, as well as domiciliary visiting of patients in the more outlying areas of the county.

Though the evening sessions at the Kendal Dispensary were suspended during the winter months, the number of Dispensary attendances were maintained. The number of visits paid to patients in their homes was 213, and on 66 occasions consultations were held with the patient's private practitioner. The total number of patients seen for the first time in connection with the tuberculosis scheme was 200.

The following table covers the work done during the year:—

	Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary				Total
	Male	Female	Male Children	Female Children	Male	Female	Male Children	Female Children	
Patients on register 1/1/40	71	88	17	11	9	16	14	7	233
Patients "transferred in"	11	3	1	1	1	4	3	2	26
New Cases T.B.—	9	9	4	2	3	4	0	5	58
New Cases T.B. +	10	12	0	0					
Recovered	1	3	1	0	0	1	2	1	9
Died	7	7	0	0	3	1	0	0	18
Removed	6	8	1	4	0	0	0	2	21
Lost sight of, etc.	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
On register 31/12/41	86	90	20	10	10	22	14	11	263

The increased number of patients on the register at the end of the year appears to be partly accounted for by the larger number of "transfers in," due to evacuation.

All pulmonary cases treated under the Council Scheme were admitted to Westmorland Sanatorium.

			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.	10	15	13	3	9
		F.	12	21	12	6	15
	Ch'd'n		2	3	2	—	3
Number of Observation Cases.	Adults	M.	—	5	5	—	—
		F.	—	1	1	—	—
	Ch'd'n		1	3	4	—	—
Total			25	48	37	9	27

Also ten patients were admitted for "observation"—two being accepted as tuberculous.

X-Rays—293 examinations made in connection with County patients.

Sputum Tests—154 specimens sent in by practitioners for report.

Dental—18 patients had dental treatment.

There were also a few patients (non-pulmonary) treated at Calgarth Hospital or at the Oswestry Orthopaedic Hospital.

In the various districts the Nurses have paid 1,383 visits to patients in their homes, and have kept me informed as to their condition both by verbal and written reports. My thanks are due to all the nurses, and especially to Nurses Caldecott and Briggs, who assist me at the Kendal and Appleby Dispensaries respectively.

At the Sanatorium the question of replacement of staff vacancies has become more and more difficult as the months pass, so it is with special emphasis and sincerity that one takes this opportunity of offering my thanks to all the loyal members of the staff who have carried on their work well and conscientiously in spite of trying times and many difficulties during this "war" year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. MUNRO CAMPBELL,

Medical Superintendent.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

The Milk Special Designations (Amendment) Order, 1938, is carried out by the Divisional Inspector, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, in co-operation with the County Police.

During the period 1st January—31st December, 1940, 46 animals were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order of 1938 as follows:—

34 Cows in Milk

- 6 suffered from tuberculous udders.
- 24 suffered from chronic cough, etc.
- 4 suffered from emaciation.

11 other Cows or Heifers.

- 1 suffered from a tuberculous udder.
- 5 suffered from chronic cough, etc.
- 5 suffered from emaciation.

1 other bovine suffering from chronic cough, etc.

The compensation to owners is now paid direct by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

I desire to thank the Divisional Inspector for his ever ready and valued help in investigating bovine tuberculosis.

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

The systematic examination of milk samples for the bacterial count and for the presence of *Bacillus Tuberculosis* was commenced in November, 1932.

The following figures deal with the period November, 1932, to 31st December, 1940:—

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK (for the presence of *Bacillus Tuberculosis*).

Period.	Total Cows.	Samples reported on.			T.B.	
					Neg.	Pos.
14th Nov., 1932, to 31st Dec., 1939	... 37773	... 2690	...	2666	24	
1st Jan., 1940, to 31st Dec., 1940	... 1523	... 83	...	83	—	
	<hr/> 39296	<hr/> 2773		<hr/> 2749	24	
	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>	

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK**(Methylene Blue Test for Cleanliness).**

	Total. Cows.	No. of bulk Samples.	Satis- fac- tory.	Unsatis- fac- tory.	Neg. for B.Coli.	Coliform Bacilli present in m/1		
						1 tube	2 tubes	3 tubes
Non-Designated Producers	2571	229	102	125	108	22	19	78

(Of the 229 samples taken 1 was tested by the phosphatase test and was found to be satisfactory, and 1 sample was tested for T.B. only; 65 were repeat samples—result: 21 satisfactory, 44 unsatisfactory).

The regular supervision of Tuberculin Tested and Accredited Milk is carried out by the County Agricultural Organiser.

The foregoing figures show that in the biological examination of Milk for *Bacillus Tuberculosis*, of the 2,773 bulk samples representing the milk from 39,296 cows, 24 samples were positive.

Immediately on receipt of a positive Laboratory report on a sample the Divisional Inspector is informed and makes arrangements for the examination of the herds involved, for the excluding from the milk herd any suspected cows, for the taking of individual samples from such cows for biological examination, and for a bulk sample being taken from the rest of the herd. Cows proved to be yielding the germ in their milk are destroyed.

As regards the Methylene Blue Test and the B.Coli tests for cleanliness, the above figures show that a considerable number of the samples are not of a high standard of cleanliness.

A duplicate copy of the laboratory report on each sample is passed to the Medical Officer of Health of the Westmorland Combined Districts, who, through the various Sanitary Inspectors, informs the milk producer. When an unsatisfactory report is received steps are taken to encourage the producer in question to overhaul his methods and to secure cleaner milk. The active co-operation of the County Agricultural Organiser is invaluable here.

Return showing the numbers of persons successfully vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates by the Medical Officers of Institutions and the Public Vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1940:—

Vaccination District.	Numbers of successful Primary Vaccinations of persons :—			Number of Successful Re-vaccinations, <i>i.e.</i> , successful vaccinations of persons who had been successfully vaccinated at some previous time.
	Under one year of age.	One year and upwards.	TOTAL.	
North Westmorland	48	3	51	2
South Westmorland	96	13	109	Nil
TOTALS	144	16	160	2

PUBLIC HEALTH (VENEREAL DISEASES) REGULATIONS.

Westmorland patients are treated at the V.D. Clinic at the North Lonsdale Hospital, Barrow-in-Furness, and at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle.

13 new patients underwent treatment at the clinics in 1940, of whom 6 were suffering from Gonorrhoea, 3 from Syphilis and 4 from other conditions. The total attendances of patients, old and new, numbered 90.

All applicants, before admission to St. Monica's Maternity Home for unmarried mothers, have the Wassermann test applied. Should any prove positive they are admitted to the Hope Maternity Hospital, Leeds, for appropriate treatment. One patient was admitted to this Hospital during 1940.

One patient was discharged from the North Lonsdale Hospital, Barrow-in-Furness.

In 1940, 76 blood specimens were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, of which 9 were positive and 67 negative. 10 other tests were made. Drugs were supplied to private practitioners for 1 patient.

VACCINATION ACTS.

On the inset below will be found a summary of the returns of the Vaccination Officers. There were, in 1940, 17 Public Vaccinators and 2 Vaccination Officers.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The following children were immunised in 1940:—

No. of children who have received the completed course	Under 5.	5 and over.	Total.
...	746	4481	5227

The treatments were commenced in November, 1939, and were carried out in the schools, and in the Infant Welfare Clinics by Dr. Wright, Dr. Anderson, Dr. Dow and myself, and some of the local doctors. No serious reactions have occurred in any of the children treated.

My sincere thanks are due to the members of the Health Department staff and to Dr. Cockill, Medical Officer of Health for the Combined Districts, for their collaboration in this Report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM ALCOCK.

VACCINATION RETURNS.

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officers' District.	No. of Births returned in the "Birth List Sheets" as registered from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1939.	No. of these Births duly entered by 31st Jan., 1941, in Columns I, II, IV & V of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets), viz. :—					No. of these Births which on 31st Jan., 1941, remained unentered in the "Vaccination Register" on account (as shown by "Report Book") of			No. of these Births remaining on 31st Jan., 1941, neither duly entered in the "Vaccination Register" (columns 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7, of this Return) nor temporarily accounted for in the "Report Book" (columns 8, 9 & 10 of this Return).	Total number of certificates and copies of certificates of successful Primary vaccination of children under 14 received during the calendar year 1940.	No. of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received by the V.O. irrespective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate, during the calendar year, 1940.
		Col. I. Successfully vaccinated.	Col. II. Insus-ceptible of Vaccination.	Had Small-pox.	Col. IV. No. in respect of whom Statutory Declarations of Conscientious objection have been received.	Col. V. Died unvaccinated.	Postpone-ment by medical certificate.	Removal to Districts the vaccination officers of which have been duly apprised	Removal to places unknown, or which cannot be reached, and cases not having been found.			
S'th. West'd.												
Kendal ..	410	82	—	—	219	17	2	9	1	80	86	158
Lakes ..	119	42	1	—	46	6	2	1	1	21	58	46
Milnthorpe ..	123	43	1	—	52	6	2	2	2	17	51	33
N'th West'd.												
Appleby ..	106	24	2	—	55	5	3	6	9	2	31	54
Ky. Stephen ..	82	12	1	—	56	5	1	3	4	—	5	34
Shap ..	91	14	—	—	50	4	1	8	6	8	22	42
Orton ..	33	3	—	—	24	3	—	—	3	—	1	24
	964	220	5	—	502	46	11	29	26	128	234	391



