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City of Calgary

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1937

City of Calpary
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CITY OF CALGARY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1937

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF CALGARY His Worship, Mayor Andrew Davison, Chairman. and all Members of the City Council.

Medical Officer of Health: W.H.HILL. B.A. M.D. C.M. D.P.H. Assistant Medical Officers of Health.

GERALDINE OAKLEY. B.A. M.D. A.COOPER JOHNSTON. M.D.

CITY OF CALGARY

BEFARTMENT OF FURLIC HEALTH

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1957

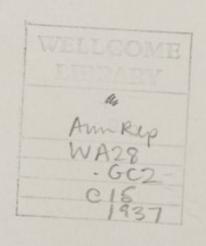
MADAL BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF CRACK

Mis Worship, Mayor Andrew Davison, Chairsen,

Medical Officer of Health: W.H.Hills. B.A. H.D. C.M. E.P.H.

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GERALDING CAKIEY, S.A. M.D.



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	Births
	Deaths
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To: His Worship The Mayor, Commissioner, and Members of the City Council, constituting the Local Board of Health of the City of Calgary.

Mrs. Wilkinson and Gentlemen:

I beg to submit the report covering the activities of the City Health Department for the year 1937

VITAL STATISTICS

The Dominion Census of 1936 gave the population of Calgary as 83,304 but in the year 1937 a City Census was taken and the population was determined as 85726. It is on this latter figure that the several rates have been computed and shown in the following tables. In most cases the gross and net rates appear, the gross including those domiciled outside the city but whose deaths occurred in the City. The Council will, however, be more interested in the net figures as more pertinent to actual city conditions.

MARRIAGES

The number of marriages registered during the year was 1177 or a rate of 13.4 per thousand population. This is an increase over last year. The number of marriages registered in Calgary compares very well, pro rata of population, with any city in Canada with the exception of the City of Edmonton, which city, for some reason, shows a higher rate proportionately than any city in Canada. For the first time since the taking of the 1936 Census, Edmonton took the lead over Calgary in population and it follows, if the number of marriages and births are any criterion, this situation will persist.

BIRTHS

There were 1218 net births registered during the year which is lower than the previous year, and in turn was the lowest in the five preceding years. The birth rate per 1000 population for the year 1937 was 14.2. As pointed out in the last annual report there has been a gradual decline in the birth rate which is brought out in a perusal of Table No.1. The reason for this decline is not at present apparent and whilst a number of reasons could be advanced as having direct bearing on the matter, there is no doubt that the intensiveness of the social demands of the individual, plus general economic conditions, contribute no small share to the problem.

The net number of stillbirths during 1937 was 31 or a rate of 0.36 per 1000 population. This figure is the lowest in the last five years and may well be so considering our falling birth rate, for it will be obvious that a high stillbirth rate relating to a low birth rate would constitute a problem of some magnitude. The figure, however, is well in line in relationship to the birth rate but any marked decrease in the rate is dependent on more general appreciation of the complex problems centering upon the condition of pregnancy, especially the pre-natal aspects.

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DEATHS

During the year 641 deaths occurred, showing a mortality rate of 7.5 per thousand population, a reduction of 61 in the number of deaths as compared with the year 1936 and bringing about a reduction in the rate of 0.9 It will be observed the rate constitutes a mean for the last five years.

There has been a reduction in the death rates from specific causes which will be evident on perusal of the several tables deal-

ing with the cause.

The gross number of deaths that occurred in the City during the year 1937 (that is including non-residents who died in the City) was 831 and it is in relationship to this figure that the following comment is made. The number of deaths registered in 1937 was 60 less than the preceding year when the total was 891. It will be observed that deaths in the age group from birth to forty years represents approximately 25% of the gross total which serves to point out that the reduction in the number of deaths as compared with 1936 is applicable to the younger age groups.

The first six causes of death over the year are as follows:

Diseases of the heart, arteries, kidneys, and including apoplexy	293
Cancer, all forms,	105
Pneumonia	59
Violent and accidental deaths	39
Influenza	32
Tuberculosis, all forms,	12
	540

It will be noted that this accounts for in the neighborhood of

65% of the gross total deaths for 1937.

Diseases of the heart, arteries, kidneys and including apoplexy accounted for 293 deaths, a figure markedly in excess of the number from the same cause in 1936. It is interesting to observe that 203 of this number had reached the age of 60 years or over.

This particular cause of deaths leads me to point to the preventive work now being done by the several clinics and possibly representing the most important work engaged in by the department. These clinics are designed for the purpose of recognizing early defects in our children, thus presenting an opportunity to apply early remedial measures. Heart disease results largely from the influence of early infections that have remained unattended to and there is not the slightest doubt the preventive work done today, plus the opportune remedies applied, will in time result in the divident we expect, that is the lessening of the number of deaths from this cause.

There were 105 deaths from cancer, a decrease of 26 from the year 1936. Cancer is a disease of mid-life and onwards and obviously occurs in the age group of forty years plus, with the most marked incidence after the age of 60 years. During the year one or two promising contributions have been made to our knowledge of this problem. It is too early to say what value will result from these

but it is sincerely hoped something tangible is in the offing.

Pneumonia exacted a toll of 59 deaths during the year, 22 more than in 1936. Pneumonia appears to have been prevalent throughout the province in 1937 and Calgary had its share. During the past two

or three years a great deal in the way of clarity respecting

The gross number of destine that occurred in the City during the year 1957 (that is including non-residents who died in the City) was 851 and it is in melecifored by the figure that the rolliewing comment is made. The number of destine registered in 1957 was 80. Those clinics are designed for the purpose of recognising early pneumonia has resulted by wirtue of the fact that the causative organism has been typed. In a word it is now possible to refer to the organism as belonging to a definite strain. This has resulted in the preparation of anti-sera against specific types which is now given in many cases of pneumonia with much promise of success in treatment. The rationality of this treatment is so marked that it is our intention to ask permission of Council to make this treatment available for those unable to afford it

Violent and accidental deaths to the number of 39 occurred in 1937 and it is noted that 14 of these deaths related to transportation. A continuing amount of international interest appears to have been stimulated in this problem, resulting in considerable expenditure in educational publicity, safety devices, and such like measures, designed to induce a general public "safety first" consciousness

and bring about a minimizing of the dangers responsible.

Influenza accounted for 32 deaths during the year, practically the same as in 1937 when there were 33 deaths from this cause. Diseases of the respiratory system usually include this condition and respiratory diseases have been very prevalent during 1937. Recent findings serve to show that influenza of itself is a minor or almost mild type of infection which renders the patient susceptible to a certain superimposed type of infection which introduces the possibility of fatality. This explains fully the fatal nature of the "Spanish Influenza" of the winter of 1918-19.

Tuberculosis was the cause of 12 deaths during the year and in this regard it is well to comment on the decline of deaths from this cause the world over. For the year 1937 Calgary shows a rate of 14.0 deaths per 100,000 population, a striking reduction when compared with the year 1924, when the rate was 107.7 on the same basis. This again stresses the values that accrue from investments

in preventive medicine.

INFANT MORTALITY.

These comments have to do with the deaths of infants in the first year of life, 69 such deaths occurred in 1937. The number is the lowest since the year 1933 when there were 64 and the infant death rate was 39.8 per 1000 live births. On the same basis the rate for 1937 is 42.0. This includes deaths of non-residents of which there were 26. Some years ago it used to be that deaths from diarrhoea and enteritis accounted for the largest percentage amongst infants, but now, owing to progressive educational measures, advances in sanitation especially in relation to foodstuffs, and an evergrowing appreciation of the complexities of the problem by the general public, we find this cause has been replaced by prematurity, a cause much more complex and involving many angles of consideration, not the least of which are matters purely social. The infant death rate compares well with any of the cities in Canada and if one regards the rates that obtained years ago, the decline has been spectacular. As an illustration of this we find in the year 1912 the infant death rate was 173.0 per 1000 live births. Deaths in this group due to pneumonia and influenza relate in large measure to contagion and therefore communicable disease. With the present conditions of overcrowding, with little in the way of amelioration of this national problem, it does not appear as though this phase of the problem will improve for a time. It may be added that a good many infant deaths are preventable, providing the sum total of public support was enlisted in a collective effort to reduce these deaths to a minimum.

pneumonia has resulted by wirtue of the fact that the causative organism has been typed. In a word-it is now possible to refer to the organism as belonging to a definite girein. This has resulted won at doing sangt of though the time to dotteragency and as success in meny cases of procurants with much promise of procurants Wiolent and socidentel desthe to the number of 39 occurred in pages the world over. For the year 1987 Calgary shows a rate of compared with the year 1924, when the rate was 107.7 on the same in the first year of life, 69 such deaths occurred in 1957. The pumber is the lowest since the year 1955 when there were 64 and the library death rate was 69.8 per 1000 live births. On the same basks the rate for 1957 is 48.0 This includes deaths of non-residents of what there were 86. Some years ago it used to be that deaths from distrinces and enterlies accounted for the largest percentage anongst infants, but now, owing to progressive educational measures, advances in any owing to progressive educational measures, advances As an illustration of this we find in the year lold the infant death rate was 175.0 per 1000 live sirthe. Deaths in this group due to pretente and influence to contagion and therefore commission discuss. With the present conditions of overproblem, it does not appear as though this phase of the problem will improve for a time; It may be added that a good many infant deaths are proventable, providing the sum total of public support was enlisted in a collective effort to reduce these deaths to a minimum.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The number of maternal deaths registered throughout the year was 10, representing a maternal death rate of 6.1 per 1000 live births. This is a slight improvement over the rate for the previous year which 6.7 Reduction in the number of these deaths is something very difficult to accomplish in view of the abnormal psychology of a good many mothers at the present time. The condition of pregnancy is too often regarded as irksome and it may be admitted it is in a good many cases. However, the attendant inconveniences of the condition, running as they do over a period of at least two years, certainly removes the expectant mother from the maelstrom of social activity, which is much resented. Add to this the increasing complication of illegitimacy and the stage is set for any conceivable form of ignorant and criminal interference designed to terminate the condition. It must be admitted that a number of women avail themselves of these dangerous opportunities for relief, subsequently becoming infected, and far too frequently dying. In Table No.7, it will be noted that 6 expectant mothers died as the result of abortion, and who is to tell the circumstances attaching in each case? Ninety percent of the causes of maternal deaths are preventable if seen in time and it is hoped that the efforts being put forward at the present time will result in a substantial lessening in the number of deaths in this classification.

Vital Statistics Tables in accordance with the form approved by The Canadian Public Health Association follow:

POPULATION: according to City Census June 1937 is 85,726 according to Dominion Census 1936 is 83,304

BIRTHS

According to the records of the Registrar of Vital Statitics, there were during the year:

Live births 1643 Rate per 1,000 population 19.2 Stillbirths 39 Rate per 1,000 live births 23.2

Included in the above were 425 non-resident births and 8 non-resident stillbirths.

TABLE. No. 1

LIVE BIRTHS. 1933-1937

Year	Population	No.including Non-resident		No.residents only	Rate per 1000 pop
1937	85,726	1643	19.2	1218	14.2
1936	83,304	1636	19.6	1274	15.3
1935	83,362	1656	19.9	1290	15.5
1934	83,362	1617	19.4	1302	15.6
1933	83,362	1610	19.3	1295	15.5

WTIJATHOM JAMESTAM

by The Canadian Fublic Health Association follow:

POPULATION: according to City Ceneus June 1957 is 85,726

SHRRIES

According to the records of the Registrer of Vital Statitics, there were during the years

Live parths leas Rate per 1,000 population 19.8 Stillbirths 89 Rate per 1,000 live births 80.8

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TABLE NO. 1

LIVE BIRTHS. 1983-1987

No. peridents		Year Population
	19,8	1957 85,726
	19,9	
	19,4	1934 85,362
		1933 85,368

TABLE. No. 2
STILLBIRTHS. 1933-1937

Year	Population	No. including Non-residents	Rate per 1000 population	No. residents only	Rate per 1000 pop
1937	85,726	39	0.45	31	0,36
1936	83,304	52	0.62	38	0.46
1935	83,362	51	0 61	34	0.41
1934	83,362	48	0.58	38	0.46
1933	83,362	72	0.86	66	0.79

MARRIAGES

Number performed in 1937 was 1177. Rate per 1000 population 13.4

DEATHS

From all causes a total of 831 deaths were registered, being a rate of 9.7 per 1000 population, including 190 deaths of non-residents.

TABLE No. 3

MORTALITY RATE (exclusive of stillbirths) 1933-1937

Year	No. of deaths including non-residents	Rate per 1000 population	No.residents only	Rate p.1000 population
1937	831	9.7	641	7.5
1936	891	10.7	702	8.4
1935	783	9.4	635	7.6
1934	732	8.8	605	7.2
1933	697	8.4	567	6.8

S. MIN. SISAT

STILLBIRTHS, 1985-1987

		No. including		Year
	88,0			
			355,58	

MARKIAGES

Number performed in 1987 was 1177. Rate per 1000 population 18.4

OFFICE

From all causes a total of 652 deaths were registered, being a rate of 9.7 per 1000 population, including 190 deaths of non-residents.

TAPLE No. 5

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Rate p 1000 populetion	Mo, redidents	Rate per 1000	To of deaths inclu-	
		v.6.		
4.8		20,7		
		1,0.		
8.3			- NO B	

TABLE. No. 4

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH. 1935, 1936 & 1937 (total number including non-residents)

Abridged Int List					Rate p		
22, 24	Diseases of heart, arteries and kidneys, including apoplexy	293	274	271	341.8	328.9	325.1
15	Cancer (all forms)	105	122	111	122.5	146.5	133.2
27	Pneumonia	59	51	74	68.8	61.2	88.5
42	Violent and accidental	39	41	33	45.5	49.2	39,6
10 11	Tuberculosis (all forms)	12	16	9	14.0	19.2	10.8
18	Diabetes	9	5	11	10.5	6.0	13.2
8	Influenza	32	33	9	37.3	39.6	10.8
4, 5, 6,	Communicable diseases (othe than tuberculosis, pneumoni and influenza)		13	3	8.2	15.6	3.6
	All other causes	335	336	262	390.8	403.3	314.3

INFANT MORTALITY

The infant mortality rate for the municipality, including deaths of non-residents, is presented in the following table for this year and the preceding four years.

TABLE. No. 5

DEATHS OF INFANTS IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE 1933-1937 (total number including non-residents)

	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Number of infant deaths	69	96	82	71	64
Rate per 1000 live births	42.0	58.7	49.5	43.9	39.8

The number of deaths of non-residents included in the above: 1937 26, 1936 22, 1935 18, 1934 10, and 1933 12.

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEACH, 1935

	in 1000			1 0 M		List	
	888,9	H_ (& 2			Dispuses of heart, arteries and kidneye, including	88,	25,
	346,5						
	61.2	8.88		88			
							1
	sier				(amyor Ila) alsoftwaredur		TO
					Disperse		
10.8		37.8			Inflaenza		
					Communicable diseases (other than tuberculosis, pneumonis and influence)		G e A
		8 068					

		0a	Number of infant deaths
			Rate per 1000 live births

TABLE. No. 6

INFANT MORTALITY BY CAUSE OF DEATH 1933-1937 (total number including non-residents)

Cause of death	1937 Number	1936 Number		1934 Number	1933 Number
Diarrhoea and enteritis	6	5	4	2	6
Pneumomia and influenza	10	7	14	12	14
Prematurity	12	41	36	34	17
Congenital debility and malformations	9	10	12	9	4
Injuries at birth	10	6	2	4	2
Acute communicable disease whooping cough, diphtheria measles, scarlet fever etc	, 6	5	2	-	1
Other causes	16	22	12	20	20

Of the 69 infant deaths registered this year, 13 occurred within the first 24 hours, 15 within the first week, and 7 died being one month or under, representing 50.7 per cent of the total number.

MATERNAL DEATHS

The number of deaths of mothers from puerperal causes was 10 including 4 deaths of non-residents. The rate for the municipality is 6.1 per 1000 living births - net.

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including non-residents) 1933-1937

Year	Live births	Number of maternal deaths	Rate per 1000 living births
1937	1643	10	6.1
1936	1636	11	6.7
1935	1656	5	3.02
1934	1617	6	3.7
1933	1610	8	4.9

Number of deaths of non-residents included in the above: for 1937 4, 1936 7, 1935 1, 1934 4 and 1933 4.

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	Quadent Number		
Prenaturity			
Congenital debility and malformations			
Injuries at birth			
Other couses			

Of the 69 intent deaths registered this year, 15 occurred within the first week, and 7 died being one month or under, representing 50.7 per cent of the total number.

MATERIAL DEATHS

The number of deaths of mothers from puerporal omness was 10 including 4 deaths of non-residents. The rate for the numbelpality is 6.1 per 1000 living births - net.

TARIES, NO. 7

WATERWAL MORTALITY (including non-residents) 1955-1957

	antoob. innuotem: te		
1,8		1643	7881
7.0			11986
			1385
8.3			

Number of deaths of non-residents included in the above: for 1937 4, 1936 7, 1935 1, 1934 4 and 1958 4.

The chief causes of maternal deaths during the year 1937, according to residence, are presented in the following table.

TABLE. No. 8.

Cause of death	No. including non-residents	Residents only
Abortions (septic and non-septic)	6	3
Puerperal toxaemias	1	1
Puerperal sepsis	1	1
Other puerperal causes	2	1

The chief causes of material destine during the year 1957, according to residence; are presented in the following table.

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	No. including	Cause of death
		Abortions (septio and non-septio)
		Puerperal toxacaias
		Euerperal, depais
	8	Other puerperel causes

CAUSES OF DEATH

In accordance with the recommended practice the causes of death are presented, using the Abridged International List as follows:

List	Number	
No. Disease	Including Non-reside	
1 Typhoid and paratyphoid fever		THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND
3 Smallpox		_
4 Measles		_
5 Scarlet Fever		1
6 Whooping Cough		2
7 Diphtheria		_
8 Influenza		25
O Tuberculosis of the respiratory system		4
ll Other forms of tuberculosis		_
2 Syphilis		6
4 Other infections and parasitic diseases	74	
15 Cancer and other malignant tumors	105	84
6 Tumors, non-malignant tumors	3	ī
17 Chronic rheumatism and gout	9	6
8 Diabetes mellitus	9	7
9 Alcoholism (acute and chronic)	i	i
O Other general diseases and chronic poiso	nings 17	13
21 Progressive locomotor ataxia and general		20
paralysis of the insane		1
22 Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism a	and thromhosis	
3 Other diseases of the nervous system and	of	~
the organs of special sense	24	15
4 Diseases of the heart	749	133
5 Other diseases of the circulatory system	104	91
6 Bronchitis		7
	59	47
88 Other diseases of the respiratory system	n	
(tuberculosis excepted)	" 11	9
9 Diarrhoea and enteritis		5
O Appendicitis		5
I Diseases of the liver and biliary passage		
2 Other diseases of the digestive system -		
4 Other diseases of the genito-urinary sys		
5 Puerperal septicaemia		1
66 Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth	and .	-
the puerperal state	9	5
7 Diseases of the skin, bones and organs of	OT .	
locomotion	7	4
8 Congenital debility and malformations,		0.0
premature birth, etc	40	26
9 Senility	16	16
O Suicide		14
-1 Homicide	2	2
2 Violent or accidental deaths		
(suicide and homicide excepted)	39	25
3 Cause of death not specified or ill-defi	ined 2	
	831	641

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				Whooping Cour	
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			birth, etc.	and towners	
				Spicide	

DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX. 1937

_											
		Males	Females	under 24 hours	under one year	1-4 years	5-19	20-39	40-59	dn 09	Totals
1	Infections and parasitic Diseases	37	35	_	7	6	4	18	19	18	72
2	Cancer and other tumors	56	52	_	1	_	1	4	49	53	108
3	Rheumatism, Diseases of r trition and general dis	iu		-	1	1	2	4	6	12	26
4	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs			_	_	1		3	3	2	9
5	Chronic poisonings and intoxications	1		_	_			1	_	_	1
6	Diseases of the nervous system and organs of								200		
7	special sense Diseases of the circula-	28		-	2	2	4			21	46
8	tory system Diseases of the respira-	145	108	-	-	-	2	9	66	176	253
9	tory system Diseases of the digestive	55	24	-	12	2	1	6	26	32	79
	system Diseases of the genito-	39	25	-	6	3	5	13	21	17	64
	urinary system Diseases of pregnancy,	22	17	_	-	_	-	4	10	25	39
	childbirth & puerperal st Diseases of the skin and	·, -	10	-	-		-	10			10
	cellular tissue	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	4
	Diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion	2	1	_	_	-	2	-	1		3
-	Congenital malformations	6	3	_	7	2	_	-	-	-	9
	Diseases of early infancy	18	13	13	18	_	_	_	_	_	31
16	Senility	4	12	_	_	_	_	_	_	16	16
17	Wiolent or accidental deaths	42	17	1	_	8	3	16	18	13	59
18	Ill-defined causes of death	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
	TOTALS	479	352	14	55	26	24	91	235	386	831

District to sesential sauges, mainter .cocid 9 Diseases of the To seeses of STREET BE The total number reported for the year was 2592 as against 4527 for 1936. It will be observed, however, that the number of deaths from communicable disease does not show a proportionate decrease. Table No.9, shows that deaths from influenza, pneumonia and tuberculosis are tabulated under communicable disease and it is largely these three latter conditions that account for practically the entire death rate from communicable diseases and not such conditions as are popularly regarded as belonging to this class.

Measles ranked first in incidence in 1937. This is a modified quarantinable disease and usually occurs in three-yearly waves, although in this instance there is an irregularity in that the last epidemic occurred in 1935, two years previously. No deaths are recorded as directly attributable to this disease but it must be borne in mind that deaths do occur indirectly from the complication of pneumonia which is prone to follow measles in the early age groupd.

Scarlet fever showed a reduction from the previous year when the total was 1279 cases and three deaths. It must be stated that the 415 cases for 1937 represents too much scarlet fever and whilst some of the difficulties complicating control measures are hard to surmount, it is hoped the control we are able to exercise will result in an improved situation. In the past few years there has been a marked modification in the type of scarlet fever seen and a case in its severe form is somewhat of a rarity.

There were 167 cases of whooping cough reported with 2 deaths in the early age group. Like measles, broncho pneumonia is a complication of whooping cough and when death occurs from this condition it is possible that broncho pneumonia is given as the cause. In this instance the 2 deaths recorded were directly attributable to whoop-

ing cough and are so recorded.

It will be recalled that infantile paralysis (Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis) was epidemic in some centres of the Dominion during the year, notably Toronto, and in less measure the whole Province of Ontario, and in Medicine Hat and district. Other centres reported an appreciable incidence which could not be classed as an epidemic, and Calgary reported six cases with 2 deaths in the 15 years plus age group. One of the deaths resulted from paralysis of the accessory muscles of respiration and it will be recalled that the Provincial Government purchased two of the so called "Iron Lungs" or respirators. One of these was stationed at Medicine Hat and the other at Edmonton. The respirator was shipped to Calgary from Edmonton at the time the aforementioned patient suffered from respiratory muscle paralysis but did not reach the city in time to be of use.

Two case of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis occurred during the year and both died. It is unfortunate to have to say the death rate from this condition is extremely high, not because the disease is not understood, but because the means of treatment have not shown the

benefits that might have been expected.

There was some little flare in Chickenpox and Mumps during the year. In June 1936 these two diseases and Germam Measles were made notifiable diseases only, meaning no quarantine and no restrictions on contacts. The patient, however, is to be isolated during the period of illness.

It is regrettable to have to report one case of diphtheria occurred towards the end of the year, spoiling an almost diphtheria free record since the commencement of 1933. However, the case was very mild and progressed favorably to complete recovery.

procise it will the design of the communication of assic side of garagered as befrance withing or ere so modificate house betilion a sk apar . There mi escapioni at there as a selection elthough in this inntends there is an impensive in that the decorate the least end of the end of the decorate of the end of the decorate of the end of the dr code took suctions and come holypular a bewode teret island.

onlited before of James I. encade tour now these that are lated to be selected to be select and the same but to her action there and an an absent 751 wast over the the early see group like menules, bronche pust only is a or lice-tion of whooping quara and when death occount the state continue it is possible that bronche pustants is given as a control to his The respirator was abigned to Osmony them Edmonton at the time the afforementioned patient surfaced them associated and the state of th There was some little flere in Conditioners and March Store

There were no cases of typhoid fever in Calgary in 1937, other that the few cases brought into the city for hospital treatment. Typhoid fever has long been considered a good index showing the state of sanitary conditions and adequate protection of water, milk and food supplies.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

TABLE. No. 9

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES 1937

	0-4	years	5-14	yrs	15 &	over	Tot	als
munt remn 107 to	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Cer.Spinal Meningitis	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	2
Chickenpox	46	-	278	_	19	-	343	-
Diphtheria	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
German Measles	8	_	34	_	19	_	61	_
Influenza	-	1	_	_	-	24	-	25
Measles	268	-	1022	-	98	-	1388	-
Mumps	4	-	187	_	13	_	204	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia(all forms)	-	7	-	-	-	40	_	47
Poliomyelitis	1	-	2	-	3	2	6	2
Puerp. Septicaemia	-	-	-	-	_	1	-	1
Scarlet Fever	43	1	289	-	83	_	415	1
Septic Sore Throat	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Tuberculosis(all forms	;) -	1	1	-	4	3	5	4
Typhoid Fever	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_
Undulant Fever	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-
Whooping Cough	79	2	88	_	_	-	167	2
TOTALS	450	13	1903	1	239	70	2592	84

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There were no cases of typhoid fover in delgary in 1987, other that the few cases brought into the city for mospital treatment.

Typhoid fever has long been considered a good index slowing the atete of sanitary consistent and adequate protection of water, milk and food supplies.

CONDUMINABILE DISEASES

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REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS THOM CONSTRUCTORS DISEASES 1937

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attigutned Leniquetta							
Aphtheria							
	8	*				-	
aretyphoid Fever							
neumonis(sli forms)							70
oliomyelitis							
carlet Fever							
eptic Sore Threat							
	-						
yphoid Fever				-			
ndulant Fever		-					
hooping Cough							

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED 1937 (by months)

	-		-	1~3	morr							-	-
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apl	May	Jun	Jly	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	127	57	60	47	37	19	14	4	9	17	10	14	415
Measles	10	32	51	47	64	348	237	86	50	93	232	138	1388
German Measles	9	6	7	4	5	15	4	3	2	1	2	3	61
Mumps	6	-	6	23	14	20	1	2	6	28	43	55	204
Chickenpox	164	31	17	20	4	12	2	2	3	23	32	33	343
Erysipelas	5	3	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	18
Whooping Cough	25	13	20	29	22	31	7	10	6	3	1	-	167
Pul:Tuberculosi	s -	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	6
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	_	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	346	142	167	173	147	447	266	107	83	167	323	243	2611

(residents only)

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The following table shows the work done by the public health nurse in respect to immunization measures and investigations recommunicable diseases.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apl	May	Jun	Jly	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov.	Dec	Totals
Inoculations	230	207	333	148	113	138	94	186	192	135	104	135	2015
Swabs taken	-	_	_	2	1	3	5	1	_	2	13	-	27
Vaccinations	1	3	6	10	10	8	12	21	11	6	7	2	97
Schick Tests made	20	1	_	1	-	_	-	_	18	-	-	-	40
Dick Tests made	4	10	4	16	-	3	1	4	3	2	-	30	77
Tuberculin Tests made	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	38	-	168
Investigations	20	20	24	18	26	77	24	26	24	28	33	29	349
Total visits made	95	105	125	122	107	226	115	145	120	112	136	123	1531

SERA AND VACCINES USED BY THE CITY OF CALGARY OR DISTRIBUTED TO CALGARY PHYSICIANS IN 1937 SUPPLIED BY PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH. EDMONTON.

Convalescent Poliomyelitis Serum (curative treatment)	9
Staphylococcus Toxoid. 2.cc's	45
Tetanus Antitoxin. 1500 units (prophylactic doses)	8
Permussis Vaccine 5.cc's.	119
Diphtheria Antitoxin. 5000 units for treatment	56
Diphtheria Antitoxin. 20000 units for treatment	3
Diphtheria Antitoxin. 1000 units. prophylactic doses	1
Scarlet Fever Antitoxin 6000 units for treatment	264
Scarlet Fever Ahtitoxin 2000 units. prophylactic doses	100
Material for the Schick test	11
Material for the Dick test	121
Diphtheria Toxoid. pkgs for one person	741
Scarlet Fever Toxin. pkgs for one person	536
Typhoid Vaccine, 25 cc's	22
Smallpox Vaccine. capilliary tubes (material for treatment - chargeable, for prevention -	590 free

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SERA AND VACCINES USED BY THE CLIF OF CALGARY OR DISTRIBUTED TO CALGARY PHYSICIANS IN 1987 SUPPLIED BY PROVINCIAL SOARS OF HEALTH EDMONTON.

Souriet Pever Antitoxin 2000 units. prophylaoric doses

IMMUNIZATION.

A fair amount of activity is recorded in this phase of our work but by no means as much as we would like to see and are prepared to do. It too often happens that requests to confer immunity coincide with an outbreak of some disease or at a time when it is impossible to confer immediate immunity of an active nature. As the result a good deal of unnecessary transmission has already taken place and it is only when the active immunizing measures become effective that the spread is checked. It is hoped that parents and others having the care of children will make such protection available to the children before the wolf is in the fold. The department issues plenty of invitation and welcomes the opportunity to render this immunizing service.

The following shows the extent of this work in 1937.

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID: Quantity distributed by the local health department during 1937 was 741. The number receiving the three doses in this department was 402.

SMALLPOX VACCINE. The number of capilliary tubes distributed by the department during 1937 was 590. The total number vaccinated in this department was 97.

SCARLET FEVER TOXIN. Quantity distributed by the department in 1937 was 536. The total number receiving the five doses in this department was 68.

COMBINED DIPHTHERIA AND SCARLET IMMUNIZATION. The total number given the combined protection against scarlet fever and diphtheria in this department was 75.

TABLE No. 10

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS 1933-1937

Year	Cases	Number of Deaths in City	Number of Deaths in outside Sanatoria	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1937	5	12	10	22	25,6
1936	8	16	4	20	24.0
1935	27	8	6	14	16.8
1934	38	10	11	21	25.2
1933	30	18	7	25	30.0

Of the 12 deaths shown as occurring in the city in 1937, 4 were Calgary residents and 8 were non-residents.

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our work but by no seemed as the type of another than the to each of our work but by no seemed as the contract our work but by no seemed to do the to contract property that the contract of the contract the contract of the

As the result a good deal of unaceesage scenarios has already taken place and at the course of the c

protection avellable to the object we forme the wolf is in the fold.

The department teques plant, of Arvitables and welcomes the opportu-

The following shows the extent of this work in 1957.

DIFFERENTA TOXOLO: Quantity distributed by the local health deportment during 1867 was 761. This number receiving the three dames in this department was 402.

SHALLPOX VACCIES. The number of empilitary tubes distributed by the department during 3937 was 590, the being number vectimes in this department was 57.

SCARLET FOUR TOXIN. Countity distributed by the department in 1947 was 556. The total number receiving the five deas in this department was 55.

COMBINED DIFFERENCE AND SCARLET BENEFICE. The total number of the total number of the combined protection scalnes scarles fover and diphrhopin in this depertment was was

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PERSONAL STRUCTURE AND THAT A PROPERTY AND STRUCTURE THE STRUCTURE

St. Comments	Rate per 100,000 population	IntoT beates	to tedauli at astra in v210	esaso.	Year
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	0,00				
	26,8	14			
	9,38			86	
	0.08				

word Dalgary residents and 8 were non-residents

TABLE No. 11

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND MEASLES. 1935-1937 (Total number including non-residents)

		Cases			Deaths			Mortality rate per		
	1937	1936	1935	1937	1936	1935		1936		
Scarlet Fever	415	1379	166	1	3	_	1.2	3.6	_	
Diphtheria	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough	167	212	217	3	4	1	3.5	4.8	1.2	
Measles	1388	139	1492	2	1	1	2.3	1.2	1.2	

Non-residents included in above: 1 death from whooping cough and 2 deaths from measles. during the year 1937.

TABLE No. 12

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER 1933-1937 (total number including non-residents)

	Cases	Deaths					
	Cases (residents only)	Number	rate per 100000 pop				
1937		1	1.2				
1936	3	4	4.8				
1935	2	1	1.2				
1934	3	2	2.4				
1933	4	_	_				

Number of deaths of non-residents included in above: 1937 1, 1936 1, 1935 1, 1934 1, and 1933 0

QUARANTINE AND DISINFECTION.

This phase of the activities is the responsibility of the quarantine officer and I am taking the liberty of pointing out that communicable disease outbreak is no respector of time or place. In a word a rule can never be set limiting the outbreak to between 8-30 Monday morning to 5 on Friday afternoon. As a result this officer's duties and time cannot be controlled in accordance with the five-day week plan and he is compelled to be on duty practically all Saturdays and most Sundays. This situation is not at all right and some arrangement should be made to adjust it.

In large measure the quarantine officer has been able to handle the work with only occasional assistance from other members of the staff, due to a lessening in the incidence of communicable disease. II .OH ZIHAT

ARROWED CASES AND DEATHS FROM MORSEST STREET, DIFFERENCE AND MEMBERS, 1989-2507

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Diphtheris							
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REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOLD PRIVER LOCAL LANGE (TOTAL DANGE TROUBLES)

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Number of deaths of non-residents included to undust

QUARANTINA AND DISTRIBUTION.

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the five-day week plan and he is demonstrated to be on dury practically
all Saturdays and nost find the same to single to the not at all right
and some arrangument should be sade to single to

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Details of the work in connection with quarantine follow:

Jan Feb Mar Apl May Juh Jly Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 138 83 100 113 105 329 235 82 63 85 235 145 Quarantines 91 102 246 346 148 74 100 203 238 106 63 59 Releases 13 17 15 89 51 57 30 19 4 Moved to hospital

SANITATION

The Chief Inspector and his assistants have been very active during the year. In June an additional inspector was engaged and assigned to the district North of the Bow River. The

work is now more equitable distributed.

Sanitation in respect to housing tends to become an increasing problem. As time passes more families are moving into light-housekeeping suites and rooms thus aggravating the overcrowding. Owners of heretofore one family dwellings have subdivided them into light housekeeping suites. These places are not subject to license and whilst routine inspections are not carried out at such places they are frequently visited as the result of information tendered the department by the various occupants. A majority of these places are sparsely furnished, providing little or no facilities for adequate housekeeping. Many of them were originally intended as office buildings, have rooms without adequate ventilation and a great number require artificial light at all times. Poor lighting, little or no ventilation, the presence of nauseous odors, and the intimacies of too close an association of peoples, serve to illustrate the conditions under which many of these people are living and which should not be tolerated. Again, what was considered adequate water and toilet facilities when used as offices, are now quite inadequate and further intensifies an undesirable condition. Should the inspector criticise these living conditions he is usually met with the response "This is all I can pay for, and if the Health Department requires me to move to larger quarters, then I shall have to have more relief". The housing problem is as broad as the Dominion and steps to correct such conditions are urgently needed. Most of these places have little done to them in the way of repairs and they are fast becoming dilapidated and shabby. Further, a marked depreciation in value of property is resulting as these conditions have penetrated to practically every district in the city. This depreciation will continue unless some feasible means are found to cope with this unsatisfactory housing situation.

The production, preparation and distribution of food supplies has been rigidly supervised and the sanitary regulations

in this regard stressed.

In general, the duties of this branch of the department have been well performed and the following gives an outline of the work involved.

Jan Feb Mar Apl May Jun Jly Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 785 788 859 906 7841061 97110711019101810261017 Inspections made 15 19 19 31 23 12 33 27 18 Notices(written) 13 152 143 171 172 143 166 161 181 168 171 138 (verbal) 21 26 23 39 45 26 39 Complaints rec'd 27 24 44 23 15 31 17 19 21 38 41 24 35 19 Complaints justified14 20

It was unnecessary to institute prosecution at any time during the year. Tactful suggestions by the inspectors usually met with the co-operation of those responsible for unsatisfactory conditions.

With the dated dearly the best and been very na embood of abrid talence of tweeser introcationing ment belief over anakilist viling out a tout of arango land of Jose due for ere accely week! There was subject to nottempoint to figure end as beclaiv viscouplet on word acoust to write department by the vertices codupants A majority of a and activation of the state of the at all thest foot lighting, intimedias of toe close an escentiation of pacifics, serve to illusbut and the conditions under which maps of these propie are living and water and totlet the littles what was as offices, are now quite bestage a great por vedera best best bette bigalia anthone fant era gadriana anotalones, energy as postfores as posterous to below it nothing to see nave benette to Fraitfeally every discrete in the city. This of bourd ers assertation willess to be a selected of the countries of the supplies has been rigidly supervised and the senitary regulations have been suit purformed and the following sives an outline of the notices (witted 16 26 16 16 16 16 171 only the de nolymperons studient or grownosians waw il is

MEAT INSPECTION.

The duties in this branch of the service have been satisfactorily discharged during the year, inspection being carried on each morning at the Meat Inspection Room for veal carcases brought in by farmers and others, and at the Leimbock Abattoir in the afternoons. The scale of fees instituted in January 1936 has continued and the revenue from this source in 1937 was \$1465.50 The following table shows the work in this connection.

SUBMITTED:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apl	May	Jun	Jly	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Beef Veal Hogs Sheep & Lamb	266 147 79 19	195 166 38 6	188 160 55 14		202 242 213 33	150 309 81 17	168 333 55 29	294 253 20 25	333 206 35 7	297 251 34 12	294 249 19 13	222 173 55 26	2800 2684 773 239
Totals	511	405	417	513	690	557	585	592	581	594	575	476	6496
CONDEMNED BEEF Veal Hogs Sheep & Lamb	7 1½ 6	11 2 5	13 6 4 ¹ / ₂	9 1 5½ 7	9 1 5 -	3 8 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	-	62 2 1	2 2 14 -	9 - 4 -	8 - 2 -	7 - 6 -	105½ 15½ 46¼ 8
Totals	141	18	23	221	15	112	9 9 2	102	142	13	10	13	1175
PORTIONS CONDI													
tongues Beef Hearts Beef Livers Veal Livers	8 16 47 12	10 15 58 13	2 19 48 21	15 15 46 11	10 9 40 11	17 12 38 15	9 16 25 8	3 20 46 14	12 20 65 17	29 28 68 15	10 15 53 5	17 14 62 6	142 199 596 148
Hog Heads and tongues Hog hearts Hog livers Sheep livers Turkeys	25 11 35 16	17 25 5	-	26 4 38 17	25 · · 8 60 26	27 39 15	12 - 24 19	7 12 13	6 - 24 8 -	8 3 14 2	4 11 4	12 36 25 12	193 28 361 163 12

MILK AND DAIRY INSPECTION

The work of supervising the production, processing and distribution of milk and cream involves the full time of two inspectors one of whom devotes his time to the milk shed which extends from Olds South to Nanton and from Strathmore West to Cochrane. The other inspector is responsible for the supervision of the various vendors in the city, the pasteurizing and bottling plants, and also the supervision of the two hundred or more individual cowkeepers inside the City Limits The work performed has been quite satisfactory as evidenced by the excellent supply available. The sanitary standpoint of quality is determined by flavour, the absence of visible dirt, and the legal requirement of butter fat content. Beyond a point, the inspection carried out, takes into no account the bacteriological phase so prone to be involved in any consideration of milk, and whilst admittedly bacterial contamination (invisible) is an ever

MEAT INSPECTIONS

The dities in this branch of the service have been estimated to the service have been estimated to the first of the section during the year, inspection deing carried on each morning at the Mest Laspection Room for year carcases brought in by farmers and others, and at the Leambook Abuttoir in the afternoons. The scale of fees instituted in January 1956 has continued and the revenue from this source in 1987 was 11465.60 The following table shows the vers in this connections.

MIIK AND DAIBY INSPROTICY

The work of supervising the production, processing and distribution of milk and dream involves the milk shed which extends from
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and the legal requirement of butter fat content. Beyond a point
the inspection cerried out, takes into no account the bacteriological
the inspection cerried out, takes into no account the bacteriological
whilst admittedly bacterial contemination (invisable) is an ever

present danger lurking in raw milk, it does not appear that such epidemics as we have experienced over the past few years have been related to raw milk. However, during the past year a number of epidemics have occurred in other Canadian centres which have been traced to raw milk and they serve to stress the necessity for close bacteriological examination of milk. It is hope that in the not too distant future we shall see the institution of a bacteriological laboratory as a part of the Health Department set up.

According to report received from the Board of Public Utility Commissioners (who have the economic control of the milk supply of Calgary) the following shows the total sales of milk in Calgary during the year 1937.

Total sales pasteurized milk
Total sales raw milk
Total sales pasteurized cream
Total sales raw cream

7,492,184 quarts
770,635 quarts
819,291 quarts
44,996 quarts

This would indicate that 90.1% of the milk and cream sold in Calgary is pasteurized (five pasteurizing plants) and also that the per capita daily consumption of milk is 0.554 pints.

The following table shows the work of this division:

Jan Feb Mar Apl May Jun Jly Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Totals Inspections: 81 131 72 87 142 86 81 105 114 116 Country 87 118 90 101 87 110 131 140 119 106 122 103 City Complaints rec'd-Complaints justified Notices: written verbal Licenses suspended Permits: Dairymen Vendors Cowkeepers Tests: 237 311 369 354 371 162 306 357 302 276 362 304 Sediment 235 289 369 354 371 162 306 357 302 263 362 304 Reductase 37 42 Butter Fat Total Milk & Cream Samples436 557 697 680 697 297 569 671 576 505 678 572 Water samples

Of the 3436 sediment tests of producers samples, 3017 or 87.7% were good, 250 or 7.3% fair, and 169 or 5% were bad.

Of the 275 sediment tests of distributors samples 273 or 99.3%

were good, none fair, and 2 or 0.7% bad.

Of the 3398 methylene blue reductase tests of producers samples 3231 or 95.1% were Grade 1, 165 or 4.85% were Grade 2, and 2 or 0.05%

were Grade 3.
84 reductase tests of retail samples of pasteurized milk were Grade 1, or 100% Grade 1. Of 192 retail samples of raw milk 191 or 99.47% were Grade 1 and 1 sample or 0.53% was Grade 2.

related to new milki However; during the past year a number of epidemica have occurred in elner deauties centres which have been traced to row milk and they serve to atmess the necessity for close cot ton one all days egon as di arre to noitentmene lesigololuetoso Mila bestmerend seles feton atamup 883; QVY den Feb kur Apl May Jun Jly Aug Sep Opt Nov Lee Totals or the 3598 methylene blue reductore tests of productra semples onew Mily beginversed to selignes lister to attest enerouser 38 Grade 1. or 100% Grade 1. Of 198 retail samples of raw ails 191 or SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES AND CHILD WELFARE DIVISION.

In view of the considerable increase in attendance at the Baby and Pre-School Clinic, and a more intensive school programme, with the consequent need of extra help, Dr. A. C. Cooper Johnston, heretofore on part time duty, assumed full time duty in May 1937. He spends every morning and one afternoon of each week in the schools and the remainder of his time is devoted to the Pre-School Clinic and general work in the Health Department. It has meant valuable assistance in the increasing work of the department.

REPORT OF THE INFANT AND PRE-SCHOOL CLINIC.

This branch is supervised by Miss. M. F. Lavell, a Registered Nurse with University Training in Public Health Work. She is a member of the staff of the Provincial Department of Health and loaned for duty in Calgary many years ago. She is assisted by one nurse of the City staff.

The clinics are responsible for much progress in preventive

medicine each year and are becoming increasingly popular

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL.

It has been pointed out in previous reports that this work is sponsored by the Calgary Tuberculosis Association, which association employs Miss. H. B. Acton, a Registered Nurse. The office space and much of the office requirements are provided by the City. The nurse works in close co-operation with the Department and looks for direction in measures pertaining to tuberculosis control to the Medical Officers of the Department.

The reports of Dr. G. Oakley, in charge of School and Pre-School Services, Miss. M. F. Lavell, in charge of the Baby and Pre-School Clinic, and Miss H. B. Acton, in charge of Tuberculosis Control, are appended hereto.

EDUCATIONAL

A vast amount of educational work is done by the members of the Health Department Staff each and every year, more specifically by the School Nurses and the Medical Officers. These educational talks are mainly to Home and School Groups, in classrooms and to Service Clubs and a variety of gatherings. The department never loses an opportu-

nity to further the cause of Public Health.

Health Literature in a considerable amount has been distributed. The literature dealing with matters relating to public health and got up in a most attractive and instructive way, is supplied through the generosity of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. So much has the demand been for this literature we have had to request additional supplies from time to time and we are pleased to note the great interest this company shows in public health work not only in so far as this department is concerned but also in respect to Health Departments throughout the whole of the North American Continent.

Public Health and Preventive Medicine being a part of the curriculum of the Nurses' Training Schools in the City, the course in this subject was given by your Medical Officer of Health during the

winter months at each hospital.

The Health Department enjoys an extensive correspondence and interchange of statistical date with most of the important centres in Canada and the United States. In this way valuable information is obtained for purposes of comparison and giving a greater appreciation of problems obtaining elsewhere.

SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SHRYTEES AND CHIEF WILLIAMS DAVISION. the consequent need of extra help, for A. C. Cooper Johnston, heretoremainder of his time is devoted to the FreeSchool Clinic and general work in the Health Dopertment. It has meant valuable oasistence in the increasing work of the department. This branch is supervised by Miss, by Lavell, a Kog In bered Nurse with University Training in Public Holth Work, One is a medder of the staff of the Provincial Department of Health and longer aponsored by the Calgary Tuberculosis Association, watch saccelation much of the differ requirements are provided by the City. The nurse The reports of Dr. 6. Oskley, in charge of School and Fre-School des, Miss. N. F. Levell, in charge of the Beby and Pre-School of Miss. H. E. Acton, in charge of Taberculesis Coptrol, are Clinic, end Hiss H. generosity of the Hetropolitan Life Insurance Company., So much ent to drag a galed entothed evidence of the stides interphenge of distintional date with most of the important control in Canada and the United States. In this way valuable information is

RELIEF DEPARTMENT

In cooperation with the City Relief Department 2843 investigations and examinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health relating to work required of the recipient in return for relief granted. This seeming duty has occupied a great portion of the time of the Medical Officer of Health and constitutes a work that cannot be hurried or lightly dealt with. Every attempt is made to deal tactfully, patiently, and impartially with each case and it is felt our opinions have been impartially given. There has been little or no complaint in this regard brought to the attention of this department. That there has been dissatisfaction in at least one instance is evidenced by the attempt that was made on the life of your Medical Officer of Health on October 1st 1937, by a relief recipient suffering from a mental ailment. Whilst it is regrettable that such an incident should occur, yet it is pleasing to report the outcome was not as serious as at first indicated.

CONCLUSION.

The Department wishes to go on record at this time in expressing its sincere thanks for the many gestures of goodwill so manifest throughout the year. These gestures include help, kindly advice in difficult problems, aids in actual work, and timely donations of cod liver oil and other preparations. Our thanks, then, are due the following:

His Worship The Mayor and Commissioner.

The late Commissioner George Hughes.

The Members of the City Council.

The Calgary School Board. The Separate School Board.

The Provincial Department of Health.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

The Calgary Tuberculosis Association

The Victorian Order of Nurses.

The Superintendent and Medical Staff of Central Alberta Sanatorium.

Messrs: Mead. Johnson and Company.

The Good Cheer Club.

The Sunshine Fund.
The Canadian Red Cross Society.

The North Hill Club. and

a number of private individuals.

The Department also wishes to thank the Daily Press and the Local BroadCasting Stations for their assistance, which they have generously given as occasion required, in bringing important matters to the attention of the public with the least possible delay.

The preparation of this report enables the Medical Officer of Health to personally thank his staff for the spirit of cooperation so much in evidence at all times. The duties are such as to require continuous attention and were it not for willing workers the load would indeed be heavy.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. HILL. B.A. M.D. C.M. D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health.

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Respectfully submitted

W. H. HILL B.A. M.D. C.M. D.R.H. Medical Officer of Health. W. H. HILL. Esq., M.D. D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health. City of Calgary. Alberta.

Dear Sir:

I beg to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Child Welfare Section of the City Health Department for the year 1937.

TOTAL EXAMINATIONS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN MADE BY TWO EXAMINING PHYSICIANS

	RE-EXAMS	BEGINNERS	TOTAL
Physical examinations made	5464	1447	6911
Special cases	2117	005	2117 2566
Number not vaccinated	1741 893	825 133	1026
Number 10% or more underweight	585	177	762
Number 7 to 10% under normal weight Anaemia	23	4	27
Enlarged glands	102	110	212
Enlarged thyroids	33	5	38
Miscellaneous	5	16	5 62
Cardiac disturbances	46 1	1	
Pulmonary disturbance Nervous disorders	2	3	2 5
Obesity	15	1	16
SKIN DISEASES			2.0
Scabies	13	3	16
Eczema	4	5	9 1 2
Uticara	2		2
Acne Miscellaneous	8	2	10
Digestive disturbance	8	1	9
Defective vision	648	63	711
Other eye defects	78	21	99
Defective hearing	19	1	20
Defective posture Defective chest	2	_	2
Defective extremities	33	5	38
Poliomyelitis	1	1	2
Defective Nasal Breathing	95	27 126	122 352
Enlarged Tonsils & Adenoids	226 632	322	954
Mod'ly Enlarged Tonsils & Adenoids	002	0.00	001
Unclassified Medical Defects:			7
Rheumatism	3	POFTEL STADA	3 1 2 11
Diabetes	1 2	se ananaliye	2
Epilepsy Genito-urinary	7	4	11
Unclassified Surgical Defects:			
Phimosis	7	14	21
Hernia	-	13	13
Problem Cases	3 5	6	15
Miscellaneous	642	225	867
Received Toxoid Parents Invited		1281	1281
Parents Present		1078	1078
Number O. K.	2319	575	2894

W. H. Hills Esq., M.D. D.F.H. Medical Officer of Health. Oity of Calcary, Alberta

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TOTAL EXALINATIONS OF SCHOOL OHILDERN WADE BY TWO SXAMINIO PHYSICIANS

		Special cases
		Number 10% or more underweight.
		Miscellaneous
		Obsatty SKIN DISEASES
		Uncleasified Medical Delegas
	The state of the s	
		Uncladed Line Surgice of 12 to be 12 to

The number of complete physical examinations made was 6,911. All pupils in grades 1, 3, 5 and 8 are given a routine examination every year. In addition to this any pupils who, for some reason or other, have not been examined for two years or more are also checked up. Children in need of an immediate examination are sent down to the City Hall, and are classed as 'special cases'. Some of those sent down have defective vision or enlarged tonsils, and have already been notified of this defect at school, but the case is urgent, and the nurse finds that no treatment has been secured. Because of this, in counting the number of cases referred to the family physician, these are frequently counted both as school cases and as special cases. Pupils move about from school to school so much that it is practically impossible to get an accurate count of all who have secured treatment from their family physician during the current year.

Scarlet fever was very prevalent in Calgary in 1936, reaching its peak in October of that year when 238 cases were reported. In January 1937 there were 127 cases, and each month showed a decrease till August when only 4 cases were reported. During the Fall term the cases have varied between 9 and 16 per month.

Ten cases of measles developed in January, and the number of cases gradually increased during the successive months. The peak was reached in June when 348 cases were reported. The cases gradually decreased during the Summer and Fall months. Cases of Mumps and Chickenpox have appeared throughout the year, but the numbers have not been large. In June 1936 the Provincial Board of Health amended the regulations with respect to Mumps, Chickenpox and German Measles. These diseases are now reported but not quarantined, and other members of the family may attend school whether they have had the disease in question or not.

1,026 children out of 6,911 examined, or 14.8%, were 10% or more below average weight for their age and height. The percentage last year was 14.5. Another 762 or 11.02% were between 7 and 10% below average weight. The percentage in this class last year was 11.9. These under-weights are checked up for remediable defects, and their diets are also checked up. Some are overgrown, and their underweight is but a temporary condition provided they are given extra rest and food during this period. A few are well cared for, but have such poor digestion and intolerance for many foods that it is very difficult to secure an adequate gain in weight for them. Others have too heavy a daily program, and are constantly over-fatigued. Insufficient rest is the causative factor for a goodly number. Rest is so cheap that many parents do not value it sufficiently. Free milk is distributed at school to needy cases during Winter months. Approximately 800 half-pint bottles are distributed daily at recess. Another 400 pay for their own milk.

38 children or .35% had some enlargement of the thyroid gland. One child was suffering from myxoedema, and one from toxic goitre. The others were of simple enlargement only, and iodine tablets were given to most of them.

exacting tion every year. In add ron syen , medio in conser emos no Lie inako etaliberri sa de Sada i Some of tuges sent down hite of leids to except bequee to the femily physician, these leones nort suoda avon alaqui. ... Squaret fever was very provalent in Calgary in 1986, man appear the Calgary in 1986, man ware the capacity in the Catober of that your ware let capac, and sand montread teapontous very letter the capacity in Jerusary 1987 there are no manager of the capacity in the capa the state of the same Ten cases of measies developed in Jenusty, and the number off cases gradually there as during the successive nonths. The numbers have not been large. In June 1986 the Provincial Scard or Health susuad the regulations with respect to humps, Chickenpok and German Meanles. These diseases are now reported but not quart renters looked and other members of the family may attend school whether 1,026 children out of 6,911 examined, or 14,80, worm low of , worm low of , work low or , work low or , work low out the below the set year was 14,5; Another MS or 11,025 were between 7 and 10% below average weight. The percentage in this cless last year, was 11,02 word the last was last year, was 11,02 word last last year, was last year, was 11,02 the contract of the set flow one wor A . bottog sint grant boot one rest entrol or to were tor meny one for meny rords that it yet is very difficult to secure an acaquate pain in the constant of the constant . . WALLE UND blorght said to lasappusing smoa bad ago, to heabildo 35 callets were given to most of thom.

711 children or 10.38% were found to have defective vision and require glasses or a change of glasses. Free glasses were supplied to 165 children.

99 or 1.4% had defective hearing. The special class for children with markedly defective hearing was opened last September in Connaught School. Thirteen children are in attendance, and are receiving instruction in lip reading as well as their regular grade work. The progress being made by these pupils, their enthusiasm and delight is very gratifying. Several more cases should be in but we have not yet been able to overcome the prejudice of the parents. A class of 13 is generally considered as large as the teacher can properly handle.

62 or 0.9% have an organic heart condition. This percentage is slightly lower than that for the last two years, when a percentage of 1.1 was obtained. Rheumatism, severe tonsilitis or chorea are the cause of the majority of these cardiac lesions. A few are congenital.

of which was urgently advised. We referred a total 962 of the cases given a routine examination for tonsillotomy, but the additional cases were not so urgent. Members of the Calgary Medical Society performed a large number of these operations free of charge for children whose parents were unable to pay anything.

27 Children were referred to the Chest Clinic and given a complete examination. One child was sent to the sanatorium for a period, but no active tuberculosis was found. Two others were kept in bed at home, under observation for several months.

16 cases were referred to the behavior clinic and 12 attended. The school principals sent an additional dozen or more cases to this clinic, which do not appear in this report.

2,894 or 41.8% of the children examined were found to be quite 0. K. The percentage last year was 40.1. This increase is reassuring.

Of 1,281 parents asked to attend the physical examination of their child 1,078 or 84% did so. The parents are showing an increasing interest in these examinations, and are usually willing and eager to attend.

Cases referred to family physician throughout year.	Routine Exams.	Special Exams.	Totals	Cases Treated
Malnutrition	9	Appraisa Pro	9	2
Anaemia	3	2	5	3
Obesity	5	-	5	-
Nervous Disorders	8	2	10	1
Behavior Problems	16	-	16	12
Cardiac Condition	1	2	3	-
Enlarged Glands	5	_	5	-
Enlarged Thyroid	14	4	18	12

and require glasses or a change of glasses. Free glasses were sugor 1.4% and defective mearing was opened last betterber markedly defective hearing was opened last betterber see in extendance, and are be in but we lake not yet been ents to overcome the ordivates of the parents. A class of 15 is generally considered as large as the . Istingange ers well A. Leverer on , allacet beasealt to begraine ban 21.6 to 288 Isnoidlbbs and fud trospillanot and notjenimers enliser a movin It cases were referred to the behavior ofew sease 31 noticellers festsady out basis of being sinerag 188, I 10 the sager to accord. Enlarged Chandu

				26
Cases referred to family	Routine	Special		Cases
physician throughout year.	Exams.	Exams.		Treated
				-
cont'd.				
Toxic Goitre	1	-	1	1
Skin:				
Ringworm	3	-	3	1
Impetigo	2	_	2	2
Scabies	13	_	13	7
Miscellaneous	1	7	2	2
Defective Vision	711	356	1067	291
Other Eye Defects	6	2	8	6
Orthopaedic Defects	3	_	3	2
Defective Hearing	11	14	25	15
Defective Nasal Breathing	18	3	21	70
Enl'd Tonsils & Adenoids	962	120	1082	232
Unclassified Medical Defects:	200	120	1002	202
Genito-Urinary	3	2	5	4
Throat Infections	5	2	7	9
Digestive disorders	2	2	2	2
Rheumatism	2		2	1
Epilepsy	1	1	2	7
Worms	ז	1	2	1
Unclassified Surgical Defects:	_	Т	6	1
Appendicitis	7	3	4	3
Hernia	10	_	10	2
Minor Surgery	2		2	6
00		TARLET BEAUTIFE	2	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Totals	1,819	515 2	2,334	603
	_,	010	,001	000
DEDODE OF DIGERTON MINORA / 0				

REPORT OF DISTRICT NURSES (9 nurses)

Re-admissions	6	Nervous Disorders	18
Health Talks	188	Dental Defects	27
No. in Class Inspections	40902	Measles	278
Special Inspections		Scarlet Fever	28
Referred to Med. Inspector		Diphtheria	2
Telephones and Notes	3921	Whooping Cough	24
Treatments	4385	Chickenpox	97
Exclusions		Mumps	93
Pediculosis		Tonsilitis	17
Eye Defects		Conjunctivitis	60
Ear Defects	139	Ringworm	3
Defective Nasal Breathing		Scabies	41
Tonsils and Adenoids		Impetigo	48
Enlarged Glands		Eczema	24
Orthopaedic Defects	35	Social Service	2
Malnutrition		Special Visits	479

REPORT OF DENTAL CLINIC.

It will be noted that 14,107 pupils were inspected by the school dentist. All pupils in the public school were examined once, and most of the lower grades, from 1 to 5 inclusive, were examined twice. The number with perfect teeth at the time of inspection was 3,890 or 27.5%.

Cance referred to terility · 217 2.202 02 .. orlined heromest was align, vol. at tent baths od littlitt chool dentist, all pupils in the public school were examined once, Boshe are love to the limit of from 1 to 5 the limit of the readers are the state of the readers with perfect tests at the the of the readers with A total of 8,635 cases were cared for at the clinic throughout the year. 322 extractions of permanent teeth, and 2,516 extractions of primary teeth were performed. A total of 8,282 fillings were inserted.

Treatments. Silver Nitrate Reduction 3,097 Opened Pulp 385 Lanced Abscess 4	Total Number of Teeth Treated Permanent 6,386 Deciduous 5,669 12,055
Extractions. Permanent Deciduous Gas anaesthetic 2 Extractions. 322 2,516	New Patients New Cases Current Year Re-appointments Emergency Cases 1,435 4,828 1,696 665
das anace discrete	Total Number Treated 8,624
Fillings. Various 8,132 Copper Amal. Base 138 "Cement" 12 8,282 No treatment 314 Refused treatment 128	7 000
Prophylaxis Miscellaneous operations 241	Defective Teeth Permanent 9,756 Deciduous 4,703
Total Operations 15,080 Completed cases 6,915	

There were 28 Talks given by dentists to Grade V111 students in schools.

Respectfully submitted,

GERALDINE OAKLEY, M. D.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

. . Completed cases Dr. W. H. Hill, M.D., D P.H., Medical Officer of Health, City of Calgary

Dear Sir:

The following report of activities of the Calgary Tuberculosis Association, covering the year 1937, is submitted for your information.

Clinics held	49
Adults examined	320
Children examined	62
Home visits made	889
Co-operative visits made	252
Office calls	375

CHEST CLINIC

I NEW EXAMINATIONS

1. NEW EXAMINATIONS			
(1) Tuberculosis: (a)			Contact 3
(b)	Non-pul. Activ	e 0	0
(2) Suspect, or under (3) Non-Tuberculous	Inact observation	1ve 2 44 2	15
(4) No Disease (5) Examination incomp	olete	133	34
(°) samana da dir and dir	J20 00		
	Tota	1 207	55
2. RE-EXAMINATIONS			
(1) Tuberculosis: (a)			
	Pul. able to wor unable to w		2
	Non-pul. able to		2 0 1
/- \		CO WOLK II	1
(b)	Others Pul able to wor	k 16	1
	unable to w		1 1 0
	Non-pul. able to unable		0
(2) Suspect or Observa	tion	24	14
(3) Non-Tuberculous (4) No Disease		1 53	0 42
(5) Disposition of Pre		0	
Suspects	(Definite (Non-Tb.	Tb. 3	0 1 2
	(No Diseas		

Dr. W. H. Hill, M.D., D.F.H., Medical Officer of Health, City of Calcary

Dear Sir

The following report of activities of the Calgary
Tuberculosis Association, covering the year 1957, is submitted for
your information.

CHEST CLINIC

(6)	Examination Incomplete	ncomplete		
	X-Rays 243 0.T. Pos 61	Total	175	65
	O. T. Neg. 56			
	Sput. pos. 5 Sput. neg. 50	Grand Total	382	120
	opac. 1108.			-

It appears the work of the Association is becoming much better known, judging by the increased number of patients being referred to the Clinic for examination and advice. Preventive and social service work has been carried on with a marked degree of success.

The returns from the Annual Seal Sale were about equal to that of the year 1936.

I take this opportunity to thank you personally, and the members of your staff, for the interest and splendid co-operation with me during the year, and especially for the added co-operation in carrying on the work of the Clinic during my annual vacation.

Respectfully yours,

H. B. ACTON, Reg. Nurse.

Nurse-in-charge T. B. Clinic.

39123 133 The straight recorred to the Claste for analysis on with a market arms of degree of take this opportunity to thank you corsonally, and the

Dr. W. H. Hill, Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir:

The following is the report of the Infant and Pre-School Clinic for the year 1937.

Place: Clinic rooms on the top floor of the City Hall, open five afternoons a week.

Staff:

One Pediatrician - 2 afternoons a week.

One Physician from School Staff - 1 afternoon a week.

Two Public Health Nurses- (one appointed by the Provincial Department of Health, the other by the City of
Calgary).

One Clerk half-time.

A nurse-in-training from either the General Hospital or the Holy Cross Hospital comes two days a week for instruction and practical training.

Routine of work:

1. Cards made out at birth registration to follow through school age.

2. Invitations to attend Infant Clinic sent to mothers.

3. Questionnaire sent to family Physician concerning birth and home conditions.

4. Where home conditions considered inadequate families are visited by School Nurses in district, and advised of Infant Clinic.

5. All families attending clinic are visited by Clinic Nurses, and kept in touch with periodically.

6. At six months notices sent to all births registered re advicability of obtaining Diphtheria Toxoid.

7. After three years a special appointment is made for every child to be given a complete physical examination. Where defects are found among those in poor circumstances, the case is followed up by Clinic Nurses.

Clinics: Two afternoons a week for Infants and Pre-Schools,
Pediatrician and nurses in attendance.
One afternoon a week for examination of Pre-Schools by
School Doctor. Nurses in attendance for infants. Two
afternoons nurses only, for Infants and Pre-Schools.

Attendance: Total for year 7,207
Individual cases 3,177
No. of new cases 1,209

Dr. E. B. Roach 104 Clinics.
Infants 2,578 Pre-School 627 Total 3,205 Average 31.
School doctors made 497 complete Physical examinations
of Pre-School children, 134 of whom were without defect.
(339 appointments for these examinations were not kept).
Nurses 249 afternoons
Infants 2,339 Pre-Schools 1,123 Total 3,462
Average 14.

. Same P. Company of Property The following is the require of the Orty Hall, open One Pryntolen Tres School Staff - 1 afternoon a week. Two Public Health Nurses- (one appointed by the iro-A Secretary of the Secretary of the instruction and practical training. through souppless. 6 re advicability of obtaining Diphtheria Toxold. arter three years a special appointment is made for Bender Doctor. Murasa in attendance for infants. Two Aptendance: Total for year Dry E. B. Roach 104 Clinics. School dectors made \$17 complete Physical examinations

Infectious Disease: Found at Clinic -Pertussis Chicken Pox 2 Measles 2 Mumps 1 Rubella

241 No. having Diphtheria Toxoids completed Immunization: 81 No. having Small Pox Vaccinations completed No. having Scarlet Fever Vaccinations completed (These have been done either in the Health Depart-

ment, or by Private Physicians).

1,743 To homes by Clinic Nurses Visits: 609 Birth registration visits by School Nurses 289 Calls where people not found 2,641 Total

6

Attending meetings outside organizations

885 Feeding: Breast 1,971 Bottle Mixed 494 1,627 Other

Pre-School Infants Defects Found: Adenoids 11 6 Anaemia 5 Cardiac Disturbance 1 4 Congenital Malformation 30 Diarrhoea 37 15 Ears 15 27 Ezema 43 20 Eyes 1 Furunculosis 22 Glands 8 18 Hernia 2 1 Herpes 11 6 Impetigo 90 15 Malnutrition 3 3 Mentally Deficient 6 6 Mouth 12 Nervous Disorders 1 6 11 4 Orthopedic 24 Phimosis 2 Rickets 1 Ringworm 3 Scabies Scurvy 8 5 Throat 591 Teeth 271 9 Tonsils 69 32 Other conditions

on Marin No. maying Scanlingeria social tone completed -Jiegoù iffett ant milatelita enchienen quan negal TVOLE I TY THE

32 Deaths: Infants 10 Pre-School 5 Total 15 Referred No. of cases referred to Family Physician to Private Infants 16 Pre-School 125 Total 141 Physician: Dental Dr. Upton treated 280 Clinics: School Dentists treated 777 Appointments not kept 76 Eye, ear Nose and Operations- Tonsils and Adenoids 88 Mastoid 1 Needling Congenital Catarract Throat 1 Removal Cyst inside eyelid Clinic: Probing Tear Duct 1 Total 92 Of these:-67 were done free of charge after investigation. 17 paid Hospital fee only. 8 paid full fee of \$10.00. \$40.00 was collected through Clinic. Treatments - Eye 715 203 Ear Nose and Throat 141 Plastic to Suture Mastoid incision 1 Refractions & Prescriptions for Glasses 17 Total 1,077 Of these 191 were individual cases. Pre-Natal: No. of letters sent from Clinic 15 (Weekly classes held by V. O. N.). Donations: 3 gals. Cod Liver Oil, Clothes, beds, glasses, and other help from Good Cheer Club. Cod Liver Oil and Infant Foods from Mead, Johnson & Co. Infant foods from Nestles Co. Drugs (samples) from Drs. McEachran, Merrit firm. Milk from Sunshine Fund. Layettes from North Hill Club. Literature from Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Clothes and other help from private individuals. Private Hospital No. of inspections and interviews and Baby Shelters:

Pupil Nurses:

Insulin:

Six nurses completed part-time course.

No. of investigations

M. F. LAVELL, Provincial Public Health Nurse.

18

Removal Cyst inside eyelld Refractions & Frescriptions for C Clothes and other neigh from private individuals.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT	2022	3.07.6	
HEALTH DEPARTMENT (general)	1937	1936	
Salaries Serums, Antitoxins, etc. Disinfectants Laboratory Services (to City Laboratory) Auto Maintenance (2 City & 5 Allowances) Sundries Printing and Stationery Postage	17,520.77 689.98 211.34 1,200.00 2,280.93 267.09 246.08 193.54 150.00	1,144.03 436.54 1,200.00 2,390,46 289.07 347.24	
Street Railway Tickets Isolation Ambulance Hire Milk Inspection Expenses Meat Inspection Expenses and Rent Office Equipment	551.50 153.84 276.08 48.50	1,128.00	
	\$23,789.65	23,456.12	
SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES Salaries Medical & Dental Supplies and Sundries Free Glasses to School Children Milk for Undernourished School Children Street Railway Tickets Auto Maintenance (1 Dr & 5 Nurses) Printing and Stationery & Office Furniture	1,011.21 752.69 2,636.76 180.00 750.00	26,788.99 1,008.09 560.60 2,362.14 178.00 432.00 614.48	
	\$33,317.79	31,944.30	
INFANT AND PRE-SCHOOL CLINIC Salaries (one nurse) Professional Services (Child Specialist) Street Railway Tickets E.E.N & T.Specialist & Dentist Sundries	520.00 180.00 1,600.00		
	\$3,771.72	3,604.70	
SUMMARY Health Department (General) School Medical and Dental Services Infant and Pre-School Clinic	33,317.79	23,456.12 31,944.30 3,604.70	
	\$60,879.16	\$59,005.12	
Per-capita expenditure		70.8¢	
EXPENDITURE FOR THE PAST FIVE 1933 1934 1935	YEARS 1936	1937	
\$26,554.03 25,126.74 59,522.53 5 Per capita 31.8¢ 30.1¢ 71.4¢ (Amalgamation of Health Services took effe	70.8¢ 60	17.06	
Appropriation for the year 1937 was \$62,078.95, therefore in spite of restoration of portion of cuts in salaries, the total expenditure for 1937 was \$1,199.79 less than the appropriation.			

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Auto Maintenance (2 Oity & 5 Allowancea)
          BO. 048
                                             Struct Railway Tickets
                                   Meat Inspection Expenses and Rent
          . . . BA
26,788,48
           V.083.78
                                    Frae Glasses to School Children
          00.00x
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Appropriation for the year 1957 was atto to noting to notinger to ofiga expenditure for 1857 was \$1,199.79 less than the appropriation.

