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Contributors

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Annual Report

of the

Health Department
Corporation of Madras

For the Year
1935

MADRAS :
PRINTED BY THOMPSON AND CO., LTD.

1936.



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Annual Report

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Health Department
Corporation of London

For the Year
1935

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Introduction.

Commissioner.

Sir,

The following pages indicate the work done in 1935 by the services making for Public Health and Welfare in the City.

The estimated midyear population of 1935 was 7,06,471 as against the census population of 6,47,230 in 1931. The excess of births over deaths since 1931 has contributed to the increase by 22,881. The several rates of vital statistics have been calculated on the basis of the estimated population.

The total number of births 31,031 shows an increase of 2,882 as compared with the births in 1934 and an increase of 3,815 over the average for the quinquennium 1930—1934. The number of births registered during the year is the highest on record. The birth-rate was 43.9 as against 40.7 in 1934.

The total number of deaths 24,955 shows an increase of 1,296. The death-rate for the year was 35.3 as against 34.2 for the previous year. 1,163 non-residents died in the City Hospitals, whose deaths had to be registered as usual in the City. An excess of 6,076 births over deaths was recorded which is the "natural increase" for the year under report. This is the highest increase on record equivalent to 8.6 for 1,000 of the population and was recorded 7 times in succession.

The highest mortality, 48.4, was recorded in Mirsahibpet division as in the previous year while the lowest was noted in Muthialpet (23.1). 10 areas *viz.*, Tondiarpet, Washermanpet, Korukupet, Peddunaikenpet, Perambur, Amir Mahal, Choolai, Vepery, Tiruvateeswaranpet and Mirsahibpet returned rates above the annual death-rate for the whole City. The high death-rate in these divisions is due to congestion, overcrowding, bad housing conditions, poverty and economic distress of the lower classes.

Deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 6,948, being 524 more than that of the preceding year and giving an infantile mortality-rate of 223.9 as against 228.2 in 1934. It is satisfactory to note that the infantile mortality-rate which was the lowest on record in 1934 showed a further reduction of 4.3 in 1935.

Despite the slight increase in typhoid, the year under report was comparatively free from serious epidemics. The mortality from cholera, small pox and malaria shows reduction when compared to 1934. Mortality from diarrhoea and dysentery shows slight increase although it is below the quinquennial average.

The work of the school medical service shows all round activity. There has been a further rise in the strength of the schools. The Inspectors and Inspectresses followed up the defects noted and improvements were effected in regard to several items relating to the health of the children. 759 ill-nourished children improved after treatment. 148 pupils had their tonsils removed. 1055 cases of enlarged tonsils improved after medical treatment. The survey of children for leprosy was kept up as in the previous year. In addition to 399 children found having leprosy in 1934, 119 fresh cases were detected. In one case the infection was arrested. 188 cases showed improvement after a prolonged course of treatment. The figures indicate that greater efforts are required to control the incidence of the disease. Owing to extreme poverty, the parents were unable to take the children regularly to clinics. For the same reason many of them were not in a position to bestow much attention on the nutritional condition of the sufferers so essential for the successful treatment of these cases.

806 samples were dealt with by the Public Analyst as against 986 in the previous year. There is a slight fall in the percentage of adulterated samples. The reduction noticed in the adulteration of gingelly oil is the result of the prohibition of the sale of the adulterated stuff in the City. There has been an increase in the adulteration of milk and butter. The rule prohibiting the sale

of adulterated ghee was introduced only towards the end of the year. The enforcement of this rule is bound to improve the situation regarding ghee in future. A scheme for the installation of a Public Health Laboratory for the purpose of giving better facilities for the analytical and the other scientific work of the department was prepared and placed before the Standing Committee (Health). Unless a Public Health Laboratory is installed at an early date and the Public Analyst is given an assistant, the work of this section cannot show further progress.

The scheme of laying sewers and the compulsory introduction of flush out latrines in the dwelling houses, continued to progress during the year. 62,227 feet of sewers were laid as against 37,198 feet in 1934. 1,495 flush out latrines were installed in dwelling houses. Latrine accommodation was provided in 3 cherries. The public latrine in Parthasarathy Kuppam was extended by providing 22 additional seats. As the result of the action taken by the house inspection staff, 2,528 dwelling houses were rendered fit for human habitation. Sanitary flush-out latrines were installed in 3 factories replacing the old masonry latrines. A new slaughter house for pigs was constructed at Basin Road. All the public and private markets in the City received the vigilant attention of the staff. A vigorous campaign to seize and destroy noxious food exposed for sale in public streets was maintained throughout the year and enormous quantities of them were seized and destroyed. 37 pits and excavations were filled up. 7 ponds and 14 lowlands were reclaimed.

Much useful work was done by the Malaria Section as in the previous year. Greater attention was paid to survey and microscopical work. Results of the investigation have emphasised the fact that the wells in George Town are a source of potent danger. Permanent measures are indicated to prevent their continuing as breeding grounds for malaria carriers. A scheme for the control of stegomyia mosquitoes in the area comprising half a mile round the Harbour was prepared and placed before the authorities. This has since been sanctioned and the work has been commenced.

The Corporation dispensaries have been heavily pressed during the year as in the past. Over 21 lakhs of patients attended these dispensaries during the year. Ladies' Sections were opened in Harbour, Chintadripet, Kilpauk, Triplicane, Mylapore and Baliah Naidu Dispensaries with effect from 1st January 1935. 2,194 cases were treated at the two Isolation Hospitals. 622 cases of leprosy were attended to at the Ice House Road and Vyasarpady Clinics with encouraging results. 89,167 skin cases came within the purview of our clinics.

The improvements to the Conservancy motor lorry station were completed during the year and 3 more new lorries were added to the conservancy fleet.

That our water supply has not been ideal is the general complaint. But it is safe epidemiologically as every drop of it is filtered and chlorinated before it is sent to the City. An unpleasant smell noticed now and then in an unused tap or at a tap at the dead end often leads one to think that our water supply is contaminated with sub-soil water. Regular tests made by the Corporation Water Analyst whenever such complaints are received and the quarterly report of the Director, King Institute, Guindy, show that such a belief is unfounded. Stagnation or lack of circulation of water is the root cause of such troubles. Improvements for our water supply are very urgently required under the following lines :—

The present system of filtration must be replaced by another comprising some form of pre-treatment followed by rapid filtration and chlorination. To meet the growing demand the practice of supplying water for irrigation purposes from Red Hills Lake should be restricted. Unless this is done early the question of introducing flush-out latrines in dwelling houses and putting up more public flush-out latrines will be held up.

It has been mentioned in these reports that Madras is a growing city and its population is increasing. Although many areas are rapidly developing,

congestion is on the increase. For the quinquennium ending 1935 only 4,488 houses have been constructed in the City as a result of private enterprise. The majority of these are houses built by the well-to-do classes. During the same period the Corporation was able to build only about 400 tenements for housing the poor. These efforts have not even touched the fringe of the housing problem with the result that the expansion of the City takes place on haphazard lines resulting in more and more slums. A comprehensive programme for slum clearance and eradication of overcrowding under the Amendment Act has become a very urgent need.

In conclusion I thank all those who have furnished information and figures for incorporation in this report. I also desire to record my appreciation of the work done by the Health Services. The amount of work noted here would never have been possible but for the high sense of duty and co-operation of the clerical and outdoor staff of the department.

Corporation of Madras, }
Ripon Buildings, }
Dated 12-10-1936. }

C. S. GOVINDA PILLAI,
M.B., Ch. B., L.R.C.P. & S., D.P.H. (Edin.)
Health Officer.

Forwarded to the Council.

J. HUSSAIN,
Commissioner.

Summary of Vital Statistics for 1935.

Area	...	29,396	sq. miles.
Population (Census 1931)	...	6,47,230	
Population (Estimated to middle of year 1935)	...	7,06,471	
Average density per acre	...	37.6	
Inhabited houses (Census 1931)	...	73,845	
Live-Births	...	31,031	Birth-rate ... 43.9 per 1000 estimated population.
Deaths (all causes)	...	24,955	Death-rate ... 35.3 „
Natural increase	...	6,076	Rate of increase ... 8.6 „
Deaths under 1 year of age	...	6,948	Infantile mortality-rate. 223.9 per 1000 births.
Deaths from child-birth...	295	Maternal mortality-rate.	9.5 „

Deaths from Principal Diseases.

	No. of deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 estimated population.
Cholera	... 145	0.21
Diarrhoea & Dysentery	... 2,320	3.3
Smallpox	... 59	0.08
Measles	... 7	0.01
Malaria	... 167	0.24
Enteric Fever	... 186	0.26
Phthisis	... 1,032	1.5
Respiratory diseases	... 6,254	8.9

Vital Statistics.

Area and Population :—The area of the City is 29.396 sq. miles. The mid-year population for 1935 worked out by the method of geometrical progression is estimated to be 7,06,471, the 1931 census population being 6,47,230. The estimated population has been used for the calculation of different rates in the report. The statistical statements appended to the report have been worked out as usual on the basis of census population.

Meteorology :—The Annual form A furnishes the atmospheric conditions recorded during 1935.

The total rainfall was 40.34 inches, being 3.68 inches more than in the preceding year. The highest rainfall was in October (15.53 inches) and the lowest in January (0.57 inch). There was no rainfall in February, March, April and May. The last quarter of the year recorded the highest rainfall of 24.28 inches against 20.87 inches in the same quarter of 1934. There was rainfall on 76 days during the year.

Registration staff :—Seventeen Sub-Asst. Surgeons attended to the registration of births and deaths during the year under report.

Births and Birth-rate :—The number of live births was 31,031—an increase of 2882 births over the previous year 1934 and an increase of 3815 births over the average for the quinquennium 1930-34. The number of births registered during the year is the highest on record in the City's Vital Statistics.

The birth-rate calculated on the estimated population was 43.9 per mille as compared with 40.7 in 1934. The birth-rate calculated on the census population worked out to 47.9 as against 43.5 in the preceding year, the average rate for the quinquennium 1930-34 being 42.0.

Of the total births, 15,814 were males and 15,217 females ; thus there were 104 male births for every 100 female births. In 24 Municipal divisions the male births were in excess of the female births.

Illegitimate Births :—The number of illegitimate births registered during the year was 228 or 0.7% of the total births as compared with 231 or 0.8% in 1934.

Births in different quarters of 1935 :—The largest number of births was recorded in August (3133) and the lowest in January (2009). A comparative statement of births registered in each quarter of 1934, 1935 and the quarterly average for quinquennium 1930-34 is furnished below :—

Year.	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.
1930-1934	5832	6853	7115	7416
1934	6214	6925	7302	7708
1935	6224	7464	8808	8535

It will be observed from the statement that each quarter of the year under report has recorded excess of births over the corresponding quarters of the previous year.

Birth-rates in Divisions :—The Annual form No. I gives the births and birth-rates registered in the various divisions. The highest rate was returned by Tondiarpet division (56.9) and Washermanpet division (56.1). The lowest rate was returned by the Sowcarpet division (28.8). 11 divisions registered rates above the annual birth-rate for the City.

Birth-rates in Communities :—The birth-rates in the principal communities during the year are as follows :—

Communities.	Rates per 1000 estimated population in each community.
European	10.07
Anglo-Indian	32.96
Indian Christian	35.91
Hindu	45.21
Mohammedan	44.31
All communities	43.9

The birth-rate among the Hindu community is the highest. The Mohammedan community has come next to the Hindu community. The European community has returned the lowest rate.

Table C appended to this report gives the number of births and birth-rates in the above communities according to the census population.

Still-births :—The number of still-births registered during the year was 1414 as against 1378 in 1934. It represented 45.6 per 1000 live births as compared with 49.0 in the preceding year.

Deaths and Death-rates :—The total deaths registered during the year under report numbered 24,955 as compared with 23,659 in 1934. Of the total deaths, 23,792 deaths were those of residents and 1163 deaths were those of non-residents chiefly occurring in public institutions, hospitals &c.

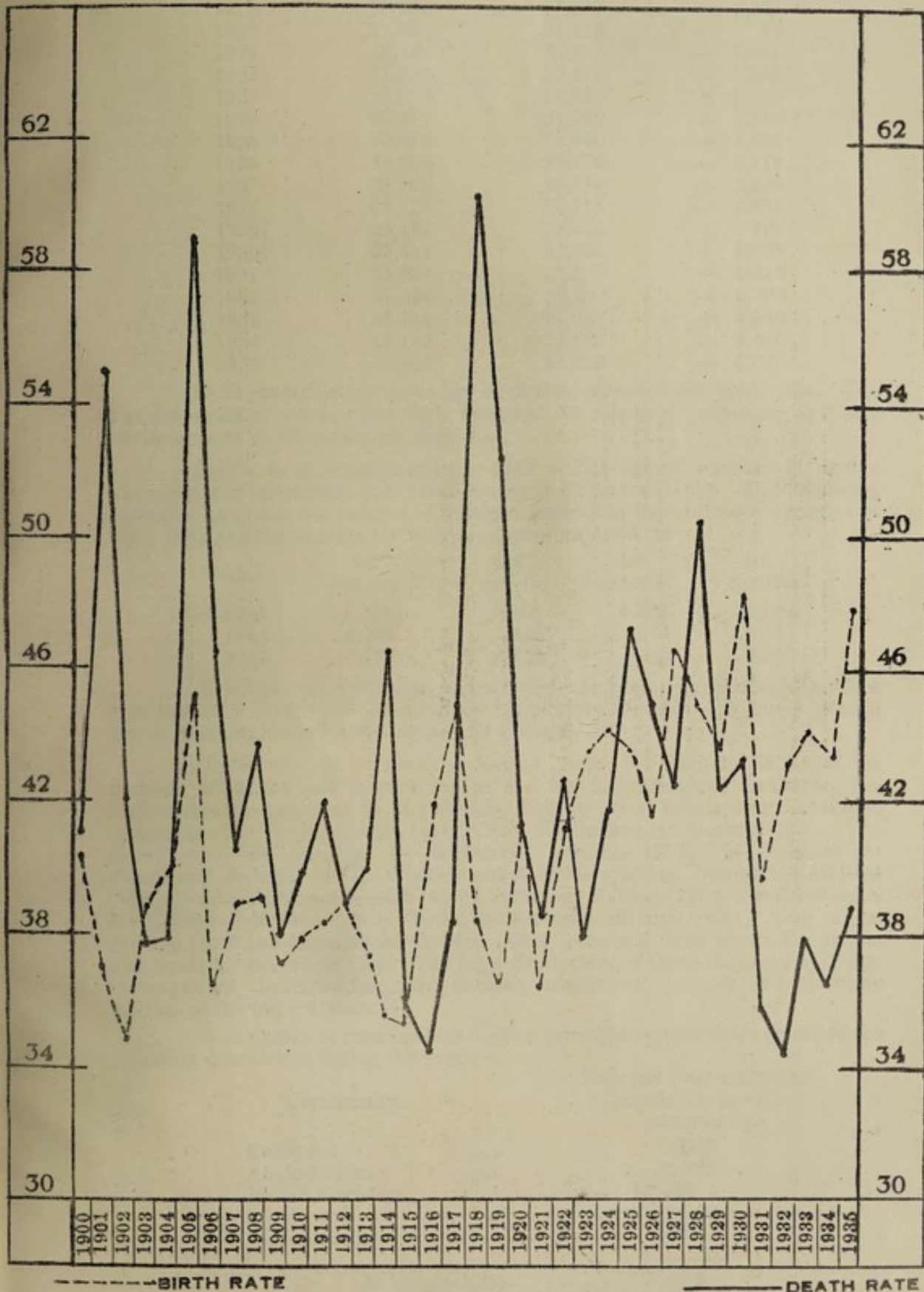
Calculated on the estimated population, the annual death-rate was 35.3 per mille as against 34.2 in the previous year. Excluding the deaths of non-residents the death-rate for the year was 33.7 per mille. Calculated on the census population the rate was 38.6 as against 36.6 in 1934, the quinquennial average (1930-34) being 36.0.

An excess of 6076 births over deaths was recorded during the year as against 4490 in 1934. The rate of natural increase worked out to 8.6 per mille of estimated population as compared with 6.5 in the preceding year. A statement of births and deaths from 1900-35 is furnished below. Such a continuous natural increase has not been recorded prior to 1929 and the year under review has recorded the highest increase.

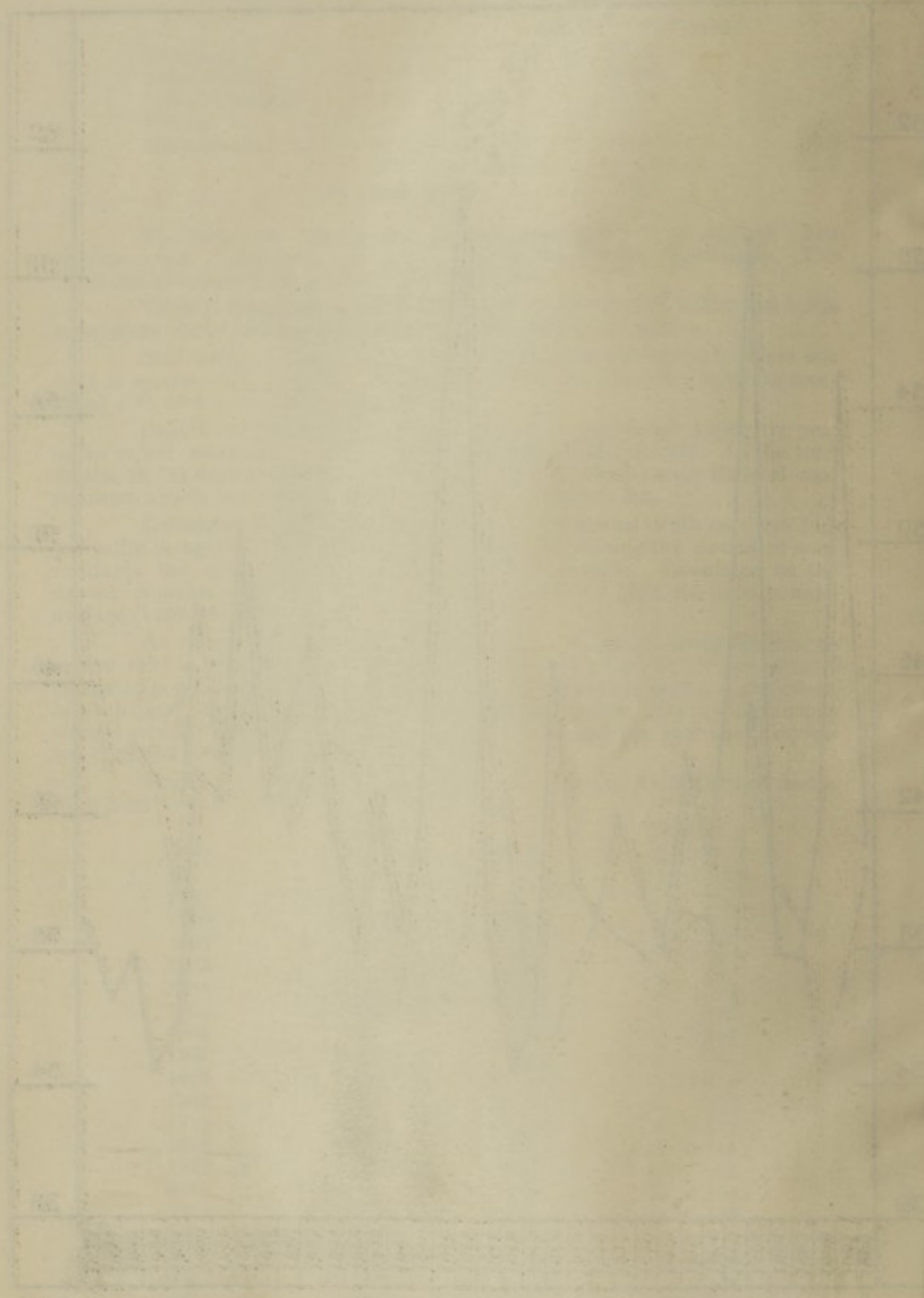
Graph No. I represents this fact with reference to birth and death-rates from 1900-35.

Years.	Births.	Deaths.	Natural increase or decrease.
1900	20,672	20,637	— 265
1901	18,872	28,031	— 9,159
1902	17,743	21,395	— 3,652
1903	19,830	19,205	+ 625
1904	20,489	19,305	+ 1,134
1905	23,263	30,060	— 6,797
1906	18,608	23,749	— 5,141
1907	19,808	20,638	— 830
1908	19,980	22,285	— 2,305
1909	18,981	19,354	— 373
1910	19,340	20,312	— 972
1911	19,735	21,771	— 2,036
1912	20,099	20,132	— 33
1913	19,470	20,675	— 1,205
1914	18,241	24,174	— 5,933
1915	18,331	18,688	— 357
1916	21,675	17,872	+ 3,803
1917	23,296	19,917	+ 3,379
1918	19,897	31,262	— 11,365

GRAPH 1
CITY OF MADRAS
BIRTH AND DEATH RATES 1900-1935
RATE PER 1000 POPULATION (CENSUS)



REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE FOR THE YEAR 1883



Years.	Births.	Deaths.	Natural increase or decrease.
1919	18,936	27,187	— 8,251
1920	21,396	21,418	— 22
1921	19,187	20,268	— 1,081
1922	21,650	22,475	— 825
1923	22,975	19,933	+ 3,042
1924	23,275	21,960	+ 1,315
1925	23,070	25,000	— 1,930
1926	22,000	23,776	— 1,776
1927	24,760	22,364	+ 2,396
1928	23,729	26,715	— 2,986
1929	23,124	22,415	+ 709
1930	25,662	22,839	+ 2,823
1931	25,738	23,162	+ 2,576
1932	27,996	22,290	+ 5,706
1933	28,533	24,500	+ 4,033
1934	28,149	23,659	+ 4,490
1935	31,031	24,955	+ 6,076

In 28 municipal divisions the birth-rate exceeded the death rate. The maximum rate of increase was 23·7 recorded in Chepauk division and the minimum rate of 1·8 in Vepery division.

*Deaths in different quarters of 1935 :—*The highest number of deaths was registered in October (2405) and lowest in February (1763). The following statement furnishes the number of deaths registered in the different quarters of 1934, 1935 and the average for the quinquennium 1930-34 :—

Year.	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.
1930-1934	6,126	5,578	5,292	6,294
1934	6,026	5,465	5,971	6,197
1935	5,732	5,734	6,502	6,987

The first half of the year under report has been comparatively healthier than the latter half when deaths from Respiratory diseases and fevers usually increase due to the influence of climatic changes.

*Death-rates in divisions :—*Annual form No. II gives in detail the number of deaths and death-rates in the various municipal divisions. The highest rate was recorded by Mirsahibpet division (48·4) followed by Korukupet division (44·6), Choolai division (44·0) and Washermanpet division (43·4). The lowest rate was returned by Muthialpet division (23·1). 10 divisions *viz.* Tondiarpet division (41·7), Washermanpet division (43·4), Korukupet division (44·6), Peddunaickenpet division (40·3), Perambur division (38·7), Choolai division (44·0), Vepery division (39·3), Tiruvateeswaranpet division (39·1), Amir Mahal division (42·6) and Mirsahibpet division (48·4) returned rates above the annual death-rate for the whole City. The high death-rates in these divisions were due to congestion, overcrowding, bad housing conditions, poverty and economic distress of the lower classes.

*Death-rates in communities :—*The principal communities recorded the following death-rates during the year :—

Community.	Rate per 1000 estimated population in each community.
European	7·48
Anglo-Indian	24·82
Indian Christian	25·75
Hindu	36·30
Mohammedan	38·04
All communities	35·3

The Mohammedan and European communities as usual recorded the highest and the lowest rates respectively. Table C gives the statement of deaths and death-rates in these communities based on the census population.

Age and sex distribution of deaths :—Of the total deaths registered during the year, 12,659 were among males and 12,296 among females, the ratio being 103 males to 100 females as against 110 males to 100 females in 1934. The ratio obtained during the year is the lowest since 1930. The deaths among males predominated over female deaths in 17 divisions.

The specific death-rates among males and females were 33.9 and 36.9 per mille of estimated population respectively.

The following table furnishes the number of deaths in each quarter of 1935 and the percentage of deaths to the total deaths in each age-group.

Age-group.	No. of deaths registered in quarter ending.				Year 1935.	Percentage to total deaths.
	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.		
Under 1 year ...	1,442	1,608	1,807	2,091	6,948	27.8
1—5 years ...	930	1,005	1,211	1,234	4,380	17.6
5-10 " ...	217	171	251	208	847	3.4
10-15 " ...	116	106	107	102	431	1.7
15-20 " ...	168	152	175	177	672	2.7
20-30 " ...	450	558	546	531	2,075	8.3
30-40 " ...	459	450	491	474	1,874	7.5
40-50 " ...	408	374	447	442	1,671	6.7
50-60 " ...	432	421	427	458	1,738	7.0
60 and above ...	1,110	899	1,040	1,270	4,319	17.3
All ages ...	5,732	5,734	6,502	6,987	24,955	100.0

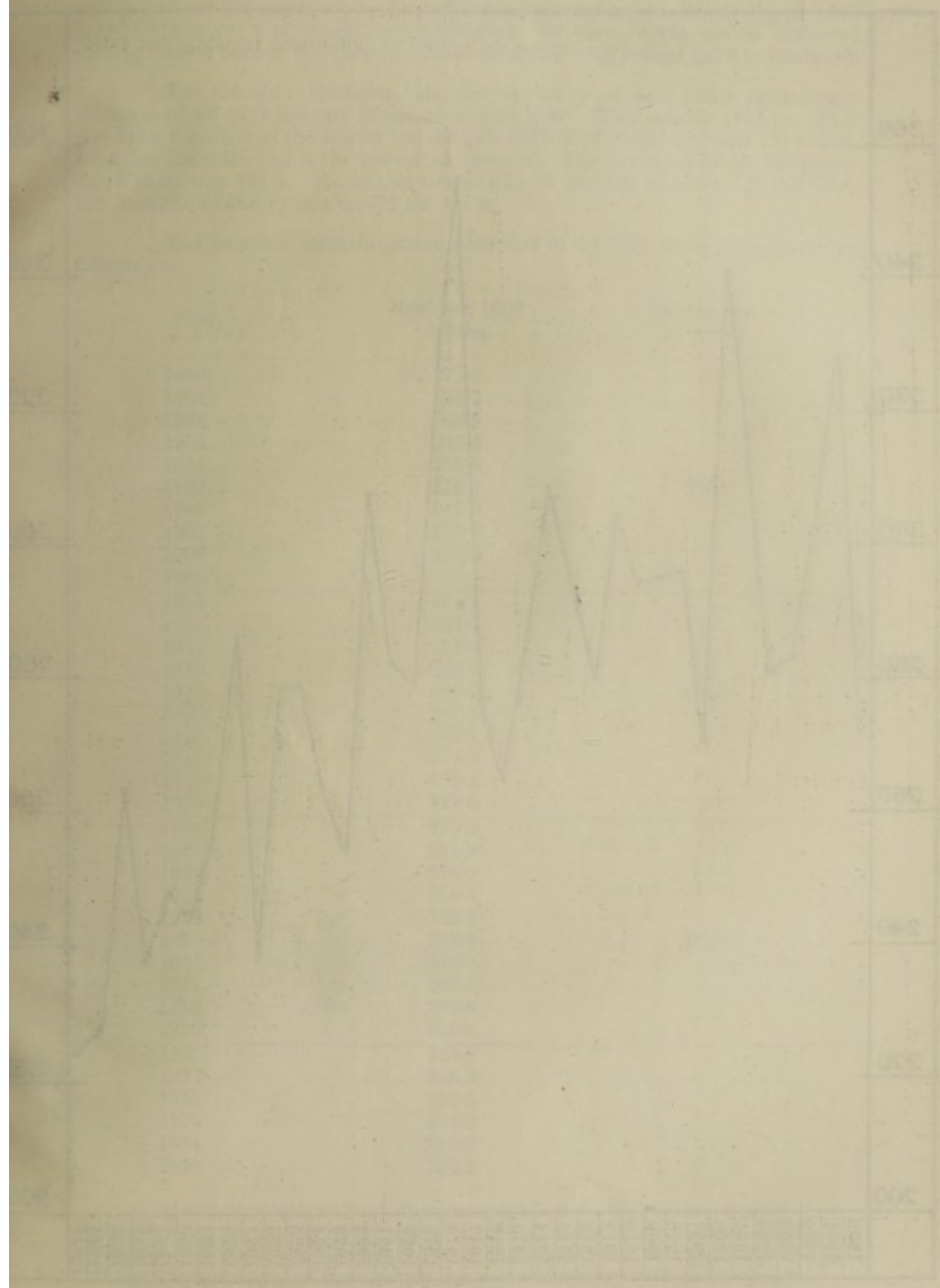
A statement of specific death-rates in each sex according to age-distribution is given below :—

Age-group.	Death-rate in 1935 per 1000 estimated population in each age-group.		
	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.
Under 1 year. ...	*232.7	*214.8	*223.9
1-5 years. ...	61.3	63.6	62.4
5-10 " ...	10.4	12.2	11.3
10-15 " ...	5.5	6.4	6.0
15-20 " ...	6.8	11.1	8.9
20-30 " ...	11.3	16.1	13.6
30-40 " ...	15.3	17.8	16.4
40-50 " ...	25.1	22.9	24.2
50-60 " ...	49.9	46.8	48.5
60 years and above ...	185.2	247.1	212.7

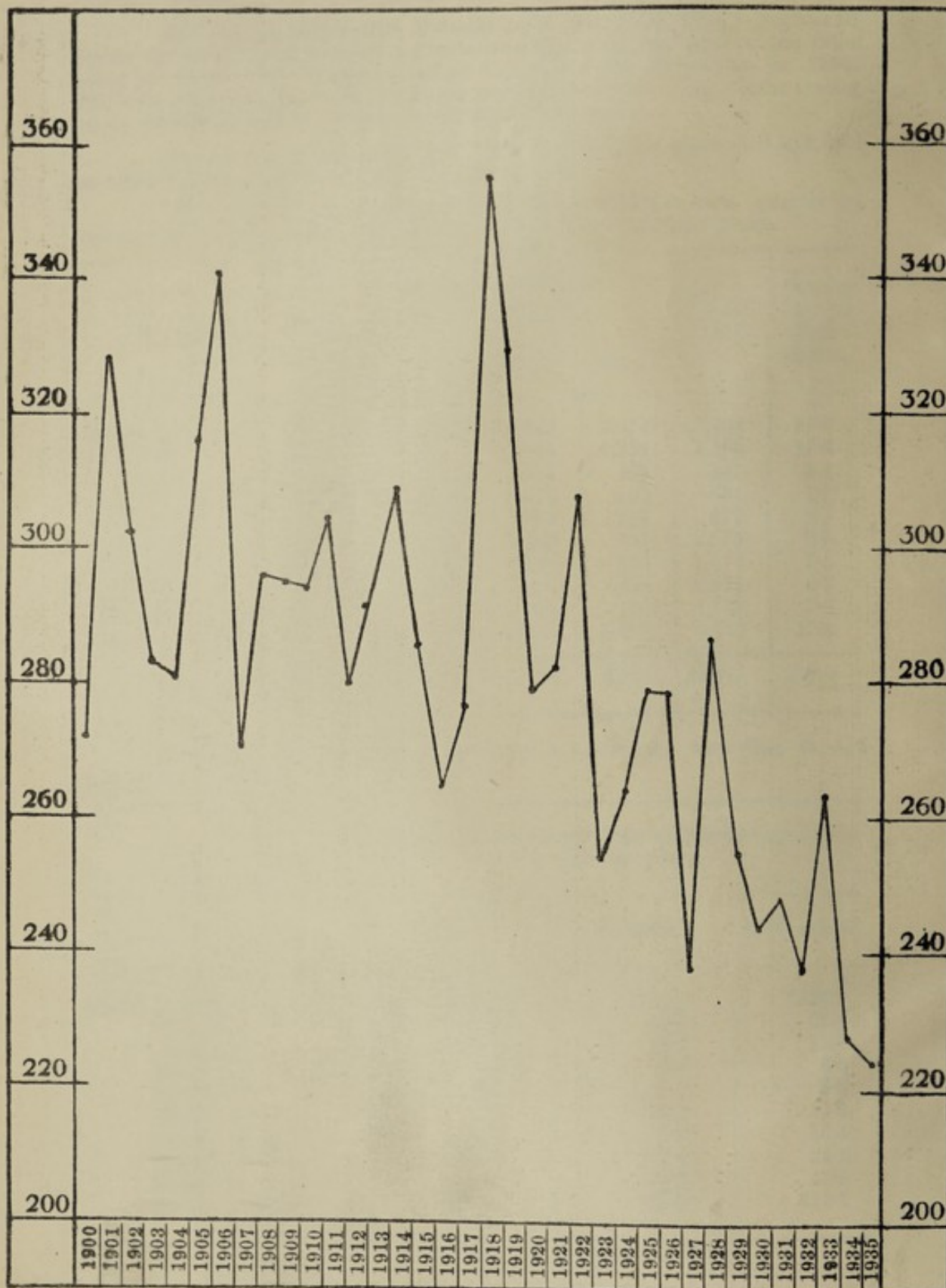
*Calculated on 1000 births registered during the year.

The trend of mortality has been the same as in previous years. The highest rates of mortality occur at both ends of life and the lowest between the

GRAPH 2
CITY OF MADRAS
MONTHLY MORTALITY RATES 1903-1913
(RATE PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS)



GRAPH 2
CITY OF MADRAS
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES 1900-1935
 (RATE PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS)



ages of 10 and 15 years. The higher death-rate among females than among males between the ages of 15 and 40 are attributed to the risks to which women are exposed during the child-bearing age.

Infantile mortality :—During the year under report, the deaths of 6,948 infants under one year of age were registered. Of these, 5,643 deaths occurred among infants born in the City and 1,305 deaths among infants born in mofussil.

The infantile mortality-rate during the year was 223.9 recording a decrease of 4.3 over the rate of the preceding year. The rate for 1934 i.e. 228.2 has been reported as the lowest but the rate for the year under review has shown a further decrease and is the lowest at present. The average rate for the previous 5 years was 244.2. Excluding the deaths of infants born outside the City, the infantile mortality-rate would be 181.9.

The infantile mortality-rates recorded in the City from 1900-35 are as follows :—

Year.	Rate per 1000 births.	Average for 10 years.
1900	272.0	
1901	328.3	
1902	303.9	
1903	283.3	
1904	280.9	
1905	316.3	298.8
1906	341.2	
1907	270.7	
1908	296.3	
1909	295.0	
1910	294.1	
1911	305.4	
1912	280.4	
1913	293.4	
1914	308.9	299.5
1915	286.1	
1916	265.1	
1917	277.3	
1918	355.2	
1919	329.0	
1920	279.3	
1921	281.9	
1922	308.0	
1923	254.0	
1924	264.1	
1925	278.8	272.6
1926	279.3	
1927	237.6	
1928	286.8	
1929	256.6	
1930	243.9	
1931	248.3	
1932	236.5	
1933	264.3	
1934	228.2	
1935	223.9	

It will be observed from the above table and graph II that, though there is great fluctuation in the yearly rates, there has been an appreciable decline in the rates of recent years. Compared with the decennial average 272.6 during 1920-29, the reduction in the rate for the years following 1930 is encouraging.

Age and causes of deaths :—The following statement furnishes the principal causes of infant deaths under different age periods :—

Age periods.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Malaria.	Other fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Premature birth.	Debility.	Nervous system.	Respiratory Diseases.	Other causes.	Total	Percentage of deaths to total infant deaths.
Under 7 days ...	...	...	...	5	3	1,191	...	58	119	161	1,537	22.1
7 days & under 1 month.	...	...	...	15	25	762	2	76	63	108	1,051	15.1
1 month & under 4 months.	2	...	...	99	132	227	...	173	434	291	1,358	19.6
4 months & under 7 months.	2	...	...	102	100	5	1	79	44.2	272	1,003	14.4
7 months & under 10 months.	2	...	...	78	73	...	...	34	599	380	1,166	16.8
10 months & under 1 year.	...	...	...	48	54	...	...	19	424	288	833	12.0
	6	...	...	347	387	2,185	3	439	2,081	1,500	6,948	100.0

37% of the total infant deaths occurred during the 1st month of life. Of these, 22% was during the first week.

Ignorance and poverty of the parents, improper feeding and insanitary surroundings are responsible for the high death-rate among infants.

Infantile deaths by months :—Table E in the Appendix gives in detail the number of infant deaths and infantile mortality-rates according to months as compared with 1934.

Infantile-mortality-rates in divisions :—Table F furnishes the infant deaths and death-rates recorded in the various municipal divisions as compared with 1934. The highest rate was 314.0 recorded by Sowcarpet division followed by Peddunaickenpet division (271.2) and Park Town (270.7). The lowest rate was returned by Muthialpet division (167.9) which recorded the lowest general death-rate during the year. 18 divisions returned rates above the annual infantile mortality-rate for the whole city.

Infantile death-rates in communities :—The infantile death-rates in different communities during 1935 are as follows :—

Community.	Rate per 1000 births in each community.
European	25.6
Anglo-Indian	116.7
Indian Christian	187.9
Hindu	224.9
Mohammedan	246.8
All communities	223.9

The births, infant deaths and infantile mortality-rates in the principal sub-castes of the Hindu community for 1935 are set forth in the table below.

Caste.	Births in each caste.	Infant deaths in each caste.	Infantile death-rate per 1000 births in each caste.
Brahmin	2222	450	202.5
Chetty	2104	509	241.9
Vellala or Mudaliar	4143	852	205.6
Balijah or Naidu	2256	502	222.5
Vannia or Naicker	4121	860	208.7
Adi Dravida	4013	1068	266.1
Patnavar	387	149	385.0
Yadavas or Edaiyar	1010	279	276.2
Visvakarma Brahmin or Kammalar.	954	191	200.2
Others	4351	888	204.1
All Hindus	25,561	5,748	224.9

DETERMINATION OF THE EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON THE RATE OF REACTION

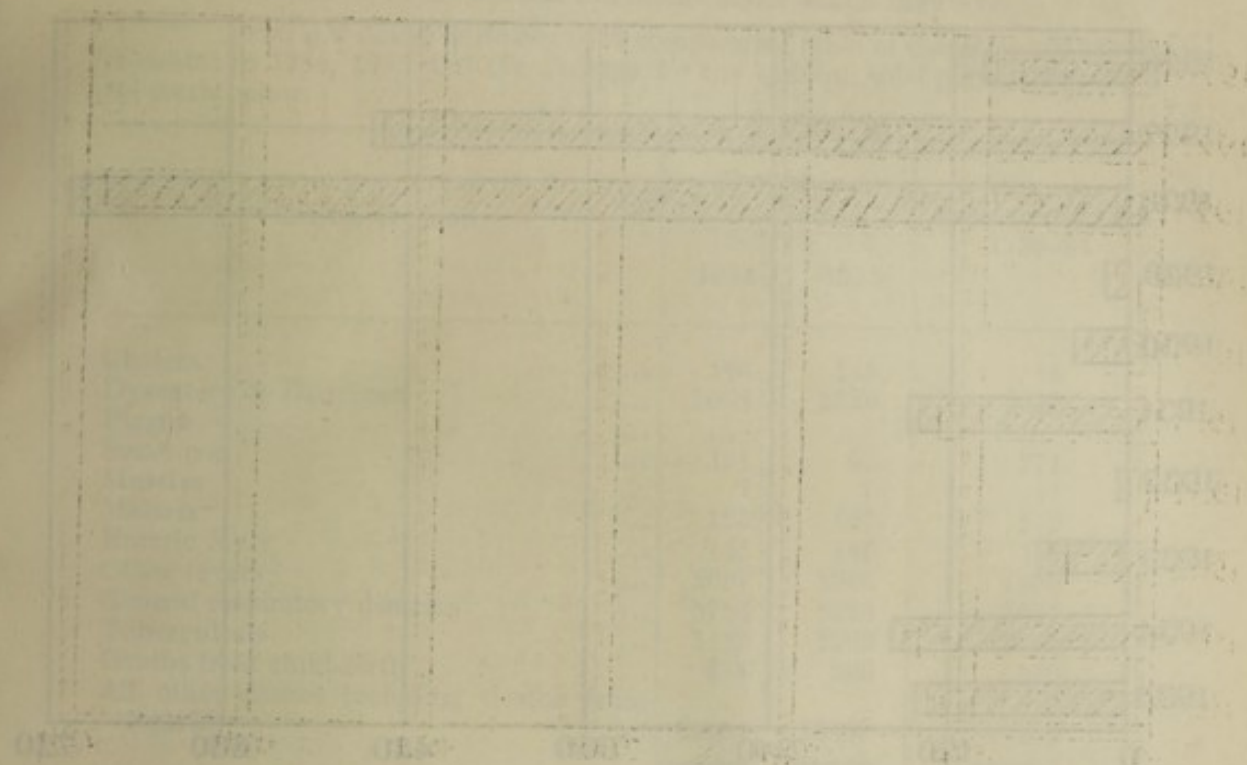
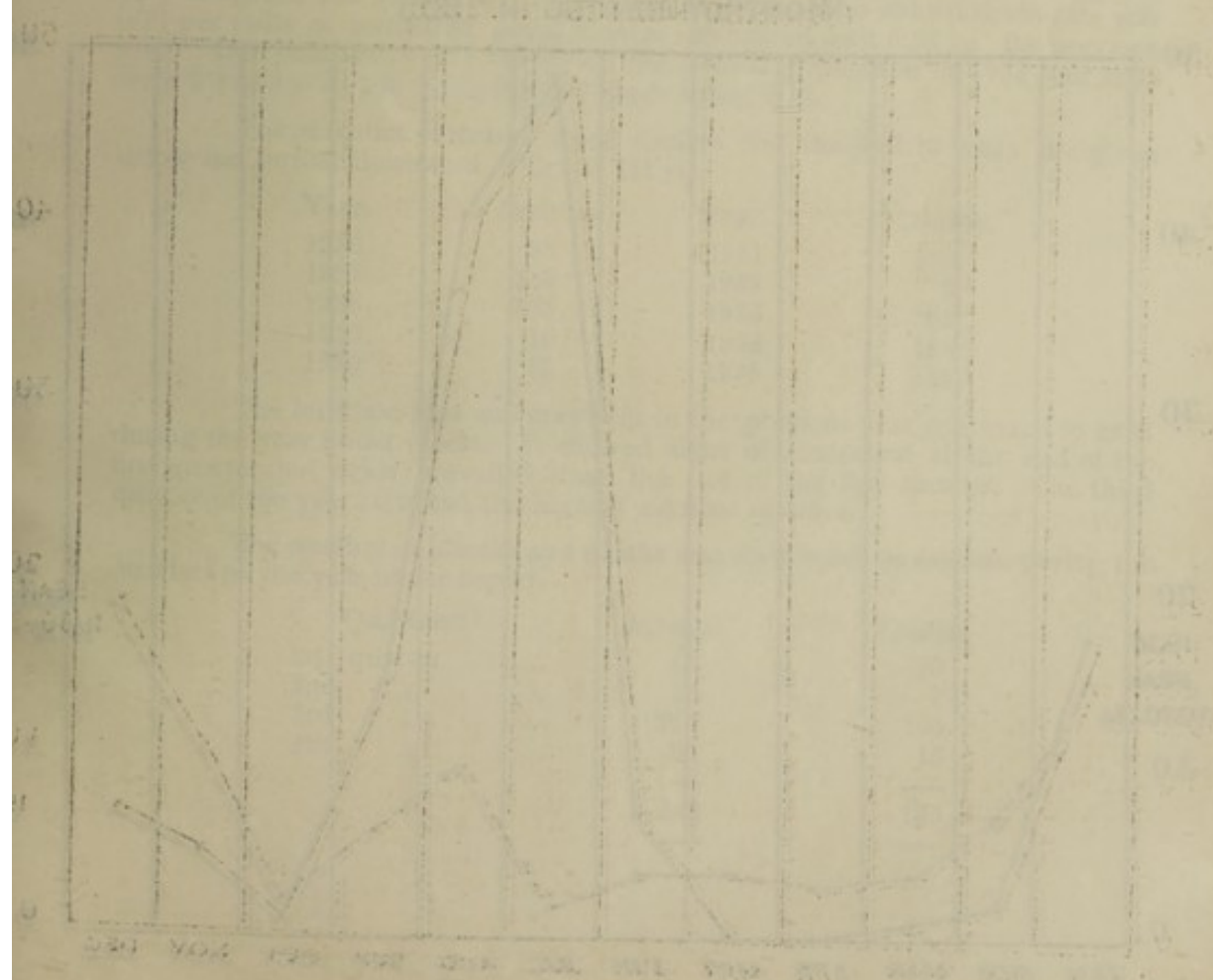
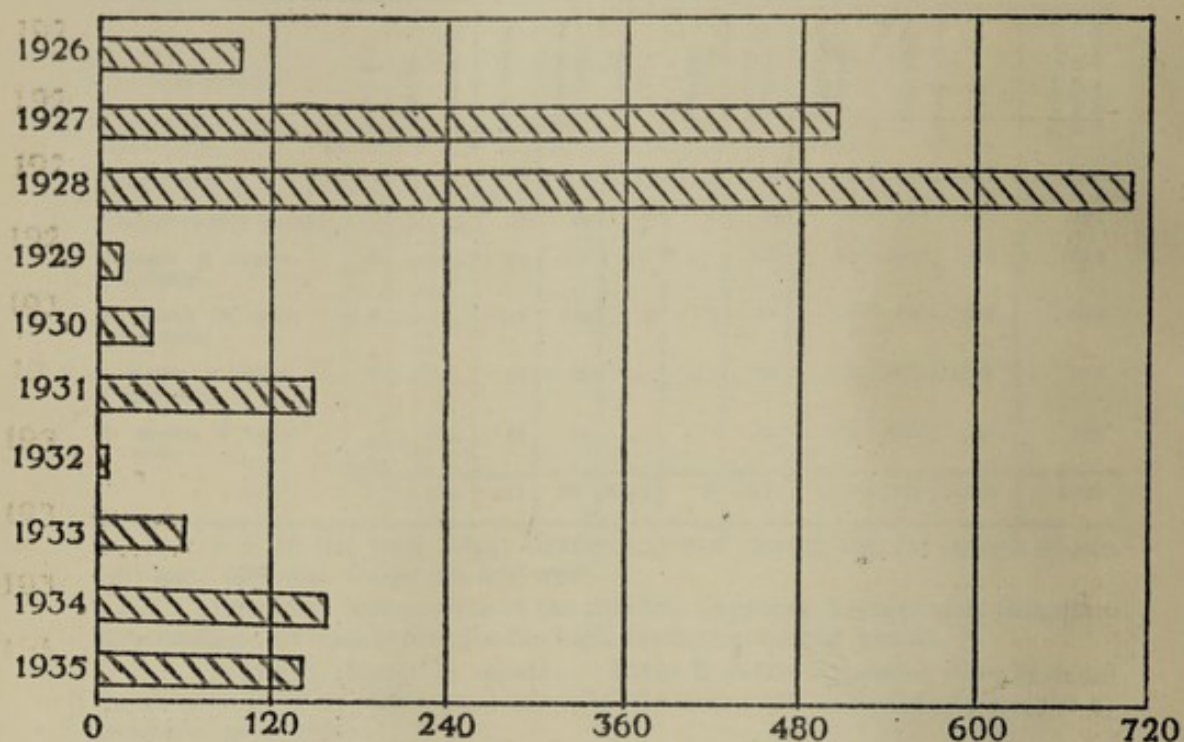


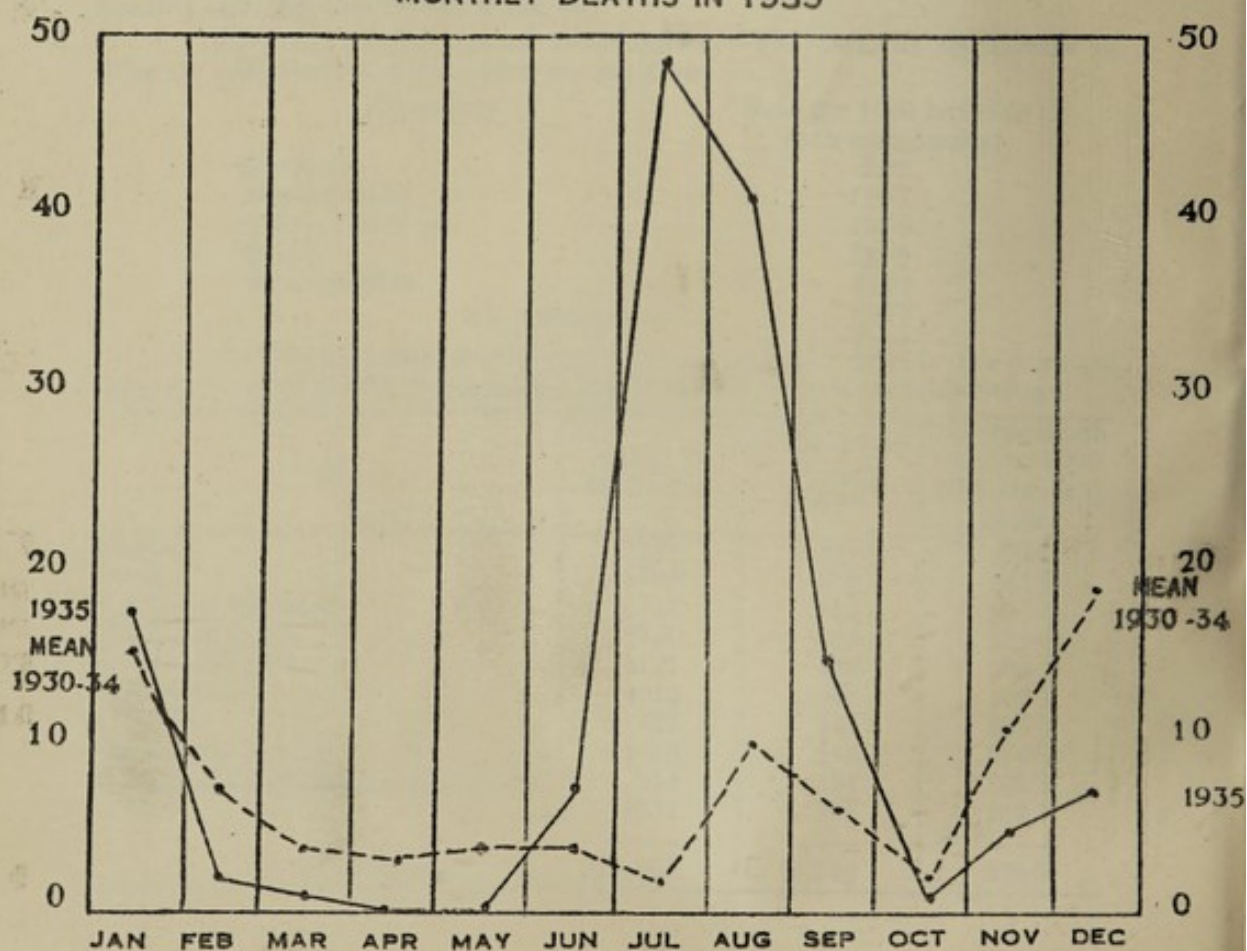
Fig. 1. Graph of Time vs. Temperature.



GRAPH 3 (a)
DEATHS FROM CHOLERA 1926-1935



GRAPH 3 (b)
MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM CHOLERA IN 1930-34
&
MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1935



There has been a high rate of infantile mortality among the Patnavars. This is probably due to the squalid conditions under which they live.

Principal causes of deaths :—A comparative table of the principal causes of deaths in 1934, 1935 and the average for the quinquennial period 1930-34 is set forth below.

Causes of death.	Deaths in		Average of years 1930-34
	1934	1935	
Cholera	166	145	86
Dysentery & Diarrhoea	2008	2320	2625
Plague	...	...	...
Small-pox	131	59	271
Measles	7	7	17
Malaria	193	167	212
Enteric fever	145	186	126
Other fevers	2097	2305	1909
General respiratory diseases	5783	6254	5652
Tuberculosis	1122	1209	1029
Deaths from child-birth	313	295	310
All other causes including deaths from injuries	11694	12008	11054
All causes	23,659	24,955	23,291

The diseases are dealt with in detail below.

Cholera :—348 attacks and 145 deaths from cholera occurred during the year as against 362 attacks and 166 deaths in 1934. The annual death-rate was 0.21 per mille of estimated population as compared with 0.24 in the previous year. The death-rates calculated on the census population in 1934 and 1935 were 0.3 and 0.22, the quinquennial average being 0.13.

The statistics of deaths from cholera for the past 10 years are given below and further illustrated in Graph III (a).

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1926	98	1931	153
1927	512	1932	5
1928	708	1933	62
1929	16	1934	166
1930	43	1935	145

The infection that was prevalent in the previous year continued to exist during the year under report. It showed signs of abatement at the end of the first quarter but again prevailed from the end of the 2nd quarter. The third quarter of the year returned the highest number of cases.

The number of attacks and deaths was distributed as follows during the quarters of the year under report.

Quarters.	Attacks.	Deaths.
1st quarter	35	20
2nd "	17	7
3rd "	263	105
4th "	33	13
	348	145

Cases were reported during all the months of the year except May. The highest number of attacks and deaths occurred in July (124 attacks and 49 deaths). The next in order were August (107 attacks and 41 deaths) and September (32 attacks and 15 deaths). The incidence was lowest in March (2 attacks and one death) and in April (2 attacks and no death).

Graph. III (b) illustrates the seasonal incidence of cholera in the City.

All the municipal divisions were affected. The highest number of attacks took place in Perambur division (32) and in the adjoining divisions Choolai division (29) and Purasawalkam division (29). The lowest incidence was in Harbour division and Esplanade division (1 attack each), in Nungambakam division and Sowcarpet division (2 attacks each), Mylapore division and Katchaleswaranpet division (3 attacks each) and Chepauk division (4 attacks).

The Annual form No. VI gives the number of deaths and death-rates in the various divisions during the year. The death-rate was highest in Vepery division (0.59) and Kilpauk division (0.45). Harbour division, Sowcarpet division, and Chepauk division reported no deaths from cholera.

Preventive measures were promptly carried out by the sanitary and medical staff of the department. The former attended to the removal of patients to the Infectious Diseases Hospitals, disinfection of infected houses, soiled beddings, clothings etc. and kept the contacts under observation. The medical staff inoculated 77,799 persons with anti-cholera vaccine as a prophylactic measure. The city water-supply was kept under careful watch and was found to be absolutely free from infection. An elaborate campaign was conducted against articles of food exposed for sale on road sides and unauthorised places. Special attention was paid to the conservancy of the infected localities.

The 2 ambulance cars attached to the two Corporation Isolation Hospitals were made use of for the prompt removal of patients free of charge. Effective isolation minimised the chances for the spread of infection. The number of cases treated and the results of treatment are given in the reports of the Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

Diarrhoea and Dysentery :—Diarrhoea and dysentery accounted for 2320 deaths with a death-rate of 3.3 per mille of estimated population as compared with 2.9 per mille in 1934. Calculated on the census population the death-rate was 3.6 in 1935 and 3.1 in 1934, the average of the previous five years 1930-34 being 4.1.

The mortality from diarrhoea and dysentery from 1926 to 1935 is shown below :—

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1926	3867	1931	2746
1927	3263	1932	2644
1928	3931	1933	2670
1929	3127	1934	2008
1930	3056	1935	2320

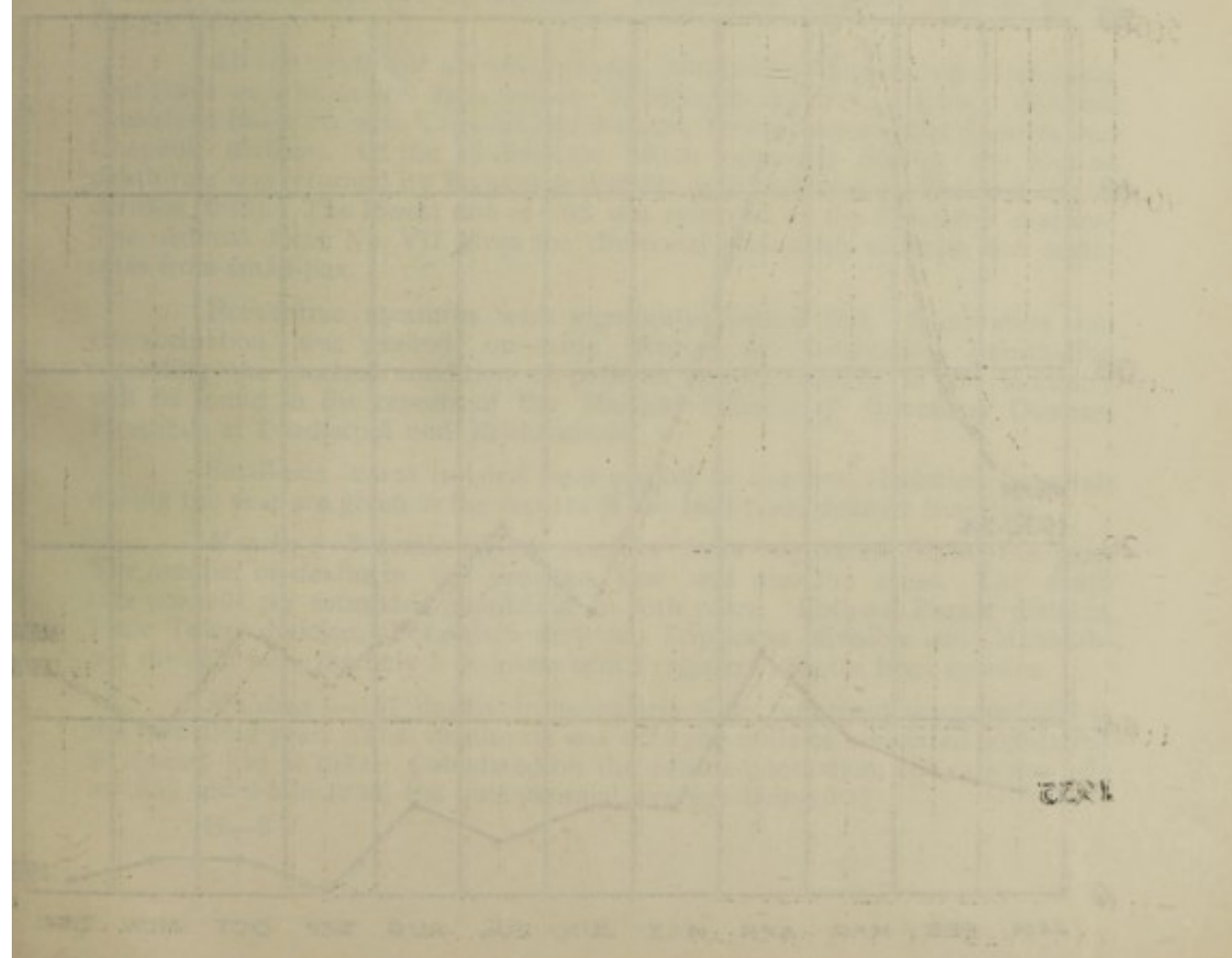
With the exception of the year 1934, the number of deaths from diarrhoea and dysentery during the year under report is the lowest.

The occurrence of deaths in the different quarters of the year is as follows :—

Quarter.	Deaths.
1st quarter	523
2nd "	513
3rd "	593
4th "	691
	<hr/> 2320 <hr/>

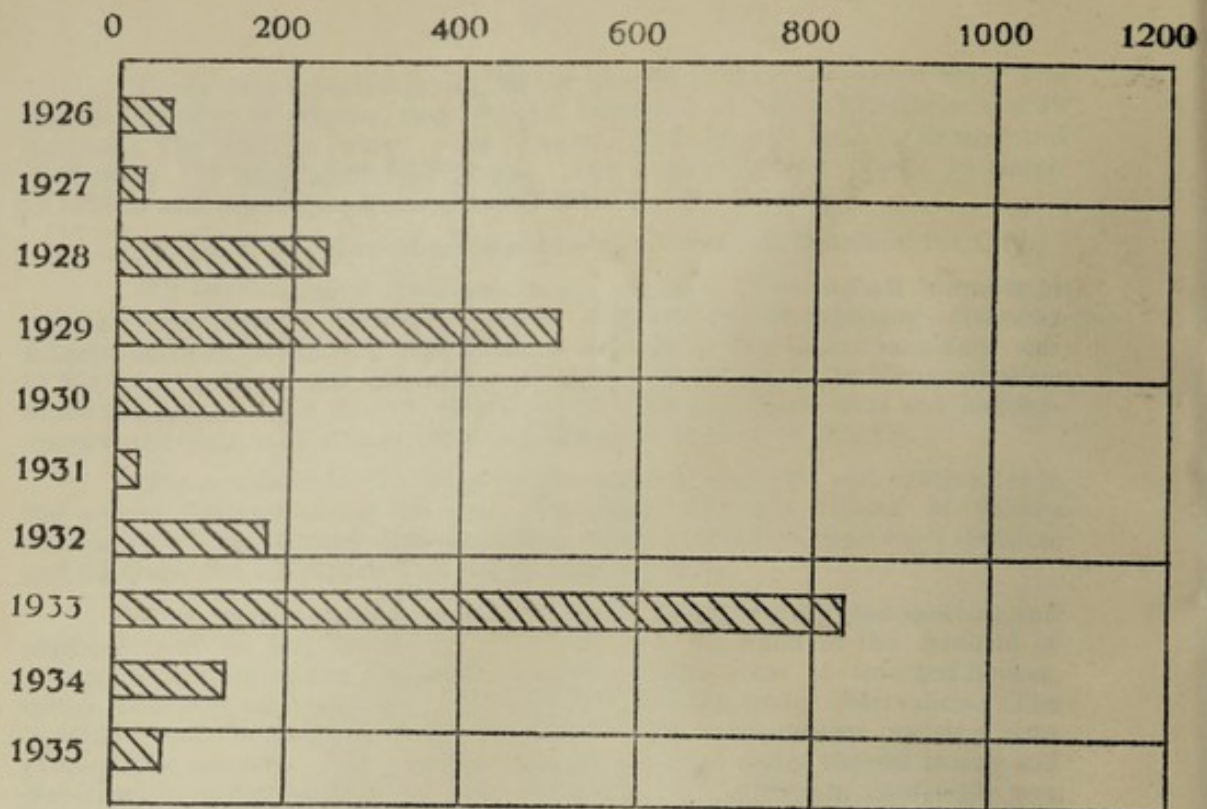
TABLE I			
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
1921	100	100	100
1922	100	100	100
1923	100	100	100
1924	100	100	100
1925	100	100	100
1926	100	100	100
1927	100	100	100
1928	100	100	100
1929	100	100	100
1930	100	100	100
1931	100	100	100
1932	100	100	100
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2013	100	100	100
2014	100	100	100
2015	100	100	100
2016	100	100	100
2017	100	100	100
2018	100	100	100
2019	100	100	100
2020	100	100	100
2021	100	100	100
2022	100	100	100

TABLE II
SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1922



GRAPH 4 (a)

DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX 1926-1935

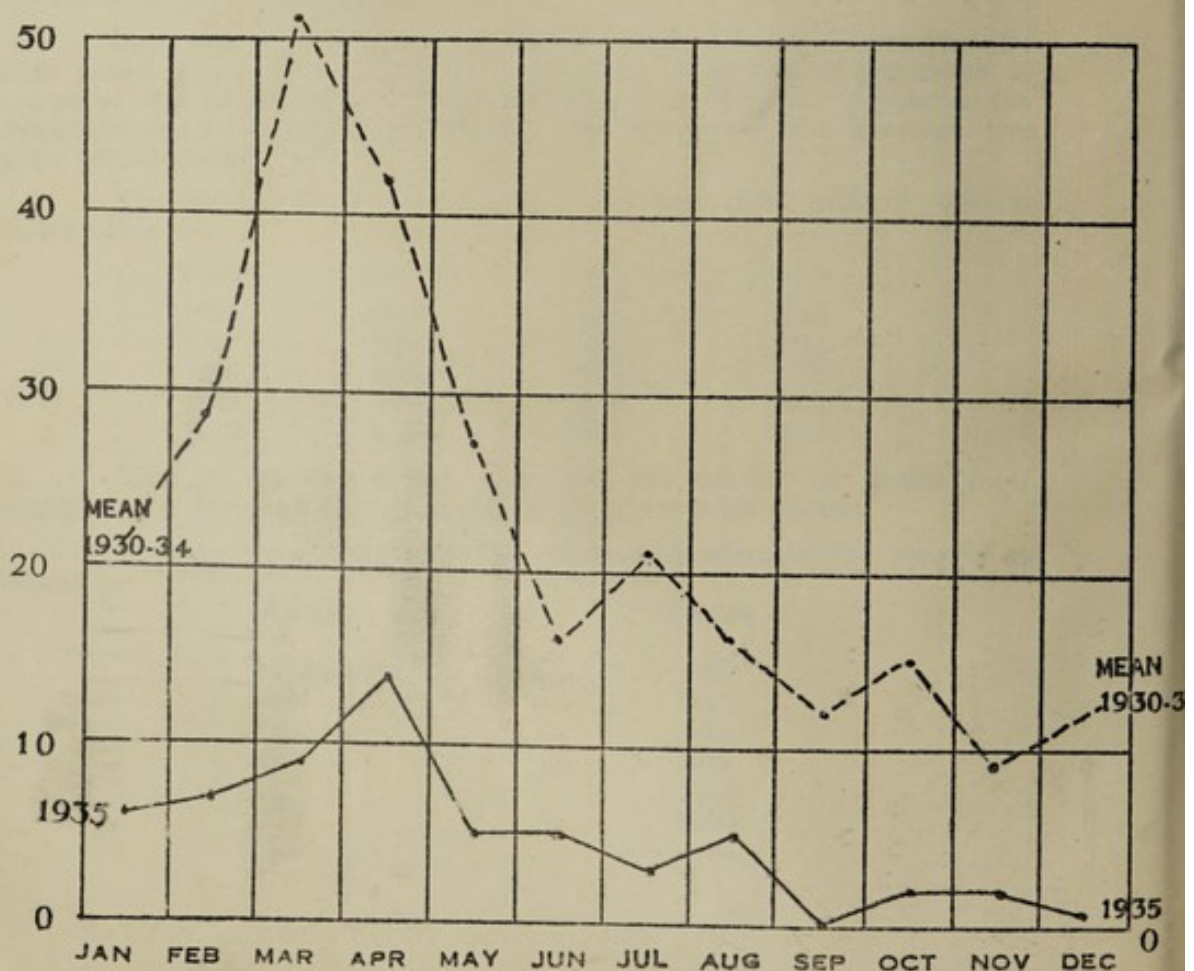


GRAPH 4 (b)

MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX IN 1930-34

&

MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1935



The Annual form No. XIII furnishes the number of deaths and death-rates in the various divisions. The highest death-rate was recorded by Perambur division (5.6) followed by Tondiarpet division (5.3), Choolai division (5.2), Puraswalkam division (5.1) and Mirsahibpet division (5.1). The lowest rate was returned by Esplanade division (0.77).

Small-pox :—295 attacks and 59 deaths from small-pox occurred during the year as against 638 attacks and 131 deaths in 1934. The annual death-rate was 0.08 per mille of estimated population as compared with 0.19 in 1934. Calculated on the census population the rate was 0.09 in 1935 and 0.2 in 1934, the rate for the past five years being 0.42.

The incidence of small-pox from 1926-35 is furnished below.

Year.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Year.	Attacks.	Deaths.
1926	300	60	1931	109	24
1927	385	32	1932	842	176
1928	1066	251	1933	3503	837
1929	2019	506	1934	638	131
1930	877	188	1935	295	59

Graph. IV (a) illustrates the deaths from 1926-35.

The incidence in several quarters of the year is as follows :—

Quarters.	Attacks.	Deaths.
1st quarter	144	22
2nd "	103	24
3rd "	33	8
4th "	15	5
	295	59

The incidence was severe in the 1st half of the year and declined gradually towards the end of the year. The seasonal incidence is illustrated in Graph. IV (b).

All the municipal divisions except Muthialpet division reported cases. But there were no deaths reported in Tondiarpet division, Harbour division, Trevelyan Basin division, Chintadripet division, Tiruvateeswaranpet division, and Chepauk division. Of the 23 divisions which recorded deaths, the highest death-rate was returned by Esplanade division (0.51) followed by Kothwal Bazaar division (0.46). The lowest rate of 0.02 was returned by the Perambur division. The Annual form No. VII gives the divisional statements of death and death-rates from small-pox.

Preventive measures were vigorously carried out. Vaccination and re-vaccination was pushed on—vide Report on Vaccination. Information regarding the vaccinal condition of patients and its relation to the mortality will be found in the reports of the Medical Officers of Infectious Diseases Hospitals at Tondiarpet and Krishnampet.

Small-pox cases isolated and treated in the two Isolation hospitals during the year are given in the reports of the Infectious diseases hospitals.

Measles :—7 deaths from measles were registered during the year. The number of deaths in the previous year was also the same. The death rate was 0.01 per estimated population in both years. Kothwal Bazaar division, Park Town division, Perambur division, Triplicane division and Mirsahibpet division were the only 5 divisions which registered deaths from measles.

Malaria :—167 deaths from malaria were registered as against 193 in the preceding year. The death-rate was 0.24 per mille of estimated population as against 0.28 in 1934. Calculated on the census population, the rate was 0.26 in 1935 and 0.3 in 1934, the quinquennial average being 0.33

The mortality from malaria from 1926 to 1935 is furnished below and further illustrated in Graph. V (A).

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1926	1342	1931	277
1927	1367	1932	165
1928	1599	1933	140
1929	681	1934	193
1930	283	1935	167

The seasonal mortality from malaria during 1935 is distributed as follows :—

Quarter.	Deaths.
1st quarter	63
2nd „	38
3rd „	39
4th „	27
	167

The Graph. V. (b) shows the seasonal incidence.

The Annual form No. X gives the statement of deaths and death-rates from malaria in the several divisions. The highest death-rate was registered by Kothwal Bazaar division (2.29) followed by Katchaleeswaranpet division (1.25) and the lowest rate by Washermanpet division and Kilpauk division (0.04). Choolai division, Puraswalkam division, Vepery division and Chintadripet division registered no deaths from malaria.

Anti-malarial measures were carried out by a special staff as in the previous years. A report of the work done by the staff is given separately.

Enteric Fever :—The occurrence of 336 cases of enteric fever was notified during the year. Of these, 186 deaths occurred giving a death-rate of 0.26 per mille of estimated population as 0.2 in 1934. Calculated on the census population the death-rate was 0.29 in 1935, the rates for 1934 and for the quinquennium (1930-34) being 0.2 and 0.19 respectively.

The mortality from enteric fever for the past 10 years is shown below.

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1926	152	1931	166
1927	164	1932	101
1928	177	1933	90
1929	130	1934	145
1930	126	1935	186

Cases occurred throughout the year and they were distributed as follows in the different quarters :—

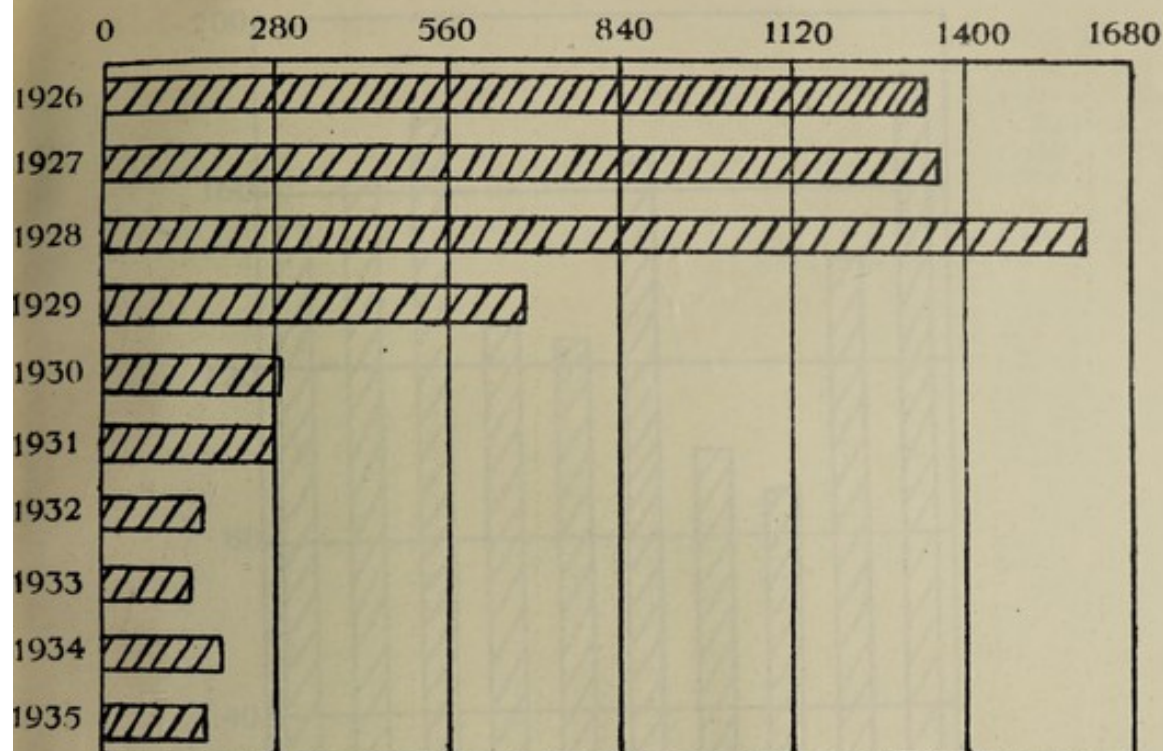
Quarter.	Attacks.	Deaths.
1st quarter	83	37
2nd „	53	35
3rd „	95	54
4th „	105	60
	336	186

Graph. VI illustrates the incidence of enteric fever.

The Annual form No. XI gives in detail the divisional deaths and death-rates. The highest death-rate was recorded by Katchaleeswaranpet division (0.63) followed by Kothwal Bazaar division (0.61). The lowest rate was returned by Mylapore division (0.05). There were cases in all the divisions and all reported deaths except the Amir Mahal division and Esplanade division.

GRAPH 5 (a)

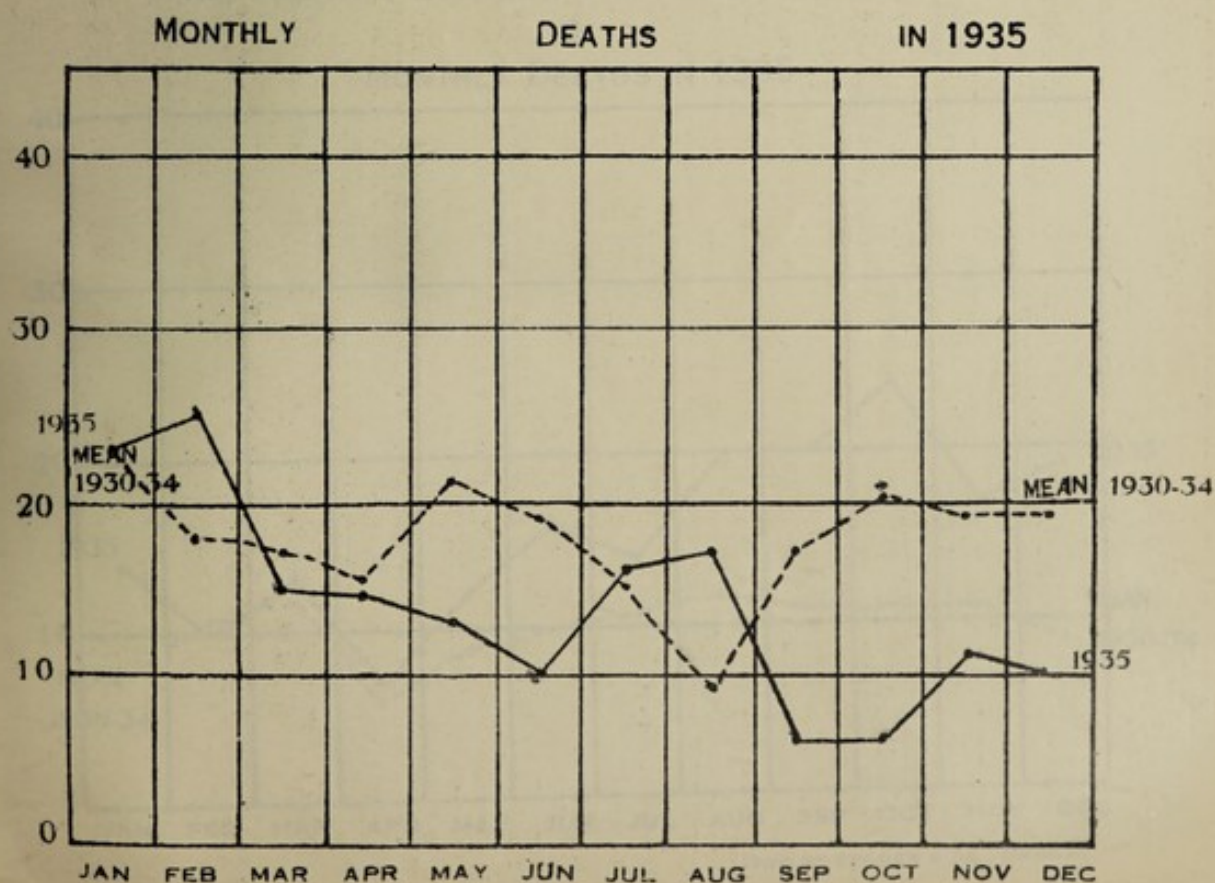
DEATHS FROM MALARIA 1926-1935

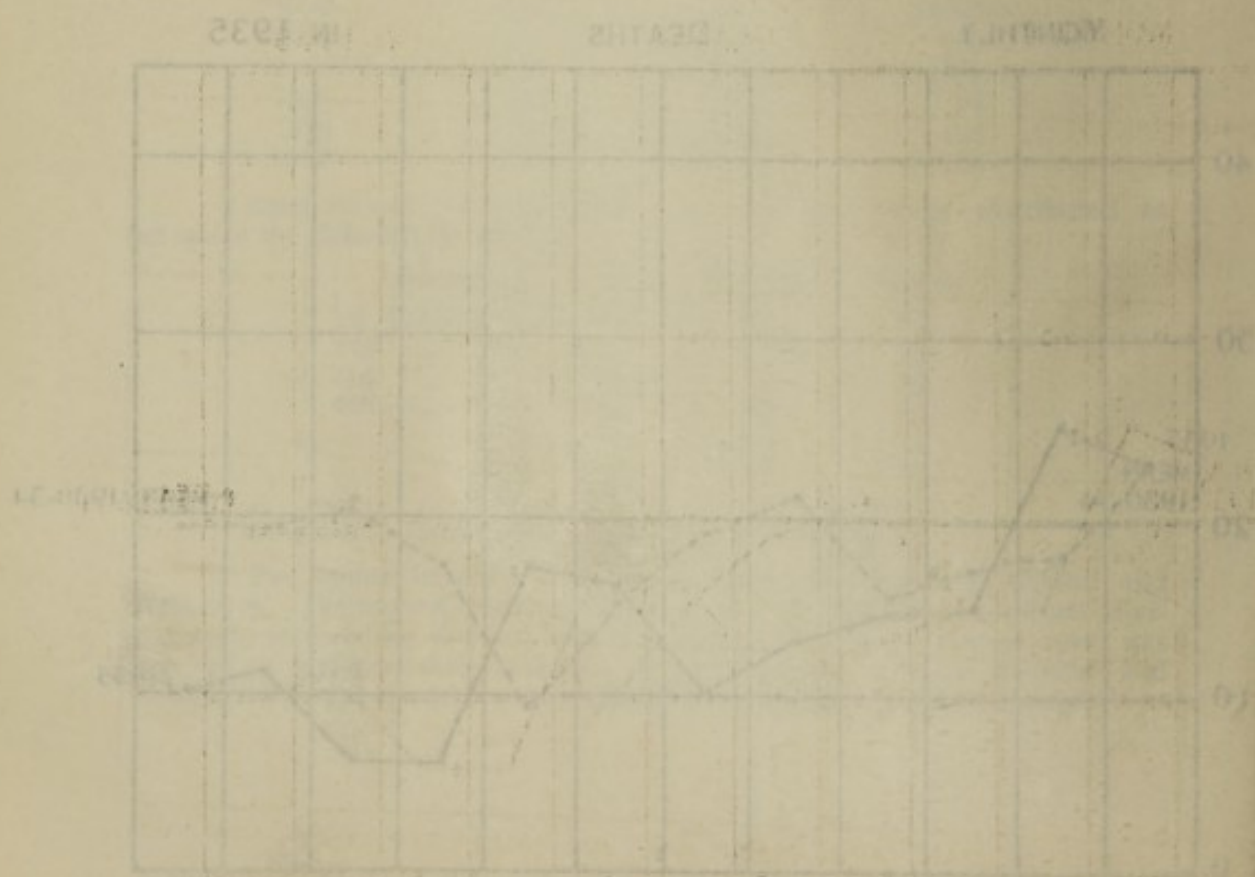
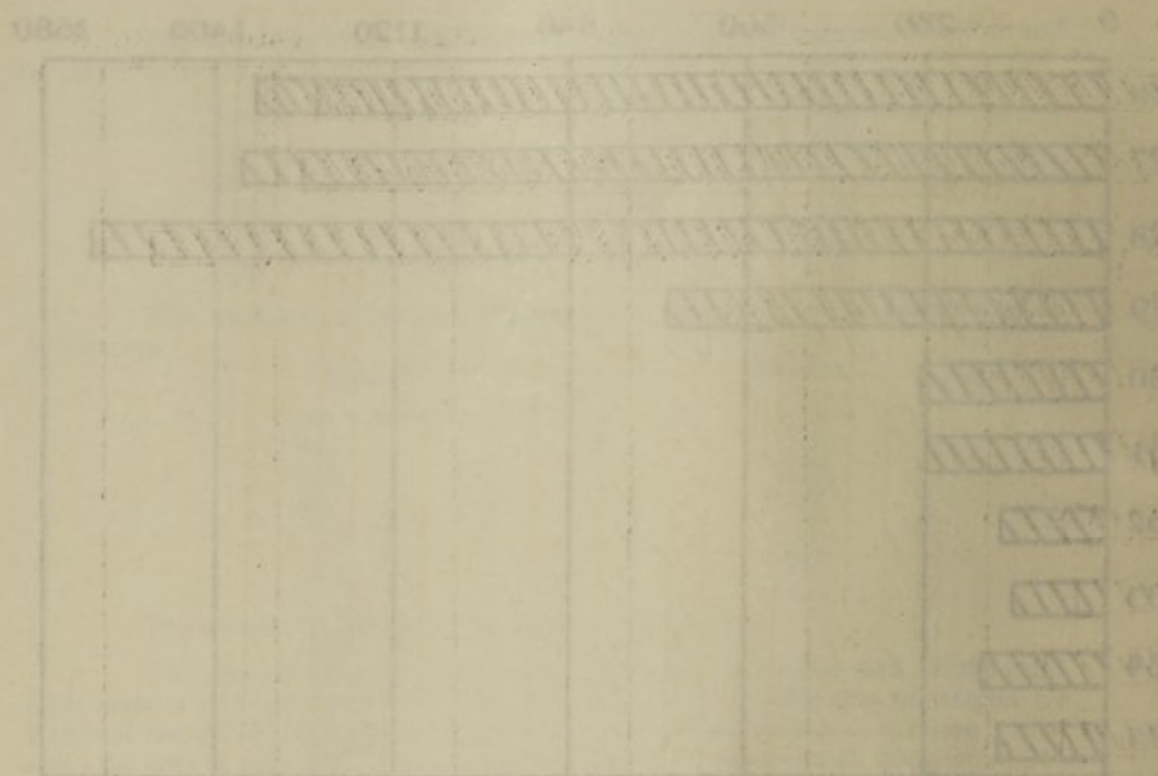


GRAPH 5 (b)

MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM MALARIA IN 1930-34

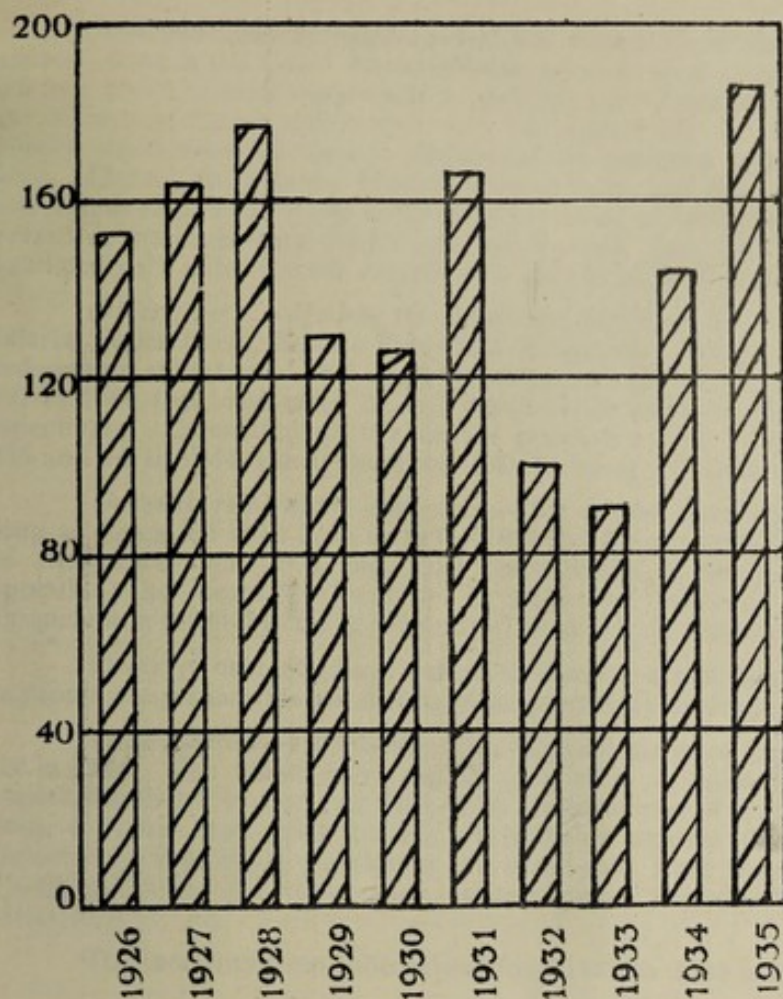
&





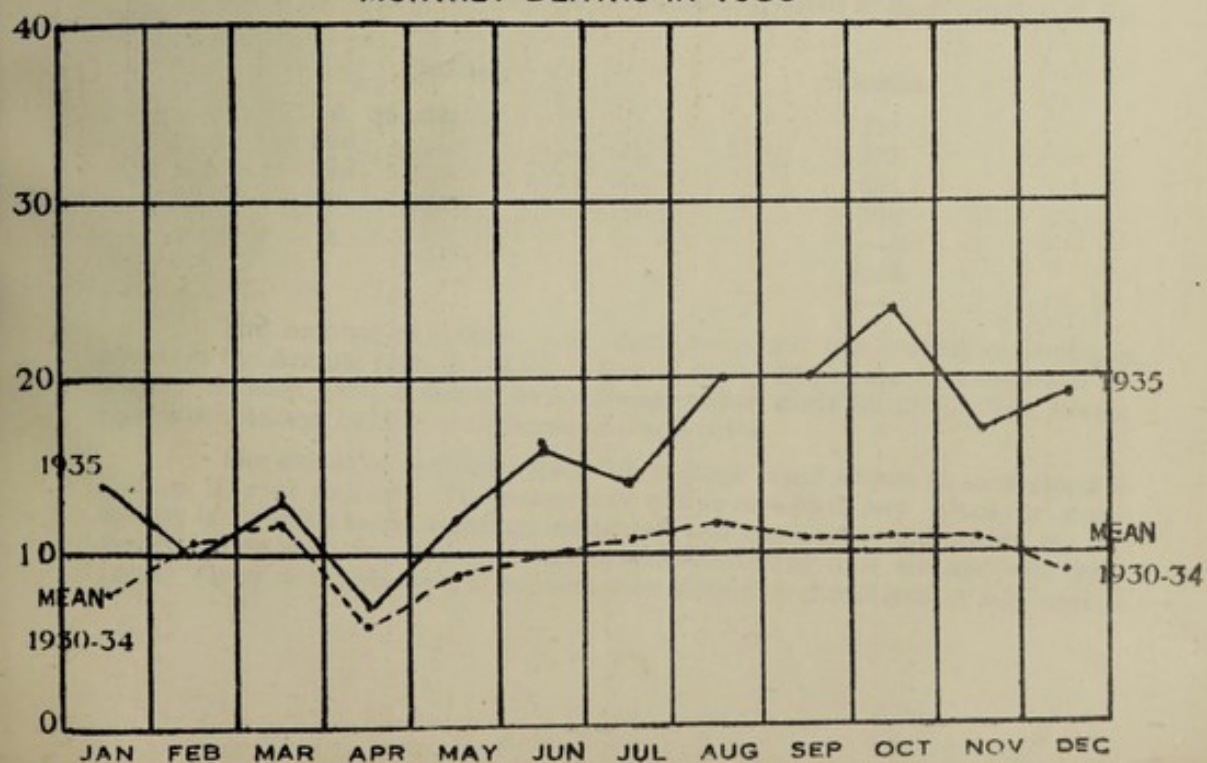
GRAPH 6 (a)

DEATHS FROM TYPHOID 1926-1935

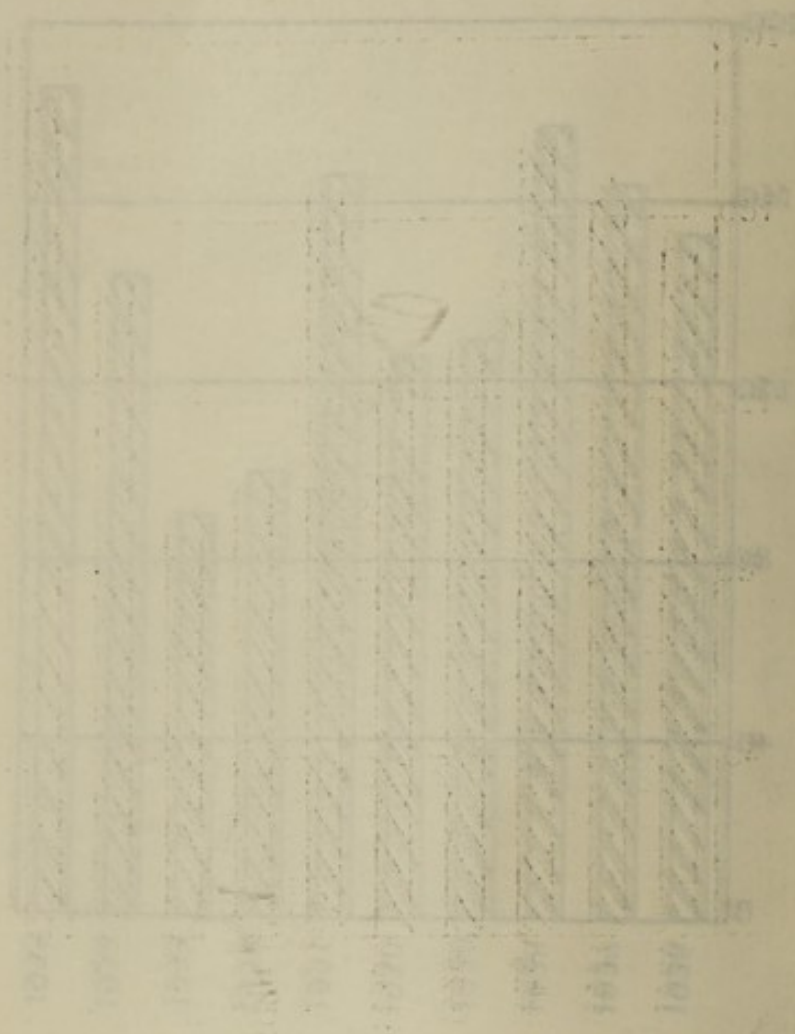


GRAPH 6 (b)

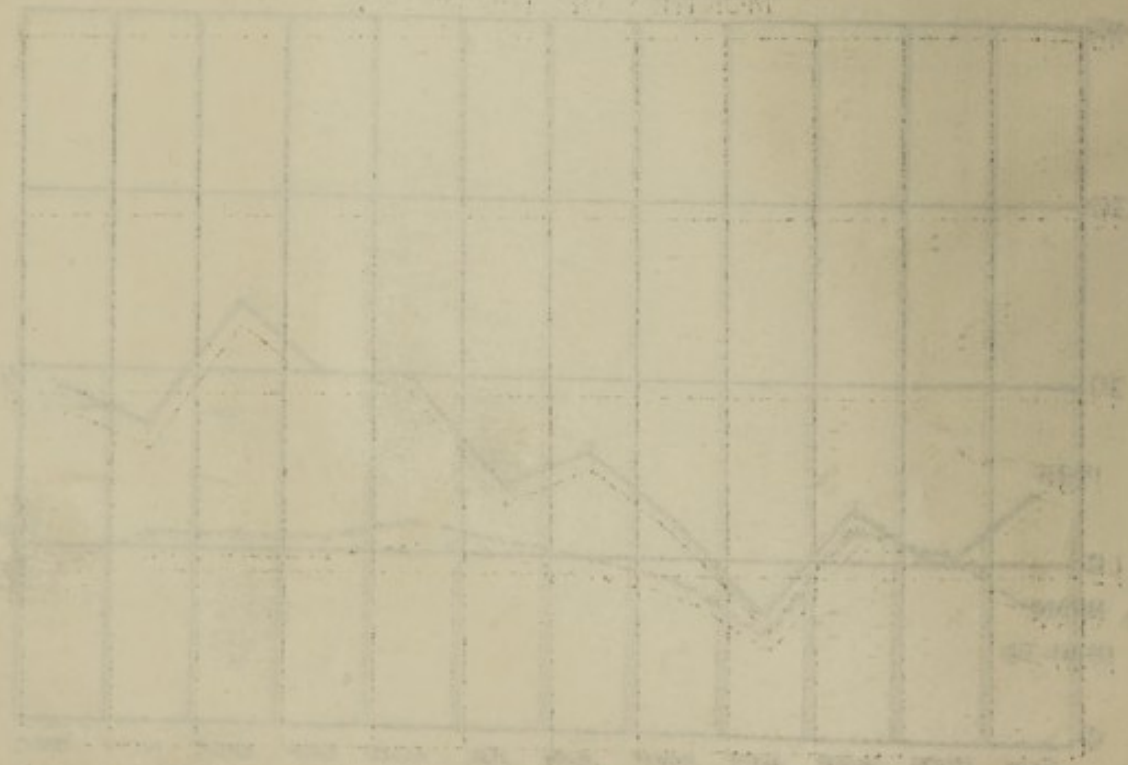
MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM TYPHOID IN 1930-34 & MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1935



DEATHS FROM TYPHOID 1935-1939



DEATHS FROM TYPHOID 1935-1939



The incidence of enteric fever has always been observed to occur in a sporadic form in the City. In the absence of an epidemic suggestive of wide infection of water or food supplies, it is probable that Typhoid Carriers whom it is very difficult to detect and control may be responsible for the occurrence of sporadic cases here and there. The spread of infection through flies is also a factor. During the year the Medical Practitioners and the Hospitals have to some extent responded to the notification of cases to this department. Prompt preventive measures were carried out in all these cases and 1291 persons were inoculated with anti-typhoid vaccine as a prophylactic measure.

Other fevers :—Under this head are included deaths other than from Malaria, Tuberculosis, Enteric Fever and Respiratory diseases with fever as the predominant symptom. 2305 deaths were registered under this cause as against 2097 in 1934, the death-rates being 3.3 and 3.0 per mille of estimated population respectively. Calculated on the census population the death-rate was 3.6 in 1935 and 3.2 in 1934, the average for 1930-34 being 2.9 (Annual form No. XII).

General respiratory diseases :—6254 deaths were registered under this group as compared with 5733 in 1934. 8.4 and 8.9 per mille of population were the death-rates for 1934 and 1935 respectively. Calculated on the census population the death-rate was 9.7 in 1935 the rates for 1934 and for the quinquennium (1930-34) being 8.9 and 8.7 respectively (Annual form No. XV).

Poverty, overcrowding, defective housing conditions and ignorance of the people are responsible for deaths from respiratory causes.

Tuberculosis :—1209 deaths from tuberculosis were registered as against 1122 in 1934. The death-rate was 1.7 per mille of estimated population as compared with 1.6 in the preceding year. The number of deaths due to tuberculosis of lungs was 1032 or 1.5 per mille as against 971 or 1.4 in 1934. Calculated on the census population the death-rate from tuberculosis was 1.9 in 1935, the rates for 1934 and quinquennium 1930-34 being 1.7 and 1.5 respectively.

The mortality from tuberculosis from 1926 to 1935 is as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1926	1538	1931	1020
1927	1781	1932	917
1928	1812	1933	1011
1929	1371	1934	1122
1930	1075	1935	1209

The following is the number of deaths registered in each quarter of the year.

Quarter.	Deaths.
1st quarter	293
2nd „	277
3rd „	331
4th „	308
	1209

The number of deaths and death-rates in the various divisions is given in the Annual form No. XIV. The highest death-rate was recorded by Vepery division (4.2) followed by Peddunaikenpet division (2.8). The lowest rate was obtained by Kothwal Bazaar division (0.06).

The extent of morbidity from tuberculosis is not known as tuberculosis is seldom if ever notified. The occurrence of this disease in any place or community is an index to the housing, industrial and economic conditions of the people. The suffering, and economic distress caused by this disease are very great. Open or active cases of consumption should be considered as a potential

danger and means of infection to others. Early diagnosis, notification, isolation and treatment are measures that would bring down the incidence of tuberculosis. Further, measures for improving the housing conditions, relieving congestion and over-crowding and also those for improving the economic conditions of the people are necessary to bring down the incidence of tuberculosis in the city.

Deaths from Child-birth :—295 women died from causes connected with child-bearing as against 313 in 1934. The maternal mortality-rate was 9·5 per 1000 live births as compared with 11·1 in the preceding year.

The maternal mortality-rates from 1926 to 1935 are as follows :—

Year.	Rate per 1000 births.	Year.	Rate per 1000 births.
1926	16·0	1931	11·6
1927	11·8	1932	10·0
1928	15·4	1933	11·6
1929	13·1	1934	11·1
1930	12·7	1935	9·5

The rate obtained during the year under report is the lowest.

The deaths of 295 women from child-birth are classified below according to age and causes of death.

Causes of death.	Deaths in age-periods.				Total.	Percentage to total deaths.
	15-20	20-30	30-40	40 & above.		
Puerperal Sepsis ...	28	47	40	8	123	41·7
Abortion ...	9	7	3	...	19	6·4
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy ...	33	65	49	6	153	51·9
Total ...	70	119	92	14	295	100·0

Puerperal sepsis accounted for 41·7% of the total deaths from child birth. Calculated with reference to the births registered during the year, the death-rate from puerperal sepsis was 4·0 per 1000 births as compared with 5·3 in 1934.

Deaths from "Other Causes"—11,810 deaths were registered under this group as against 11,424 deaths in 1934. Under this group are included deaths due to diseases of the circulatory, digestive, nervous, genito-urinary, and other systems except respiratory system. The death-rate was 16·7 per mille of estimated population as compared with 16·5 in the previous year 1934. Calculated on the census population the death-rate was 18·2, the rates for 1934 and the quinquennium (1930-34) being 17·7 and 16·7 respectively (Annual form No. XVIII).

Certified deaths :—4106 deaths were certified by the various hospitals in the City and 1,136 by the private medical practitioners. The certified deaths represent 21% of the total deaths in 1935 as compared with 17·9 in 1934. All the other deaths were verified by the medical registrars as to the causes of death.

Burial and Burning grounds :—The divisional sanitary inspectors supervised the burial and burning grounds in the City. Out of 24,955 deaths, 5,435 corpses were burnt and 19,520 corpses buried.

Vaccination.

Staff:—17 sub-assistant surgeons and 37 vaccinators including 2 women vaccinators attended to the vaccination work as in the previous year. The female vaccinators worked mainly in the gosha and mussalman localities.

Operations:—61,919 vaccinations were performed during the year showing an increase of 13,881 vaccinations over the previous year 1934. Of these, 26,414 were primary vaccinations and 35,505 re-vaccinations. The vaccinations performed in 1933, 1934 and 1935 are set forth in the following statement:—

		1933.	1934.	1935.
Primary vaccination	...	30,851	28,233	26,414
Re-vaccination	...	1,68,601	19,805	35,505
		<hr/> 1,99,452	<hr/> 48,038	<hr/> 61,919

An increase of 13,881 vaccinations is recorded under total vaccinations during the year under review over the preceding year. This is mainly due to re-vaccination. The decrease under primary vaccination is due to the fact that the number of children available for vaccination was less during the year as many defaulters had been detected and vaccinated in previous years by regular and systematic house to house inspections.

26,251 primary vaccinations and 3,983 re-vaccinations were successful during the year as against 28,053 and 2,817 respectively in 1934.

The success-rate in primary vaccination was 99.8, being the same as that of the preceding year. The success-rate in re-vaccination was 16.1 as against 17.9. The success-rates in primary vaccination for the past 10 years are given below:—

Year.	Success rate.	Year.	Success rate.
1926	99.4	1931	99.6
1927	99.7	1932	99.9
1928	99.7	1933	99.7
1929	98.5	1934	99.8
1930	99.0	1935	99.8

The number of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of the population during the year was 46.7 as against 47.7 in 1934.

Infantile Vaccinations:—19,245 infants under one year of age were vaccinated during the year as against 21,034 in the preceding year. Of these, 19,148 were successfully vaccinated as against 20,931 in 1934. Out of 19,245 infants vaccinated, 7,796 infants were born in Moffussil and 11,449 in the City.

An intensive vaccination campaign was conducted as usual throughout the year under review for the detection of un-protected children born in the City and Moffussil whose vaccination had been evaded for some reason or other. The medical registrar vaccinators and assistant vaccinators examined children under 5 years of age from day to day by house-to-house inspections. Such a campaign was helpful to a great extent in vaccinating un-protected children on the spot. The value of vaccination and re-vaccination was explained to the public during the course of the daily examination and persons volunteering for re-vaccination were vaccinated. The births of children were verified side by side and failure to register them in some instances was rectified.

Intensive work was carried on throughout the year irrespective of the presence of Small-pox, and it afforded, incidentally, facilities for detection of infectious diseases in the City.

Verification of Births:—28,618 births were verified for purposes of vaccination as compared with 28,706 births verified in the preceding year. 3,995 children died before attaining the age of one year and without being vaccinated. 6,577 children were removed from the City before they could be

vaccinated. The number of children available for vaccination was 18,046. Of these, 13,148 children or 72.9 per cent. were vaccinated as against 72.1 in 1934.

Post-ponement of Vaccination in children :—The vaccination of 2,147 children was post-poned for medical reasons.

Inspection of vaccinated persons :—The results of vaccinated persons were verified by the Health Officer, the Assistant Health Officers and the Medical Vaccinators. The results of 26,308 or 99.6% of the total primary vaccinations and 24,785 or 69.8% of the total re-vaccinations were verified by them during the year under report.

Prosecutions :—26 parents were prosecuted for failure to vaccinate their children. 18 prosecutions were withdrawn as the children concerned were vaccinated subsequently. 8 parents were convicted and a sum of Rs. 3-14-0 was realised as fines.

Cost of Vaccination :—The cost of each successful vaccination in 1935 was Rs. 0-15-10 as compared with Rs. 0-13-0 in 1934.

The Vaccine lymph was supplied, as usual, by the King Institute of Preventive Medicine at Guindy.

Sanitation.

During the year under report the administration of the Health Department was carried on by the Health Officer assisted by the two Assistant Health Officers, Dr. P. Sadasivan, L.M. & S., B.S.Sc., and Dr. S.E.D. Masilamani, M.B.B.S., B.S.Sc., The latter was in charge of the North Range (1 to 16 divisions) and the former of the South Range (17 to 30 divisions) with a total staff of 16 Sanitary Inspectors and an equal number of Process Servers with adequate menial staff.

Water Supply.—The quality of the water supplied to the City was tested every day at the Kilpauk Laboratory and a detailed report of the work done there is appended hereto.

Sewerage.—62,227 feet of sewers were laid during the year, the total length covered up to 31-12-35 being 12,30,940 feet. 1,495 flush-out latrines were constructed during the year. Definite action has been taken in the matter of side drains in sewered localities where, in several places, drains were filled up and adequate arrangements made for the disposal of storm water.

Slums and Housing.—The problem of housing accommodation still remains to be solved. Action will be taken under the Madras City Municipal (amendment) Act of 1919 for the prevention of over-crowding and the growth of slums. It is hoped that the problem of housing will be taken up under the provisions contained in the Act. Latrine accommodation was provided at the Millers Road Hutting Ground, Kailasam Cherry and Kanni Koil Garden. In Parathasarathy Kuppam, 22 additional seats were provided for the latrine.

With a view to rectifying the sanitary defects, the Sanitary Inspectors conducted a systematic house to house inspection. 13,513 houses were so inspected during the year. Of these 3,164 were found to be defective, 565 for want of proper drainage, 455 for want of proper latrine accommodation, 172 due to defective water supply, 1172 on account of bad ventilation and 800 due to miscellaneous conditions. Improvements to 2,528 houses were effected as a result of action taken by this department. During the year under report 3,130 plans for construction and reconstruction of buildings were received for scrutiny.

In connection with the detection of epidemic diseases 22,457 houses were inspected. 2,954 premises were disinfected during the year and 119 gallons of lysol and 236 gallons of technocol were used for the purpose.

Factories.—During the year under report all the factories in the City were inspected by the Health Officer and his two assistants who continued to be additional Inspectors of Factories and suggestion for their improvements were

forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Factories. In P.W.D. Workshops, Old Jail Road, Varadappa Naicker's Engineering Works, Foundry at Avadi Srinivasa Iyer Street and at Madras Law Journal Press, the masonry latrines were converted into flush-out ones.

Offensive and dangerous trades.—6,019 applications were received for licences for these trades during the year. In 5,297 cases, licences were granted and in 286 cases, refused. 436 cases were pending at the end of the year. Prosecutions were instituted in 393 cases before and after the licences were issued for enforcing the sanitary regulations for the control of these trades. Considerable attention is being devoted towards the mitigation of possible nuisance in residential quarters by way of restricting licences to certain offensive and dangerous trades.

Three model cattle yards have been maintained by this department, in Basin Road, Puraswalkam and Clintadripet. The total number of animals housed in these yards was 341. There were 1,897 licensed private cattle yards in the City during the year.

As usual, the Elephant Gate cart-stand was under the control of the Health Department. It was leased out on contract for Rs. 6,600 for the official year 1935-36.

Meat Supply.—The Slaughter House at Perambur where sheep, pigs and cattle are slaughtered is being maintained by the Corporation. With a view to ensuring the quality of meat that is supplied for consumption in the City, every animal brought for slaughter and the carcasses of the animals slaughtered are inspected by the Superintendent in charge who is a qualified veterinary graduate. A statement of the animals and carcasses inspected, those that were rejected and carcasses or parts condemned as unfit for human consumption and destroyed is furnished hereunder :—

—	No. of animals brought for slaughter and inspected.	No. of animals rejected.	No. of carcasses inspected.	No. of carcasses condemned.	No. of diseased parts condemned.
Sheep.	4,82,851	8,208	4,74,643	27	10,222
Cattle.	18,966	696	18,270	5	6,678
Pigs.	1,542	274	1,268	14	713

A new pig slaughter house was under construction near the Basin Road Incinerator during the year under report. The right of collecting rents and fees for 1935-36 from the cattle slaughter house was sold to the highest bidder for Rs. 19,100 and that of the sheep slaughter house for Rs. 67,600.

Permission was granted to the public to slaughter animals for religious purposes in places other than slaughter houses on payment of fees. The amount collected during the year was Rs. 86-14-0.

Food control.—Municipal markets viz., Moore Market, Smithfield Market, Puraswalkam Market, Fruit Market at Esplanade and Mambalam Market continued to be under the sanitary supervision of the Health Department. A systematic examination of all articles of food exposed for sale was carried out and those found unwholesome were destroyed at the spot. A statement of rotten food articles destroyed and the number of prosecutions instituted under Section 310 will be found elsewhere.

Weights and Measures.—The two Inspectors of Weights and Measures inspected the markets, bazaars and shops and checked the weights and measures used by the vendors, merchants and hawkers etc. In 527 cases, weights measures and scales were found defective and were seized and confiscated. Prosecutions were launched in 21 cases of which 14 resulted in conviction.

Medical Relief.—The Corporation continued to maintain 2 Infectious Diseases Hospitals, 19 allopathic dispensaries and 4 dispensaries of the indigenous systems of medicine (2 Unani, 1 Sidha and 1 Ayurvedic). Statements of cases treated in these institutions are furnished elsewhere. The two Leprosy Clinics at Ice House Road and Vyasarpady continued to do useful work during the year. A separate report of the Honorary Leprosy Officer who supervises the clinics, forms part of this report.

Poor House.—The inmates of the poor house were well looked after and necessary comforts were provided. Some of those who could do light work maintained a small vegetable garden. At the beginning of the year there were 161 inmates on the rolls. 169 persons were admitted during the year, 101 were discharged and 49 died.

Out of the interest received from the endowments of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 1,000 by M. R. Ry. Dewan Bahadur C. V. Viswanatha Sastriar Avl., and the Government Officials' Party respectively, treats were given to the inmates of the Poor House on the specified festival days.

Anti-rabic measures.—Throughout the year the electrocuting chamber at Basin Road continued to work satisfactorily. 9,913 dogs were caught and taken to the Lethal Chamber of which 374 were claimed back by the owners, 9505 electrocuted, and the remaining awaited disposal at the end of the year.

Zoological Gardens.—The Zoo, situated in the Peoples' Park, is in charge of a qualified Superintendent assisted by a staff of two sergeants and 10 animal keepers. The Professor of Zoology of the Presidency College, Madras, continued to be the Honorary Visitor. The lake, in the Gardens was used for plying pleasure boats. The right of collecting the entrance fee from 1-4-35 to 31-3-36 was auctioned for Rs. 22,550.

Publicity and Health Education.—The department carried on, as usual, health propaganda through the Health officials who delivered lectures on health subjects both with and without magic lanterns. Cinema films on health subjects were exhibited to the public throughout the City. 2,054 lectures, 2,346 talks, 1,162 demonstrations with the aid of magic lanterns and 56 cinema shows were conducted during the year. Divisional Health Exhibitions were conducted in Puraswalkam, Perambur and Triplicane in addition to the usual Health Exhibition at the Park Fair during the Christmas week.

Conservancy.

During the year under report Mr. W. L. Edwards, the Drainage Superintendent, continued to be in charge of Conservancy work, assisted by the two Supervisors with sanitary and menial staff. The sewer cleaning staff consisting of the Sewer Foreman, Sewer Superintendents and coolies continued to be under the control of the Health Department. Mr. V. J. Balasundara Doss, G.M.V.C., Veterinary Officer was in charge of the veterinary work of the cattle depots.

Cleaning Staff :—There were 2,385 male coolies, 190 women coolies and 350 boy coolies employed for the cleaning of streets, drains, syphons, water tables and latrines, with 160 peons to supervise their work. Carts employed for the removal of rubbish, filth, sewage and silt from all the divisions are detailed below.

Trolleys, double and single draught carts for the removal of rubbish	...	417
Night-soil carts	...	96
Sewage and silt carts	...	53
Animals.		
	1934.	1935.
Number of bullocks at the commencement of the year	... 738	899
Number purchased during the year	... 244	82
Number died during the year	... 83	111
Number at the end of the year	... 899	870

111 bullocks died during the year as against 83 bullocks in the previous year.

Foot and Mouth Disease :—The disease broke out in a severe form in Monegar Choultry Depot and Krishnampet Depot. All the animals suffering from the disease were segregated and treated.

Anthrax :—There were 8 deaths from anthrax during the year, of which 2 were in Monegar Choultry Depot, 3 from Krishnampet, 2 from Harris Bridge and 1 in the Barbers Bridge Depots. The spread of the disease was effectively checked by timely inoculations protecting the other animals of the affected depots.

Tuberculosis :—There were 10 deaths from tuberculosis. 4 bullocks which were showing clinical symptoms of tuberculosis were destroyed. It is gratifying to note that the disease is on the decline now. All possible preventive measures were adopted to stamp out the disease.

Piroplasmosis :—There were 8 deaths from piroplasmosis. By timely preventive measures the disease was brought under control. The rest of the deaths viz., 85 was due to the old age and other natural causes. The Veterinary Hospital at 'Hope Lodge' was equipped with the necessary medicines and outfit. The Veterinary Officer devoted particular attention to the health of the animals and administered prompt treatment. Every care was taken to ensure the general cleanliness of the depots and proper feeding of the animals.

Motor Lorries :—There were 41 motor lorries for the removal of rubbish and filth in the City. 2 Ford and 1 Chevrolet Chasses were purchased during the year at a cost of Rs. 8,127. The Motor Mechanic was in entire charge of the Conservancy Lorry Fleet. He was very prompt in attending to the repairs to the vehicles and to their regular cleaning. He has greatly improved the general condition of the lorries. During the year under report, improvements to the Lorry Station were also completed.

Tipping Platforms :—The two model tipping platforms at the Basin Bridge Depot and Langs Garden Pumping Station continued to serve satisfactorily.

Carts :—During the year, one hand-cart, 610 dust-bins, 223 night-soil buckets were manufactured at a cost of Rs. 6,436-12-0.

Disposal of Rubbish :—About 5,80,605 cart-loads of rubbish were removed from the City during the year as against 5,32,992 in the previous year. Of these, 1,49,211 cart-loads were received at the Incinerator and burnt after separating earth and other incombustible materials. 3,53,979 cart-loads were dumped at the Korukupet, Ottery and Mylapore dumping-grounds. 77,415 cart loads were used to fill up the tanks at Padavattammen Koil, Kakathope, Kodambakam dumping-ground and other places. 85,375 cart-loads of earth were used for reclaiming lowlands and pits in unobjectionable localities. Special efforts were taken to minimise the fly nuisance at the dumping-grounds by levelling the rubbish heaps then and there systematically. The Incinerators at Krishnampet and Basin Bridge continued to function throughout the year. 85,375 cart-loads of incinerator ashes and screened earth were removed by private parties free of charge for raising lowlands.

Disposal of Filth :—The pail depots at the DeMellows Road, Ice House Road and Langs Garden continued to work satisfactorily during the year. 86,561 cart-loads of filth were removed from the City of which 61,767 cart loads were flushed into the sewers in the pail depots and the rest trenched in the Korukupet and Ottery night-soil depots. The amount realized by the sale of manure from the trenching grounds during the year 1935-36 was Rs. 2,526. Coal-tar was burnt in the pail depots to mitigate the smell emanating from them. There was a strong agitation for the closure of pail depots at Ice House Road and at DeMellows Road. Unless all the latrines are converted into flush-out ones, it is not possible to order the closure of the pail depots all of a sudden.

Public Latrines :—There are 296 latrines in the City of which 240 are flush-out ones, 34 masonry and the remaining 22 sanded. The public latrines were all lime washed and particular care was taken about the cleanliness of the sanded latrines.

1,214½ gallons of technocol and phenyle were used during the year for the disinfection of latrines and drains. 5,402 parabs of chunam were used for spreading over dust-bins, night-soil buckets, latrines and street corners rendered unsightly by the committal of nuisance.

Festival :—Special conservancy arrangements were made during the festivals at Mylapore and Triplicane during the year under report. The arrangements for the removal of rubbish and filth from the S.I.A.A. grounds were also undertaken as usual during the Park Fair and Exhibition on payment of the charges in advance.

Private Scavenging :—The removal of rubbish and filth from several institutions in the City was carried out by the Health Department as per section 197 of the Act and the total amount of income realized thereby during 1935-36 was Rs. 26,436-2-6.

Nuisance :—The 15 special constables employed for the purpose of preventing the committal of nuisance in the City continued up to 31-3-35 and their services were withdrawn as per resolution of the Council. The conservancy staff was paying particular attention to cleaning and disinfecting these places. The Police authorities also launched a number of prosecutions in the worst cases on intimation from the Health Department. Notice boards warning the public against committal of nuisance were newly put up in several parts of the City during the year.

Labour :—Bonus was granted to the coolies who retired on account of old age and infirmity as per regulations issued in G.O.No. 4942 L&M dated 22-12-31. 301 coolies are occupying houses in model lines and 262 live in huts on Corporation land. Owing to paucity of funds no additional lines were constructed, though the demand for them was great. Personal attention was devoted to the needs of the labourers and genuine grievances were redressed when they were brought to notice. Every case of grievance represented to the Health Officer and Commissioner either in person or through petitions was personally enquired into.

General :—The conservancy of hutting grounds and slum areas in the City received special attention. Special gangs of coolies were formed for the special conservancy of slum areas such as Washermanpet, Perambur and Parthasarathy Kuppam to prevent the breeding of flies.

The total expenditure on Conservancy for the financial year 1935-36 was Rs. 9,90,967 (Rs. 28,233 Capital and Rs. 9,62,734 ordinary) against Rs. 9,86,993 for 1934-35 (Rs. 51,524 Capital and Rs. 9,35,469 Ordinary). The amount spent on wages of Conservancy labour was Rs. 6,20,218.

Anti-Malarial Measures.

During 1935 one Medical Officer, 2 supervisors, 6 maistries and 68 coolies attended to anti-mosquito work. The temporary staff of 7 coolies employed for a period of 8 months from August 1934 for inspection of the wells in the North Range continued to work till 31st March of the year under report. Work as reported in the report for 1934 was done by this special gang.

Control of tanks and ponds :—480 tanks and ponds existed at the beginning of the year. The Corporation staff periodically cleaned 170 ponds and collected a sum of Rs. 1704-1-0 from the owners. The owners of 161 ponds made their own arrangements to clean them after notification. 4 private ponds had to be cleaned free of charge as storm water from surrounding areas had been sent into them. 10 Corporation tanks were also attended to by the staff. Action was pending in respect of 22 ponds at the end of the year. As regards the remaining ponds and tanks, action was not taken as some were dry and others kept clean and free from larval breeding.

As a result of the action taken against the private owners 7 ponds were reclaimed during the year. Of these, 3 ponds were reclaimed by the Corporation at the cost of the owners and the remaining 4 ponds by the owners themselves.

Control of Wells :—Larvicidal fish were introduced into wells by 2 gangs.

The wells in the South Range were inspected once. But the Mylapore division had the benefit of a second inspection during the year. The wells in the North Range were inspected twice except Kothwal Bazaar division, Ammen Koil division, Seven Wells division, Sowcarpet division, Pedunaickenpet division and Trevelyan Basin division which had only one inspection. The extra work turned out in the North Range was due to the additional 7 coolies (already referred to at the beginning of this Report) who continued to work till 31st March.

The following statement gives the findings during inspection of wells in the first round in South and North Ranges :—

	South Range.	North Range.
No. of wells examined ...	6063	6735
Percentage of wells with fish alive to total wells examined.	31.2	64.5
No. of wells breeding culex and anopheles mosquitoes either alone or together ...	1103	991
Percentage of wells breeding mosquito larvae to total wells examined ...	18.2	14.7
No. of wells breeding anopheles larvae ...	497	592
Percentage of wells with anopheles larvae to total wells examined ...	8.2	8.8
No. of wells in which fish was introduced ...	5856	6638
No. of bad wells petrolised during inspection ...	207	97

During the inspection of wells, 415 wells were found to have been filled up, 421 wells covered over with Cuddappah slabs and 933 wells provided with trap-doors. These figures include cases in which action was taken against the owners by the department.

Larvicidal fish were obtained from the local tanks and ponds in the outskirts of the City.

During the last quarter of the year under report a fish pond was started. The pond in the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Tondiarpet was selected for this purpose and made a nursery. A few "*Gambusia Affinis*" were obtained and put into it.

"*Gambusia Affinis*" is an American species of top feeding minnows considered to be one of the best of larvicidal fish. They have begun to multiply in the pond. When they have increased in sufficient number they will be introduced into the wells in the City. Ponds and tanks will also be stocked with *Gambusia* with a view to creating several nurseries in the City. They are very useful for mosquito control.

The fish gangs inspected the premises during the course of their work and destroyed breeding grounds of mosquitoes in collections of water in broken vessels, tins, cisterns, drains etc., after showing them to the occupants. The staff distributed pamphlets relating to the prevention of mosquito nuisance.

Control of covered drains, cesspools, etc.—All covered drains, open drains, ditch drains, cesspools, gully traps in public places were petrolised once a week by the petrolising gangs. Whenever necessary, these were cleaned before oiling. Stagnation in low lands, ditches and excavations in public places were also attended to by the staff.

A mixture of liquid fuel and kerosine oil was used for petrolising. Saw-dust and used cotton-waste soaked in the mixture was used wherever necessary to give a continuous film of oil. Oil balls were tied in some of the big drains.

Control of River Cooum & Buckingham Canal :—There is no separate staff to attend to these places regularly. Whenever the situation was bad, the existing staff attended to them.

Control of lowlands :—As a result of action taken by this department 37 pits and excavations were filled up. The reclamation of 14 lowlands was carried on during the year in addition to 7 ponds mentioned elsewhere in the report as having been reclaimed. Some of the lowlands that were attended to, were at Slaterpuram (Kannikovil Cherry) 16th division, lowlands behind Slaughter House (16th division), Perambur tank, Kandaswamy Koli Street (18th division), Paddyfield Street (18th division), Kakathope (18th division), lowlands behind Couran Smith Nagar (18th division), Kodambakam High Road (22nd division), Appaswamy Cherry (22nd division), Mackay's Garden near Cooum River (22nd division) and lowlands belonging to the Mylapore Convent (29th division).

The Council's resolution prohibiting the dumping of rubbish in lowlands serves as a handicap against reclamation work in the City. In several instances action had to be dropped as the owners could not get sufficient earth, sand or debris for reclamation.

Control of mosquito breeding in private premises :—All complaints about mosquito nuisance received from different parts of the City were promptly attended to by the Medical Officer and his staff. Relief was afforded by the prompt destruction of breeding grounds. The citizens were taken over a few such breeding grounds and given instructions on the methods of preventing their existence.

To educate the public, pamphlets were distributed. During the course of daily inspection personal instructions were given. Wherever Health Exhibitions were held, the citizens were shown the different developmental stages of mosquitoes and the methods of exterminating them altogether.

Intensive Anti-Mosquito campaign at Theagaroya Nagar :—During the last quarter of the year under report a special anti-mosquito campaign was carried out in Theagaroya Nagar where the nuisance is always very severe owing to the absence of drainage. The staff for this work was drawn from the existing staff and could not be kept for more than 2 months. Within this period every effort was taken to educate the residents.

Weekly inspections were made of every premises. The residents were shown the actual breeding places and the methods of prevention. Wells, drains, cesspools, stagnation in pits and lowlands and in addition, collections of water in several tins, cans, pots, bottles etc., were the sources of breeding in their premises at one time or other. All un-serviceable receptacles which collected rain water were removed from the premises by the staff. The nuisance was brought under control to the great surprise of the residents. They enjoyed a remarkable relief during that period. But no sooner was the squad removed than the nuisance re-appeared as the residents failed to carry out instructions. This emphasises the need for a separate staff for regular and systematic house visits specially in un-sewered and garden areas where the nuisance is always great. For such a preventive work the present staff is quite inadequate.

Control of dyeing yards :—Special attention was paid to the control of mosquito breeding in vats buried in the ground and used for dyeing. All the dyeing yards were inspected during the year and as a result of action taken on the owners, 132 un-used vats were filled up during the year. Action was also taken to have the vats in use provided with lids to prevent the entry of mosquitoes.

Mosquito Survey:—Larvae and pupae of mosquitoes were collected during inspections and bred out in the laboratory for adult identification.

Survey of tanks and ponds:—During the year, the breeding of *A. culicifacies*—malaria carrier—was noticed in some of the ponds and tanks in Washermanpet division, Korukupet division, Perambur division, Kilpauk division, Nungambakam division and Royapettah division. The breeding places of *A. varuna*—malaria carrying species—were met with in Egmore division, Kilpauk division, Nungambakam division and Royapettah division. This species is still observed to be prevalent in the southern and western parts of the City. *A. stephensi*—another malaria carrier—was found to breed in a few ponds though it chiefly breeds in wells. There were also other anopheline species breeding in ponds but of no malarial importance.

Survey of wells:—During 1935, anopheline larvae were collected from 780 wells in the first round and 251 wells in the second round which was mainly confined to the North Range. *A. stephensi* was identified to breed in 737 wells i. e., 94.5% in the 1st round and 223 wells i. e., 88.8% in the second round. As stated in previous reports this species is widely prevalent all over the City specially in the divisions comprising the North Range and should therefore be considered as the chief species of anopheline mosquitoes which play an appreciable part in the transmission of malaria in the City. The survey has revealed that its breeding places are exclusively in wells. The wells are therefore the permanent breeding grounds. In a few instances they are found to breed in cisterns, tubs etc. But these places fall next in importance to wells.

To stamp out endemic malaria from the City it is highly necessary that the problem of wells should be first tackled. Every well should be considered a potential breeding centre and permanent measures should be instituted. Wells which are not in use should be filled up or at least covered with concrete slabs. Wells that are in use should be provided with pumps after covering them with concrete slabs. This will prevent entry of mosquitoes into wells. Such a policy is suggested after taking into consideration the religious sentiments and feelings of the various communities with the sole object of saving the City from malaria. But it is doubtful whether the public will realise the situation and adopt these proposals. In the meanwhile we will have to depend upon fish for mosquito control in wells. As the fish tend to die out or decrease in number chiefly on account of insufficient food or the presence of such materials as cheeka, soap, cowdung cakes, mats, etc., falling into wells and making the water unsuitable for them to thrive in, the wells will have to be cleaned and stocked with fish from time to time—at least 4 times a year. The present staff will have to be increased for this purpose.

A. culicifacies and *A. varuna* were also found to breed in some garden wells in Kilpauk division, Nungambakam division and Royapettah division. There were also other species but of no malarial importance.

Apart from being the cause of malarial incidence the wells form the breeding grounds of *Culex* and *Stegomyia* mosquitoes also. These give rise to severe nuisance. The permanent measures suggested for the control of wells will solve the problem of these mosquitoes.

The Government of Madras in their Memorandum No. 33753-3 E.L.P.H. dated 13-10-35 have communicated to the Corporation the possibility of Yellow Fever infection getting into seaports through marine or aerial traffic and directed the organisation of preventive campaign against *Stegomyia* mosquitoes in Madras City. Yellow Fever is a dangerous disease. If once introduced into the City, it is certain to cause a large number of deaths in the absence of natural immunity against this infection among the population. *Stegomyia* mosquitoes which transmit this disease in countries like Africa and America are prevalent in the City breeding in wells and in artificial collections of water in tins, cans, pots, vessels etc. Proposals for survey and control of *Stegomyia* mosquitoes in the City have since been passed by the Council in accordance with the Government Memorandum.

The following statement gives the number of malaria cases treated in the principal Government and Private Hospitals and Institutions in the City during the year 1935 :—

	No. of malaria cases treated in in-patient Department.	No. of cases in which malarial parasites were found.	No. of cases treated in out-patient Department.	No. of deaths from malaria.
Govt. General Hospital ...	623	384	2894	8
Govt. Royapuram Hospital.	817	274	9359	22
Govt. Royapettah Hospital.	58	58	382	...
Govt. Victoria Caste & Gosha Hospital.	62	62	66	4
Govt. Indian Medical School Hospital.	58	52	1291	...
Govt. Hospital for Women & Children.	54	33	656	...
Rajah Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar's Lying-in-Hospital.	65	65	1831	3
Christina Rainy Hospital ...	76	35	88	...
Kalyani Hospital ...	24	24	50	...
Lady Willingdon Nursing Home.	19	3	...	...
	1,856	990	16,617	37

*Malaria cases treated in Corporation Dispensaries :—*During the year under report 33,267 malaria cases were treated in the several Corporation Dispensaries.

*Microscopical Examination of Blood Smears :—*The Medical Officer in charge of the Malaria Section examined microscopically 917 blood smears received from the Medical Officers of several Corporation dispensaries. Of these, 231 smears were positive i.e., 25.2%.

The following table gives the number of blood smears received from the Corporation dispensaries :—

Dispensaries in the North Range.

Name of Dispensary.	No. of blood smears received.	No. of smears in which malarial parasites were found.	Percentage of smears positive.
Royapuram Dispensary ...	73	11	15.1
Washermanpet „ ...	117	24	20.5
Mannady „ ...	34	8	23.5
Mafuskhan „ ...	101	33	32.7
Mint „ ...	100	52	52.0
Trevelyan Basin „ ...	32	16	50.0
Pulianthope „ ...	1	...	...
Vyasarpady „ ...	28	5	17.8
Perambur „ ...	3	...	...
	489	149	30.5

Dispensaries in the South Range.

Name of Dispensary.	No. of blood smears received.	No. of smears in which malarial parasites were found.	Percentage of smears positive.
Baliah Naidu Dispensary ...	82	19	23.2
Sidha Dispensary, Choolai ...	19	4	21.1
Kosapet Dispensary ...	2	1	50.0
Kilpauk " ...	6	3	50.0
Chintadripet Dispensary ...	144	39	27.1
Triplicane " ...	7	...	...
Pudupakkam " ...	52	4	7.7
Unani Dispensary, Thayar Sahib Street.	26	4	15.4
Ayurvedic Dispensary, Thousand Lights.	28	...	...
Nungambakam Dispensary ...	1	...	...
Mylapore " ...	38	2	5.3
Mambalam " ...	3	...	...
Teynampet " ...	20	6	30.0
	428	82	19.2

*Cases of enlarged spleen among Corporation School children :—*During the school year 1935-36 the medical inspection staff attached to the Corporation schools detected 173 cases of enlarged spleen among children attending the Corporation schools. Of these, 154 cases were found among the children attending the Corporation schools situated in the North Range.

*Conclusion :—*Mosquitoes are a definite bar to the progress of public health. The problem in the City should be viewed from different aspects ; as it relates to malaria, filariasis and the nuisance caused by them. The prevalence of *Stegomyia* mosquitoes as pointed out already should not be lost sight of. More funds are needed to solve the problem.

Medical Inspection of Corporation Schools for the year 1935-36.

*Staff :—*During the year under report, the medical inspection staff had to work under heavy strain owing to inadequacy of staff while the strength of all the schools was increasing.

*Findings of Medical Inspection :—*There has been a further rise in the strength of the schools during the year. The average number on rolls at the time of medical inspections for the last three years shows a steady increase both among the boys and girls.

Year.	Number on Roll.	
	Boys.	Girls.
1933-34 ...	20,587	12,706
1934-35 ...	20,991	13,202
1935-36 ...	21,798	14,502

The number on rolls was 21,798 among the boys and 14,502 among girls as reckoned at the time the schools were visited. The total average attendance was 16,602 in boys' schools and 11,006 in girls' schools. 18,975 boys and 11,730 girls were examined during the year. As many as possible of the available strength were inspected and strenuous efforts were made to get at the absentees. The slight decrease in the number of boys examined this year was due to increased outturn of 'following up' work and intensive leprosy campaign. The percentage of boys examined to the total number on rolls was 87.05 and in the case of girls it was 80.89.

9,689 boys (51·06%) and 4,945 girls (42·16%) had ailments requiring treatment as against 55·72 and 45·72 respectively in the previous year. The health, in general, of the school children showed in the year under review improvement in many aspects, as is evidenced by the reduction in the figures in most of the items. Years of strenuous work and propaganda on the necessity for attention to personal hygiene and early detection and treatment of ailments among the school going children are gradually bearing fruit and it is hoped that in the years to come the parents would be sufficiently educated to appreciate the benefits of the scheme and its varied activities.

Cleanliness, condition of the skin of scalp, body and nails:—2,030 boys (10·70%) and 499 girls (4·25%) were dirty in their person and clothing. The percentages for the previous year were 13·15 and 4·83 respectively. The practice of giving school baths was continued during the year and in addition frequent talks were arranged with the parents on personal hygiene with a view to impress on them the need for attention towards cleanliness of their children.

Malnutrition:—2,691 or 14·18% of boys and 300 or 2·56% of girls were under-nourished and required treatment as compared with a percentage of 18·36 among boys and 2·64 among girls in the previous year. In spite of economic depression and increased unemployment it is encouraging to note the decrease in the percentage of malnutrition among boys and girls.

A special investigation into weights of entrants and old boys was made and for this purpose the averages were calculated for 1000 children. The old pupils were superior to the entrants and the average gain in weights was more in the former. The graph shows this gain clearly. The increase began from the seven year group and maintained till the 12th year. There was a mild set back in the 12 and 13 year groups though they still maintained their superiority in weight over the corresponding entrant groups. The gain was found more rapid after the 14th year. From the perusal of the graph, though one might draw a broad conclusion that the improvement among the regulars is due to medical care and treatment, it is too early to arrive at any definite conclusion until one could have similar records for some more years.

Teeth and Mouth:—1,903 boys (10·03%) and 959 girls (8·18%) had oral and dental defects, the percentages for the previous year being 10·66 and 8·68 respectively. 1,443 children had stomatitis and were treated at the dispensaries. 168 children had tartar of the teeth and were directed to have them scaled at the dental sections of hospitals. 561 were advised extraction of carious teeth.

Nose and Throat:—There has been a decrease in the incidence of the defects under this head. 3,388 boys (17·86%) and 2,606 girls (22·22%) were having diseases pertaining to nose and throat, while in the previous year the corresponding percentages were 20·47 and 23·03. Quite a large number of children (4,418) had simple enlargement of tonsils which required only conservative treatment, while in 511 more serious cases, removal of tonsils was advised. Operative procedure was advised only after considering the following points:—

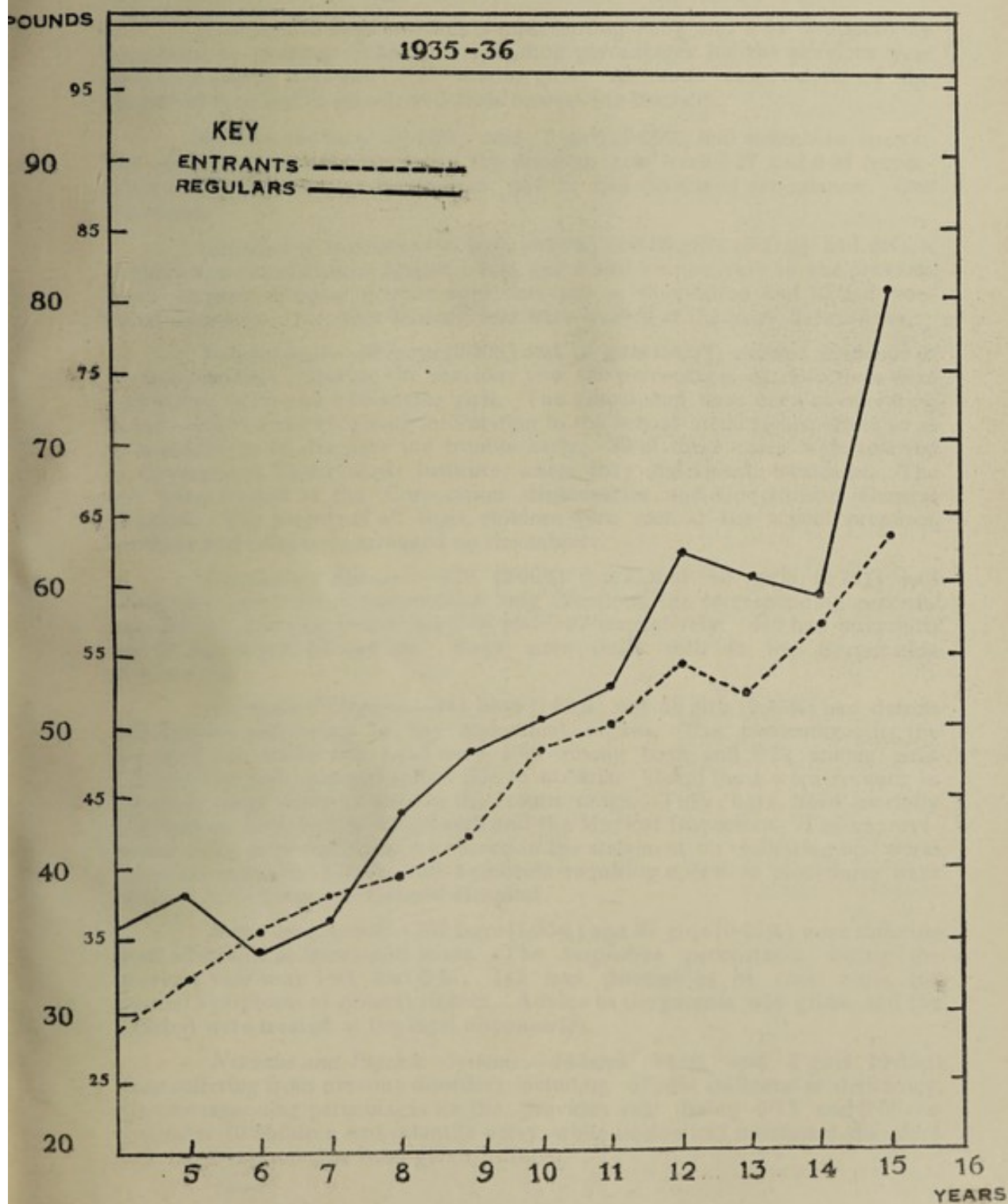
- (1) evidence that at least a period of 6 months conservative treatment including dental treatment had been carried out.
- (2) evidence that the child was suffering from chronic tonsillitis as shown by frequent attacks of sore throat.
- (3) evidence that in spite of conservative treatment the condition had failed to improve.
- (4) evidence that the recurrent tonsillitis was doing or, likely to do harm to the child.
- (5) consideration of environmental factors which might be responsible for the chronic attacks of sore throat.

774 children had enlarged glands of the neck. 254 had nasal catarrh. Suitable treatment was given at the dispensaries.

Eye diseases:—528 boys (2·78%) and 347 girls (2·96%) had eye defects. The percentages for the previous year were 3·38 and 3·78 respectively. Suitable

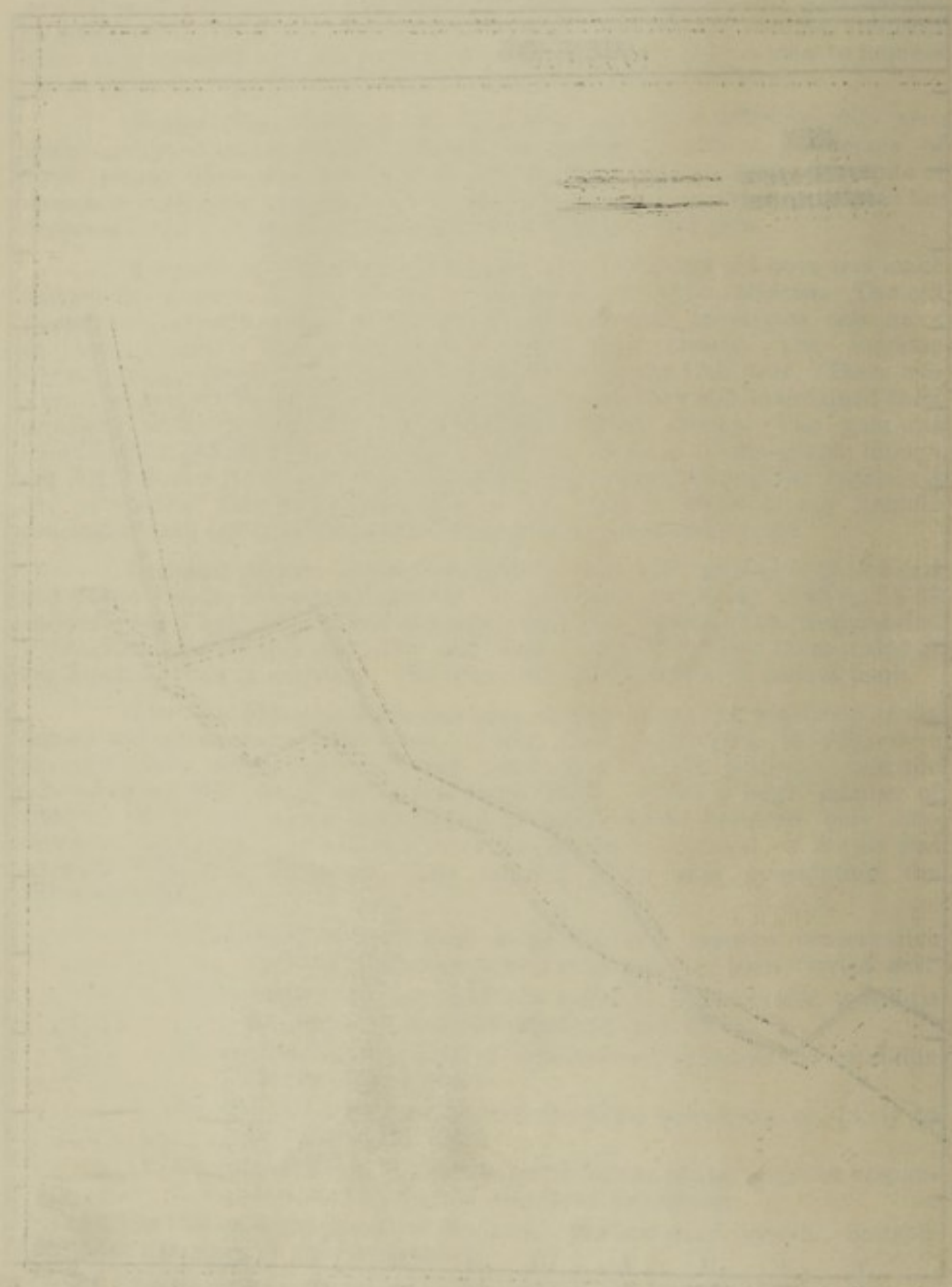
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

GRAPH SHOWING
COMPARATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENTRANTS
AND REGULARS.



REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1900

The work of the Department during the year 1900 has been characterized by a steady and continuous progress in all the various branches of the service. The most important results have been the completion of the work on the *History of the Department*, the publication of the *Annual Report*, and the completion of the work on the *History of the Department*.



diet and treatment were suggested. Details of the defects have been shown in the eye table. 36 squinting children were referred to the eye hospitals for correcting errors of refraction.

Defective Vision:—250 boys (1·82%) and 30 girls (0·26%) had defects in vision. The percentages in the previous year were 1·83 and 0·37 respectively. 140 children had defects of a minor degree and were advised to take cod liver oil. 140 were advised correction of vision by wearing glasses.

Ear Disease:—310 boys (1·63%) and 129 girls (1·10%) had otitis and otorrhoea, the percentages for the previous year being 1·34 among boys and 1·54 among girls. 51 had otitis and 341 suffered from otorrhoea. Chronic cases were referred to the specialist for treatment.

Hearing:—5 boys and 5 girls representing 0·03% and 0·04 respectively were short of hearing. The corresponding percentages for the previous year were 0·03 among boys and 0·10 among girls. All such cases were of the congenital type and were advised seats nearest the teachers.

Speech:—44 boys (0·23%) and 7 girls (0·06%) had defects in speech. The corresponding percentages for the previous year were 0·27 and 0·08 respectively. 40 children were stammerers and 10 had defects of articulation. One was dumb.

Circulatory System:—188 boys (0·99%) and 36 girls (0·31%) had defects of heart and circulation as against 1·23% and 0·29% respectively in the previous year. Organic diseases of heart were detected in 45 children and 79 had functional disorders. 101 were anaemic and were treated at the local dispensaries.

Tuberculosis:—38 boys (0·20%) and 10 girls (0·09%) showed evidence of a latent infection. During the previous year the percentages of defectives were 0·18 among boys and 0·20 among girls. The school staff have been co-operating to the fullest extent by giving information to the school medical inspectors so as to enable them to diagnose the trouble early. 36 of these cases were referred to Government Tuberculosis Institute, where they underwent treatment. The rest were treated at the Corporation dispensaries and Government General Hospital. The parents of all these children were met at the school premises. Lectures and talks were arranged on the subject.

Respiratory diseases:—379 (2·00%) boys and 85 girls (0·72%) had bronchitis and other non-tubercular lung affections, the corresponding percentages for the previous year being 2·08 and 0·97 respectively. 440 had bronchitis and 24 had bronchial asthma. They were dealt with at the Corporation dispensaries.

Abdominal Organs:—341 boys (1·80%) and 50 girls (0·43%) had defects and diseases pertaining to the abdominal organs. The percentages for the previous year under this head were 1·98 among boys and 0·69 among girls. 173 children had enlarged spleen due to malaria. 154 of these were residing in the north range while 19 were in the south range. They have been carefully followed up both by the school staff and the Medical Inspectors. The improvements noted after treatment are shown in the statement on 'following up' work. Cases of inguinal hernia and hydrocele requiring operative procedures were referred to Government General Hospital.

Bones and Joints:—291 boys (1·53%) and 37 girls (0·32%) were suffering from affections of bones and joints. The respective percentages during the previous year were 1·94 and 0·37. 142 had deformities of chest while 166 showed symptoms of general rickets. Advice to the parents was given and the afflicted were treated at the local dispensaries.

Nervous and Psychic Systems:—23 boys (0·12%) and 4 girls (0·03%) were suffering from nervous disorders including mental dullness or deficiency, the corresponding percentages for the previous year being 0·15 and 0·08 respectively. 10 children had infantile palsy, while twelve had functional disorders. Suitable treatment has been given to them.

Infectious and Contagious Diseases:—2,175 boys (11.46%) and 656 girls (5.59%) had infectious diseases as against 18.21% and 7.41% respectively in the previous year. Scabies showed a marked decrease during the year. Only 1,531 required treatment during the year as against 2,296 in the previous year. There are still a considerable number of parents who do not appreciate how necessary it is to secure prompt and regular treatment for children suffering from this malady. In many of the homes there were no facilities for bathing daily and in others the ointment or drugs supplied were not properly and regularly used. In the absence of facilities for disinfecting clothing etc., the disease was found to be resistant. In such cases the children were instructed to take their baths, wash their clothing and dry them up in the sun during the recess hours. 344 children had tinea and fungus. 560 children had signs and symptoms of leprosy and were sent to the skin departments of various hospitals, the skin clinic at the Ice House Road, Vyasarpady dispensary and the City Leper Clinic, Choolai. The details of the findings are given under a separate head. Cases of eczema and other skin diseases while undergoing treatment at the local dispensaries, were isolated in the classes. They were given baths daily in the schools. A boy was referred to Government General Hospital for Kala-azar where he improved after treatment.

Other Diseases and Defects:—732 boys (3.86%) and 382 girls (3.26%) had defects and diseases not included in other items. The percentage of defectives during the previous year was 5.02 among boys and 3.19 among girls. 295 children had worms. 185 had phimosis and were advised circumcision.

Deformities:—54 boys (0.28%) and 24 girls (0.20%) had deformities as against 0.34% and 0.23% respectively in the previous year. Deformities of foot and spine were the commonest condition noticed. Other deformities are shown in the detailed table.

Number without marks of vaccination:—89 boys (0.47%) and 20 girls (0.17%) had no marks of vaccination. They were subsequently vaccinated.

Medical Treatment:—During the year under report 13,267 children were referred for treatment of defects to various institutions.

	Boys.	Girls.
1. Children sent to Corporation Dispensaries ...	7727	2929
2. " referred to Government Hospitals ...	1207	490
3. " " " " Ophthalmic Hos- pital.	241	40
4. " " " " Tuberculosis Ins- titute.	28	8
5. " " " " Skin Departments of Hospitals.	505	90
6. " " " " Gosha Hospital ...	...	2
	<hr/> 9708	<hr/> 3559

Leprosy:—During the year under report, very careful examination revealed 560 having the malady, an increase of 84 over last year. 399 were old cases and 119 were entrants. Early detection, systematic following up, education and propaganda by talks, lectures and distribution of leaflets formed the summary of the work. The parents of the afflicted children were met frequently to persuade them to obtain treatment for their children regularly. The school staff also maintained a separate list of these children to facilitate their following up and kept in touch with the treatment given to them. The Medical Inspectors visited 352 homes of those children to study their environmental conditions, detect and bring under treatment any others afflicted with the disease. 66 persons, either relatives or tenants living in the same houses, were found affected and were brought under treatment. 10 children had the malady in the infectious stages and were excluded from the school, but they attended the Clinics for treatment.

The distribution of the disease according to sex was as follows:—

	Number defective.	Percentage to the total examined.	Percentage to the total of Leprosy cases.
1. Boys	496	2.61	88.57
2. Girls	64	0.55	11.43
	560	1.83	100.00

Careful following-up revealed varying results. In one child the disease was arrested and he was advised discontinuance of treatment. 188 children showed improvement after a prolonged course. 287 children continued treatment during the year without showing evidence of improvement. The parents of 47 children were indifferent in spite of repeated advice and persuasion. 7 parents refused to take any action altogether. 30 children left the school after inspection and could not be traced.

Re-inspection and following-up work:—Systematic re-inspections were arranged after the routine inspections with a view to re-examine the children advised treatment and observe the results. 341 revisits to the schools were paid and 19,595 re-examinations of children made. Those advised treatment for leprosy were followed up very carefully throughout the year and the parents were also invited to the school for advice frequently. The details of the results obtained are given below.

Malnutrition:—293 of the children, who were illnourished, regained normal health after a course of cod liver oil and tonics. 466 obtained benefit after the course while 574 had to continue treatment before signs of improvement could be noted.

Teeth and Mouth:—96 extractions of caries teeth were done during the year and 30 children had their tartar scaled at dental sections of hospitals. 526 having stomatitis obtained relief and 378 were improved. Four children having tongue-tie had them clipped at the hospitals.

Nose and Throat:—148 children underwent operation for removal of tonsils while 285 of the children who obtained treatment at the dispensaries were cured. In 1055, the condition improved. Three children were operated for nasal polypus.

Defective Vision:—The number of children that attended the Ophthalmic hospital and had their errors of refraction corrected by glasses was 11. Eleven others got their vision improved after taking cod liver oil, while 26 more continued the treatment.

Tuberculosis:—48 tubercular children had treatment at the Government Tuberculosis Institute, the Government General Hospital and the Corporation dispensaries. One was cured, eleven improved while the rest were continuing treatment. One of them was admitted as an in-patient and was discharged cured after a month. He was however attending the institute where he was kept under observation.

Abdominal Organs:—Out of 173 cases of enlarged spleen, due to malaria, 47 were cured after treatment, 23 improved and 88 children continued treatment. The remaining 15 were not traceable at the re-inspections.

Infectious and Contagious Diseases:—1,155 children having infectious skin conditions as scabies, eczema, fungus etc., were cured after treatment. 261 having similar complaints improved. The scheme of treatment included instructions on personal hygiene and daily baths in the schools. The results of treatment given to children who were suffering from Hansen's disease have already been given.

Other diseases and defects:—88 children underwent operation for phimosis after medical advice. 84 children found attending the schools with fever due to various causes were sent home with suitable prescriptions and advice and later found cured after treatment.

Co-operation of Parents:—6,769 parents responded to the invitation of the Medical Inspectors to attend the inspection of their children. In many, the parents themselves obtained treatment for defects at their own request.

Co-operation of Teachers:—During the year under review the school staff worked in fullest co-ordination with the Medical Inspectors, prepared the list of defectives and followed up the treatment given to children till they were cured. A separate list of all the leprous children was maintained and the treatment given to them was followed. The parents were frequently met to ensure regular treatment. In some cases the staff visited their homes for giving advice.

School Sanitation:—The importance of the elementary schools providing an environment, itself healthy and with facilities for the ready practice of hygiene by the child cannot be too well emphasised. The open air class should as far as possible be encouraged. The interior and surroundings of the school should be kept as clean and tidy as a private house with adequate menial staff entertained for the purpose. The flooring should be washed and scrubbed at least twice a week. The play-ground should also be swept and hosed frequently to prevent dust getting into class rooms. Boys should be taught the proper use of latrines. The school Medical Officers had drawn attention to all these aspects. Eight schools were considered unfit for school purposes and an early change of premises was suggested. In 50 schools improvements were suggested to rectify defects concerning ventilation, sun light etc.

School latrines:—69 schools had flush-out latrines and they were generally kept clean. In all other schools, flush-out type was recommended if the areas were sewered.

Water supply:—All the schools have been provided with a sufficient number of taps. Strained tap water was used by children for drinking.

Play-ground:—51 schools had no play-grounds and the children had to do their drill indoors. In certain cases they were taken to open spaces available in the near vicinity.

School equipment:—Every school had adequate and suitable furniture and equipment.

School Baths:—69 schools had bathing rooms. As had been detailed out elsewhere they were made use of for bathing dirty children.

Midday Meals:—In 83 schools 4,500 children were provided with mid-day meals daily. The school Medical Officers supervised the arrangements for distribution of the meals in the schools.

Propaganda:—179 lectures and 241 talks were arranged in the schools on the subjects detailed below. The total attendance at these was 19,881. Charts relating to school hygiene were exhibited at the Divisional Health Exhibitions. The details are given below:—

Number.	Subjects.	Number of Lectures.	Number of Talks.	Remarks.
1	Smallpox	15	19	
2	Cholera	45	37	
3	Tuberculosis	17	24	
4	Malaria	13	16	
5	Hookworm	18	12	
6	Leprosy	18	41	
7	Flies	7	13	
8	Personal Hygiene	28	36	
9	Ventilation and Housing	3	10	
10	Mosquitoes	2	14	
11	Water supply	3	5	
12	Domestic Hygiene	9	11	
13	Guinea worms	...	2	
14	Other subjects	1	1	
	Total	179	241	

Report of the Quarantine and Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

Infectious Diseases Hospital, Tondiarpet:—There were 1,446 admissions during the year as compared with 1,254 during 1934. The largest number of admissions was for chicken-pox (673). 206 cases of cholera and 145 cases of small-pox were admitted. The mortality-rate for the year was 11.5% as against 14.3% in the previous year.

Infectious Diseases Hospital, Krishnampet:—During the year there were 748 admissions as compared with 677 during the previous year. Of these 144 were for small-pox and 148 for cholera. The mortality-rate for the year was 19.5% as against 25.74 in the previous year.

Detailed statements of cases treated in the hospitals and dispensaries are furnished in the appendices.

Aided Institutions.

An account of the public health work done by various institutions in the City is furnished below :

Ambal Sidha Vaidya Free Dispensary:—During the year under report this dispensary rendered medical aid to 19,320 patients.

Chennapuri Annadhana Samajam:—The Society fed 74,700 poor people without distinction of caste or creed as against 74,696 persons during 1934. 497 persons were clothed during the year under report.

Friend-in-Need Society:—The number of inmates in the Home provided for by this Society during the year was 84; 24 men, 42 women and 18 children. The total amount spent by the Society towards the various kinds of relief afforded by it was Rs. 40,883-4-5 as against Rs. 34,195 for the year 1934.

Kalyani Hospital, Madras:—The total number of outdoor patients treated during the year was 44,048 and in-patients 2,554. 819 labour cases were attended to.

Madras Sidha Ayurvedic Free Dispensary:—During the year 29,935 patients were treated by the dispensary.

Oddarpalayam Free Dispensary, Krishnampet:—This dispensary is catering medical aid to the residents of slums mostly poorer classes. During the year 9,996 patients attended the dispensary.

Pandit Anandam's Medical Hall:—This dispensary besides treating patients is also doing health propaganda work by way of advice to patients on health matters, publishing of leaflets etc., and arranging lectures.

Saraswathy Sangam Dharma Oushadalaya, Pedariar Koil Street:—24,050 patients were treated during the year 1935.

Saraswathy Sangam Free Dispensary, Chintadripet:—During the year under report this dispensary treated 23,144 patients.

Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Devasthanam Dispensary:—The total number of patients treated during the year was 81,422 as against 93,439 during the year 1934.

St. Thomas Convent Dispensary:—The number of out-patients treated in this dispensary is 13,336 and inpatients 972.

Sri Ramakrishna Math Dispensary:—The total number of patients treated during the year is 68,667 as against 68,913 during 1934. The dispensary gains popularity every year.

Sidhananda Free Dispensary:—During the year under report the dispensary treated 23,762 patients.

The Triplicane Annadhana Samajam:—32,659 adults and 80 children were fed during the year. Occasionally free gifts of clothes are also made to deserving poor persons.

The Venkataramana Dispensary:—This dispensary was also continued to be popular during the year 1935 and 39,009 patients were treated.

Report of the Port Health Officer on the working of the Quarantine Regulations at the Port of Madras for the calendar year 1935.

Incoming Vessels:—660 vessels arrived here during the year from different ports with 56,143 crew and 53,496 passengers as against 739 vessels with 65,490 crew and 55,077 passengers in the previous year.

Outgoing Vessels:—639 vessels with 55,237 crew and 72,906 passengers were inspected and granted Bills of Health during the year as against 707 vessels with 60,571 crew and 76,164 passengers in the previous year.

Epidemic & Infectious Diseases:—1 case of chickenpox and 1 case of cholera were landed from ships and sent to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Disinfection of bedding and clothing of deck passengers and crew landing and embarking here is carried on at the discretion of the Port Health Officer as usual. The disinfection shed is in charge of a sub-assistant surgeon and a nurse is employed to assist in examining the female passengers.

Rats on Steamers:—No deaths among rats were found on any of the vessels that entered the harbour during the year under report.

Report of the Public Analyst for the City of Madras for the year 1935.

During the year ending 31st December 1935, 820 samples were received for analysis under the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1918 as against 1000 samples received during the previous year. In addition to the samples taken under the Act, four other articles of varying nature were received for the Analyst's examination and duly reported upon.

2. Of the 820 samples taken under the Prevention of Adulteration Act, 806 samples were analysed and reported upon during the year under report. Report on 14 samples was pending on 31st December 1935. Among the 806 samples analysed and reported upon during the year, 541 samples were genuine and the remaining 265 samples were reported as adulterated. The percentage of adulterated samples during the year was 32.9.

3. The samples as in previous years consisted of ghee, butter, milk, gingelly oil, coffee powder and tea. A tabular statement of the samples analysed and the results of analysis during the year 1935 and 1934 is given below:

Table 1.

Nature of sample.	No. of samples analysed in 1935.	No. of adulterated samples in 1935.	Percentage of adulterated samples in 1935	No. of samples analysed in 1934.	Percentage of adulterated samples in 1934.
Ghee ...	340	151	44.4	460	44.5
Butter ...	44	13	29.5	114	27.2
Milk ...	90	45	50.0	105	41.9
Gingelly oil ...	305	55	18.0	259	27.8
Coffee Powder ...	18	1	5.6	26	Nil.
Tea ...	9	Nil.	Nil.	21	Nil.
Cocanut oil ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1	Nil.
Total ...	806	265	32.9	986	35.7

4. During the year under report 806 samples were analysed and reported upon as against 986 in the previous year. The percentage of adulterated samples was 32.9 as against 35.7 in the previous year. There has thus been a slight decrease in the percentage of adulterated samples during the year under report

mainly due to the considerable decrease in adulteration among the gingelly oils received. This desirable effect in the case of gingelly oil samples was directly the result of the new rule prohibiting the sale of adulterated gingelly oils (even if declared so by the vendors) which came into force only towards the close of the previous year. In the case of ghee the percentage of adulteration has been practically the same as in the previous year, whereas in the case of butter and milk, there has been an increase. Tea and coffee powder sold in the market continued to be genuine except in one case of coffee powder mentioned in Table No. 1. In this case the sample was labelled by the vendor as 'Coffee Tablets' prominently and underneath 'blended with finest chicory' in small letters. On analysis the sample was found to consist of 40 per cent. coffee and 60 per cent. chicory. The vendor was warned that he should alter the label so as to give equal prominence to 'chicory' also in the label so that the purchasers might not think that the major portion of the sample consisted of coffee and that chicory formed only a negligible proportion of it.

5. In his previous report the Analyst had pointed out that if the working of the Act had to be of real usefulness, the adulteration of the important food-stuff, ghee, should be prohibited and the ghee labelling rules should be scrapped. This has been done towards the close of the year under report but the working of the new rule will take effect only during the next year. It can, therefore, be confidently hoped that the quality of ghee vended to the public will be far better next year than during the year under report or the previous years.

6. The nature and extent of adulteration of the various articles are given below :—

(i) *Ghee*.—340 samples were analysed and 151 were found to be adulterated. Of the 340 samples, 144 were sold as ghee, 109 were declared as adulterated or of inferior quality by the vendors but had not been labelled according to rules and the remaining 87 were correctly labelled according to rules. Of the first 144, 56 samples or 38.9 per cent. were found to be adulterated. Among the 109 declared as adulterated or of inferior quality by the vendors, 95 or 87.2 per cent. were found to be adulterated and the vendors were prosecuted for infringing labelling rules. As to the remaining 87 samples, the results of analysis showed that all the samples had been correctly labelled by the vendors the percentage of ghee found in the mixtures being in all cases higher than that declared on the labels.

The adulterant used mostly consisted of hydrogenated (hardened) oils and the extent of adulteration ranged from 10 per cent. to 100 per cent.

(ii) *Butter*.—44 samples were analysed and 13 were reported as adulterated. Of the 13, 9 samples contained water in excess of the prescribed minimum of 20 per cent. These samples ranged from 32 per cent. water (12 per cent. excess) to 65 per cent. water (45 per cent. excess). Two samples contained foreign fat, one 15 per cent. and the other 30. Two samples contained both excess water and foreign fat.

(iii) *Milk*.—90 samples were analysed. 62 were cow's milk, 25 buffalo's milk and 3 were declared as mixtures of cow's and buffalo's milk by the vendors. Of the 62 samples of cow's milk 33 or 53.2 per cent. were adulterated, of the 25 of buffalo's milk 10 or 40.0 per cent. were adulterated and of the 3 mixtures, 2 or 66.7 per cent. were adulterated. All the adulterated samples contained added water ranging from 5 to 61 per cent. Deficiency of fat due to skimming was not noticed in any of the samples during the year under report.

(iv) *Gingelly Oil*.—305 samples were analysed and ground-nut oil ranging from 10 to 100 per cent. was found in 55 or 18 per cent. of the samples.

(v) *Coffee Powder*.—18 samples were analysed and except the one sample already referred to, all were genuine.

(vi) *Tea*.—9 samples were analysed and all were genuine.

7. The number of samples received during 1935 and reported as adulterated during the year was 265, out of which convictions were obtained in the case of 175 samples. In one case, the vendor was let off with a warning and the remaining 89 cases were pending disposal on 31-12-35. 3 samples received during 1934 were reported as adulterated during 1935 out of which in the case of two samples the vendors were convicted and one case was still pending on 31-12-35. 108 cases in respect of samples which had already been received and reported as adulterated during the previous year or years were pending disposal on 31-12-34. Out of these 94 were convicted, 2 were acquitted, 3 were withdrawn, one was let off with a warning and 3 were still pending on 31-12-35.

8. Table No. II gives a summary of the action taken on adulterated samples during 1935. (Vide page 131).

9. It will be seen from the Table that there were 271 convictions during 1935 as against 280 during 1934. The total fines during the year amounted to Rs. 5,771 as against 4,705-8-0 in the previous year. In addition to the convictions referred to in Table No. II, two persons were fined Rs. 15 each for causing obstruction to the taking of a sample by the Corporation Food Inspector making the total fines under the Act during the year Rs. 5,801.

10. The average fine per conviction during 1935 works out at Rs. 21 as against Rs. 17 in the previous year. This is, no doubt, a welcome improvement but the fines are still far from being sufficiently heavy and deterrent in view of the large amount of illegitimate profits that the dealers in adulterated food-stuffs usually make.

11. Four informal articles were received for examination. These included a packet of cigars which had been submitted to treatment with hydrogen cyanide, a photographic film, an oil of unknown nature sold under a proprietary name, and a sample of granulated sugar which had been spoilt in the ship during transit. The cigars were certified to be free from hydrogen cyanide. The Revenue Department wanted to know whether photographic films could be classified under celluloid goods. The sample of photographic film sent was examined and found to be made of celluloid. The oil sold under the proprietary name was found to consist of hundred per cent. refined cotton-seed oil. The granulated sugar was certified to be contaminated with 2 per cent. of mineral oil most probably machine lubricating oil.

12. The Analyst has again to point out that he is considerably handicapped in his work on account of the insufficiency of working space in the laboratory. He has also to add that for a continuous and smooth working of the Prevention of Adulteration Act, the laboratory should be housed in a bigger building and a qualified assistant appointed. The Analyst had to take nearly two months' leave during the year under report and since no trained substitute could be found, the working of the Act had to be suspended during his leave. This accounts for the reduction in the total number of samples analysed during the year under report compared with that of the previous year.

13. The Analyst hopes that early steps would be taken to provide a proper building for the Food Analysis Laboratory and also to appoint a qualified assistant and other additional staff for an increased output of work.

V. VENKATACHALAM, M.A.

Public Analyst.

Report of the Water Analyst for the year 1935.

General.

It is nearly twenty-one years since the new water works were opened by Lord Pentland in 1914. During this period as many as nine investigations have been made by the Government and the Corporation to improve the quality of the city water supply which became bad within a year of the starting of the works. The two chief defects noticed up to 1932 were (1) the presence of

sulphuretted hydrogen which was most intense during the hot weather and the south-west monsoon periods accompanied by whitish gelatinous growths of sulphur bacteria and (2) the poor bacteriological quality of the water supply. The findings of one of these investigations were finally accepted by the Corporation in 1932. In the meanwhile, however, several attempts were made to improve the quality of the water supply without changing radically the system of filtration. Among those, may be mentioned the following:—

From 1914 to 1925, about a third of the supply was mixed with raw water which was chlorinated towards the end of the above period. This was due to the exigencies of a growing demand for an increased supply of water. In 1926, the raw water used to feed the filters was chlorinated from 15-9-1926 to 20-9-1926 and again from 20-10-1926 to the end of the year. In the following year (1927) chlorinated raw water was exclusively used to feed the filters, the site of chlorination being at Red Hills from January to about the middle of June. The object of doing this was to give a sufficient period of contact for chlorine to act upon the raw water. Between July and December, the Kilpauk end of the raw water conduit received the dose of chlorine which during the major portion of the year was always in excess of the determined dose. In spite of super-chlorination sulphuretted hydrogen and sulphur bacteria were not eliminated from the filtrates from the slow sand filters. Raw water was not mixed with the filtered water for almost the whole of the latter half of the year, and the supply to the town since then was regulated by a system of rationing under reduced pressure and by resorting to filtration at the rate of eight vertical inches per hour through a few beds in addition to the normal four inches rate in a large number of beds. In 1928, chlorination of the raw water was continued and every drop of water going into the city was filtered as per council decision, and this was met by working each of the filters at rates which varied from four to eight inches vertical per hour in almost all the beds. This system of pretreatment with chlorine for raw water followed by sand filtration at four to eight inches vertical per hour was the system in vogue in 1929, 1930 and 1931. All the time complaints regarding foul smell in the tap water and whitish growths were being received. This trouble developed into an acute form in July and August 1932 and the lake water was treated with copper sulphate on 26th and 27th August 1932. About the same time some of the sand filters were worked at twelve inches vertical per hour and with low depth of sand. This meant only a straining action and not slow sand filtration. That was the only occasion that copper sulphate was used and after 1932 it has not been repeated, though conditions similar to those in 1932 existed in the lake. Since then, water was filtered more rapidly with the result that there has been practically no trouble due to H_2S . Chlorination of the filtered water was thus rendered possible so that after 1932 a "safe" but aesthetically not good water was supplied to the City.

In the year under review complaints regarding the presence of animalcules such as leeches, worms, etc., were received. This was unavoidable under the existing conditions. A change for a better system of filtration about which the council has already decided to adopt is felt more keenly than ever. Very soon the present filters will not be able to cope with the increasing city's demand, unless additional filters are constructed. The city's daily consumption is increasing at the rate of about a million gallons every year for the average daily consumption six years ago (1929) was 17.2 m.g. and this year it was 21.98 m.g. It was with great difficulty that the city was supplied with filtered water from beds, whose maximum life did not extend at the most beyond a week. Tenders for a new "Water Filtration and Purification Plant" were received during the year and are being considered by the Standing Committee (Works). It is expected that the Council will come to a decision early in the matter and the crying demand of the city for a plentiful, sparkling, crystal clear and "safe" water will soon be met.

A three year limnological study of Sholavaram and Red Hills Lakes which was started in 1933 came to a finish this year.

Scientific.

1. Meteorological Notes.

In India the weather conditions during a year are usually divided into four periods. The cold weather period (January and February), the hot weather period (March, April and May), the south-west monsoon period (June, July, August and September) and the north-east monsoon period (October, November and December).

As no separate data for the lake region are available, the results of the Madras Observatory, which is situated nearest to the lake region, are considered. The meteorological results are shown in Table I.

For the year under review, the cold weather period was very sunny, fairly windy, with a mean temperature of 76°F and 0.57 inches of rainfall. The hot weather period following the cold weather had longer hours of bright sunshine and the wind was blowing with the greatest velocity, with the temperature also reaching its maximum of 100°F in May and with no rainfall. During the period of the south-west monsoon, there was a considerable fall in the hours of bright sunshine, the minimum of 5.4 hours being recorded in July for the year; the wind was blowing with greater velocity and the atmospheric temperature was slightly higher than that of the cold weather period and the total rainfall was 15.49 inches. In the north-east monsoon period slightly longer hours of bright sunshine, greater wind velocity but lower temperature than during the previous period were recorded. The total rainfall during this period was 24.28 inches, the maximum for the year being recorded in October.

II. Sholavaram Lake.

(a) Physical conditions.

I. The total rainfall in the lake region was $38.43''$ as against 37.43 inches last year and 53.44 inches in the year before last (1933).

II. The highest lake level of 14.08 feet was recorded on 27-10-35 and the lowest in July when the lake ran dry (vide Table II).

III. The vertical and seasonal changes in the temperature of the lake water are shown in Table III. The vertical changes were recorded for the first three months only. A maximum difference of 1.6°C in temperature between the surface and bottom layers was noted on 24-3-35. For January, the difference was 0.4°C ; and for February 0.6°C . As for the seasonal changes in temperature of the surface water, it will be seen that the temperature progressively increased from 25.8°C in January to 30.4°C in August. For August, September and October (i.e. for the latter half of the south-west monsoon period and the first month of the north-east monsoon period) the surface temperature was nearly the same. Thereafter it showed a decline.

(b) Chemical conditions.

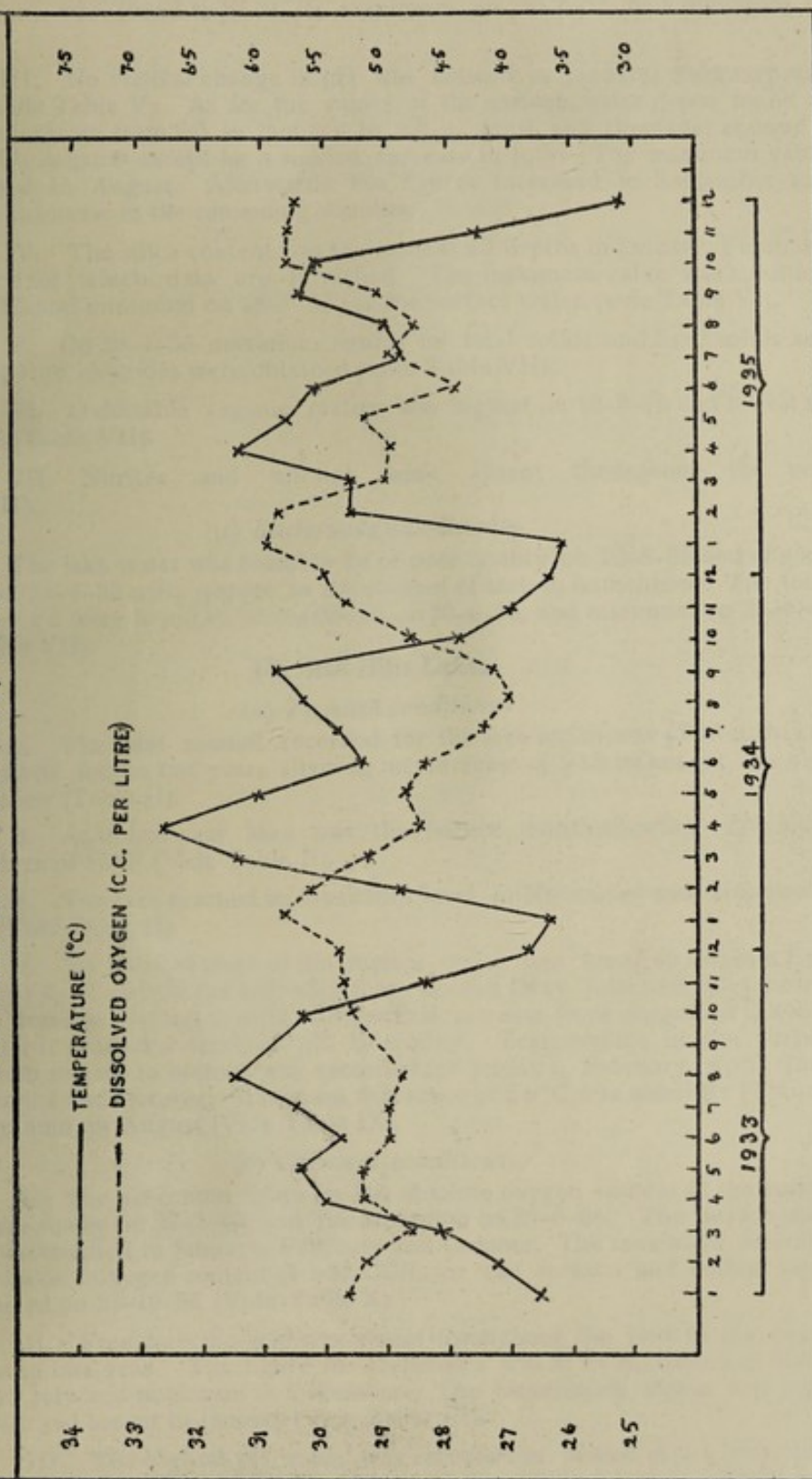
I. The vertical and seasonal distribution of dissolved oxygen is given in Table IV. The difference between the surface and bottom layers was 0.36 cc/L and 0.03 cc/L for January and March respectively. As for February, the bottom showed a very slight increase over that of the surface.

As for the seasonal variations, it was found that the figure for the absolute oxygen content of the surface water increased from 6.21 cc/L in January to 7.54 cc/L in February and thereafter showed a decrease the minimum being recorded so early as May. Except for a sudden rise in July, the dissolved oxygen content showed a gradual increase from May till December. The surface water was super-saturated in January, February, March, July, September, October and on the first of December, the maximum percentage of supersaturation being shown on 21-2-35 and the minimum on 29-9-35.

II. The vertical and seasonal changes in carbonic acid are shown in Table VIII.

Free carbonic acid was noticed only on one occasion i.e., on 25-8-35. The figure for carbonates (expressed as CO_3 ion) was highest on 28-7-35 and

SEASONAL CHANGES IN TEMPERATURE AND DISSOLVED OXYGEN OF SURFACE WATER,
RED HILLS LAKE FOR 1933, 1934 AND 1935.



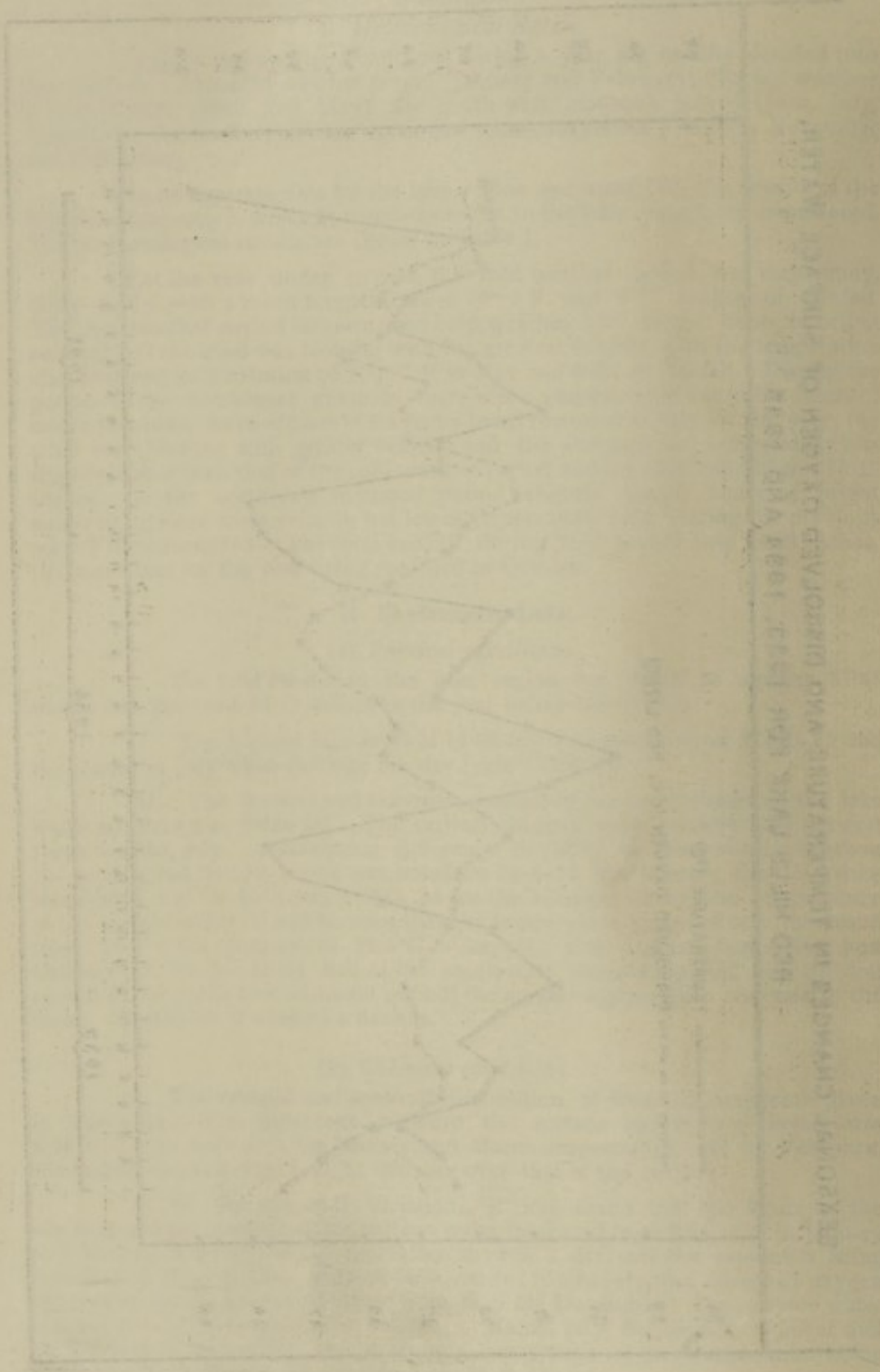


CHART NO. 1000. SHOWING THE VARIATION OF THE TWO SERIES FROM 1923 TO 1933. THE SOLID LINE REPRESENTS THE DATA FOR THE FIRST SERIES, AND THE DASHED LINE REPRESENTS THE DATA FOR THE SECOND SERIES.

lowest on 27-10-35 for the surface water. The bicarbonate content (expressed as HCO_3 ion) was found to be at its maximum on 30-6-35 and minimum on 24-3-35.

III. No vertical change in pH was noticed in January, February and March (Vide Table V). As for the values of the surface water it was found to gradually increase from 8.5 in January to 9.6 in April, and thereafter showed a decrease till August except for a sudden increase in July. The minimum value was reached in August. Afterwards the figures increased in September and remained the same in the remaining months.

IV. The silica content was the same at all depths in January, February and March for which data are furnished. The maximum value was recorded on 1-12-35 and minimum on 28-7-35 for the surface water (vide Table VI).

V. On 28-7-35 maximum figures for total solids and fixed solids and on 26-5-35 for chlorides were obtained (vide Table VII).

VI. Oxidisable organic matter was highest on 30-6-35 and lowest on 22-12-35 (Table VII).

VII. Nitrites and nitrates were absent throughout the year (Table VII).

(c) *Bacteriological Results.*

The lake water was found to be of poor quality on 25-8-35 and of good quality on 28-4-35 with respect to its content of lactose fermenters. The total counts per c.c. were found to be maximum on 30-6-35, and minimum on 28-4-35 (vide Table VII).

III. Red Hills Lake.

(a) *Physical conditions.*

1. The total rainfall recorded for the lake region was 42.45 inches as against 40.33 inches last year, showing an increase of 2.12 inches for the year under review (Table II).

2. As in last year May was the hottest month showing a maximum temperature of 85°F (Vide Table II).

3. The lake reached its maximum level in November and minimum in August (Vide Table II).

4. The temperature of the surface water was found to increase from January to April and for the following three months (May, June and July) showed a steady decrease but again showed a gradual increase from August to October. Thereafter it showed a decrease till December. Temperature of the vertical layers from surface to bottom was recorded for January, February, April, June, July, August and October. Maximum difference of 2.0°C was noted for February and minimum for August (Vide Table IX).

(b) *Chemical conditions.*

I. The maximum figure for the absolute oxygen content of the surface water was shown on 27-1-35 and the minimum on 25-8-35. The surface water was supersaturated in January, February and October. The maximum difference in the absolute oxygen content of 1.22 CC/L for the surface and bottom layers was noticed on 27-10-35 (Vide Table X).

II. Free carbonic acid was absent throughout the year in the surface water as in last year. The figure for carbonates was at its maximum in March, June and July and minimum in December. The bicarbonate figure was highest in August and lowest in January (Vide Table XI).

III. The highest pH value was recorded in March, April, May, June, July and minimum in January, February and December for the surface water (Vide Table XII).

IV. The content of silicates was at its maximum in April and minimum in October and these figures were the same at all depths except in October (Vide Table XIII).

V. Maximum figures for Total solids and Fixed solids were shown on 28-7-35 and minimum on 22-12-35 (Vide Table XIV).

VI. Highest figure for oxidisable organic matter was obtained on 25-8-35 and the lowest on 22-12-35 (Vide Table XIV).

VII. Nitrites and nitrates were absent (Vide Table XIV).

(c) *Bacteriological Results.*

The lake water was of good quality on 30-6-35 and during the other months it was found to be varying (Vide Table XIV).

IV. Raw Water at the Kilpauk end.

(a) *Physical conditions.*

I. The average temperature of the surface water was found to be maximum in May and minimum in January (Vide Table XV).

II. The water was most transparent in April and least in September (Vide Table XV).

(b) *Chemical conditions.*

I. The dissolved oxygen content was found to be highest in December and lowest in August (Table XV).

II. Free carbonic acid was found in raw water only on one occasion in December. The carbonates were found in their maximum in June and minimum in September. The bicarbonates reached their maximum figure in August and minimum in February and March (Vide Table XV).

III. The chlorides were highest in July and August and lowest in December (Vide Table XV).

IV. Highest pH values were recorded for March, May, June and July and lowest for September and December (Table XV).

V. The figure for oxidisable organic matter was highest in August and lowest in December (Table XVII).

(c) *Bacteriological Results.*

Raw water was of fair quality almost throughout the year. Lactose fermenters were present always in 5 c. c. and upwards except in August when they were present in 1 c. c. in 20% of the samples. The total colonies per c. c. was found to vary between 650 and 900.

V. Filtrates from Beds.

The depth of sand in the filters varied from 6" to 9" and they were worked with no fixed rate of filtration during the year. They were simply acting as strainers to remove the gross suspended impurities. At times, H_2S was noted even under these conditions. As in previous years, as soon as the lead acetate paper showed sign of brown colour, the filters were stopped. Thus the production of H_2S and the formation of colourless sulphur bacteria were prevented.

As a result of this indifferent filtration the bacteriological and chemical results were far from satisfactory. But the filtered water was chlorinatable as it was free from H_2S and every drop of water sent to the city was chlorinated, thus ensuring a "safe" supply to the city.

Bacteriologically, lactose fermenters were absent in 60 c.c.s. in 3.6% of samples in April, in 5.5% in July and August, 8.2% in September, in 11.7% in October, 2.2% in November and 7.4% in December. The total count per c. c. varied between 500 and 700 (Table XVI). On the chemical side maximum figure for 'ammoniacal nitrogen' was shown in August and minimum in January, February, March, May, November and December. The average figure for the year also showed an increase over the corresponding figure for raw water. As for 'albuminoid nitrogen' maximum figure was shown in May, June and August and the minimum in December, while the oxidisable organic matter figure was found to be maximum in July and minimum in December (Table XVII).

VI. Test Tap Samples.

Excepting in March and June, during the other months, lactose fermenters were absent in 60 c.cs. in more than 50% of the samples; and the total colonies per c.c. varied between 200 and 350 (Table XVI). Chemically a reduction of 16.3% in the oxidisable organic matter was effected over the corresponding figure for the filtrates from beds. The average figures for "ammonias" also showed a slight reduction (Table XVII).

VII. Distribution System.

A distinct fall in the percentage of samples showing no lactose fermenters in 60 c.cs. was noticed (Table XVI). On the chemical side a further reduction in "albuminoid nitrogen" and "absorbed oxygen" was evident over the Test Tap samples (Table XVII).

Water Works,
Kilpauk,
10-7-1936. }

S. V. GANAPATI, M. Sc., A.I.C.,

Water Analyst.

Annual Report of the Skin & Leprosy Department of the Madras Corporation for the calendar year 1935.

A leprosy clinic for the Corporation was sanctioned in the latter part of the year 1933 on the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee at its meeting held on 12-7-1932, the Council having referred to it the question of opening special clinics in the Corporation for Eye, Nose, Throat & Ear, Dental, Leprosy etc. Of these the Committee approved only the opening of the leprosy clinic. Accordingly, a leprosy clinic was opened on 2-2-34 and placed under a particular Honorary Medical Officer.

2. The Ice House Leprosy Clinic is situated in Triplicane near the beach and located in the old sewage pumping station of the Corporation and treats only leprosy and other diseases. Situated as it is, it is away from the bustle and congestion of the city. During 1935 the city leprosy council opened their 2nd Leprosy Clinic in Bells Road, Triplicane, not far from the Ice House Clinic. Attendance became divided between the 2 clinics.

3. From the statement it will be apparent that 488 cases of leprosy and 2,936 cases of other skin diseases were treated during 1935 at the Ice House Clinic and 134 cases of Leprosy and 1901 cases of other skin diseases at the Vyasarpady skin & leprosy clinic, whereas the other dispensaries attended to 17 cases of leprosy and 84,330 cases of other skin diseases, which include those treated by the Sidha, Unani & Ayurvedic methods.

4. From the statistics it is observed that the 24th, 25th, 26th & 27th divisions contributed the largest number of leprosy cases that attended the Ice House Skin Clinic during 1935. It is also seen that 111 (one hundred & eleven) school children of the Corporation were treated for leprosy at the same Clinic. During the official year 1933-34, 324 Corporation school children were found suffering from the disease.

5. The King Institute, Guindy, has kindly undertaken the examination of blood specimens from the Ice House Skin & Leprosy Clinic for Kahn and Wasserman tests. Attempts were made during 1935 for the treatment of leprosy and other skin diseases in the other dispensaries of the Corporation.

6. The Vyasarpady Leprosy Clinic deals with leprosy and other skin diseases. It was started on 4-8-31 and has been turning out good work. The Medical Officer of the general dispensary is in additional charge of the Leprosy Clinic. Skin and leprosy cases are attended to daily between 9 & 10 A. M.

Annual Statement of Leprosy & Skin diseases treated in the Madras Corporation during the calendar year 1935.

Serial No.	Name of institution.	Date of opening.	Number of leprosy cases treated			No. of-injections given.	Results of treatment.		No. of other skin diseases treated, excluding leprosy.
			Infectious.	Non-infectious	Total		No. cured.	No. improved.	
1.	Ice House Skin and Leprosy Clinic.	2-2-34	279	209	488	3,319	...	290	2,936
2.	Vyasarpady Leprosy and Skin Clinic.	4-8-31	49	85	134	2,833	...	63	1,901
3.	Other Corporation Dispensaries.	...	...	17	17	22	...	1	84,880
Total			328	311	639	6,174	...	354	89,167

Madras Corporation,
Dated 27-7-1936.

P. PARTHASARATHY NAIDU,
Honorary Leprosy Officer.

VITAL STATISTICS (STATEMENTS).

Annual Form No. A.—Meteorological Data for 1935—Madras.

Latitude:—13° 4' North.

Longitude:—80° 15' East.

Months.	Barometer. Mean daily read- ing reduced to 32° F Sea level and gravity.	Reading of Thermometer.						Difference between dew point temperature and Mean air tem- perature.	Degree of humidity complete being 100.	Prevailing direction of wind.	Number of days on which rain fell.	Rainfall.		
		Dry.				Dew point.						Mean Maximum Solar reading.	Total fall of rain during the Month.	Maximum fall of rain during 24 hours.
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean daily range.	Mean daily value.	Mean daily value.								
January	29.951	83.0	69.2	13.8	75.3	66.4	8.9	76	NE by E	3	0.57	0.36		
February	.889	85.9	68.7	17.2	76.7	67.9	8.8	77	E by S	...	...	...
March	.832	88.9	72.6	16.3	80.5	69.4	11.1	72	ESE	...	...	...
April	.757	93.3	79.1	14.2	84.9	73.8	11.1	73	SE by S	...	...	...
May	.640	100.7	82.4	18.3	89.1	73.6	15.5	65	S	...	...	...
June	.623	98.8	81.7	17.1	88.0	71.8	16.2	63	S by W	6	1.23	0.45		
July	.631	96.1	80.4	15.7	86.7	69.0	17.7	60	SW by W	14	2.21	0.47		
August	.694	92.4	76.9	15.5	83.1	72.2	10.9	74	SSW	14	9.09	2.33		
September	.702	92.0	77.1	14.9	83.0	72.1	10.9	73	SSW	10	2.96	1.43		
October	.765	88.4	75.4	13.0	81.2	72.6	8.6	78	ESE	14	15.53	4.56		
November	.887	85.4	71.5	13.9	78.2	69.7	8.5	77	N by E	8	6.40	3.69		
December	.917	83.3	70.0	13.3	76.2	68.3	7.9	79	NE by N	7	2.35	1.70		
Annual Mean ...	29.774	9.7	75.4	15.3	81.9	70.6	11.3	72	S. E.	76	40.34	4.56		

*Max. fall during 24 hours for the year.

Annual Form No. I.—Births registered by divisions during the year 1935.

1	2	3		4		5		6	7	8	9		10	11			
Divisions.	Districts.	Population according to the Census of 1931.		No. of births registered.		Ratio of births per 1000 of Population.		Number of Males born to every 100 Females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1000 of population.	Excess of deaths over 1000 of population.	Mean ratio of births per 1000 during previous 5 years.		Still births.	* Illegitimate births.			
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.			Total.		
1	Royapuram	10,949	11,003	21,952	508	517	1,025	46.4	47.0	46.7	98.2	13.9	43.4	40.4	41.9	35	26
2	Tondiarpet	13,189	12,722	25,911	790	684	1,474	59.9	53.8	56.9	115.5	15.2	52.5	50.1	51.3	109	18
3	Washermanpet	13,064	12,599	25,663	749	690	1,439	57.8	54.8	56.1	108.6	12.7	47.8	46.5	47.1	66	...
4	Korukkupet	13,191	12,347	25,538	678	666	1,344	51.4	53.9	52.6	101.8	8.1	40.0	41.5	40.7	74	...
5	Harbour	5,483	3,221	8,704	177	614	341	32.3	50.9	39.2	107.9	2.9	29.2	44.7	34.9	23	15
6	Muthialpet	8,377	5,880	14,257	254	276	530	30.3	46.9	37.2	92.0	14.1	26.6	39.3	31.8	27	...
7	Katchaleswaranpet	6,856	5,851	12,707	295	267	562	43.0	45.6	44.2	110.5	8.7	37.6	42.7	40.1	21	10
8	Kothawal Bazaar...	4,013	2,537	6,550	106	101	207	26.4	39.9	31.6	105.0	...	23.2	32.9	27.3	13	2
9	Ammen Koil	10,078	9,124	19,202	453	380	833	44.9	41.6	43.4	119.2	5.9	40.6	42.9	41.7	30	2
10	Seven Wells	10,414	9,880	20,294	407	379	786	39.1	38.4	38.7	107.4	2.9	38.1	38.7	38.4	25	12
11	Sowcarpet	4,160	3,934	7,194	109	98	207	46.2	32.6	28.8	111.2	...	22.6	31.3	26.1	13	2
12	Peddunaickenpet...	11,135	10,412	21,547	515	488	1,003	46.3	46.9	46.5	105.5	6.2	41.8	43.9	42.8	39	1
13	Trevelyan Basin	9,681	9,235	18,916	395	362	757	40.8	39.2	40.0	109.1	5.7	38.1	36.6	37.0	35	8
14	Esplanade	2,325	1,581	3,906	97	83	180	41.7	52.5	46.1	118.9	21.8	24.5	33.5	28.4	17	...
15	Park Town	9,615	7,568	17,183	361	326	687	37.5	43.1	40.0	110.7	2.2	34.1	41.1	37.2	28	...
16	Perambur	23,176	20,641	43,817	1,182	1,142	2,424	51.0	55.3	53.0	103.7	14.3	40.4	43.7	41.9	79	21
17	Choolai	14,249	13,239	27,488	759	751	1,510	53.3	56.8	54.9	101.1	10.9	48.4	47.0	47.7	56	9
18	Purasawalkam	13,968	13,086	27,054	635	632	1,267	45.5	47.5	46.8	100.5	8.5	41.2	42.3	41.8	44	9
19	Vepery	12,373	9,764	22,137	413	495	908	33.4	50.7	41.0	83.4	1.8	34.3	43.6	38.4	39	...
20	Egmore	15,365	14,022	29,385	836	803	1,639	54.4	57.3	55.8	101.1	21.3	51.6	54.1	52.3	90	6
21	Kilpauk	13,075	11,259	24,334	529	509	1,038	40.5	45.2	42.7	103.9	8.4	33.7	38.6	36.0	65	...
22	Nungambakkam	14,512	12,726	27,238	580	597	1,177	40.0	46.9	43.2	97.2	13.1	35.9	38.5	37.1	44	19
23	Chintadripet	13,917	12,928	26,845	625	617	1,243	45.0	47.7	46.3	101.5	8.0	46.3	44.7	45.6	49	13
24	Tiruvateswaranpet	16,223	15,148	31,371	897	808	1,705	55.3	53.3	54.3	111.0	15.3	47.8	48.1	48.0	76	...
25	Chepak	9,394	7,698	17,092	441	476	917	46.9	61.8	53.7	92.5	23.7	45.0	50.4	47.4	40	8
26	Triplicane	10,301	9,213	19,514	389	412	801	37.8	44.7	41.0	91.2	10.6	37.0	39.3	38.8	47	28
27	Amir Mahal	10,135	9,480	19,615	511	479	990	50.4	50.5	50.5	106.7	8.4	44.2	44.3	44.3	35	...
28	Mirashibpet	13,860	13,483	27,343	743	735	1,478	53.6	54.5	54.1	101.1	5.7	47.5	44.9	46.2	88	9
29	Royapettah	17,284	15,919	33,203	896	834	1,730	51.8	52.4	52.1	107.4	13.7	38.8	41.8	40.7	66	5
30	Mylapore	10,863	10,407	21,270	483	445	929	44.5	42.9	43.7	108.3	13.1	38.7	36.6	37.7	41	3
Total		3,41,223	3,06,007	6,47,230	15,814	15,217	31,031	46.3	49.7	47.9	103.9	9.4	41.0	43.2	42.0	1414	228

* Included in the Total births shown in column 4 and 10.

Annual Form No. II—Statement of Deaths by Divisions during the year 1935.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10																																																																																										
Population according to the Census of 1931.				No. of deaths registered			Deaths per 1,000 of population from										All causes.		Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous Five years.																																																																																
Districts.				Males.		Females.		Total.		No. of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.		Deaths per 1,000 of population from										All causes.		Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous Five years.																																																																											
Area in acres.				Density per acre.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Cholera.		Small-pox.		Measles.		Plague.		Malaria.		Enteric fever.		Other fevers.		Dysentery and Diarrhoea.		Tuberculosis.		Other respiratory diseases.		Injuries.		Deaths from child birth.		All other causes.		Males.		Females.		Total.																																																									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	Royapuram	557	39.4	10,949	11,008	21,957	341	378	719	90.2	0.14	0.09	...	...	0.32	0.18	2.8	3.6	1.0	7.8	0.14	5.9	16.8	31.1	31.4	32.8	37.0	33.6	35.3																																																																				
2	Tondiarpet	464	56.7	13,189	12,722	25,911	514	567	1,081	90.7	0.31	...	...	...	0.15	0.08	3.6	5.3	1.2	8.8	0.15	17.6	21.1	39.0	44.6	41.7	42.0	41.4	41.4																																																																			
3	Washermanpet	321	79.9	13,064	12,699	25,763	584	559	1,143	110.4	0.16	0.12	...	...	0.04	0.16	6.4	2.6	1.2	10.2	0.31	8.3	31.6	44.7	42.1	43.4	41.3	39.5	40.7																																																																				
4	Korukkupet	2,093	12.2	13,191	12,347	25,538	570	569	1,139	100.2	0.23	0.04	...	...	0.20	0.12	6.6	2.8	1.5	9.9	0.33	12.6	22.2	43.2	46.1	44.6	39.0	38.6	38.8																																																																				
5	Harbour	114	76.3	8,483	3,221	8,704	172	144	316	119.4	...	...	...	...	0.8	...	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.46	0.29	13.2	31.4	44.7	36.3	31.4	48.1	37.6	23.7																																																																		
6	Muthialpet	986	67.1	8,377	5,880	14,257	162	167	329	97.0	0.13	0.38	0.35	2.5	1.7	1.3	11.6	0.46	2.9	13.2	31.4	44.7	36.3	31.4	48.1	37.6	23.7																																																																					
7	Katchaleswarapet	112	113.5	6,856	5,851	12,707	215	206	421	118.9	0.08	0.16	...	...	1.25	0.63	3.4	1.6	1.3	10.5	0.16	12.5	15.9	35.7	35.2	35.6	31.1	35.2	33.1																																																																				
8	Kothawal Bazar	96	68.2	4,013	2,537	6,550	116	107	223	108.4	0.15	0.46	0.15	...	2.29	0.61	4.4	1.7	0.6	8.7	0.31	9.7	14.5	28.9	42.2	34.0	24.7	36.7	29.3																																																																						
9	Amman Kott	110	174.6	10,078	9,214	19,292	351	368	719	95.4	0.26	0.1	...	...	0.57	0.21	5.5	2.3	2.0	10.4	0.36	10.8	15.3	34.2	40.1	37.4	34.1	36.8	35.4																																																																				
10	Seven Wells	123	165.0	10,414	9,880	20,294	367	360	727	101.9	0.1	0.05	...	...	0.59	0.44	4.8	2.1	2.0	8.6	0.34	17.8	16.4	35.2	36.4	35.8	39.2	39.0	39.1																																																																				
11	Sowcarpet	58	130.8	4,160	3,034	7,194	129	126	255	102.4	...	0.14	...	...	0.14	0.42	0.9	1.5	1.8	7.8	0.14	33.3	16.5	31.0	41.5	35.4	27.4	35.3	30.7																																																																				
12	Peddunakkenpet	165	139.0	11,135	10,412	21,547	423	446	869	94.8	0.39	0.05	...	...	0.42	0.14	5.9	3.1	2.8	9.9	0.32	17.9	16.9	38.0	42.8	40.3	35.4	38.8	37.1																																																																				
13	Trevelyan Basin	114	165.0	9,681	9,235	18,916	340	310	650	109.7	0.05	...	...	...	0.48	0.32	4.0	1.4	2.0	11.9	0.11	10.6	13.7	35.1	33.6	34.4	33.9	34.4	34.2																																																																			
14	Esplanade	139	28.1	2,325	1,581	3,906	43	60	95	90.7	0.27	0.51	...	...	0.26	...	...	0.77	1.0	8.2	0.5	11.1	10.8	19.4	31.6	24.3	25.8	27.2	26.4																																																																		
15	Park Town	120	143.2	9,615	7,668	17,183	327	323	650	101.2	0.29	0.06	0.12	...	0.47	0.38	4.1	1.6	1.1	11.3	0.35	5.8	17.6	34.0	42.7	27.8	32.2	36.1	33.9																																																																						
16	Perambur	2,528	17.3	23,176	20,641	43,817	832	844	1,676	100.9	0.18	0.02	0.02	...	0.16	0.23	5.8	5.6	1.6	9.0	0.21	5.5	15.6	36.8	40.9	38.7	31.9	34.1	38.0																																																																						
17	Choolai	230	119.0	14,249	13,239	27,488	618	592	1,210	101.4	0.36	0.29	...	...	...	0.33	3.2	5.2	2.0	11.9	0.44	7.3	20.0	43.4	44.7	44.0	40.5	39.2	39.9																																																																			
18	Parasawalkam	289	101.9	13,968	13,086	27,054	505	533	1,038	94.7	0.41	0.07	...	...	...	0.18	2.1	5.1	2.4	9.2	0.33	10.3	18.0	36.2	40.7	38.4	33.9	38.9	36.9																																																																			
19	Vepery	450	49.2	12,373	9,754	22,127	432	437	869	98.7	0.59	0.14	...	...	...	0.11	2.0	3.4	4.2	11.0	0.28	12.1	16.9	34.9	44.8	39.3	33.0	38.5	35.4																																																																			
20	Egmore	628	42.1	15,963	14,022	29,985	488	524	1,012	93.1	0.14	0.03	...	...	0.07	0.34	1.9	2.8	1.9	8.1	0.07	15.3	18.3	31.8	37.4	34.4	31.9	35.7	33.7																																																																				
21	Kilpauk	1,099	23.1	13,075	11,259	24,334	421	413	834	101.9	0.45	0.08	...	...	0.04	0.21	1.0	3.7	2.1	8.5	0.08	8.7	17.7	32.2	36.7	34.3	30.5	30.7	30.2																																																																				
22	Nungambakkam	1,996	13.6	14,512	12,725	27,237	399	421	820	94.8	0.04	0.04	...	...	0.26	0.29	1.1	3.6	1.4	7.7	0.22	4.3	15.3	37.6	38.1	30.1	26.4	29.5	27.9																																																																				
23	Chintadripet	201	133.6	13,917	12,928	26,845	526	501	1,027	105.0	0.11	...	...	...	...	0.37	2.6	2.8	1.3	10.1	0.37	9.7	19.1	37.8	38.8	38.3	37.6	37.7	37.7																																																																		
24	Tiruvatteswarapet	333	81.4	16,223	15,148	31,371	640	585	1,225	109.4	0.16	...	...	...	0.26	0.13	3.2	4.1	1.2	12.4	0.29	5.7	17.1	39.5	38.6	39.1	40.1	39.2	39.7																																																																			
25	Chepauk	705	24.2	9,394	7,698	17,092	254	278	532	91.4	...	...	...	...	0.3	0.47	2.1	2.9	2.5	6.3	0.12	9.8	15.6	27.0	36.1	31.1	28.3	37.4	32.5																																																																		
26	Trippicane	168	16.1	10,301	9,213	19,514	280	315	595	88.9	...	0.15	0.1	...	0.1	0.36	1.7	3.4	1.2	7.4	0.26	5.0	15.5	27.2	34.2	30.5	30.0	30.2	30.2																																																																						
27	Amir Mahal	169	116.0	10,135	9,480	19,615	413	412	825	100.2	0.31	0.1	...	...	0.15	...	2.9	2.1	1.2	12.4	0.20	7.1	21.0	40.7	43.5	42.6	40.0	41.5	40.8																																																																				
28	Mirashibpet	680	40.2	13,860	13,483	27,343	670	632	1,302	102.8	0.18	0.26	0.04	0.29	0.15	0.88	5.1	2.1	13.6	0.18	6.8	24.6	48.3	48.4	48.4	41.6	42.0	41.4																																																																					
29	Royapettah	3,115	40.6	17,254	15,919	33,203	632	743	1,375	98.3	0.24	0.21	...	...	0.18	0.09	6.9	4.0	1.2	7.2	0.3	5.2	7.8	36.6	40.0	38.4	31.4	32.5	31.9																																																																				
30	Mylapore	1,525	14.0	10,863	10,407	21,270	343	307	650	111.7	0.05	0.14	...	...	0.05	0.05	1.0	3.1	1.4	7.9	0.14	4.2	16.5	31.6	29.5	30.5	30.5	30.1	30.3																																																																				
Total				3,41,223	3,06,007	6,47,230	12,659	12,296	24,955	102.9	0.22	0.09	0.01	...	0.26	0.29	3.6	3.6	1.9	9.7	0.3	8.5	18.2	37.2	40.2	33.6	24.3	35.3	36.0																																																																						

* Includes 256 and 463 deaths in the Government Royapuram and General Hospital of patients admitted from mortuall and destitutes.

Annual Form No. III.—Deaths Registered by Divisions during each month of the year 1935.

1	2	3	4											
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths Registered during the year 1935.
1	Royapuram	58	53	69	42	62	52	59	51	53	80	80	60	719
2	Tondiarpet	95	72	96	86	63	73	85	83	99	112	92	120	1,081
3	Washermanpet	93	73	70	87	74	67	97	101	105	119	109	108	1,113
4	Korukkupet	109	80	83	71	82	123	101	98	91	100	100	101	1,139
5	Harbour	26	15	25	20	27	19	30	41	22	32	36	23	316
6	Muthialpet	31	26	22	32	22	18	28	30	23	26	31	34	329
7	Katchaleswarapet	42	35	34	27	36	32	42	46	34	41	39	43	451
8	Kothawal Bazaar	14	15	19	14	22	13	23	18	19	20	22	23	223
9	Amnen Koil	63	53	59	54	70	54	62	52	65	67	73	47	719
10	Seven Wells	86	63	71	93	85	81	80	76	75	86	77	80	953
11	Sowcarpet	17	24	24	23	21	17	14	12	15	27	32	22	255
12	Peddunaickenpet	59	62	53	56	83	64	82	69	75	88	88	90	869
13	Trevelyan Basin	51	46	40	42	56	42	58	67	61	64	54	69	656
14	Esplanade	35	38	45	45	49	49	53	53	43	54	42	52	558
15	Park Town	50	44	52	44	58	63	62	51	41	62	71	46	650
16	Petambur	162	105	105	128	144	119	161	170	119	179	174	130	1,696
17	Choolai	109	92	90	69	122	91	101	112	71	125	119	109	1,210
18	Purasawalkam	89	70	67	75	77	66	116	97	74	95	110	102	1,038
19	Vepery	78	67	59	63	53	52	74	85	78	96	95	63	869
20	Egmore	71	92	77	61	94	91	83	114	69	95	79	83	1,012
21	Kilpauk	53	58	57	52	53	68	113	101	68	91	56	64	834
22	Nungambakkam	106	54	67	52	57	55	72	69	55	77	69	87	820
23	Chintadripet	68	65	93	63	99	68	101	92	76	110	106	88	1,027
24	Tiruvateeswarapet	92	90	92	110	107	91	129	110	101	101	107	95	1,225
25	Chepauk	51	44	50	39	48	38	42	37	35	51	52	45	532
26	Triplacane	50	46	61	42	43	48	44	42	53	56	58	52	595
27	Amir Mahal	65	58	72	57	69	73	78	81	62	73	80	57	825
28	Mirahibpet	115	77	92	96	113	121	107	133	103	111	123	131	1,322
29	Royapettah	111	91	80	91	102	95	114	126	93	105	133	134	1,275
30	Mylapore	53	54	45	44	54	53	57	64	59	56	58	53	650
Total		2,100	1,763	1,869	1,781	2,060	1,893	2,269	2,290	1,913	2,405	2,365	2,217	24,955

Annual Form No. IV.—Deaths registered according to age by divisions during the year 1935.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		under 1 year.	1 year and under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and under 30 years.	30 years and under 40 years.	40 years and under 50 years.	50 years and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Divisions.	Districts.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	Royapuram	115	128	14	21	6	14	25	32	16	60
2	Tondiarpet	155	128	23	24	9	26	31	45	33	97
3	Washermanpet	180	174	22	15	8	8	33	42	41	98
4	Korukkupet	178	146	15	24	10	22	51	36	22	104
5	Harbour	54	35	8	4	2	4	16	11	8	82
6	Muthialpet	48	41	9	4	1	3	13	11	7	102
7	Katchaleswararpet	61	58	7	8	2	7	19	13	11	26
8	Kothwal Bazaar	27	22	2	2	4	3	22	9	4	31
9	Amman Koil	103	101	7	10	8	10	33	21	25	36
10	Seven Wells	167	91	14	14	6	25	73	40	13	31
11	Sowcarpet	38	27	2	3	2	6	9	8	9	12
12	Peddunackpet	145	127	7	15	10	15	30	36	25	18
13	Trevelyan Basin	120	77	8	8	2	10	25	17	22	75
14	Esplanade	21	21	7	8	5	5	38	26	31	86
15	Park Town	94	92	13	13	19	7	84	26	48	20
16	Perambur	255	238	63	45	16	33	61	57	28	57
17	Choolai	191	173	24	22	9	24	34	34	35	139
18	Purasawalkam	150	132	17	25	8	19	29	37	32	91
19	Vepery	107	117	18	13	4	12	42	34	42	98
20	Egmore	162	133	14	22	7	17	35	42	27	81
21	Kilpauk	103	81	17	17	8	16	51	30	33	75
22	Nungambakkam	125	112	11	18	4	15	30	30	27	94
23	Chintadripet	153	135	17	18	13	21	30	31	31	92
24	Tiruvateeswararpet	203	168	18	14	13	18	52	42	43	87
25	Chepauk	88	83	5	7	2	7	14	19	22	56
26	Triptican	82	86	5	6	7	8	11	19	18	38
27	Amir Mahal	135	110	3	6	4	14	11	19	35	68
28	Mirsaibpet	169	183	31	22	13	23	31	20	34	92
29	Royapettah	182	165	20	27	13	17	32	45	65	127
30	Mylapore	113	74	15	9	6	8	44	49	53	131
	Total	3,680	3,268	403	444	202	417	989	885	1,508	2,225
	Ratio per 1,000	232.7	214.8	11.3	13.1	6.0	12.3	16.6	19.1	26.6	228.3

Annual Form No. V.—Deaths registered according to class by divisions during the year 1935.

		3			4			5								
		Population as per Census of 1931.				Number of deaths registered.				Ratio of deaths for 1,000 of population.						
Divisions.	Districts.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammadans.	Others.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Others.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammadans.	Others.	Total.
1	Royapuram	5,797	14,840	1,141	166	21,952	128	530	61	...	719	22.1	35.7	53.1	...	32.8
2	Tondiarpet	1,300	22,616	1,914	81	25,911	46	943	92	...	1,081	35.4	41.7	48.1	...	41.7
3	Washieruapet	888	23,036	1,728	11	25,563	35	1,012	66	...	1,113	39.4	43.9	38.2	...	43.4
4	Korukkupet	976	20,557	3,957	48	25,538	33	872	234	...	1,139	33.3	42.4	59.1	...	44.6
5	Harbour	503	3,491	4,687	23	8,704	2	112	202	...	316	39.8	32.1	43.1	...	36.3
6	Muthialpet	1,236	12,308	697	16	14,257	4	290	35	...	329	32.4	23.6	50.2	...	23.1
7	Katchalewarapet	1,838	9,822	925	52	12,707	44	388	19	...	451	23.9	39.5	19.1	...	35.6
8	Kothawal Bazaar	185	5,232	1,087	46	6,550	7	197	19	...	223	37.8	37.7	17.4	...	34.0
9	Ammen Koil	2,289	12,967	3,839	107	19,202	72	491	156	...	719	31.5	37.9	40.6	...	37.4
10	Seven Wells	1,571	17,321	1,265	129	20,294	56	622	49	...	727	35.6	35.9	38.7	...	35.8
11	Sowcarpet	14	6,658	34	488	7,194	1	254	...	...	255	71.4	38.1	...	...	35.4
12	Peddunaiickenpet	75	21,141	305	26	21,547	2	862	5	...	869	26.7	40.8	16.4	...	40.3
13	Trevelyan Basin	38	18,500	86	292	18,916	1	643	6	...	650	26.3	34.8	69.3	...	34.4
14	Esplanade	275	3,387	164	80	3,906	...	95	...	...	95	...	25.1	...	...	24.3
15	Park Town	665	16,189	219	110	17,183	10	638	2	...	650	15.0	39.4	9.1	...	37.8
16	Perambur	2,175	33,024	8,409	209	43,817	53	1,323	320	...	1,695	24.4	44.1	38.1	...	38.7
17	Choolai	1,427	25,525	507	29	27,488	30	1,147	33	...	1,210	21.0	44.9	65.1	...	44.0
18	Purasawalkam	4,088	22,347	528	91	27,054	119	888	31	...	1,038	29.1	39.7	58.7	...	38.4
19	Vepery	4,116	15,922	1,940	159	22,137	110	683	75	...	869	27.0	42.9	38.7	...	39.3
20	Egmore	5,080	21,313	2,902	90	29,385	153	758	101	...	1,012	20.1	35.6	24.8	...	34.4
21	Kilpauk	3,584	20,032	726	22	24,334	91	711	32	...	834	25.4	35.5	44.1	...	34.3
22	Nungambakam	4,365	21,035	1,723	114	27,238	77	675	63	...	820	17.6	32.1	39.1	...	30.1
23	Chintadripet	1,951	23,550	1,220	124	26,845	74	890	63	...	1,027	37.9	37.8	51.6	...	38.3
24	Tiruvattarwarapet	1,071	19,616	10,578	76	31,371	25	739	441	...	1,225	23.3	38.6	41.7	...	39.1
25	Chepauk	603	12,817	3,665	7	17,092	8	387	137	...	532	13.3	30.2	37.4	...	31.1
26	Triplicane	94	19,002	391	27	19,514	2	582	11	...	595	21.3	30.6	28.1	...	30.5
27	Amir Mahal	785	11,314	7,505	11	19,615	2	513	286	1	825	28.0	45.6	38.1	90.9	42.6
28	Mirahibpet	1,145	20,846	5,271	81	27,313	25	978	319	...	1,322	21.8	46.9	60.5	...	48.4
29	Royapettah	2,431	28,612	1,956	154	33,203	72	1,134	69	...	1,275	23.0	39.6	35.3	...	38.4
30	Mylapore	3,507	17,147	584	32	21,270	80	551	19	...	650	22.8	32.1	32.5	...	30.5
		54,122	5,20,176	70,031	2,901	6,47,230	1,439	20,524	2,991	1	24,955	26.5	39.5	42.7	0.34	38.6

* Includes deaths in Government Royapuram and Government General Hospital of Patients admitted from Mofussil and destitutes.

Annual Form No. VI.—Deaths registered from "Cholera" by divisions during each month of the year 1935.

1		2		3												4			5		6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.		Mean ratio per 1000, during previous five years.		
														Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.		Total.	
1	Royapuram	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	0.18	0.09	0.14	0.14
2	Tondiarpet	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	3	8	0.38	0.24	0.31	0.12
3	Washermanpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.01
4	Korukkupet	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	0.15	0.32	0.23	0.24
5	Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11
6	Muthialpet	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	0.12	0.17	0.13	...
7	Katchaleswaranpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.15	...	0.08	0.08
8	Kothawal Bazaar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.25	...	0.15	...
9	Annen Koil	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	0.3	0.22	0.26	0.1
10	Seven Wells	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	0.2	0.1	0.1
11	Sowcarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	0.1	...	...
12	Peddunaiickenpet	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0.1	...	0.09	0.14
13	Trevelyan Basin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.43	...	0.06	0.05
14	Esplanade	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	0.27	...
15	Park Town	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	0.52	...	0.29	0.06
16	Perambur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8	0.13	0.24	0.18	0.11
17	Choolai	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	7	10	0.21	0.53	0.36	0.25
18	Purasawallkam	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	9	11	0.14	0.68	0.41	0.04
19	Vepery	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	13	0.48	0.72	0.59	0.09
20	Egmore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	4	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14
21	Kilpauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	1	...	...	...	...	3	8	11	0.23	0.71	0.45	0.16
22	Nungambakam	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.1	...	0.04	0.07
23	Chintadripet	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	0.07	0.15	0.11	0.15
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	0.18	0.13	0.16	0.19
25	Chepauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11
26	Triplacane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	0.29	0.11	0.2	0.1
27	Amir Mahal	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	0.3	0.32	0.31	0.1
28	Mirahipet	5	1	...	...	...	...	3	4	1	...	2	1	...	3	2	5	0.22	0.15	0.18	0.37
29	Royapettah	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	3	5	8	0.17	0.31	0.24	0.18
30	Mylapore	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.09	...	0.05	0.14
Total.		17	2	1	...	...	7	49	41	15	1	5	7	78	72	145	0.21	0.24	0.22	3.01	

* Includes deaths in I. D. Hospital of patients admitted from mofussil places etc.

Annual Form No. VII.—Deaths registered from "Smallpox" by divisions during each month of the year 1935.

1	2	3					4			5		6					
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.
														Males.	Females.		
1	Rayapuram	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	0.18	0.36
2	Tondiarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.42
3	Washermenpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.55
4	Korukkupet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	0.08	0.55
5	Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.03
6	Muthialpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.42
7	Katchaleswarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.79
8	Kothawal Bazaar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.61
9	Annen Koil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.42
10	Seven Wells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.31
11	Sowcarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.28
12	Peddunaiickenpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.51
13	Trevelyan Basin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21
14	Esplanade	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.77
15	Park Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.35
16	Perambur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3
17	Choolai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.51
18	Purasawalkam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.41
19	Vepery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.36
20	Egmore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24
21	Kilpauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24
22	Nungambakkam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18
23	Chintadripet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22
24	Tiruvateeswarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.26
25	Chepauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.29
26	Triplicane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.41
27	Amir Mahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.31
28	Mirshahibpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.95
29	Royapettah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.42
30	Mylapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.8
Total		6	7	9	14	5	5	3	5	...	2	2	1	28	31	0.08	0.42

Annual Form No. VIII—Deaths registered from "Measles" by divisions during each month of the year 1935.

1	2	3										4			5			6	
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.		Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.	
														Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	Royapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	0.25	..	..
2	Tondiarpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Washermanpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Korukkupet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Harbour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Muthialpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Katchaleswaranpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Kothawal Bazaar	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	0.25	0.15	..
9	Ammen Koil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Seven Wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Sowcarpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.05
12	Peddunaickenpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Trevelyan Basin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Esplanade	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Park Town	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	0.04	0.12	..
16	Perambur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	0.02	..
17	Choolai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Purasawalkam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Vepery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Egmore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Kilpauk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Nungambakam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Chintadripet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Chupauk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.04
26	Triplicane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03
27	Amir Mahal	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.06
28	Mirshibpet	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.19	0.1	0.2
29	Royapettah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	0.07	..
30	Mylapore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.11
	Total	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	4	3	7	0.01	0.01	0.03

Annual Form No. IX. Nil.

Annual Form No. X.—Deaths registered from "Malaria" by divisions during each month of the year 1935.

1	2	3												4			5		6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.		Mean ratio per 1,000 during five years.	
														Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	Royapuram	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	3	7	0.27	0.32	0.14
2	Tondiarpet	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	0.08	0.15	0.35
3	Washermanpet	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0.04	0.55
4	Korukkupet	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	4	5	0.08	0.20	0.47
5	Hartour	3	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7	0.18	0.8	0.8
6	Muthialpet	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	0.24	0.35	0.35
7	Katchaleeswaranpet	2	4	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	9	7	16	1.31	1.25	0.39
8	Kothawal Bazaar	3	4	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	9	6	15	2.24	2.29	0.46
9	Ammen Koil	2	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	6	5	11	0.6	0.55	0.42
10	Seven Wells	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	2	1	3	5	8	0.29	0.39	0.29
11	Sowcarpet	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	0.14	0.42
12	Peddunaickenpet	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	0.33	0.42
13	Trevelyan Basin	2	3	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	5	9	0.26	0.42	0.42
14	Esplanade	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	0	7	9	0.21	0.48	0.26
15	Park Town	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	4	2	8	...	0.63	0.77
16	Perambur	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	6	5	7	0.62	0.47	0.23
17	Choolai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	0.09	0.16	0.16
18	Purasawalkam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.44
19	Vepery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3
20	Egmore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18
21	Kilpauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	0.14	0.07	0.31
22	Nungambakkam	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	0.04	0.12
23	Chintadripet	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	0.34	0.26	0.48
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	0.56
25	Chepauk	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	6	8	0.12	0.4	0.35
26	Triplicane	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	0.53	0.3	0.18
27	Amir Mahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0.1	0.11	0.31
28	Mirshahibpet	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	3	...	3	0.3	0.15	0.25
29	Royapettah	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	6	2	8	0.43	6.15	0.26
30	Mylapore	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	6	0.29	0.06	0.12
	Total ..	23	25	15	15	13	10	16	17	6	6	11	10	85	82	167	0.25	0.28	0.33

* Includes deaths in Government Royapuram and General Hospitals of patients admitted from mofussil and destitutes.

Annual Form No. XI.—Deaths registered from "Enteric Fever" by divisions during each month of the year 1935.

Divisions.	Districts.	3												4			5		Mean ratio per 1000 during previous five years.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.		Ratio of Death per 1000 of population.			
														Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	Royapuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	0.37	...	0.18	0.09
2	Tondiarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	0.08	...	0.08	0.04
3	Washermanpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	0.15	...	0.16	0.12
4	Korukkupet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	0.15	...	0.12	0.08
5	Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	0.55	...	0.57	0.23
6	Muthialpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	0.35	...	0.35	0.14
7	Katchaleswaranpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.88	...	0.63	0.31	
8	Kothawal Bazaar	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0.25	...	0.61	0.31	
9	Ammen Koil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0.3	...	0.21	0.16	
10	Seven Wells	...	1	1	...	3	1	1	...	2	1	...	6	0.58	...	0.44	0.25		
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sowcarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	0.72	...	0.42	0.28
12	Peddunaickenpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	0.18	...	0.14	0.19
13	Trevelyan Basin	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	0.31	...	0.32	0.16
14	Esplanade	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	1.54
15	Park Town	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	0.73	...	0.58	0.35
16	Perambur	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	6	0.17	...	0.23	0.11
17	Choolai	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0.13	...	0.34	0.07
18	Purasawalkam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	0.29	...	0.18	0.15
19	Vepery	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	0.24	...	0.41	0.23
20	Egmore	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	0.39	...	0.34	0.31
21	Kilpauk	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	0.23	...	0.21	0.25
22	Nungambakkam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	8	0.34	...	0.29	0.11
23	Chintadripet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	10	0.46	...	0.37	0.26
24	Tiruvateswaranpet	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	0.18	...	0.13	0.19
25	Chepauk	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0.53	...	0.47	0.41
26	Triplicane	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	0.33	...	0.36	0.2
27	Amir Mahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2
28	Mirshabpet	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	0.07	...	0.15	0.18
29	Royapettah	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.13	...	0.09	0.15
30	Mylapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	0.05	0.14
	Total	14	10	13	7	12	16	14	20	20	24	17	19	109	77	186	0.25	0.19	

* Includes deaths in Government Royapuram and General Hospitals of patients admitted from moffusil and destitutes.

Annual Form No. XII.—Deaths registered from "Other Fevers" by divisions during each month of the year 1935.

1	2	3												4			5		6	
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.		Mean ratio per 1000 during previous five years.	
														Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.		Total.
1	Royapuram	3	1	3	5	6	6	5	5	5	7	8	8	32	30	62	2.9	2.7	2.8	4.3
2	Tondiarpet	4	1	5	3	2	5	8	13	12	18	9	12	43	49	92	3.3	3.9	3.6	4.4
3	Washermanpet	13	7	9	16	14	13	18	16	8	14	17	18	84	79	163	6.4	6.3	6.4	4.5
4	Korukkupet	15	13	9	10	17	23	18	12	13	13	15	11	79	90	169	6.0	7.3	6.6	4.3
5	Harbour	1	1	6	5	6	2	4	9	3	5	4	6	30	21	51	5.5	6.5	5.9	5.1
6	Muthialpet	1	3	1	3	4	3	2	...	4	3	9	...	14	21	35	1.7	3.6	2.5	3.3
7	Katchaleswarapet	3	...	2	3	5	2	2	...	5	8	4	5	23	20	43	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.2
8	Kothawal Bazaar	...	1	...	1	3	2	1	...	4	3	3	10	15	14	29	3.7	5.5	4.4	3.2
9	Ammen Koil	11	9	13	8	11	6	7	7	7	7	15	4	49	56	105	4.9	6.1	5.5	4.1
10	Seven Wells	11	7	10	12	9	7	7	8	11	7	6	8	54	44	98	5.2	4.5	4.8	4.0
														*5	*0	*5				
11	Sowcarpet	1	1	7	2	10	3	1	1	3	6	6	2	25	18	43	6.0	5.9	6.0	4.0
12	Peddunackenpet	10	9	10	8	11	11	11	11	9	19	8	10	47	80	127	4.2	7.7	5.9	4.1
13	Trevelyan Basin	10	6	9	6	6	4	3	6	6	5	7	8	41	35	76	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.8
14	Esplanade	4	1	2	4	2	3	1	...	1	3	3	2	4	7	11	1.7	4.4	2.8	3.3
														*11	*4	*15				
15	Paik Town	8	1	9	4	5	9	7	4	6	9	4	4	29	41	70	3.0	5.4	4.1	3.6
16	Perambur	20	11	7	14	21	23	36	31	21	22	23	24	115	138	253	5.0	6.7	5.8	3.2
17	Choolai	8	2	10	11	7	5	8	6	3	11	5	9	36	49	85	2.5	2.7	3.2	1.8
18	Purasawalkam	8	4	3	5	5	6	8	5	4	2	5	2	25	32	57	1.8	2.4	2.1	1.3
19	Vepery	3	4	3	7	2	2	4	4	8	3	1	4	25	20	45	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
20	Egmore	2	...	1	4	4	7	5	8	6	2	8	8	20	35	55	1.3	2.6	1.9	2.0
21	Kilpauk	2	...	2	...	...	7	6	4	2	1	...	1	10	15	25	0.76	1.3	1.0	1.0
22	Nungambakkam	8	7	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	3	13	17	30	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.1
23	Chintadripet	3	2	8	5	5	5	4	6	5	11	8	8	28	42	70	2.01	3.2	2.6	2.6
24	Tiruvateswarapet	10	27	5	6	6	8	16	8	3	3	4	3	44	55	99	2.7	3.6	3.2	4.6
25	Chepauk	5	3	5	4	7	...	5	2	...	3	...	1	17	18	35	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.3
26	Triplacane	2	1	...	5	...	2	3	2	6	4	4	4	20	13	33	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.0
27	Amir Mahal	3	13	12	2	7	3	3	4	...	1	1	...	30	19	49	3.0	2.0	2.5	4.1
28	Mirshabpet	...	2	...	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	9	15	24	0.65	1.11	0.88	0.7
29	Royapetah	16	14	12	23	20	19	32	14	24	14	20	21	104	125	229	6.0	7.9	6.9	2.5
30	Mylapore	...	1	4	...	2	2	2	2	3	1	4	1	10	12	22	9.2	1.15	1.0	0.7
Total.		186	152	168	179	201	191	231	194	185	215	204	199	1091	1214	2305	3.1	4.0	3.6	2.9

* Includes deaths in Govt. Royapuram & General Hospitals of patients admitted from mofussil and destitutes.

Annual Form No. XIII.—Deaths registered from "Dysentery and Diarrhoea" by divisions during each month for the year 1935.

1		2		3												4		5		Mean ratio per 1000 during five years.
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.			
														Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	Royapuram	10	6	4	4	5	5	9	3	10	13	8	3	41	39	80	37	35	36	3.37
2	Tondiarpet	17	10	7	6	6	9	10	5	15	24	14	14	67	70	137	52	55	53	3.82
3	Washermanpet	6	...	2	2	4	8	6	5	13	9	6	7	36	32	68	28	25	26	4.52
4	Korukkupet	7	3	4	1	3	7	9	6	9	7	6	10	37	35	72	28	28	28	4.54
5	Harbour	1	1	2	3	2	...	1	...	2	...	2	1	11	4	15	20	12	17	4.14
6	Muthialpet	1	...	3	...	4	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	6	10	16	0.72	1.7	1.1	1.88
7	Katchaleswaranpet.	3	2	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	4	1	4	10	10	20	15	18	16	2.83
8	Kothawal Bazaar	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	2	1	1	5	6	11	12	24	17	2.75
9	Ammen Koli	4	3	5	4	5	2	...	5	3	6	3	3	23	22	45	23	24	23	3.59
10	Seven Wells	7	3	6	8	7	4	5	6	7	10	10	10	14	28	42	13	28	21	5.22
														*30	*11	*41				
11	Sowcarpet	2	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	8	3	11	19	0.99	1.5	2.1
12	Peddunaickenpet	6	5	5	3	8	3	5	4	7	9	8	3	26	40	66	23	38	31	4.1
13	Trevelyan Basin	2	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	1	4	1	1	16	10	26	17	18	14	2.8
14	Esplanade	4	2	1	4	3	3	5	4	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	0.43	1.3	0.77	5.4
														*23	*8	*31				
15	Park Town	3	2	5	3	3	1	4	...	1	3	2	1	14	14	28	15	19	16	2.4
16	Perambur	26	14	14	23	23	15	27	21	9	27	30	17	117	129	246	50	62	56	4.6
17	Choolai	16	12	6	8	16	12	11	18	8	14	12	15	70	72	142	49	54	52	5.1
18	Purasawalkam	12	10	12	9	10	7	12	10	11	14	12	19	72	66	138	52	50	51	5.3
19	Vepery	8	8	5	4	5	6	5	8	7	10	5	5	49	36	85	32	37	34	3.7
20	Egmore	4	7	3	6	8	8	2	8	9	8	9	9	39	42	81	25	30	28	3.7
21	Kilpauk	3	9	6	6	5	6	12	13	6	9	6	9	44	46	90	34	41	37	3.2
22	Nungambakkam	12	11	9	2	8	8	3	6	5	11	9	14	45	53	98	31	42	36	3.2
23	Chittadripet	3	3	3	8	9	4	3	11	8	5	9	10	49	27	76	35	21	28	3.9
24	Tiruvateswaranpet.	6	8	4	11	17	12	13	7	15	14	13	8	66	62	128	41	41	41	3.6
25	Chepauk	5	4	3	3	3	2	3	6	4	5	4	7	21	28	49	23	36	29	3.5
26	Triplicane	6	8	7	3	4	5	5	7	7	4	4	7	39	29	67	38	30	34	3.2
27	Amir Mahal	7	5	4	6	6	8	11	6	12	6	4	2	36	41	77	36	43	39	3.9
28	Mirshibpet	10	7	6	13	17	12	8	9	11	14	12	20	72	67	139	52	50	51	6.3
29	Royapettah	13	12	8	6	7	6	7	22	11	14	11	15	62	72	134	36	45	40	4.0
30	Mylapore	6	6	8	6	1	7	4	12	3	4	5	5	15	32	67	32	31	31	3.9
Total		211	167	145	159	189	165	186	209	198	253	214	224	1,175	1,148	2,323	34	37	36	4.6

*Includes deaths in Government Royapuram & General Hospitals of patients admitted from mofussil and destitutes.

Annual Form No. XIV—Death registered from "Tubercle," including Tubercle of lungs by divisions during each month of the year 1935.

1	2	3												4		5		6	
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of Deaths per 1000 of population.	Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.	
														Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	Royapuram	2	1	3	2	...	3	...	5	1	...	3	4	10	13	23	0.91	1.2	0.77
2	Tondiarpet	...	6	2	3	...	3	...	4	5	...	...	2	16	16	32	1.2	1.3	1.04
3	Washermanmet	...	...	3	4	5	2	3	3	3	3	...	2	19	13	32	1.5	1.0	2.07
4	Korukkupet	6	4	5	2	4	3	7	1	1	2	2	1	21	17	38	1.6	1.4	1.1
5	Harbour	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	4	1	1	1	...	7	4	11	1.3	1.2	0.80
6	Muthialpet	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	5	5	10	0.6	0.85	0.66
7	Katchaleswararpet	...	...	3	1	1	1	2	2	...	4	1	1	10	7	17	1.5	1.2	1.09
8	Kothawal Bazaar	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	0.5	0.79	1.07
9	Ammen Koil	5	1	4	2	3	4	5	4	3	4	2	1	19	19	38	1.9	2.1	2.0
10	Seven Wells	4	5	5	9	9	5	4	6	4	8	6	6	26	22	40	1.7	2.2	1.06
														*31	*5			2.17	
11	Sowcarpet	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	2	1	4	9	13	0.96	3.0	1.39
12	Peddunaickenpet	3	8	3	3	8	7	...	5	3	3	2	2	27	33	60	2.5	3.2	1.44
13	Trevelyan Basin	4	4	3	2	...	2	6	3	4	5	3	2	18	20	38	1.9	2.2	0.79
14	Esplanade	5	2	3	6	5	3	4	8	7	3	7	7	2	2	4	0.9	1.3	5.63
														*45	*11	*55			
15	Park Town	4	2	1	1	5	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	10	9	19	1.0	1.2	0.63
16	Perambur	4	5	4	6	1	1	4	7	9	14	...	6	42	27	69	1.8	1.3	0.91
17	Choolai	8	5	6	5	5	2	3	1	4	5	4	7	29	26	55	2.4	2.0	2.07
18	Purasawalkam	5	6	8	9	5	4	6	7	5	4	3	4	31	35	66	2.2	2.7	2.03
19	Vepery	4	5	5	7	6	5	10	8	13	7	12	10	48	44	92	3.9	4.5	2.41
20	Egmore	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	7	2	6	4	5	37	19	56	2.4	1.4	1.34
21	Kilpauk	4	2	6	3	6	3	3	2	7	5	6	5	36	15	51	2.8	1.3	1.64
22	Nungambakam	1	...	3	1	3	5	5	6	2	2	7	3	20	18	38	1.4	1.4	1.55
23	Chintadripet	2	3	8	...	6	1	12	6	3	8	6	7	35	27	62	2.5	2.1	2.42
24	Tiruvateswararpet	2	4	5	6	4	3	3	4	5	1	...	1	21	17	38	1.3	1.1	1.05
25	Chepauk	2	4	15	1	5	4	3	1	2	2	...	3	22	20	42	2.3	2.6	1.82
26	Triplicane	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	4	...	4	10	13	23	0.97	1.4	1.54
27	Amir Mahal	...	1	2	3	3	...	2	4	3	3	3	...	11	12	23	1.1	1.3	1.22
28	Mirshibpet	7	3	4	4	4	1	6	5	8	9	3	4	31	27	58	2.2	2.0	1.54
29	Royapettah	7	2	2	4	3	4	2	6	2	1	6	2	24	17	41	1.4	1.1	1.26
30	Mylapore	2	3	3	2	5	2	1	1	3	...	2	5	12	17	29	1.1	1.6	1.17
	Total	90	86	117	23	110	74	109	116	106	108	95	105	668	541	1209	2.0	1.8	1.51

* Includes deaths in Government Royapuram and General Hospitals of patients admitted from mofussil and destitutes.

1	2	3												4			5		6	
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.		Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population.		Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.		
														Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	Royapuram	13	15	11	10	18	7	13	14	8	22	16	14	74	87	161	68	79	74	
2	Tondiarpet	27	11	20	20	16	12	23	15	23	21	17	24	112	117	229	85	92	87	
3	Washermanpet	22	20	17	19	15	14	19	24	30	39	17	27	137	126	263	105	100	92	
4	Korukkupet	24	17	21	13	14	29	21	25	19	26	20	25	136	118	254	103	96	91	
5	Harbour	8	6	11	3	11	5	9	12	7	9	15	5	51	50	101	93	155	91	
6	Muthialpet	9	5	9	11	4	6	5	7	6	10	3	8	41	42	83	49	71	59	
7	Kattaleswaranpet	10	10	6	11	13	12	15	18	14	12	6	6	71	62	133	104	106	77	
8	Kothawal Bazaar	2	6	7	3	8	4	7	3	5	4	4	4	28	29	57	70	114	64	
9	Annamen Koil	14	14	12	19	16	17	13	16	20	20	18	20	94	105	199	93	115	102	
10	Seven Wells	21	11	12	24	14	16	14	19	16	15	13	18	86	88	174	83	89	101	
11	Sowcarpet	4	4	6	7	4	6	6	5	2	6	5	1	29	27	56	70	89	71	
12	Peddunackenpet	13	11	13	16	19	15	15	13	24	30	23	20	112	100	212	101	96	103	
13	Trevelyan Basin	8	10	11	12	24	13	18	21	24	26	27	32	138	88	226	143	95	88	
14	Esplanade	2	8	7	5	4	10	10	7	9	10	5	10	15	17	32	65	108	90	
15	Park Town	12	12	15	12	14	20	19	18	12	16	30	14	102	92	194	106	122	87	
16	Perambur	53	30	27	27	40	30	26	29	20	39	39	33	216	177	393	93	86	89	
17	Choklai	28	24	17	17	35	32	28	25	16	41	37	27	174	153	327	122	116	126	
18	Purasawalkam	11	14	17	16	16	13	35	24	21	24	36	23	143	107	250	102	82	108	
19	Vepery	29	25	19	14	14	13	23	12	20	31	31	12	121	122	243	98	125	103	
20	Egmore	21	18	20	25	24	15	28	24	12	22	14	14	124	113	237	81	81	79	
21	Kilpauk	11	11	13	16	15	19	31	25	14	22	15	15	97	110	207	74	98	71	
22	Nungambakam	18	10	22	19	14	16	24	14	19	19	18	17	108	102	210	74	80	75	
23	Chintadripet	22	12	26	20	28	19	30	17	19	34	29	16	140	132	272	101	102	102	
24	Tiruvateswaranpet	26	14	27	35	33	28	36	43	40	34	42	31	213	176	389	131	116	74	
25	Chepauk	10	5	...	11	13	6	8	7	9	17	17	13	49	67	116	52	87	71	
26	Triplicane	9	10	11	9	12	11	11	15	11	14	19	9	59	82	141	57	89	67	
27	Amir Mahal	16	9	13	19	23	18	17	30	23	29	25	21	129	114	243	127	120	82	
28	Mirshahibpet	27	16	25	30	35	28	34	42	24	29	38	44	180	192	372	130	142	101	
29	Royapettah	19	16	17	18	16	13	15	9	17	32	32	33	126	111	237	73	70	78	
30	Mylapore	15	10	6	11	10	17	16	18	18	18	19	11	94	75	169	87	72	69	
Total		504	384	438	472	522	464	569	551	502	671	630	547	3252	3002	6254	95	98	97	87

* Includes deaths in Government Royapuram and Government General Hospitals of patients admitted from mofussil and destitutes.

Annual Form No. XVI.—Deaths registered from "Injuries" by divisions during each month of the year 1935.

1	2	3												4		5		Mean ratio per 1000 during previous five years.		
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.		Males.	Females.			
														Males.	Females.					
1	Royapuram	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	0.18	0.09	0.14	0.27
2	Tondiarpet	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	4	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.39
3	Washermanpet	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8	0.46	0.16	0.31	0.47
4	Korukkupet	...	4	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	4	10	0.45	0.32	0.39	0.47
5	Harbour	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	0.18	0.93	0.46	0.57
6	Muthialpet	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	3	0.35	...	0.21	0.21
7	Katcheeswarapet	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0.29	...	0.16	0.47
8	Kothawal Bazaar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	4	7	0.30	0.44	0.36	0.31
9	Ammen Koil	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	7	0.57	0.1	0.21	0.21
10	Seven Wells	4	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	6	1	7	...	...	0.34	0.44
														1*	4	5	...	...	...	...
11	Sowcarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	0.24	...	0.14	...
12	Peddunaickenpet	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	0.45	0.19	0.32	0.37
13	Trevelyan Basin	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	0.21	...	0.11	0.37
14	Esplanade	1	4	3	3	5	2	...	2	4	4	2	...	1	1	2	0.43	0.63	0.51	0.33
														25	7	32	...	...	...	...
15	Park Town	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	5	1	6	0.51	0.13	0.35	0.58
16	Perambur	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	5	4	9	0.22	0.19	0.21	0.32
17	Choolai	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	6	6	12	0.42	0.45	0.14	0.33
18	Purasawalkum	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	7	9	0.14	0.53	0.33	0.22
19	Vepery	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	2	5	0.24	0.2	0.23	0.68
20	Egmore	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	0.13	...	0.07	0.17
21	Kilpauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.7
22	Nungambakkam	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	6	0.34	0.08	0.22	0.4
23	Chintadripet	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	10	...	10	0.72	...	0.37	0.15
24	Truvateeswarapet	2	1	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	5	9	0.25	0.33	0.29	0.41
25	Chepauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.41
26	Triplicane	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	5	0.29	0.22	0.26	0.46
27	Amir Mahal	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	0.2	0.21	0.2	0.51
28	Mirasahibpet	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	5	10	0.36	...	0.18	0.29
29	Royapettah	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10	0.35	0.25	0.3	0.36
30	Mylapore	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	0.18	0.10	0.14	0.15
	Total	17	19	17	11	28	16	21	15	14	12	12	16	130	68	198	0.37	0.22	0.3	0.42

*Includes deaths in Government Royapuram and General Hospitals of patients admitted from mofussil and districts.

Annual Form No. XVII.—Deaths registered from "Child Birth" by divisions during each month of the year 1935.

1	2	3												4			5		6	
		Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.		Ratio of Deaths per 1000 of live births delivered.		Mean ratio per 1000 during previous five years.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.											
1	Royapuram	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.9	7.6
2	Tondiarpet	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.6	14.3
3	Washermanpet	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.3	10.7
4	Korukkupet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.6	17.3
5	Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.9	19.7
6	Muthialpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.1	11.0
7	Katchaleeswaranpet	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.5	7.9
8	Kothawal Bazaar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.7	11.2
9	Ammen Koil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.8	12.5
10	Seven Wells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.8	12.8
11	Sowcarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33.3	21.3
12	Peddunaickenpet	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.9	10.8
13	Trevelyan Basin	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.6	12.9
14	Esplanade	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.1	9.0
15	Park Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.8	14.1
16	Perambur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.5	10.9
17	Choolai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.3	8.4
18	Purasawalkam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.3	8.8
19	Vepery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.1	7.1
20	Egmore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.3	18.7
21	Kilpauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.7	8.0
22	Nungambakkam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.3	10.9
23	Chintadripet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.7	10.6
24	Tiuvaleeswaranpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.7	9.3
25	Chepauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.8	16.0
26	Triplicane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.0	12.1
27	Amir Mahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.1	12.7
28	Mirshibpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.8	8.7
29	Royapettah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.2	6.7
30	Mylapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.3	10.0
	Total	...	16	24	24	16	37	34	33	24	17	18	31	21	...	295	...	...	9.5	11.3

Annual Form No. XVIII.—Deaths registered from "Other Causes" by all divisions during each month of the year 1933.

1	2	3												4			5		6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.		Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population.		Mean ratio per 1000 during five years.	
														Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	Royapuram	28	29	43	19	31	32	29	24	25	37	40	31	170	198	368	15.5	18.0	16.8
2	Fondiarpet	42	41	59	50	38	37	42	41	37	44	49	67	267	280	547	20.2	22.0	21.1
3	Washermanpet	45	44	39	43	44	30	44	50	51	51	65	49	297	258	555	22.7	20.5	21.6
4	Korukkupet	55	34	43	42	38	59	42	46	48	51	54	52	285	279	564	21.6	22.6	22.1
5	Harbour	13	6	4	6	5	10	15	14	8	16	13	11	68	53	121	12.4	16.5	13.9
6	Muthialpet	14	13	8	15	9	5	17	21	15	9	17	19	87	75	162	10.4	12.8	11.4
7	Katchaleswaranpet	22	19	19	9	13	14	18	15	15	11	28	24	113	89	202	16.5	15.2	15.9
8	Kothawal Bazzar.	6	5	9	5	9	5	11	8	7	10	13	6	50	44	94	12.5	17.3	14.4
9	Ammen Koil	26	25	22	18	31	22	27	17	27	29	33	17	149	145	294	14.8	15.9	15.3
10	Seven Wells	39	31	35	38	40	42	46	34	30	43	37	35	179	153	332	17.2	15.5	15.4
														*84	*34	118*			
11	Sowcarpet	9	15	7	11	4	5	7	10	7	14	15	15	59	60	119	14.2	19.8	16.5
12	Peddunaickenpet	26	26	18	25	31	24	39	31	30	24	43	47	199	165	364	17.9	15.8	16.9
13	Treveyan Basin	24	19	13	18	20	20	25	34	25	24	15	23	120	240	260	12.4	15.2	13.7
14	Esplanade	17	20	27	21	28	25	28	25	17	27	18	30	22	20	42	9.5	12.7	10.8
														*172	*69	241*			
15	Park Town	20	23	21	20	27	30	25	25	19	37	34	22	149	154	303	15.5	20.3	17.6
16	Perambur	56	44	52	55	53	45	58	72	57	71	72	49	346	338	684	14.9	16.4	15.6
17	Choolai	47	44	26	28	61	36	40	57	36	52	57	47	293	258	551	20.6	19.5	20.0
18	Purasawalkam	48	35	26	34	39	33	47	48	33	48	47	49	226	261	487	16.2	19.9	18.0
19	Vepery	32	23	24	29	23	23	30	39	22	41	45	35	184	189	373	14.9	19.5	16.9
20	Egmore	35	58	44	24	46	52	39	63	38	54	41	42	255	284	539	16.6	20.3	18.3
21	Kilpauk	32	34	29	26	28	31	53	50	36	54	28	29	226	204	430	17.3	18.1	17.7
22	Nungambakam	60	23	31	29	29	24	36	42	26	36	32	48	196	220	416	13.5	17.3	15.3
23	Chinnadripet	36	43	46	29	49	35	44	47	41	49	52	41	259	253	512	18.6	19.6	19.1
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet	44	36	47	50	40	37	56	46	37	48	46	49	285	251	536	17.6	16.6	17.1
25	Chepauk	25	26	21	19	20	23	21	20	19	24	20	19	184	133	267	14.3	17.3	15.6
26	Triplicane	32	23	32	21	24	28	21	17	19	29	29	28	137	166	303	13.3	18.0	15.5
27	Amir Mahal	36	28	40	24	29	42	42	32	25	33	46	34	199	212	411	19.6	22.3	21.0
28	Mirshibpet	63	41	55	46	53	71	50	66	55	53	63	58	347	327	674	25.0	24.3	24.6
29	Royapettah	54	44	37	35	50	46	53	72	37	43	59	60	298	292	590	17.2	18.3	17.8
30	Mylapore	27	34	23	25	31	24	33	21	21	33	28	31	189	162	351	17.4	15.6	16.5
Total		1016	886	920	814	943	910	1038	1097	880	1095	1144	1067	6044	5766	11810	17.7	18.8	18.2
																			16.7

* Includes deaths in Government Royapuram and General Hospitals of patients admitted from Mofussil and destitutes.

Annual Form No. XIX—Comparing the deaths from some of the Principal diseases during the year with the Deaths during the previous five years.

Years.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Measles.		Plague.		Malaria.		Enteric Fever.		Other Fevers.		Dysentery and Diarrhoea.		Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary.		Respiratory Diseases.				Injuries.		Deaths from Child Birth.		All other causes.		Total Deaths.	
	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.
1930	43	0.03	188	0.4	16	0.03	...	...	283	0.5	126	0.2	1961	3.7	3056	5.8	151	0.3	924	1.7	5256	9.9	249	0.5	328	1.2	10258	19.4	22339	43.2
1931	153	0.08	24	0.04	3	0.006	...	...	277	0.4	166	0.3	1748	2.7	2746	4.2	177	0.3	843	1.3	5743	8.9	275	0.4	299	1.1	10708	16.5	23162	35.8
1932	5	0.008	176	0.3	16	0.02	1	0.002	165	0.3	101	0.2	1640	2.5	2644	4.1	170	0.3	747	1.2	5509	8.5	267	0.4	279	1.0	10564	16.3	22290	34.4
1933	62	0.1	837	1.3	44	0.07	...	...	140	0.2	90	0.1	2095	3.2	2670	4.1	156	0.2	855	1.3	5967	9.2	303	0.5	331	1.1	10950	16.9	24500	37.9
1934	166	0.3	131	0.2	7	0.01	...	...	193	0.3	145	0.2	2097	3.2	2008	3.1	151	0.2	971	1.5	5783	8.9	270	0.4	313	1.1	11424	17.7	23659	36.6
Mean of the last 5 years.	86	0.13	271	0.42	17	0.03	0.02	0.003	212	0.33	126	0.19	1909	2.9	625	4.1	161	0.25	868	1.3	5652	8.7	273	0.42	310	1.1	10761	16.7	23291	36.0
1935	145	0.22	59	0.09	7	0.01	...	...	167	0.26	186	0.29	2305	3.6	2320	3.6	177	0.27	1032	1.6	6254	9.7	198	0.3	295	9.5	11810	18.2	24955	38.6

Annual Form No. XX.—Table of Deaths for 1935 arranged in accordance with the International List (Fourth Revision 1929)
as adopted for use in England and Wales Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Classification. Number.	Causes of death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
I INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.														
1	Typhoid Fever	14	10	13	7	12	16	14	20	20	24	17	19	186
6	Small Pox.	6	7	9	14	5	5	3	5	...	2	2	1	59
7	Measles	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	7
9	Whooping Cough	...	...	9	4	...	12	...	16	6	6	9	3	100
10	Diphtheria	8	10	9	1	1	...	10	1	3	1	1	1	15
11	Influenza (Including Influenzal pneumonia.)	1	1	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	9
12	Cholera	17	2	1	...	...	7	49	41	15	1	5	7	145
13	Dysentery	122	104	94	104	113	77	86	106	103	141	131	149	1330
15	Erysipelas	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	9
16	Encephalitis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
18	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
21	Rabies	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
22	Tetanus	4	6	3	5	6	10	3	7	3	8	9	2	16
23	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System...	80	69	103	76	97	59	99	95	93	92	81	88	1032
24	Tubercle of Larynx	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
25	Tuberculous meningitis	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	8
25	Tabes mesenterica	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
25	Other tuberculosis of intestine and peritoneum.	7	15	11	13	7	13	8	18	9	11	11	12	135
26	Tuberculosis of Vertebral column	2	...	1	1	2	...	1	2	2	...	1	2	14
27	Tuberculosis of other Bones and Joints	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	8
28	Tuberculosis of Skin and Subcutaneous tissues.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
29	Tuberculosis of lymphatic system	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
31	Tuberculosis of other Organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Infectious and Parasitic diseases.

Annual Form No. XX—Table of Deaths for 1935 arranged in accordance with the International List (Fourth Revision 1929)
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Classification Number.	Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
45	II CANCER AND OTHER TUMOURS. Cancer of the buccal cavity and pharynx.	...	4	2	2	2	2	4	4	2	1	3	2	28
46	CANCER OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM. Cancer of the liver Cancer of the stomach Cancer of the rectum Cancer of the other digestive organs and peritoneum.	... ... ... ... ...	1 ... 1 4	1 ... 1 ...	... 2 1 1	2 2	2 1 ... 1	2 1 ... 1	... ... 3 3	2 ... 1 1	1 2	... ... 1 2	2 1	12 2 11 17
47	CANCER OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS. Cancer of the larynx	... ...	1 ...	1 ...	...	...	...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
48	Cancer of the lung Cancer of the Uterus	... ...	... 4	... ...	6	4	1	...	2	2	4	1	3	28
49	CANCER OF OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS. Cancer of the ovary Cancer of the breast	... ... ...	... 1 ...	... ... ...	...	1 3	1 ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2 6
51	CANCER OF THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS. Cancer of the kidney	... ...	... ...	... 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Cancer and other tumours.

Annual Form No. XX.—Table of Deaths for 1935 arranged in accordance with the International List (Fourth Revision 1929)
as adopted for use in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Classification No.	Causes of death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
General Diseases (—(contd.)—)	66 (a) DISEASES OF THE THYROID AND PARATHYROID GLANDS. Simple Goitre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
	66 (b) EXOPHTHALMIC GOITRE.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	66 (d) Hyperthyroidism Tetany	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
	OTHER GENERAL DISEASES. Haematogenous jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Diseases of the Blood.	70-(a) IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS. Purpura	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
	71-(a) ANAEMIA, CHLOROSIS.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	71-b Pernicious Anæmia	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	25
	2 Anæmia Chlorosis	16	14	19	19	17	19	17	12	15	14	18	15	195
Chronic Poisoning.	72-a LEUKAEMIA, ALEUKAEMIA	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	8
	b Leukaemia Hodgkins Disease	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
	73-1 DISEASES OF THE SPLEEN.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	73-2 Banti's disease Enlargement of Spleen	2	1	1	2	1	2	4	...	...	1	2	...	18
	75 V. CHRONIC POISONING. Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Annual Form No. XX—Table of Deaths for 1935 arranged in accordance with the International List (Fourth Revision 1929)
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Classification No.	Causes of death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Diseases of the Circulatory System														
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.														
90	Pericarditis	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
92	Chronic endocarditis (Valvular disease)...	17	18	...	...	23	10	14	21	18	19	10	11	197
92-4	Endocarditis not returned as Acute or Chronic.	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	12
93-b-3	DISEASE OF THE MYOCARDIUM.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
93-c	Aneurysm of Heart	13	15	12	10	6	8	11	9	18	11	5	18	126
	Myocarditis not distinguished as Acute or Chronic.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DISEASE OF THE CORONARY ARTERIES, ANGINA PECTORIS.														
94	Angina Pectoris	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	8
	Coronary Thrombosis	1	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	11
	OTHER DISEASES OF THE HEART.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
95-a	Heart Block	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
95-b-2	Heart disease (Undefined)	68	66	51	42	42	48	76	40	21	72	68	64	661
	Cardiac asthma	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
	Cardiac dropsy	3	2	2	...	...	1	4	1	2	...	...	...	15
96	Aneurysm	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	6
97	Arterio-Sclerosis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
GANGRENE.														
98	Gangrene	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	3	...	3	...	3	15
98-b	Cancerum oris	...	3	2	2	3	4	1	...	...	1	2	...	18
	Gangrene Scrotum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
OTHER DISEASES OF THE ARTERIES.														
	Aortitis
	Other disease of the arteries	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	3

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Classification Number.	Causes of deaths.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.														
DISEASES OF THE BUCCAL CAVITY PHARYNX ETC.														
115-2	Ludwig's angina	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3
115-3	Diseases of the Tonsils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
115-4	Pharyngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Retro-Pharyngeal Abscess	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
DISEASES OF THE OESOPHAGUS.														
116	Stricture of oesophagus	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
ULCER OF THE STOMACH OR DUODENUM.														
117-a	Ulcer of the Stomach	7	7	5	5	8	5	1	6	4	7	1	4	60
117-b	Ulcer of the Duodenum	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	5	3	1	2	2	26
	Perforation of Duodenum	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	8
OTHER DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.														
118-1	Gastritis	8	12	6	6	6	8	7	3	7	9	6	8	86
118-2	Dilatation of Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Dyspepsia (age 2 & over)	...	3	3	2	3	7	4	3	2	7	3	1	43
	Haematemesis	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4
	Obstruction of Pylorus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1
	Stenosis of Pylorus	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2

DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS.									
119 & 120	...	54	49	22	35	50	68	77	69
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Colitis	...	8	3	1	1	1	2	2	2
Green stools	...	26	19	28	19	25	18	20	31
Infantile Diarrhoea	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1
Intestinal colic	...	2	1	1	2	1	...	...	5
Intestinal tæxemia	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
APPENDICITIS.	...	1	...	...	4	2	1	3	2
Appendicitis	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...
Appendicular abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HERNIA, INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION.	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	1
Hernia	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ventral Hernia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Strangulated Hernia	...	4	3	...	2	6	5	4	...
Intestinal Obstruction	...	5	2	5	6	5	4	1	...
Intussusception	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
Paralytic ileus	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Volvulus	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
OTHER DISEASES OF THE INTESTINES.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paralysis of Intestine	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diverticulitis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faecal Fistula	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fistula in Ano	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fistula of Rectum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haemorrhage of Intestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Melæna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perforation of Intestine	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	...
Prolapse of Rectum	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Stricture of the Rectum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Certhosis of the Liver	...	9	11	8	11	16	11	15	13
OTHER DISEASES OF THE LIVER.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute yellow Atrophy	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess of liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
Atrophy of liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...

Annual Form No. XX—Table of Deaths for 1935 arranged in accordance with the International List (Fourth revision 1929) as adopted for use in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Classification No.	Causes of death.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
128	Cholaemia	1	1	10	3	1	6	6	5	4	1	1	11	5
	Enlargement of liver	5	8	1	3	7	6	6	5	4	4	6	11	75
	Hepatitis	1	2	1	3	2	...	4	1	5	3	1	6	29
	Jaundice	3	1	9	4	6	7	2	4	1	2	4	5	48
129	DISEASES OF THE PANCREAS.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Acute Pancreatitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	PERITONITIS WITHOUT STATED CAUSE.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Peritonitis	3	2	4	3	4	1	1	5	...	4	7	5	39
130	X. NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM & ANNEXA.	9	11	12	4	6	2	7	6	10	4	11	15	97
	Acute nephritis	...	2	2	1	2	...	4	2	3	2	1	2	24
	Acute Bright's disease	3	2	13	15	9	11	8	11	12	17	18	20	157
	Chronic nephritis	11	12	2	1	3	1	3	5	...	5	3	2	34
131	Chronic Brights Disease	5	4	2	1	21	14	10	20	15	11	12	8	189
	Nephritis not stated to be Acute or Chronic.	21	14	28	15	21	14	10	20	15	11	12	8	189
132	Renal dropsy	8	5	5	6	9	8	15	6	4	7	2	3	79
	Uraemia	3	5	3	4	1	5	1	3	4	4	4	4	41
	OTHER DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY AND ANNEXA.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pyelitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
133-a	Pyelo-nephritis	1	1
	Surgical Kidney	1	1
	Hydronephrosis	1	...	2
	Suppression of Urine	...	1	1

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Classification Number.	Causes of deaths.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
141-2	ABORTION NOT RETURNED AS SEPTIC. Abortion (Unqualified) Miscarriage (Unqualified)	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	6
142	ECTOPIC GESTATION. Tuba Abortion	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
144-a	PUERPERAL HAEMORRHAGE. Placenta Praevia	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	8
144-b	Accidental Haemorrhage (Unqualified) Post Partum Haemorrhage	...	1	...	...	2	1	3	1	1	...	2	...	11
145	Retention of Placenta Puerperal Sepsis	1	4	6	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	16
146-1	PUERPERAL ALBUMINURIA AND CONVULSION. Eclampsia	5	7	8	6	18	13	12	10	7	8	14	15	123
146-2	Albuminuria of Pregnancy OTHER TOXAEMIAS OF PREGNANCY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
147	Anaemia of Pregnancy Vomiting of Pregnancy Other Toxaemias of Pregnancy	...	1	1	2	2	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	17
149	OTHER ACCIDENTS OF CHILD BIRTH. Caesarean Section Prolonged Labour Rupture of Uterus	...	2	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	1	18
		...	3	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	3
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

Annual Form No. XX.—Table of Deaths for 1935 arranged in accordance with the International List (Fourth Revision 1929) as adopted for use in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Classification No.	Causes of death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
XV. DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.														
158	Congenital debility	11	10	7	3	11	5	7	13	3	11	7	11	99
	Inanition	14	7	12	10	8	6	8	10	3	12	1	8	99
	Malnutrition	4	5	9	4	3	7	12	13	5	7	16	14	99
159	Marasmus	23	24	25	24	25	25	40	40	20	34	24	31	335
	Premature birth	185	145	149	108	146	162	184	206	176	227	265	231	2185
XVI. INJURY AT BIRTH.														
160	Prolapse of Umbilical cord	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Other injury at birth	...	4	...	2	6	...	...	4	...	1	2	2	21
OTHER DISEASES PECULIAR TO EARLY INFANCY.														
161-a	Atelectasis	3	4	1	2	11	7	2	6	4	8	6	4	58
	Asphyxia neonatorum	1	4	4	6	4	4	7	6	5	5	4	3	53
	Secondary Asphyxia	2	2	4	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	14
	White Asphyxia	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
161-b	Icterus neonatorum	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Infantile Biliary Cirrhosis	10	7	5	9	7	11	6	14	9	8	6	6	98
161-c1	Septic Cord	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
161-c	Cyanosis (Unqualified)	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Hæmorrhage of New born	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	7
162	Old Age	265	202	212	191	199	167	206	225	221	250	243	227	2608

Diseases of the early Infancy.

Old Age.

XVII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.											
163	Suicide by solid or liquid Poisons and Corrosive substances	...	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	2	1
165	Suicide by hanging	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	3
166	Suicide by drowning	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
168	Suicide by cutting or piercing instrument.	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
SUICIDE BY OTHER MEANS.											
171	Suicide by burns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
173	Homicide by firearms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
174	Homicide by cutting or Piercing Instrument	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
175	Homicide by other means	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ATTACK BY VENOMOUS ANIMALS.											
176	Insect bite	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Snake-bite	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
178	Sting of Scorpion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Accidental absorption of irrespirable poison gas.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
181	Accidental burns	...	3	2	1	3	2	4	1	1	27
182	Accidental mechanical suffocation by foreign body in the bronchus.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2
183	Accidental drowning	...	3	2	1	2	2	4	1	2	22
ACCIDENTAL INJURY BY FALL CRUSHING ETC.											
186	Motor Accident	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	5
	Tram Car accident	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Electric Train accident	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
HUNGER OR THIRST.											
189	Starvation (not malnutrition)	...	1	2	1	...	5

Deaths from Violence.

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Classification No.	Causes of death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
191	EXCESSIVE HEAT.	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Sunstroke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ELECTRICITY (LIGHTNING EXCEPTED).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Electric Shock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	OTHER AND UNSTATED FORMS OF ACCIDENTAL VIOLENCE.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
194-2	Accidental cranial fracture	...	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	16
195	Accidental fracture of spine	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	6
	Accidental fracture of other bones	1	2	1	...	1	2	2	...	2	2	1	2	16
	Other unclassified forms of accidental violence.	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
	Other unclassified form of local and General injuries.	6	9	6	...	14	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	39
199	XVIII. ILL DEFINED DISEASES.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sudden death	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
200-1 2	CAUSE OF DEATH UNSTATED ILL DEFINED.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Heart failure	52	37	48	38	36	42	30	36	27	37	36	54	473
	Acute Abdomen	1	1	...	5	3	4	1	1	1	...	2	2	21
	Anasarca	1	2	5	2	4	5	1	...	2	...	4	...	26
	Ascites	6	2	4	4	1	4	5	...	1	4	5	4	45

Deaths from Violence.

Ill defined diseases.

TABLE—A.

Comparative Statement of deaths from some of the principal diseases during the past 12 years.

Year.	Births.		Deaths.		Cholera.		Small-Pox.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Other Infectious diseases.		Plague.		Dysentery and Diarrhoea.		Respiratory diseases.		Infantile mortality under 1 year.		Children between 1 and 5 years.		Still Births.
	No. of Births Registered exclusive of Still Births	Birth-rate.	No. of Deaths registered exclusive of Still Births.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	
1924	23,275	44.2	21,960	41.7	97	0.4	197	0.4	971	1.8	681	1.3	982	1.9	...	...	3700	7.0	5598	1.6	6148	264.1	3810	93.0	1274
1925	23,070	43.6	25,000	47.3	203	0.4	763	1.4	198	2.5	1339	2.0	682	1.3	...	...	4631	7.6	6416	12.1	6431	278.8	4656	112.9	1335
1926	22,000	41.6	23,776	45.0	98	0.2	60	0.1	1342	2.6	1343	2.7	565	1.1	...	...	3867	7.3	6470	12.2	6145	279.3	4120	100.0	1105
1927	24,760	46.8	22,364	42.3	512	1.0	32	0.06	1367	2.6	1259	2.1	...	...	...	...	3263	6.2	6816	12.9	5888	237.6	3806	92.3	1258
1928	23,729	44.9	26,715	50.5	708	1.3	251	0.5	1599	3.0	1732	3.2	1052	2.0	...	...	3931	7.4	8691	16.4	6806	286.8	4864	118.0	1321
1929	13,124	43.7	22,415	42.4	16	0.03	506	1.0	681	1.3	1861	3.5	612	1.2	...	...	3127	5.9	6395	12.7	5933	256.6	3875	91.0	1281
1930	25,662	48.5	22,839	43.2	43	0.08	188	0.4	283	0.5	2097	3.9	411	0.8	...	...	3056	5.8	6331	12.0	6258	243.9	3633	88.1	1260
1931	25,738	39.8	23,162	35.8	153	0.2	24	0.04	277	0.4	1914	3.0	1347	2.1	...	...	2746	4.2	5743	8.9	6391	248.3	3767	50.3	1318
1932	27,995	43.3	22,290	34.4	5	0.08	176	0.3	165	0.3	1747	2.7	1403	2.2	1	0.002	2644	4.1	5539	8.5	6622	236.5	3609	48.2	1226
1923	28,533	44.1	24,500	37.9	62	0.1	137	1.3	140	0.2	2185	3.3	519	0.8	...	...	2670	4.1	5967	9.2	7540	264.4	4154	67.7	1380
1934	28,149	43.5	23,659	36.6	165	0.3	131	0.2	193	0.3	2242	3.4	1163	1.8	...	...	2008	3.1	6905	10.6	6424	228.2	3893	63.4	1378
1935	31,031	47.9	24,955	38.6	145	0.22	59	0.09	167	0.26	2491	3.89	607	0.9	...	...	2320	3.6	7463	11.6	6918	223.9	4380	71.3	1414

TABLE—B.
Rainfall.

Years.	1st Quarter. January to March.	2nd Quarter. April to June.	3rd Quarter. July to September.	4th Quarter. October to December.	Total.
1930	3.69	11.24	8.71	55.05	78.69
1931	0.05	6.76	17.94	33.78	58.53
1932	0.69	2.31	7.28	36.31	46.59
1933	3.42	0.98	5.20	30.53	40.13
1934	2.05	2.54	11.20	20.87	36.66
1935	0.57	1.23	14.26	24.28	40.34

Table of Births, Deaths and Infantile Death-rates for different communities in the city of Madras for 1934 and 1935.

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TABLE--D.

Table of Birth and Death rates of principal sub-divisions of Hindu Community for 1934 and 1935.

Name of Community.	Population.	1935.				1934.			
		Total Births.	Birth Rate.	Total Deaths.	Death Rate.	Total Births.	Birth Rate.	Total Deaths.	Death Rate.
Brahmins	58,761	2,222	37.8	1,450	24.7	2,262	38.5	1,413	24.1
Chetties	37,949	2,104	55.4	1,744	46.0	1,766	46.5	1,567	41.3
Vellalah or Mudaliars	86,716	4,143	47.8	3,260	37.6	3,304	38.1	2,477	28.6
Baliyah or Naidus	60,263	2,256	37.4	1,850	30.7	2,107	35.0	1,965	32.6
Vanniah or Naicker	69,650	4,124	59.2	3,160	45.4	3,406	48.9	3,190	45.8
Adi-Dravidas	73,701	4,013	54.5	3,523	47.8	3,134	42.5	3,357	45.5
Patnavars	11,309	387	24.2	398	35.2	348	30.8	430	38.0
Yadaval or Idavars	17,022	1,010	59.3	939	55.2	965	56.7	833	48.9
Viswakarna Brahmins or Kammalars	15,670	954	60.9	751	47.9	802	51.2	827	52.8

TABLE—E.

Table of Birth, Death & Infantile Death rates by months for 1934 & 1935.

Months.	1935.						1934.					
	Total No. of Births.	Birth rate.	Total No. of Deaths.	Death rate.	Infantile Deaths.	Infantile Deaths on 1,000 live Births.	Total No. of Births.	Birth rate.	Total No. of Deaths.	Death rate.	Infantile Deaths.	Infantile Death rate on 1,000 live Births.
January	2,009	37.2	2,100	38.9	547	272.2	2,080	38.6	2,085	38.7	595	280.1
February	2,103	39.0	1,763	32.7	440	209.2	1,865	34.7	2,045	37.9	556	298.1
March	2,112	39.2	1,869	34.7	455	215.4	2,269	42.1	1,896	35.2	532	234.4
April	2,345	43.5	1,781	33.0	466	198.7	2,337	43.3	1,714	31.1	485	208.4
May	2,741	50.8	2,060	38.2	585	213.4	2,384	44.2	1,937	35.9	578	242.4
June	2,378	44.1	1,893	35.1	557	234.2	2,204	41.0	1,814	33.7	540	245.0
July	2,831	52.5	2,269	42.1	631	222.9	2,173	40.3	1,907	35.3	575	264.6
August	3,133	58.1	2,290	42.5	653	288.4	2,785	51.6	2,125	39.4	528	189.6
September	2,844	52.7	1,943	36.0	523	183.9	2,344	45.0	1,939	34.0	483	206.0
October	3,097	57.4	2,405	44.6	761	246.0	2,559	47.4	1,908	35.4	472	184.8
November	2,778	51.5	2,365	43.8	732	263.4	2,426	45.0	2,052	38.0	522	215.2
December	2,660	49.3	2,217	41.1	598	224.8	2,723	50.5	2,237	41.4	558	204.9
Total	31,031	47.9	24,955	38.6	6,948	223.9	28,149	43.5	23,659	36.6	6,424	228.2

TABLE—F.

Ratio of deaths among Children under one year of age per 1000

Live Births registered in each division for 1935 and 1934.

Divisions.	1935		1934.	
	Infantile Mortality.	Infantile Death-rates.	Infantile Mortality.	Infantile Death-rates.
1	248	237.1	224	262.6
2	283	192.0	293	220.1
3	354	246.0	355	280.6
4	324	241.1	314	261.2
5	90	263.9	84	265.0
6	89	167.9	83	182.0
7	122	217.1	130	231.7
8	49	236.7	53	288.0
9	207	248.5	170	212.2
10	198	251.9	197	245.6
11	65	314.0	41	220.4
12	272	271.2	213	231.3
13	197	260.2	179	266.8
14	42	233.3	27	236.8
15	186	270.7	159	231.8
16	503	216.4	450	233.6
17	367	243.0	360	261.0
18	284	224.2	249	218.0
19	224	246.7	188	229.3
20	295	180.0	333	210.0
21	187	180.2	181	190.7
22	237	201.4	213	199.1
23	289	232.5	278	220.8
24	371	217.6	312	204.9
25	171	186.5	158	187.0
26	168	209.7	162	221.9
27	245	247.5	202	233.2
28	352	238.2	350	244.8
29	347	200.6	319	223.5
30	187	201.3	147	172.3
Total ...	6,948	223.9	6,424	228.2

TABLE—G.

Table of Infantile Mortality by months in the year 1935.

1935		Small-pox.	Measles.	Malaria.	Other fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Premature Birth.	Debility.	Nervous system.	Respiratory system.	All other causes.	Total of 1935.			Total of 1934.
												Males.	Females.	Total.	
January	...	...	...	...	20	34	186	...	27	140	140	220	267	547	595
February	...	...	...	...	22	22	145	...	22	118	111	260	180	440	556
March	...	3	...	...	19	32	149	...	32	126	94	230	225	455	532
April	...	...	...	...	31	26	108	1	24	158	118	244	222	466	485
May	...	...	...	...	48	33	146	...	46	193	119	303	282	585	578
June	...	1	...	...	43	35	162	...	32	176	108	300	257	557	540
July	...	1	...	...	41	22	184	...	36	209	138	328	303	631	575
August	...	...	...	...	18	34	206	...	53	208	134	331	322	653	528
September	...	...	...	...	22	31	176	...	33	151	110	278	245	523	483
October	...	...	...	...	27	57	237	...	42	250	148	416	345	761	472
November	...	1	...	...	24	32	263	1	67	195	149	392	340	732	522
December	...	...	...	...	32	29	223	1	25	157	131	318	280	598	558
Total	...	6	...	...	347	387	2,185	3	439	2,081	1,500	3,680	3,268	6,948	6,424

TABLE—H.

Table of percentage of Infantile Deaths from Principal causes in the year 1936.

Age Periods.	Small-pox		Measles.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Diarrhoea and Dysentery.		Premature Births.		Debility.		Nervous System.		Respiratory System.		All other Causes.		Total	
	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.
Under 7 days	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0.33	3	1.93	1191	77.49	...	...	58	3.77	119	7.74	161	10.4	1537	22.12
7 days and under 1 month...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1.43	25	2.93	762	72.5	2	0.19	76	7.23	63	5.99	108	10.28	1051	15.13
1 month and under 4 months	2	0.15	...	...	...	...	99	7.29	132	9.72	227	16.72	...	...	173	12.74	434	31.96	291	21.43	1358	19.55
4 months and under 7 months	2	0.2	...	...	...	...	102	10.19	100	9.97	5	0.5	1	0.1	79	7.87	442	44.07	272	27.12	1003	14.44
7 months and under 10 months	2	0.17	...	...	...	...	78	6.69	73	6.26	...	...	...	...	34	2.92	599	51.37	280	32.59	1166	16.78
10 months and under 1 year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	5.76	54	6.48	...	...	...	...	19	2.28	424	50.9	288	34.57	833	11.99
Total	6	0.09	...	...	...	...	347	4.99	387	5.57	2185	31.45	3	0.04	439	6.32	2081	29.95	1509	21.59	6948	...

VACCINATION STATEMENT No. 1.

Statement showing the number of births (Divisional and Hospital) verified during the calendar year 1935 and the number of Infants vaccinated under one year of age.

Divisions.	Total Births excluding still births.		Still births.		Deaths under one year.		Number of infants surviving.		Number of infants vaccinated under one year.		Percentage of vaccination to births registered.	
	Divisional.	Hospital.	Divisional.	Hospital.	Divisional.	Hospital.	Divisional.	Hospital.	Divisional.	Hospital.	Divisional.	Hospital.
1	604	290	8	14	58	21	546	269	245	105	40.5	36.2
2	875	484	24	81	122	45	753	439	426	74	48.7	15.3
3	846	349	90	22	54	60	792	289	429	108	50.7	31.0
4	792	351	72	45	93	61	699	290	367	91	46.3	26.0
5	245	63	3	..	46	6	199	57	81	28	33.1	44.4
6	347	119	17	13	58	16	289	103	140	37	40.4	31.1
7	377	162	11	13	59	21	318	141	156	46	41.3	28.4
8	125	75	1	1	26	7	99	68	48	28	38.4	37.3
9	567	268	5	20	73	27	494	241	231	51	40.3	19.0
10	515	358	8	22	76	36	439	222	220	73	42.8	30.0
11	133	40	4	7	28	8	105	32	79	5	60.0	12.5
12	719	221	20	27	129	42	590	179	375	67	52.2	30.3
13	494	198	..	6	55	16	439	182	291	120	59.0	60.6
14	72	36	..	1	14	6	58	30	43	20	60.0	55.5
15	510	202	5	5	81	28	429	174	281	132	55.1	65.4
16	1,657	384	28	36	233	49	1,424	335	944	97	57.0	25.3
17	1,112	292	34	22	171	38	941	254	591	91	53.1	31.2
18	899	297	16	22	117	37	782	260	474	98	52.8	33.0
19	502	358	24	16	89	59	413	299	315	212	62.5	59.5
20	623	999	11	73	105	120	518	879	223	223	35.7	23.1
21	572	412	19	36	86	39	486	373	346	142	60.5	34.5
22	709	383	25	27	97	49	612	334	444	176	63.0	46.6
23	766	476	23	29	103	76	663	400	291	119	28.0	25.0
24	1,100	345	24	50	121	82	979	263	703	181	61.0	52.4
25	492	378	14	46	69	47	423	331	302	116	61.4	30.7
26	532	243	13	23	78	34	454	209	281	73	52.8	30.4
27	518	203	21	17	79	42	439	161	309	105	59.6	51.7
28	998	493	35	53	160	80	838	413	457	135	46.0	27.4
29	1,171	436	41	33	155	64	1,016	372	701	149	60.0	34.2
30	756	175	24	19	106	38	650	137	400	53	53.0	30.3
Total	19,628	8,990	620	779	2,741	1,254	16,887	7,736	10,193	2,955	52.0	33.0

VACCINATION STATEMENT No. II.

Statement showing the number of births verified in 1935 and the number of infants vaccinated under one year of age.

Year.	Total number of Births excluding Still Births.	Number of children in column 2 who died before attaining the age of one year without being vaccinated.	Number of children in column 2 who left the City before attaining the age of one year without being vaccinated.	Number of children in column 2 who were available for vaccination (column 2 minus columns 3 & 4.)	Number of children in column 5 who were vaccinated before they attained the age of one year.	Percentage of column 6 to column 5.	Number of children in column 5 whose vaccination was postponed beyond one year of age for medical reasons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1933 { Divisional Hospital	...	20,226	3,663	3,427	13,136	10,775	82.0
	...	8,253	1,310	1,826	5,107	2,841	55.6
	...	19,833	3,028	3,042	13,763	10,720	77.9
1934 { Divisional Hospital	...	8,873	1,364	2,343	5,166	2,926	55.6
	...	19,628	2,741	3,699	13,188	10,193	77.3
1935 { Divisional Hospital	...	8,990	1,254	2,878	4,858	2,955	60.8
	...						1,568
	...						579

Vaccination Statement No. III.—Showing particulars

Divisions.	Districts.	Population according to the census of 1931.	Number of Depots.	Number of Vaccinators.	Total No. of persons Vaccinated.			Average No. of persons Vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary		
					Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Royapuram	21,952			1,160	985	2,145		481	486	967
2	Tondiarpet	25,911			1,243	1,184	2,427		670	692	1,362
3	Washermanpet	25,663			830	601	1,431		507	501	1,008
4	Korukkupet	25,538			1,094	861	1,955		642	666	1,308
5	Harbour	8,704			924	184	1,108		213	158	371
6	Muthialpet	14,257			643	216	859		238	206	444
7	Katchaleswaranpet	12,707			5,128	299	5,427		267	227	494
8	Kothawal Bazaar	6,550			348	107	455		107	90	197
9	Ammen Kovil	19,202			808	693	1,501		440	392	832
10	Seven Wells	20,294			544	435	979		337	345	682
11	Sowcarpet	7,194			121	112	233		91	95	186
12	Peddunaickenpet	21,547			774	823	1,597		429	512	941
13	Trevelyan Basin	18,916			977	685	1,662		381	333	714
14	Esplanade	3,906			223	174	397		101	106	207
15	Park Town	17,183			980	473	1,453		356	262	618
16	Perambur	43,817	16	54	4,519	1,325	5,844	1147	930	875	1,805
17	Choolai	27,488			1,683	1,173	2,856		694	614	1,308
18	Purasawalkam	27,054			1,167	827	1,994		543	573	1,116
19	Vepery	22,137			2,606	1,260	3,866		580	523	1,103
20	Egmore	29,385			2,068	1,427	3,495		548	577	1,125
21	Kilpauk	24,334			1,650	820	2,470		419	415	834
22	Nungambakkam	27,258			2,052	1,048	3,100		505	542	1,047
23	Chintadripet	26,845			976	736	1,712		624	565	1,189
24	Giruvateeswaranpet	31,371			1,149	1,153	2,302		619	548	1,167
25	Chepauk	17,092			1,093	763	1,856		362	346	708
26	Triplicane	19,514			681	575	1,256		385	392	777
27	Amir Mahal	19,615			712	748	1,460		323	345	668
28	Mirshahibpet	27,343			666	722	1,388		507	488	995
29	Royapettah	33,203			1,507	1,420	2,927		777	772	1,549
30	Mylapore	21,270			783	981	1,764		355	837	692
Total		5,47,230			39,109	22,810	61,919	..	13,431	12,983	26,414

of Vaccinations during the Calendar year 1935.

Vaccination.				Successful.	Re-Vaccinations.			Percentage of Successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons Successfully Vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Average annual No. of persons successfully Vaccinated during the previous five years.		Average annual No. of deaths from Small-pox during the previous five years.		Average cost of each Successful Vaccination.
Under one year.	One year and under 6 years.	Six years & above.	Total.		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-Vaccinations.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
517	422	26	965	...	1,178	375	411	99.8	49.0	61.0	1,507	73.2	8	0.36	
892	449	19	1,360	...	1,065	175	632	99.9	40.4	59.2	1,900	73.3	11	0.42	
664	320	15	999	1	423	52	365	99.2	90.0	41.0	1,445	56.3	14	0.55	
761	540	4	1,305	3	647	55	556	100.0	60.6	53.3	1,266	49.5	14	0.55	
227	144	...	371	...	737	14	610	100.0	11.0	44.3	549	63.1	9	1.03	
315	129	...	444	...	415	23	225	100.0	12.1	33.0	648	45.4	6	0.42	
365	124	4	493	...	4,933	4	4,867	99.8	6.0	40.0	847	77.8	10	0.79	
127	68	...	195	...	258	10	153	99.0	9.0	31.3	292	44.6	4	0.61	
497	334	...	831	...	669	29	69	99.9	4.8	45.0	1,280	66.7	8	0.42	
476	206	...	682	...	297	7	12	100.0	2.5	34.0	1,248	61.5	7	0.34	
116	70	...	186	...	47	...	...	100.0	...	26.0	256	35.6	2	0.28	
575	366	...	941	...	656	49	36	100.0	8.0	46.0	1,272	59.0	11	0.51	
472	232	8	712	...	648	134	252	99.7	19.3	45.0	846	44.8	4	0.21	
122	84	1	207	...	190	23	65	100.0	18.4	58.9	212	54.3	3	0.77	
426	191	...	617	...	835	99	216	99.8	16.0	41.7	736	42.8	6	0.35	
1,258	524	5	1,787	7	4,039	423	336	99.4	11.4	50.5	3,162	72.2	13	0.30	
1,042	263	3	1,308	...	1,548	143	40	100.0	9.0	52.8	2,024	73.6	14	0.51	
918	200	3	1,116	...	878	89	28	100.0	10.5	44.5	1,669	61.7	11	0.41	
1,039	64	...	1,103	...	2,763	321	...	100.0	11.6	64.3	1,391	63.0	8	0.36	
921	204	...	1,125	...	2,370	263	268	100.0	12.5	47.2	1,432	49.0	7	0.24	
742	92	...	834	...	1,636	360	...	100.0	22.0	49.1	1,391	57.1	6	0.24	
890	146	...	1,036	...	2,053	491	512	98.9	31.9	56.1	2,135	78.4	5	0.18	
957	230	1	1,188	...	523	125	37	99.9	26.0	49.0	1,410	52.5	6	0.22	
945	204	16	1,165	...	1,135	120	...	99.8	10.6	41.0	1,329	42.4	8	0.26	
458	162	15	635	65	1,148	90	188	98.7	9.4	42.4	736	43.1	5	0.29	
517	222	9	748	29	479	29	279	100.0	14.5	40.0	885	45.3	5	0.41	
518	124	23	665	1	792	96	...	99.7	12.1	39.0	855	43.6	6	0.31	
781	211	3	995	...	393	42	70	100.0	13.0	38.0	1,185	43.3	26	0.95	
1,101	428	17	1,546	...	1,378	217	6	99.8	16.0	53.1	1,828	55.1	14	0.42	
514	168	10	692	...	1,072	125	487	100.0	21.4	38.4	885	41.6	17	0.80	
19,148	6,921	182	2,625	106	35,505	3,983	10,720	99.8	16.1	45.7	36,721	56.7	271	0.42	

Rs. A. P.
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Statement showing the areas in the City which have been sewered and are yet to be sewered.

Divisions.	Name of Area.	Length of Sewers in feet laid during 1935.	Length of Sewers in feet laid up to 31-12-1935.	Percentage of Sewered Portions up to 31-12-1935.	Percentage yet to be Sewered.
1	Royapuram	134	41,106	86	14
2	Tondiarpet	...	32,422	71	29
3	Washermenpet	4,439	56,980	97	3
4	Korukkupet	3,016	26,951	70	30
5	Harbour	...	30,771	94	6
6	Muthialpet	...	24,594	95	5
7	Katchaleeswaranpet	...	35,920	92	8
8	Kothawal Bazaar	...	23,345	100	...
9	Amman Koil	...	27,687	100	...
10	Seven Wells	...	28,766	100	...
11	Sowcarpet	...	18,379	100	...
12	Peddunaickenpet	643	32,761	99	1
13	Trevelyan Basin	...	32,171	97	3
14	Esplanade	169	10,586	90	10
15	Park Town	...	21,396	95	5
16	Perambur	3,406	33,481	60	40
17	Choolai	7,242	40,430	65	35
18	Purasawalkam	...	53,825	99	1
19	Vepery	1,518	39,683	82	18
20	Egmore	1,888	95,677	95	5
21	Kilpauk	423	31,502	55	45
22	Nungambakkam	8,542	53,038	45	55
23	Chintadripet	739	41,605	87	13
24	Tiruvatteeswaranpet	180	49,444	88	12
25	Chepauk	...	22,026	90	10
26	Triplicane	...	28,228	87	13
27	Amir Mahal	1,114	28,376	86	14
28	Mirsaibpet	4,574	95,211	95	5
29	Royapettah	15,192	81,082	75	25
30	Mylapore	9,008	93,497	90	10
Total		62,227	12,30,940	86.17	13.83

List of un-wholesome articles of food destroyed during 1935.

Appams, Iddlies, etc.	...	4852
Cheese	...	5 tins.
Coffee Buckets	...	6
Curd	...	5 pots.
Dates	...	10 Viss.
Exposed Milk	...	12 Measures.
Fish Baskets	...	776
Fruit Salad	...	22 lbs.
Goa Fruits	...	1907
Grapes	...	44 Seers.
Ground nuts	...	2 Baskets.
Ham	...	1 Tin.
Jack Fruits	...	187
Jamboo Fruits	...	43 Baskets.
Mangoes	...	6676
Onions	...	194 Viss.
Oranges	...	4720
Plantains	...	7160
Rotton apples	...	25626
Rotton Eggs	...	1287
Sapota Fruits	...	150
Stale mutton	...	246 Viss.
Stale Beef	...	246 Viss.
Sweets	...	433 Viss.
Syrups	...	1402 Bottles.
Tea Buckets	...	195
Tomatoes	...	1041
Trash plates	...	210
Vegetable Baskets	...	6

Statement showing the number of applications relating to licenses
disposed of during 1935.

Description.	Number of cases dealt with.	Number sanc- tioned.	Num- ber in which license was re- fused.	Num- ber pend- ing
Aerated Water factory	43	41	2	...
Bakery	83	80	3	...
Candles & Soap	29	27	2	...
Cocanut fibre, Flax, Hemp & Jute	35	35	...	...
Cattle-yards	2296	1897	3	396
Bones, Hoofs, Hairs, Rags, Wool and Horns.	36	36	...	...
Cart stand	15	13	2	...
Dairy	127	127	...	...
Flour	137	123	14	...
Guilding, Electro-Plating, and Condiment.	174	164	10	...
Hack-stable	56	56	...	...
Dyeing Yards	57	56	1	...
Onions and Garlic	72	72	...	...
Oil Mill & Oil storing	472	456	7	9
Lodging House	91	90	1	...
Markets	42	41	1	...
Meat Stall	330	209	121	...
Spirits, Turpentine & Rosin	153	151	2	...
Sweet-meat Bazaars, & Coffee Hotels	379	329	20	30
Washing soiled clothes	199	199	...	...
Fish, Fins	19	19	...	...
Skins, Hides & Leather	114	111	3	...
Paddy boiling	1	...	...	1
Sugar, Sugarcandy	6	6	...	...
Catgut, Tallow, Offal, Bones and Blood	8	8	...	...
Snuff	80	77	3	...
Cotton	46	46	...	...
Lime-kiln	21	20	1	...
Eating-house, Toddy-shop	898	808	90	...
Total	6,019	5,297	286	436

Statement showing the number of cases treated in the Corporation Dispensaries during 1934 and 1935.

Serial No.	Name of the Dispensary.	Year in which the Dispensary was opened.	Total No. of cases treated.		Total No. of operations performed.		Remarks.
			1934.	1935.	1934.	1935.	
1	Royapuram	1924	76,130	88,421	239	210	
2	Washermanpet	1913	1,09,396	1,35,034	830	886	
3	Harbour	1929	1,43,516	1,64,827	287	393	
4	Mannady	1923	64,593	56,654	158	119	
5	Mahfuskhan	1923	98,794	40,017	270	340	
6	Mint Street	1923	1,28,032	1,49,845	285	310	
7	Trevelyan Basin	1919	1,07,079	1,26,137	615	440	
8	Perambur	1928	50,212	54,675	260	241	
9	Vyasarpady	1929	62,138	63,225	3,812	3,682	
10	Kosapet	1929	74,747	64,939	819	684	
11	Baliah Naidu	1899	92,762	1,52,227	957	1,291	
12	Kilpauk	1919	66,979	1,18,919	521	1,104	
13	Nungambakkam	1923	36,646	37,007	293	206	
14	Chintadripet	1909	1,12,841	1,37,618	673	669	
15	Pudupakkam	1924	1,00,952	1,14,413	570	712	
16	Triplicane	1918	1,19,820	56,480	559	351	
17	Teynampet	1921	46,992	50,347	418	416	
18	Mambalam	1922	41,238	48,794	137	142	
19	Mylapore	1924	42,757	64,712	579	599	
20	Unani Dispensary, Pulianthope.	1930	84,973	87,541	241	177	
21	Siddha Dispensary	1931	1,21,145	1,27,776	209	206	
22	Ayurvedic Dispensary Thousand Lights.	1930	54,857	67,786	240	303	
23	Unani Dispensary, Thayar Sahib Street.	1932	1,30,510	1,18,803	247	312	

Statement of notice issued and disposed of together with

		NOTICE.						
Section or By-law.	Substance of Section or By-Law.	No. pending on 1st January 1935	No. issued during the year.	Total.	No. complied with			No. cancelled.
					Volun- tarily.	By prose- cution.	By transfer to W. D. for Departmental execution and recovery of cost.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			(7)
177	Control over house drains privies and cess- pools ...	5	2	7	7	...	...	...
178 (4)	Occupying or allowing occupation of house without proper drainage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
186	Failure to obey requisition to provide latrine or to remove latrine to another site and failure to keep them clean and in proper order ...	331	541	872	363	171	11	97
189	Failure to construct latrines so as to screen persons using them from view ...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...
202 (6)	Prohibition against allowing sewage to flow in street ...	3	23	26	18	6	...	...
260	Failure to obey requisition to repair, etc, tank or other place dangerous to passers- by or persons living in neighbour hood...	2	7	9	4	5	...	...
264	Failure to obey requisition to fill up, etc, tank or well, or drain of water, etc. ...	303	915	1218	890	85	...	34
269	Failure to obey requisition to enclose, clear or cleanse untenanted premises ...	19	63	82	45	9	...	7
270	Failure to obey requisition to clear or cleanse etc. building or land in filthy state or overgrown with prickly pear or other noxious vegetation ...	8	60	68	40	23	...	2
272	Failure to obey requisition to lime-wash or otherwise cleanse building ...	50	347	397	301	8	...	22
273	Failure to obey requisition to execute work or take other action with respect to insanitary buildings ...	608	2199	2807	1998	131	8	97
279	Prohibition in respect of lodging house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
280 (a)	Unlawful keeping of pigs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
283	Repairs to or demolishing of stable, cattle- shed, etc ...	3	11	14	8	1	...	4
284	Construction or maintenance of stable cattle- shed, etc., contrary to Act or subsidiary legislation ...	2	12	14	8	4	...	...
286	Failure to remove carcass of animals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
287 (3)	Use of place without license or contrary to licenses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
293 (2)	Washing of clothes by washermen at un- authorised place ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
297	Slaughter of animals for sale of food or skinning or cutting up carcasses without license or contrary to license drying skin so as to cause a nuisance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
299	Carrying on milk trade without license or contrary to license ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
303 (2)	Opening private market without license or contrary to license ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304	Keeping open private market without a license or contrary to license ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
309	Carrying on butcher's, fish-monger's or porter's trade without license etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
310	Sale of article in public streets after pro- hibition or contrary to regulations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
334	Failure to obey requisition to cleanse or disinfect building or article ...	1	196	197	176	17	...	...
345	Failure to give information of small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
280 (c)	Feeding of animals on filth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
349 (11)	Use of place without license or contrary to license. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
349 (21)	Use of place without sanitary certificate or contrary to sanitary certificate. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
349 (13)	Use of place as a Factory without license or contrary to license. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
349 (16)	Carrying on milk trade without cleanliness. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
349 (6)	Keeping the latrines without sufficient water supply for flushing. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

the statement instituted during the year 1935.

No. pending.	PROSECUTION.								No. pending.	Remarks.
	No. of prosecutions pending disposal on 1st January 1935.	No. instituted during the year.	Total.	No. convicted.	Fines imposed.	No. acquitted.	No. withdrawn.	*No. in which the parties were not found.		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
					Rs. A. P.					
...	
...	...	6	6	...	...	...	3	...	3	
230	101	225	326	113	95 12 0	2	160	51	...	
...	
2	...	14	14	2	0 8 0	...	11	...	1	
...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	...
209	30	128	158	60	32 12 0	...	80	...	18	
21	...	19	19	4	3 8 0	..	6	...	9	
5	1	74	75	63	71 0 0	...	5	...	7	
66	...	1	1	1	0 4 0	...	...	...	...
573	32	246	278	110	78 0 0	1	113	...	54	
...	1	11	12	4	44 8 0	...	5	...	3	
..	2	23	25	21	87 0 0	...	1	...	3	
1	130	1201	1340	1086	3784 10 0	3	66	...	185	
2	...	10	10	4	3 4 0	...	5	...	1	
...	...	4	4	2	3 4 0	...	1	..	1	
...	38	238	276	163	905 1 0	...	56	3	49	
...	7	3	10	7	7 0 0	...	3	...	...
...	1	10	11	8	9 4 0	...	2	...	1	
1	4	12	16	12	8 8 0	1	2	...	1	
...	1	2	3	3	82 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	5	9	14	1	1 0 0	...	8	...	5	
...	2	38	40	16	58 12 0	...	24	...	...
...	3	36	39	26	5 4 0	...	12	...	1	
3	...	17	17	8	3 12 0	...	6	...	3	
...	...	1	1	1	0 8 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	6	3	1 8 0	...	3	...	...
...	65	716	781	557	1,188 2 0	...	107	...	115	
...	11	123	134	105	57 12 0	...	15	...	14	
...	1	1	2	2	1 12 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	3	2	2 8 0	...	1	...	...
...	...	2	2	2	0 12 0	...	...	...	...

Medical Inspection of Corporation Schools.

1935-36

STATEMENT No. I.

No.	Defects.	Boys.						Girls.						Remarks.	
		Entrants.			Regulars.			Entrants.			Regulars.				
		No. Defective.	Percentage.		No. Defective.	Percentage.		No. Defective.	Percentage.		No. Defective.	Percentage.			
			1935-36	1934-35		1935-36	1934-35		1935-36	1934-35		1935-36	1934-35		
1	Malnutrition	1052	13.61	16.09	1639	14.55	20.45	2691	14.18	14.18	93	1.86	1.94	300	2.66
2	Dirty head, body and Nails	1005	13.63	14.29	1025	9.10	12.11	2030	10.70	10.70	309	6.17	7.16	499	4.25
3	Teeth and Mouth	815	10.27	9.68	1088	9.66	11.57	1903	10.03	10.03	429	8.57	9.44	530	8.18
4	Nose and Throat	1576	20.44	21.10	1812	16.69	19.89	3388	17.86	17.86	1064	21.25	23.73	1512	22.22
5	Eye diseases	229	2.97	3.28	299	2.65	3.47	528	2.78	2.78	154	3.08	3.68	193	2.66
6	Vision	74	0.96	0.76	176	1.56	1.85	250	1.32	1.32	9	0.18	0.43	21	0.26
7	Ear diseases	136	1.75	1.06	174	1.64	1.60	310	1.63	1.63	39	0.78	1.33	90	1.10
8	Hearing	1	0.01	...	4	0.04	0.05	5	0.03	0.11	...	...	0.11	5	0.04
9	Speech	10	0.13	0.14	34	0.30	0.39	44	0.23	0.23	4	0.08	0.26	8	0.06
10	Circulatory System	73	0.95	1.08	115	1.02	1.36	188	0.99	0.99	23	0.46	0.30	13	0.31
11	Tuberculosis	8	0.10	0.09	30	0.27	0.26	38	0.20	0.20	4	0.08	0.19	6	0.09
12	Respiratory System	163	2.11	2.03	216	1.92	2.13	379	2.00	2.00	50	1.00	1.18	35	0.72
13	Abdominal Organs	152	1.97	1.89	189	1.68	2.07	341	1.80	1.80	21	0.42	0.73	29	0.43
14	Bones and Joints	150	1.95	2.35	141	1.25	1.58	291	1.53	1.53	16	0.32	0.30	21	0.32
15	Nervous and Psychic systems	8	0.10	0.14	15	0.13	0.13	23	0.12	0.12	1	0.02	0.11	3	0.03
16	Infectious and Contagious diseases	880	11.41	12.66	1295	11.50	13.72	2175	11.46	11.46	268	5.35	7.75	338	5.59
17	Other diseases and defects	349	4.53	5.12	383	3.40	4.90	732	3.86	3.86	171	3.42	2.93	211	3.25
18	Vaccination	83	1.15	0.68	...	...	...	89	0.47	0.47	20	0.40	0.17	...	0.17
19	Deformities	19	0.25	0.23	35	0.31	0.44	54	0.28	0.28	8	0.16	0.32	16	0.20

Appendix to Statement No. I—1935-36.

Group.	No. on Roll.		Average daily attendance.		No. Examined.		No. defective.		Percentage defective.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Entrants ...	21,798	14,502	16,602	11,006	7,712	5,007	4,213	2,198	54.63	43.90
Regulars ...					11,263	6,723	5,476	2,747	48.62	40.86
Total ...	21,798	14,502	16,602	11,006	18,975	11,730	9,689	4,945	51.06	42.16

STATEMENT No. II—Height and Weight Table.

Age.	Boys.		Girls.		Remarks.
	Average height in inches.	Average weight in pounds.	Average height in inches.	Average weight in pounds.	
5 years ...	40.68	32.27	39.37	32.32	
6 " ...	43.81	34.75	41.12	35.19	
7 " ...	44.27	40.28	43.00	36.61	
8 " ...	44.71	41.50	44.23	41.31	
9 " ...	46.28	44.42	46.69	46.08	
10 " ...	49.74	56.54	48.25	47.10	
11 " ...	51.68	51.47	51.43	51.18	
12 " ...	53.09	54.12	52.88	55.47	
13 " ...	52.21	58.02	54.68	63.11	
14 " ...	52.89	67.22	56.68	72.20	
15 " ...	59.66	70.52	57.21	76.66	
16 " ...	59.24	75.82	58.65	92.56	
17 " ...	58.45	87.70	58.12	83.08	
18 " ...	62.22	115.11	58.37	77.00	One woman
19 " ...	65.33	106.16	58.55	80.00	One "
20 " ...	61.00	78.00	59.15	87.68	Two women
21 " ...	...	...	59.00	98.50	"
22 " ...	...	...	61.00	97.00	"
23 " ...	...	...	61.17	95.25	"
24 " ...	...	...	58.00	72.00	One woman
25 " ...	...	...	67.28	102.75	Two women
26 " ...	...	...	59.00	124.00	Two "
27 " ...	...	...	59.00	132.00	One woman
28 " ...	...	...	61.00	82.00	"
30 " ...	...	...	60.00	82.50	"
36 " ...	...	...	55.50	63.00	"

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF CORPORATION SCHOOLS

Quinquennial average of heights and weights of boys and girls.

No.	Age.	Average height of boys & girls.		Average weight of boys & girls.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	5 years ...	39.18	39.35	32.15	32.24
2	6 " ...	42.25	40.81	35.06	34.56
3	7 " ...	43.72	42.96	37.85	36.08
4	8 " ...	45.63	44.55	40.60	40.29
5	9 " ...	47.37	47.09	43.37	44.37
6	10 " ...	45.59	48.95	49.35	47.29
7	11 " ...	51.13	52.28	51.31	52.94
8	12 " ...	52.73	52.95	54.45	57.75
9	13 " ...	53.90	54.76	58.01	63.91
10	14 " ...	55.41	56.47	63.56	71.42
11	15 " ...	55.63	57.88	68.30	76.45
12	16 " ...	59.54	58.66	75.54	82.86
	

Treatment Table.

Group.	No. sent to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to Government Hospitals.	No. referred to Ophthalmic Hospital and Eye Sections of other Hospitals.	No. referred to Tuberculosis Institute.	No. referred to Govt. Hospital.	No. referred to Skin Department of Government Hospital, Corporation Skin Clinics and City Leprosy Clinics	No. of parents met.	No. of re-visits paid to Schools.	No. of re-examinations of children.	Remarks.
Boys	7,727	1,207	241	28	...	505	4,561	162	13,020	
Girls	2,929	490	40	8	2	90	2,208	179	6,575	
Total	10,656	1,697	281	36	2	595	6,769	341	19,595	

Teeth and Mouth Table.

No.	Defects.	Entrants.						Regulars.						Total defective of boys and girls.
		Boys.			Girls.			Boys.			Girls.			
		No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to Government Hospitals.	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to Government Hospitals.	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to Government Hospitals.	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to Government Hospitals.	
1	Dirty Teeth	...	138	84	40	60	...	17	204	122	84	1	27	486
2	Dental Caries	...	257	83	167	214	5	75	318	128	190	...	129	1018
3	Stomatitis	...	453	452	1	154	154	...	621	621	...	215	215	1443
4	Tongue Tie	...	7	...	7	1	...	1	9	...	9	...	1	78
5	Oral Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Other Conditions	...	16	10	6	...	...	...	20	13	7	1	...	37

N.B.—Cases not amenable to or not requiring treatment have been omitted in the treatment column.

Nose and Throat Table.

No.	Defects.	Entrants.						Regulars.						Total defective of boys and girls.	
		Boys.			Girls.			Boys.			Girls.				
		No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to Government Hospitals.	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to Government Hospitals.	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to Government Hospitals.	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation Dispensaries.	No. referred to Government Hospitals.		
1	Nasal Catarrh	...	115	115	...	8	8	...	128	126	2	3	2	1	254
2	Nasal Polypus	...	2	...	2	15	5	...	...	...	...	7	1	6	24
3	Enlarged Tonsils	...	1216	1228	88	858	766	92	1512	1366	146	1243	1058	185	4929
4	Granular Pharynx	...	5	3	2	2	2	...	5	2	3	...	...	...	12
5	Adenoids	...	74	...	74	4	...	4	144	...	144	2	...	2	224
6	Enlarged cervical glands.	...	147	145	1	181	180	1	146	143	3	300	300	...	774
7	Bifid & elongated uvula.	...	6	...	...	7	...	1	7	...	1	7	...	1	27
8	Other Conditions	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	5	...	3	1	...	...	9

N.E.—Cases not amenable to or not requiring treatment have been omitted in the treatment column.

Eye Table.

No.	Defects.	Entrants.						Regulars.						Total defective of boys and girls.
		Boys.			Girls.			Boys.			Girls.			
		No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to Govt. Ophthalmic and hospital sec-tions of hospitals.	No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to Govt. Ophthalmic and hospital sec-tions of hospitals.	No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to Govt. Ophthalmic and hospital sec-tions of hospitals.				
1	Conjunctivitis	55	46	9	86	86	...	62	58	4	75	75	...	278
2	Blepharitis	4	...	4	5	2	3	5	1	4	3	...	3	17
3	Granular lids	12	8	4	17	1	16	10	7	3	23	...	23	62
4	Corneal opacity	14	...	7	12	...	4	16	...	8	23	...	8	65
5	Corneal ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Staphyloma	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	3	2	...	...	8
7	Dacryocystitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Cataract	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Xerosis	108	108	...	14	...	...	144	144	...	36	36	...	302
10	Stye	9	...	9	7	6	1	12	2	10	4	3	1	32
11	Squint	18	...	12	13	...	6	19	...	15	20	1	3	70
12	Keratitis	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
13	Ptosis	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	6
14	Other conditions	5	...	5	...	...	...	26	...	25	6	...	5	37
15	Defective Vision	74	44	30	9	3	6	176	83	93	21	10	11	280

N. B.—Cases not amenable to or not requiring treatment have been omitted in the treatment column.

Infectious Diseases Table.

No.	Defects.	Entrants.						Regulars.						Total defective of boys and girls.
		Boys.			Girls.			Boys.			Girls.			
		No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to special sections of Hospitals.	No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to special sections of Hospitals.	No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to special sections of Hospitals.	No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to special sections of Hospitals.	
1	Skin :—	437	437	...	227	227	...	574	574	...	296	296	...	1,534
2	Scabies	53	53	...	9	9	...	85	85	...	4	4	...	151
3	Eczema	181	124	7	15	15	...	178	167	11	20	20	...	314
4	Tinea & Fungus	53	53	...	9	9	...	53	53	...	9	9	...	124
5	Lichen	1	...	1	4	4	...	3	...	3	6	4	2	14
6	Dermatitis	15	15	...	...	...	...	32	82	...	...	...	...	47
7	Pruritis	2	1	1	...	...	...	6	4	2	...	...	...	8
8	Psoriasis	3	2	1	4	...	2	1	1	...	5	4	1	13
9	Impetigo	143	...	143	18	...	18	353	...	353	46	...	46	560
10	Leprosy	12	12	...	5	5	...	13	...	2	31	11	...	41
	Other conditions	7	7	...	1	1	...	19	19	...	7	7	...	34
1	Malaria	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Kala-azar	10	4	6	...	...	...	16	3	7	...	...	...	20
3	Hook-worm	4	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	6
4	Influenza	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
5	Mumps	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
6	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
7	Congenital Syphilis	7	1	6	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
8	Other conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	...	...	...	26

N.B.—Cases not amenable to or not requiring treatment have been omitted in the treatment column.

Other Diseases Table.

No.	Defects.	Entrants.						Regulars.						Total defective of boys and girls.
		Boys.			Girls.			Boys.			Girls.			
		No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to Govt. General Hospitals.	No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to Govt. General Hospitals.	No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to Govt. General Hospitals.	No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to Govt. General Hospitals.	
1	Worms	133	133	...	23	23	...	115	115	...	24	24	...	295
2	Wounds, cuts, ulcers, etc	82	75	7	56	56	...	91	83	8	85	85	...	314
3	Undescended Testis	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	15
4	Phimosis	47	...	47	...	...	...	138	...	138	...	...	...	185
5	Enlarged groin glands	2	...	2	...	...	...	15	10	5	...	...	1	18
6	Pyrexia	16	16	...	31	31	...	15	15	...	22	22	...	84
7	Boils and abscesses	16	14	2	15	15	...	14	9	4	16	16	...	61
8	Keloids	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
9	Warts	3	...	1	3	3	...	3	...	2	1	1	...	10
10	Leucodermic patches	11	...	6	5	5	...	27	2	3	6	6	...	49
11	Tumours	3	...	2	12	12	...	6	...	2	4	4	2	25
12	Obesity	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	3
13	Whitlow	1	1	...	4	4	...	2	1	...	3	3	...	10
14	General Xerosis	9	9	...	4	4	...	18	18	...	1	1	...	30
15	Dog bite	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
16	Sinus	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	6
17	Burns & Scalds	6	3	...	13	13	...	2	...	...	5	5	...	26
18	Other conditions	13	3	10	10	10	...	15	3	11	32	28	4	70

N.B.—Cases not amenable to or not requiring treatment have been omitted in the treatment column.

Statement showing the details of defects found on Medical Inspection of Schools, 1935-36.

No.	Systems or Organs.	Diseases.	No. Defective.				Total defective of boys and girls.
			Entrants.		Regulars.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
1	Ear.	1. Otorrhoea ...	91	34	145	71	341
		2. Otitis ...	13	5	17	16	51
		3. Other ear diseases ...	32	...	13	2	47
		4. Defective hearing ...	1	...	4	5	10
2	Speech	1. Stammering ...	7	4	26	3	40
		2. Lispings ...	3	...	7	...	10
		3. Dumb ...	...	...	1	...	1
3	Heart and Circulation.	1. Heart Disease (a) Organic ...	9	3	27	6	45
		(b) Functional ...	32	...	38	...	70
		2. Anaemia ...	28	20	46	7	101
		3. Other conditions ...	4	...	5	...	9
4	Lungs.	1. Bronchitis (acute and chronic) ...	157	49	202	32	440
		2. Other non-tubercular diseases (asthma, etc.) ...	6	1	14	3	24
5	Tuberculosis.	1. Pulmonary (a) Definite ...	...	...	4	1	5
		(b) Suspected ...	6	2	19	4	31
		2. Non-Pulmonary (a) Glands ...	1	2	3	1	7
		(b) Spine ...	...	...	...	...	...
		(c) Hip ...	...	...	...	...	...
		(d) Bones & Joints ...	1	...	2	...	3
		(e) Skin ...	...	...	...	...	...
		(f) Other forms ...	...	...	2	...	2
6	Abdominal Organs.	1. Enlarged Spleen ...	62	16	77	18	173
		2. " Liver ...	2	...	1	...	3
		3. " Liver and Spleen ...	2	...	...	...	2
		4. Hydrocele (a) Vaginal ...	12	...	26	...	38
		(b) Cord ...	4	...	4	...	8
		(c) Infantile ...	9	...	4	...	13
		5. Hernia (a) Inguinal ...	19	1	37	...	57
		(b) Umbilical ...	11	2	6	2	21
		(c) Femoral ...	...	...	...	...	...
		6. Stomach conditions ...	5	...	6	2	13
		7. Bowel conditions ...	13	1	25	6	45
		8. Other conditions ...	13	...	6	1	20
		9. Generative disorders in girls ...	...	1	...	1	2
7	Bones and Joints.	1. Bones (a) Fractures ...	1	1	1	...	3
		(b) Caries ...	...	...	...	...	...
		(c) Deformities ...	...	2	1	3	6
		(d) Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...
		2. Joints (a) Dislocations & Sprains ...	...	1	1	...	2
		(b) Diseases ...	1	...	7	...	8
		(c) Deformities ...	...	1	...	1	2
		3. Rickets (a) General ...	89	...	77	...	166
		(b) Deformed chest ...	60	11	54	17	142
8	Nervous System.	1. Organic disease (Palsies etc.) ...	3	1	3	3	10
		2. Functional disorders ...	3	...	9	...	12
		3. Other conditions ...	1	...	3	...	4
9	Psychic System.	1. Mentally defective ...	1	...	...	...	1

Statement showing the details of defects found on Medical Inspection of
Schools, 1935-36—(contd.)

No.	Systems or Organs.	Diseases.	No. Defective.				Total defective of boys and girls.
			Entrants.		Regulars.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
10	Deformities.	1. General Deformity—					
		(a) Spinal deformity	...	1	3	4	8
		(b) Talipes	...	2	3	2	11
		(c) Shortened limbs	...	...	2	1	3
		(d) Congenital dislocation hip	2	...	2	...	4
		(e) Ankylosis of joints	...	1	2	...	5
		(f) Amputated limbs	...	...	...	...	...
		(g) Genu Varum & Valgum	...	1	...	1	2
		(h) Supernumerary fingers	...	...	3	2	6
		(i) Flat foot	...	1	...	1	2
		(j) Syndactily	...	...	...	1	2
		(k) Dwarf	...	...	...	...	...
		(l) Other conditions	...	9	21	4	36

Statement of "Following-up" work done showing the results of Medical advice, 1935-36.

Number.	Systems or Organs.	Diseases.	Operations performed after medical advice.	No. of cases cured after treatment.	No. of cases improved after treatment.	No. of cases where treatment was continued.	Remarks.
1	...	Malnutrition	...	293	466	574	
2	Teeth & Mouth.	Dirty Teeth	30*	78†	71†	24†	*Scaled. †Cleaned and washed teeth daily.
		Dental Caries	96	183	22	22	
		Stomatitis	...	526	378	163	
		Glossitis	...	8	2	4	
		Tongue Tie	4	...	...	...
		Gum boil	2	...	...	...
3	Nose & Throat.	Nasal Catarrh and Rhinitis.	...	112	67	27	
		Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids.	148	285	1,055	1,280	
		Enlarged Cervical glands.	...	118	161	226	
		Granular Pharynx...	...	3	...	...
		Nasal Polypus	3	2	1	...	
		Enlarged Submaxillary gland.	...	...	...	1	
4	Eye Diseases	Conjunctivitis	...	183	12	7	
		Xerosis	...	95	47	48	
		Stye	...	26	...	1	
		Granular lids	...	20	11	16	
		Blepharitis	...	9	3	2	
		Leucoma	...	1	2	3	
		Staphyloma	...	...	1	2	
		Pterygium	...	1	...	...
		Corneal opacity	...	...	3	3	
		Phlyctenular Conjunctivitis.	...	2	...	1	
		Nebula	...	...	1	1	
		Corneal ulcer	...	...	...	1	
		Squint	1	...	...	...
5	Defective Vision	...	11	1	10	26	
6	Ear Diseases	Otitis	...	24	13	5	
		Otorrhoea	...	79	95	71	
		Wax ear	...	24	...	...
		Defective hearing	...	...	2	...	
7	Circulatory System.	Anaemia	...	10	36	20	
		Functional disease...	...	8	8	12	
		Organic disease	...	...	5	8	
8	Tuberculosis	Pulmonary—	...	...	...	...
		(a) Definite	...	...	1	4	
		(b) Suspected	...	1	15	15	
		Other forms	...	...	2	10	
9	Respiratory System.	Bronchitis	...	155	35	39	
		Asthma	...	...	2	6	
10	Abdominal Organs.	Enlarged Spleen	...	47	23	88	15 not traceable.
		" Liver	...	1	1	1	
		" Liver and Spleen.	...	...	...	2	

Statement of "Following-up" work done showing the results of Medical advice, 1935-36.—*contd.*

Number.	Systems or Organs.	Diseases.	Operations performed after medical advice.	No. of cases cured after treatment.	No. of cases improved after treatment.	No. of cases where treatment was continued.	Remarks.
	Abdominal Organs— <i>contd.</i>	Diarrhoea ...	...	7	2	...	
		Dysentery ...	...	4	...	...
		Dyspepsia ...	...	5	...	...
		Chronic constipation ...	...	7	...	...
		Jaundice ...	...	2	...	1	
		Hydrocele ...	1	...	...	...
		Umbilical Hernia ...	...	...	6	...	
		Inguinal Hernia ...	7	...	...	...
		Generative disorders ...	...	...	1	...	
11	Bones & Joints.	Rickety Chest and General Rickets. }	...	24	19	60	
12	Infectious and Contagious Diseases.	Scabies ...	...	917	185	52	
		Eczema ...	...	88	15	9	
		Tinea, Fungus and Ringworm. ...	...	114	40	19	
		Leprosy ...	...	1	188	287	47 indifferent, 7 refused and 30 not traceable.
		Lichen ...	...	23	20	4	
		Pruritis ...	...	3	...	...
		Urticaria ...	...	1	...	1	
		Psoriasis ...	...	1	...	1	
		Malaria ...	...	21	13	...	
		Hook-worm ...	...	2	5	...	
		Mumps ...	...	3	...	...
		Whooping cough ...	...	3	2	...	
		Dermatitis ...	...	5	...	3	
		Kala-azar ...	...	...	...	1	
		Impetigo ...	...	3	1	4	
13	Nervous and Psychic Sys-tems.	Facial Paralysis ...	...	...	...	1	
		Neuritis ...	...	1	...	1	
		Incontinence of urine. ...	...	1	1	2	
		Epilepsy ...	...	...	...	1	
14	Other diseases and defects.	Worms ...	...	156	4	19	
		Wounds, cuts, ulcers etc. ...	...	149	24	15	
		Boils and Abscesses. ...	3	37	...	...
		Pyrexia ...	...	84	...	...
		Phimosis ...	88	...	...	...
		Leucodermic patches. ...	...	...	...	3	
		Burns, Scalds and Whitlow. ...	...	22	...	...
		Xeroderma ...	...	1	10	1	
		Enlarged groin glands. ...	...	1	2	6	
		Warts ...	1	...	...	1	
		Dog bite ...	...	...	...	1	
		Tumours ...	3	...	...	...
		Harelip ...	1	...	...	...
		Hypospadiasis glandis. ...	1	...	...	...
		Other conditions ...	...	6	4	16	

Statement showing the Vaccinal condition of patients for Small-pox in the Tondiarpet Infectious Diseases Hospital during 1935.

Age.	Vaccinated.											Un-vaccinated.						
	Vaccinated successfully with marks visible.								Vaccinated with marks not visible.			Total.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total admitted.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Total admitted.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Recovered Cases.	Mortality per cent.		
Under 1 Year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	5	2	3	40
1-2 Years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
2-3 "	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	50	2	1	33.3	3	2	3	2	1	66.6
3-4 "	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...
4-5 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	1	1	100	1	...	...	...	...	...
5-10 "	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	40	5	2	28.5	7	...	2	...	2	...
10-20 "	6	10	1	11	...	...	28	1	...	6	...	...	34	1	5	1	4	20
20-40 "	5	14	10	12	3	1	45	6	13.3	8	2	25	53	8	45	7	10	41.1
40-60 "	...	...	1	1	...	3	5	...	...	2	1	50	7	1	6	...	1	...
60 & upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	100
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	7	8.5	25	7	28	107	14	93	13	25	34.2

Statement showing the No. of cases admitted and discharged and of deaths under various diseases in the Krishnampet Infectious Diseases Hospital during 1935.

	Small Pox.	Chicken Pox.	Measles.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Mumps.	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia.	Enteric fever.	Malaria.	Pyrexia of unknown origin.	Kala-Azar.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Secondary Syphilis.	Cerebral Spinal meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Patients remaining in the Hospital on 31-12-34 at 12 midnight ...	6	11	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	23
Patients admitted from 1-1-35 to 31-12-35 ...	138	241	31	145	4	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	159	725
Total No. treated ...	144	252	33	148	4	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	160	748
" No. Discharged ...	117	246	31	78	4	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	115	596
" No. Died ...	26	2	1	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	45	146
Mortality rate per cent ...	18.06%	0.79%	3.03%	47.3%	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	..	..	..	..	..	100%	28.12%	19.51%
Patients remaining in the Hospital on 31-12-35 at 12 midnight ...	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6

Statement showing the Vaccinal Condition of Patients for Small-Pox in the Krishnampet Infectious Diseases Hospital during 1935.

Age.	Vaccinated.										Un-vaccinated.					
	Vaccinated successfully with marks visible.						Vaccinated with marks not visible.				Total.					
	1	2	3	4	5 & 6	Total admitted.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Total admitted.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Admissions.	Death.	Recovered.	Mortality per cent.	
Under 1 year.	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	33.33
1 to 2 years.	1	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	100
2 to 3 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
3 to 4 "	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
4 to 5 "	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
5 to 10 "	...	1	1	4	...	6	...	...	2	1	50	...	8	1	2	...
10 to 20 "	4	4	3	9	1	21	4	19.04	14	1	7.14	...	35	30	2	...
20 to 40 "	8	7	10	12	3	41	5	12.2	17	4	23.53	...	58	49	10	30
40 to 60 "	1	3	...	1	1	6	1	16.67	3	3	100	...	9	5	...	...
60 & upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15	16	16	28	5	80	12	15	39	9	23.07	...	119	98	19	26.3

Statement showing the admissions in the two Infectious Diseases Hospitals according to nationality and sex during 1935.

Nationality.	Tondiarpet Hospital.		Krishnampet Hospital.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Europeans and Anglo-Indians ...	32	50	3	1	86
Hindus ...	623	272	295	186	1,376
Muhammadans ...	47	19	22	21	109
Others ...	225	178	114	83	600
Total ...	927	519	434	291	2,171

Water Analysis (Statements.)

TABLE I.

Meteorological Data for the City of Madras. (Daily averages). 1935.

Month.	Hours of Bright Sunshine	Percentage of cloudiness during the day.	Velocity of wind in miles per day.	Maximum Temperature °F.	Minimum Temperature °F.	Mean Temperature °F.	Total Rain-fall (in inches) for the month.
January	7.6	55.0	211	83.0	69.2	75.3	0.57
February	10.2	40.0	201	85.9	68.7	76.7	Nil
March	9.9	33.0	259	88.9	72.6	80.5	Nil
April	9.8	51.0	289	93.3	79.1	84.9	Nil
May	10.4	51.0	300	100.7	82.4	89.1	Nil
June	8.6	66.0	266	98.8	81.7	88.0	1.23
July	5.4	89.0	259	96.1	80.4	86.7	2.21
August	7.6	79.0	238	92.4	76.9	83.1	9.09
September	7.3	71.0	236	92.0	77.1	83.0	2.96
October	6.8	70.0	185	88.4	75.4	81.2	15.53
November	8.4	53.0	294	85.4	71.5	78.2	6.40
December	7.5	62.0	311	83.3	70.0	76.2	2.35

TABLE II

Showing the Monthly Lake Level and Rain-fall in Sholavaram and Red Hills Lakes for 1935.

Month.	Sholavaram Lake.			Red Hills Lake.			
	Total rainfall in inches.	Lake Level.		Total rain fall in inches.	Average lake level.*	Average Temperature.	
		on	in feet.			Maxi-mum.	Mini-mum.
January ...	1.84	27-1-35	13.87	1.47	65.36	76	71
February ...	Nil	24-2-35	12.86	Nil	64.39	78	73
March ...	"	24-3-35	8.82	"	63.49	79	75
April ...	"	28-4-35	6.32	"	62.06	84	80
May ...	"	26-5-35	1.75	"	60.38	85	83
June ...	0.42	30-6-35	0.20	0.48	58.67	84	80
July ...	2.54	28-7-35	...	1.87	57.14	84	76
August ...	8.73	25-8-35	5.00	5.43	56.40	81	77
September ...	2.90	29-9-35	9.29	4.39	63.15	80	77
October ...	13.08	27-10-35	14.08	17.96	64.89	81	77
November ...	6.58	1-12-35	13.69	9.29	66.16	80	76
December ...	2.34	22-12-35	12.99	1.56	65.79	80	77
Total ...	38.48	...	...	42.45	...	...	...

* Deduct 43.05 from the values given here to get the exact depth.

Table VI.

Showing Silicates (Expressed as SiO_2 in mg per Litre), Sholavaram Lake 1935.

Date.	27-1-35	24-2-35	24-3-35	28-4-35	26-5-35	30-6-35	28-7-35	25-8-35	29-9-35	27-10-35	1-12-35	22-12-35
Time.	10-15 A.M.	11 A.M.	10-15 A.M.	10-15 A.M.	9-10 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	9-15 A.M.	11-15 A.M.	10-20 A.M.	9-25 A.M.	10-5 A.M.	10-10 A.M.
Place.	Near the Head-Sluice.											
Depth.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0.0 m	14.0	15.0	8.0	8.5	10.0	12.5	7.0	10.0	16.5	15.0	16.5	16.0
0.5 "	14.0	...	8.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0 "	14.0	15.0	8.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.5 "	14.0	15.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.0 "	14.0	15.0	8.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.5 "	14.0	15.0	8.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.0 "	14.0	15.0	(2.2m)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.5 "	14.0	15.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.0 "	14.0	15.0	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE VII.

Limnological Data for Sholavaram Lake—Surface water 1935.

Date of Collection.	Depth in feet.	Transparency in cm.	Temperature of surface water °C.	Dissolved oxygen in cc. per litre.	Milligrams per litre.			pH.	Results expressed in parts per 100,000.								Lactose fermenters present in 7 cc. and upwards	Total colonies per c.c. on agar at 37°C after 48 hours.	*Meteorological conditions.	
					Free CO ₂ .	CO ₂ .	HCO ₃ .		Total Solids.	Fixed Solids.	Ignitable matter.	Combined Chlorine.	Ammoniacal N.	Albuminoid N.	Absorbed oxygen (Tidy's).	Nitric Nitrogen.				Nitrous Nitrogen.
27-1-35	13.87	118.5	25.8	6.21	Nil	13.5	152.5	8.5	31.8	28.4	3.4	6.50	Trace	0.010	0.094	Nil	Nil	20 cc	750	B.S.S.—C.B.S.—S.W.
24-2-35	12.86	240.0	27.0	7.54	"	27.0	112.8	8.7	30.8	26.8	4.0	6.60	0.002	0.027	0.152	"	"	10 cc	890	B.S.S.—C.B.S.—N.W.
24-3-35	8.82	328.0	29.0	5.79	"	46.5	68.6	9.6	31.6	28.0	3.6	8.20	Trace	0.035	0.134	"	"	10 cc	640	B.S.S.—C.B.S.—N.W.
28-4-35	6.32	...	29.1	2.16	"	43.5	70.1	9.6	34.2	30.4	3.8	8.15	"	0.045	0.200	"	"	—60 cc	140	N.B.S.S.—C.S.—H.W.
26-5-35	1.75	...	28.6	0.84	"	21.0	129.6	9.1	36.4	31.4	5.0	9.70	0.002	0.058	0.304	"	"	10 cc	710	N.B.S.S.—C.S.—H.W.
30-6-35	0.20	...	29.6	2.15	"	12.0	263.8	8.4	5.4	47.8	5.6	7.30	0.010	0.050	0.406	"	"	1 cc	1700	B.S.S.—C.B.S.—S.W.
28-7-35	...	...	27.8	7.26	"	48.0	73.2	9.3	64.2	55.2	9.0	8.60	0.014	0.072	0.404	"	"	1 cc	1200	N.B.S.S.—C.S.—N.W.
25-8-35	5.00	11.5	32.4	3.81	1.1	Nil.	94.5	8.0	49.0	39.2	9.8	3.00	0.004	0.035	0.207	"	"	0.1 cc	1250	N.B.S.S.—C.S.—N.W.
29-9-35	9.29	67.5	30.0	5.60	Nil	9.9	155.5	8.3	22.6	19.6	3.0	2.80	0.003	0.027	0.112	"	"	60 cc	540	B.S.S.—C.B.S.—N.W.
27-10-35	14.08	17.5	30.4	5.62	"	6.0	75.6	8.5	23.8	23.0	3.8	1.40	0.002	0.035	0.107	"	"	1 cc	1000	B.S.S.—C.B.S.—N.W.
1-12-35	13.69	90.0	27.0	6.04	"	12.0	109.8	8.5	22.1	17.5	4.6	2.50	Trace	0.019	0.105	"	"	20 cc	680	B.S.S.—C.B.S.—M.W.
22-12-35	12.99	72.5	25.0	5.85	"	10.5	137.2	8.5	24.1	20.6	3.5	3.90	0.004	0.027	0.091	"	"	1 cc	1000	B.S.S.—C.B.S.—H.W.
																N.W. = No wind N.B.S.S. = Not bright Sunshine	S.W. = Slight wind C.S. = Cloudy sky			

*B.S.S. = Bright Sunshine
M.W. = Moderate windC.B.S. = Clear blue sky
H.W. = High windN.W. = No wind
N.B.S.S. = Not bright SunshineS.W. = Slight wind
C.S. = Cloudy sky

TABLE VIII.

Showing the vertical and Seasonal changes in Carbonic Acid, Sholavaram Lake, Near the Head Sluice (Results expressed as Free CO_2 , CO_2 & HCO_3 ion in mg per litre.)

Date.	27-1-35						24-2-35						24-3-35						28-4-35						26-6-35						30-6-35						28-7-35						25-8-35						29-9-35						27-10-35						1-12-35						22-12-35					
Time.	10-15 A.M.						11-0 A.M.						11-15 A.M.						10-15 A.M.						9-10 A.M.						9-30 A.M.						9-15 A.M.						11-15 A.M.						10-20 A.M.						9-25 A.M.						10-5 A.M.						13-10 A.M.					
Depth in metres	Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HO ⁺	Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HO ⁺	Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HO ⁺	Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HO ⁺	Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HO ⁺	Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HO ⁺	Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HO ⁺	Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HO ⁺	Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HO ⁺	Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HO ⁺	Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HO ⁺	Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HO ⁺	Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HO ⁺	Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HO ⁺																														
0-0	Nil	17.5	152.5	Nil	27.0	112.8	Nil	46.5	68.6	Nil	43.5	70.1	Nil	21.0	129.6	Nil	12.0	263.8	Nil	48.0	73.2	1.1	Nil	94.5	Nil	9.0	165.6	Nil	6.0	75.6	Nil	12.0	109.8	Nil	10.5	137.2																																				
0-5	"	13.5	153.5	"	"	"	"	45.0	71.7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"																											
1-0	"	12.0	155.5	Nil	30.0	111.3	"	48.0	64.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"																										
1-5	"	12.0	155.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"																									
2-0	"	12.0	155.5	Nil	28.5	114.4	Nil	48.0	67.1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"																									
2-5	"	12.0	155.5	"	"	"	"	48.0 2.2m	76.2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"																								
3-0	"	12.0	155.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"																								
3-5	"	12.0	156.5	Nil	30.0	109.8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"																								
4-0	"	12.0	154.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"																							

TABLE IX.

Showing the Vertical and Seasonal Changes in Temperature (°C), Red Hills Lake, 1935.

Date.	27-1-35	24-2-35	24-3-45	28-4-35	26-5-35	30-6-35	28-7-35	25-8-35	29-9-35	27-10-35	1-12-35	22-12-35
Time.	12 Noon.	12-30 P.M.	9-20 A.M.	11-30 A.M.	10-20 A.M.	11 A.M.	11-25 A.M.	10-10 A.M.	11-5 A.M.	10-15 A.M.	11-15 A.M.	11-5 A.M.
Place *	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Depth.												
0.0 M	26.2	29.6	29.6	32.4	30.6	30.2	28.8	29.0	30.4	30.2	27.5	25.2
0.5 "	26.2	29.2	...	31.2	...	30.2	28.8	...	...	29.8	...	...
1.0 "	25.6	27.8	...	31.0	...	29.6	28.8	28.6	...	29.5	...	...
1.5 "	25.6	27.6	...	30.8	...	29.4	28.8	...	...	...	...	...
2.0 "	25.6	28.0	...	...	...	29.4	28.6	28.4	...	29.2	...	...
2.5 "	25.6	27.6	...	30.6	...	...	...	28.2	...	28.7	...	...
3.0 "	25.6	27.8	...	30.4	...	29.4	28.8	28.2	...	28.6	...	...
3.5 "	25.6	27.6	...	30.2	...	29.2	28.7	(2.8 M)	...	...	...	...
4.0 "	25.6	27.6	...	29.9	...	...	(3.2 M)	...	...	28.4	...	...
4.5 "	25.6	27.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.0 "	25.4	27.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.4	...	...

* A—About 200 feet from Jones Tower and nearly mid-way between Jones Tower and the ruined buildings opposite to it.

B—Middle of the Lake beyond the ruined buildings opposite to Jones Tower.

TABLE XI.

Vertical and Seasonal changes in Carbonic Acid (Results expressed as Free CO₂, CO₃, HCO₃ ions in mg per Litre), Red Hills Lake 1935.

Date.	27-1-35	24-2-35	24-3-35	28-4-35	26-5-35	30-6-35	28-7-35	25-8-35	
Time.	12 Noon.	12-30 P.M.	9-20 A.M.	11-30 A.M.	10-20 A.M.	11 A.M.	11-35 A.M.	9-35 A.M.	
Place.	A			A			A		
Depth in Metres.	Free CO ₂	CO ₃	HCO ₃	Free CO ₂	CO ₃	HCO ₃	Free CO ₂	CO ₃	HCO ₃
0.0	Nil.	10.5	99.1	Nil.	15.0	105.2	Nil.	12.0	118.9
0.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	13.5	112.8
1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.5	123.5
1.5	Nil.	10.5	97.6	Nil.	13.5	112.8	...	15.0	122.0
2.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.5	125.0
2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.0	122.0
3.0	Nil.	9.0	100.6	...	...	...	Nil.	15.0	118.9
3.5	...	...	...	Nil.	13.5	99.1	...	13.5	132.7
4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(3.2 m)	...
4.5	Nil.	10.5	100.6	Nil.	13.5	97.6	...	...	...
5.0									

TABLE XI—(Contd.).
Vertical and Seasonal Changes in Carbonic Acid (Results expressed as Free CO₂, CO₃, and HCO₃ ions in mg per Litre,) Red Hills Lake 1935.

Date.	25-8-35			29-9-35			27-10-35			1-12-35			22-12-35		
Time.	10-10 A.M.			11-5 A.M.			10-15 A.M.			11-15 A.M.			11-5 A.M.		
Place.	A			A			A			A			A		
Depth in Metres.	Free CO ₂	CO ₃	HCO ₃	Free CO ₂	CO ₃	HCO ₃	Free CO ₂	CO ₃	HCO ₃	Free CO ₂	CO ₃	HCO ₃	Free CO ₂	CO ₃	HCO ₃
0.0	Nil	10.5	140.3	Nil	12.0	126.6	Nil	9.6	114.7	Nil	9.0	103.7	Nil	7.5	111.1
0.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	11.4	111.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.0	Nil	13.5	132.7	...	...	...	"	11.4	110.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.0	Nil	13.5	134.2	...	...	...	Nil	10.5	112.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.5	"	13.5	134.2	...	...	...	"	12.0	109.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	10.5	112.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6.0	122.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6.0	118.9	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XIII.

Showing the Vertical and Seasonal changes in Silicates (Expressed as SiO_2 in mg per Litre). Red Hills Lake, 1935.

Date.	27-1-35	24-2-35	24-3-35	28-4-35	26-5-35	30-6-35	28-7-35	25-8-35	25-8-35	29-9-35	27-10-35	1-12-35	22-12-35
Time.	12 Noon	12-30 P. M.	9-20 A. M.	11-30 A. M.	10-20 A. M.	11 A. M.	11-35 A. M.	9-35 A. M.	10-10 A. M.	11-5 A. M.	10-15 A. M.	11-15 A. M.	11-5 A. M.
Place.	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A
Depth in Metres	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0.0	14.5	14.0	15.0	18.0	15.0	14.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	16.0	13.0	15.0	15.0
0.5	...	14.0	...	18.0	...	14.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	...	"	...	...
1.0	...	14.0	...	18.0	...	14.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	...	"	...	...
1.5	14.5	14.0	...	18.0	...	14.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	...	...	...	...
2.0	...	14.0	...	...	...	14.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	...	13.0	...	...
2.5	...	14.0	...	18.0	...	...	...	14.0	14.0	...	15.0	...	...
3.0	14.5	14.0	...	18.0	...	14.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	...	15.0	...	...
3.5	...	14.0	...	18.0	...	...	15.0 (3.2 m)	14.0	14.0 (2.8 m)	...	...	...	...
4.0	...	14.0	...	18.0	...	...	...	14.0	...	...	15.0	...	...
4.5	14.5	14.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.0	...	...

TABLE XIV.

Limnological Data for Red Hills Lake—Surface water near Jones Tower, 1935.

Date of Collection.	Depth in feet.	Transparency in cms.	Temperature of surface water °C.	Dissolved oxygen in cc. per litre.	Milligrams per litre.			pH.	Results expressed in parts per 100,000.								Lactose fermenters present in 2 cc. and up-wards?	Total colonies per c.c. on agar at 37°C after 48 hours.	Meteorological conditions.	
					Free CO ₂ .	CO ₂ .	HCO ₃ .		Total Solids.	Fixed Solids.	Ignitable matter.	Combined Chlorine.	Ammoniacal N.	Albuminoid N.	Absorbed Oxygen (Tidy's).	Nitric N.				Nitrous N.
27-1-35	22-03	86-0	26-2	5-97	Nil.	10-5	99-12	8-5	22-6	17-8	4-8	4-1	Trace.	0-055	0-135	Nil.	Nil.	5 cc	800	N.B.S.S.—C.S.—N.W.
24-2-35	20-95	97-0	29-6	5-88	"	12-0	100-65	8-5	22-6	18-8	3-8	4-5	"	0-051	0-150	"	"	5 cc	840	B.S.S.—C.B.S.—N.W.
24-3-35	20-26	88-0	29-6	5-01	"	15-0	105-22	8-9	24-6	19-6	5-0	4-5	"	0-050	0-157	"	"	10 cc	700	B.S.S.—C.B.S.—N.W.
28-4-35	18-25	100-0	31-4	4-99	"	12-0	118-95	8-9	26-6	22-0	4-6	5-0	"	0-058	0-150	"	"	10 cc	750	B.S.S.—C.B.S.—S.W.
26-5-35	16-74	90-0	30-6	5-19	"	13-5	126-57	8-9	27-8	21-2	6-6	5-7	"	0-057	0-192	"	"	5 cc	950	N.B.S.S.—C.S.—H.W.
30-6-35	14-99	90-0	30-2	4-87	"	15-0	123-52	8-9	29-0	24-0	5-0	6-4	"	0-056	0-187	"	"	60 cc	400	B.S.S.—C.B.S.—N.W.
28-7-35	13-70	86-0	28-8	4-99	"	15-0	132-67	8-9	33-4	28-0	5-4	7-2	"	0-067	0-197	"	"	10 cc	860	N.B.S.S.—C.S.—H.W.
25-8-35	13-42	50-0	29-0	4-77	"	10-5	140-30	8-7	33-4	27-4	6-0	7-0	"	0-051	0-207	"	"	1 cc	1000	N.B.S.S.—C.S.—N.W.
29-9-35	21-14	67-5	30-4	5-09	"	12-0	126-57	8-7	23-4	20-0	3-4	4-2	0-003	0-051	0-152	"	"	5 cc	800	B.S.S.—C.B.S.—M.W.
27-10-35	23-11	70-0	30-2	5-78	"	11-4	114-68	8-7	22-4	18-0	4-4	3-6	0-002	0-040	0-146	"	"	5 cc	900	N.B.S.S.—C.S.—N.W.
1-12-35	23-07	80-0	27-5	5-79	"	9-0	103-70	8-5	20-5	15-6	4-9	3-0	Trace.	0-029	0-136	"	"	20 cc	740	" " "
22-12-35	22-60	87-5	25-2	5-73	"	7-5	111-13	8-5	19-8	16-3	3-5	3-1	"	0-027	0-123	"	"	5 cc	900	" " "

TABLE XV.
Temperature, pH, Combined Chlorine, Dissolved Gases and Transparency of Raw Water drawn at
Kilpauk end of the Conduit.

Date.	Temperature of Surface water °C.	Actual Figure pH.	Combined Chlorine in parts per 100,000.	Milligrams per Litre.			Dissolved oxygen in CC per Litre.	Transparency in cm.
				Free CO ₂	CO ₂	HCO ₃		
3-1-35	25.4	8.3	4.85	Nil	6.0	103.7	5.04	83.0
18-1-35	25.6	8.4	4.10	"	6.0	105.2	4.79	88.0
28-1-35	26.2	8.5	4.10	"	6.0	125.0	4.81	87.5
Average	25.7	8.4	4.35	"	6.0	113.3	4.88	86.2
5-2-35	25.6	8.5	4.20	"	6.0	109.8	4.96	95.0
12-2-35	27.4	8.5	4.20	"	6.0	112.8	4.75	90.0
20-2-35	28.3	8.5	4.20	"	7.5	108.3	4.58	85.0
26-2-35	29.0	8.5	4.50	"	6.0	112.8	4.65	86.0
Average	27.6	8.5	4.27	"	6.4	110.9	4.73	89.0
5-3-35	28.8	8.6	4.50	"	7.5	112.8	4.58	95.0
12-3-35	29.2	8.7	4.60	"	9.0	109.8	4.44	60.0
19-3-35	29.2	8.8	4.90	"	10.5	109.8	4.42	85.0
26-3-35	30.0	8.9	4.50	"	12.0	111.3	4.10	105.0
Average	29.3	8.7	4.62	"	9.7	110.9	4.38	86.2
2-4-35	30.3	8.6	5.05	"	7.5	123.5	3.33	96.0
8-4-35	30.4	8.5	4.90	"	6.0	126.6	4.20	92.0
16-4-35	31.0	8.5	5.00	"	7.5	122.0	4.12	87.5
25-4-35	31.0	8.7	5.20	"	8.4	123.2	4.13	92.5
30-4-35	31.5	8.6	5.00	"	9.0	125.5	4.10	100.2
Average	30.8	8.6	5.03	"	7.7	124.1	3.98	93.6
9-5-35	31.8	8.7	5.50	"	10.5	122.0	5.32	87.5
14-5-35	31.5	8.7	5.60	"	10.5	123.5	3.81	100.0
22-5-35	30.1	8.7	5.90	"	12.0	123.5	4.24	88.5
27-5-35	30.6	8.7	5.70	"	10.5	129.6	4.28	86.2
Average	31.0	8.7	5.67	"	10.9	124.6	4.41	90.5
4-6-35	29.8	8.7	6.40	"	24.0	100.6	4.14	85.0
25-6-35	28.7	8.7	6.70	"	10.5	131.1	4.11	92.5

TABLE XV—(Contd.)
 Temperature, pH, Combined Chlorine, Dissolved Gases and Transparency of Raw Water drawn at
 Kilpauk end of the Conduit

Date.	Temperature of surface water °C	Actual Figure pH.	Combined Chlorine in parts per 100,000.	Milligrams per Litre.			Dissolved oxygen in CC per Litre.	Transparency in cm.
				Free CO ₂	CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Average	29.2	8.7	6.55	Nil	17.2	115.8	4.12	88.7
3-7-35	29.7	8.7	6.40	"	10.5	134.2	3.61	92.5
9-7-35	28.4	8.7	6.80	"	9.0	137.2	3.74	85.0
16-7-35	28.0	8.7	7.00	"	10.5	141.8	4.09	92.5
30-7-35	28.2	8.7	7.00	"	9.0	67.1	4.21	86.2
Average	28.6	8.7	6.80	"	9.7	120.1	3.91	89.0
6-8-35	28.8	8.7	7.20	"	10.5	148.3	4.03	99.2
13-8-35	29.4	8.5	7.00	"	7.5	150.9	3.60	90.0
20-8-35	29.1	8.7	6.80	"	9.0	148.3	3.96	85.0
28-8-35	29.6	8.3	6.40	"	4.5	137.2	3.47	48.0
Average	29.2	8.5	6.80	"	7.9	148.7	3.76	80.5
3-9-35	30.2	8.5	6.40	"	6.0	146.4	3.53	65.0
10-9-35	28.2	8.3	4.60	"	3.0	134.2	4.19	50.0
17-9-35	28.4	8.3	4.00	"	4.5	141.8	4.26	49.0
24-9-35	29.8	8.3	3.80	"	6.0	140.3	3.94	62.5
Average	29.1	8.3	4.70	"	4.9	140.7	3.98	56.6
1-10-35	30.4	8.3	2.00	"	7.5	137.2	3.82	75.0
8-10-35	30.2	8.5	4.00	"	9.0	132.7	4.10	75.0
14-10-35	30.4	8.4	4.00	"	7.5	137.2	3.78	75.0
28-10-35	29.2	8.5	3.40	"	7.5	117.4	4.81	70.0
Average	30.0	8.4	3.30	"	7.9	131.1	4.13	73.7
5-11-35	28.8	8.3	3.40	"	3.0	120.5	4.29	81.0
19-11-35	27.2	8.3	3.10	"	6.0	112.8	5.00	79.0
25-11-35	27.8	8.5	2.90	"	7.5	111.3	5.68	84.5
Average	27.9	8.4	3.10	"	5.5	114.9	4.99	81.5
3-12-35	26.6	8.0	2.90	3.3	Nil	143.3	5.22	85.0
10-12-35	27.2	8.3	3.00	Nil	15.0	88.4	4.92	76.0
17-12-35	24.9	8.4	2.90	"	7.5	109.8	5.03	85.0
23-12-35	25.0	8.5	3.20	"	7.5	109.8	4.96	87.5
Average	25.9	8.3	3.00	0.8	7.5	112.8	5.03	83.4

TABLE
Bacteriological Results—

1935.	Red Hills Lake.										Raw-water Kilpauk end of the R.W. Conduit.									
Months.	Number of Samples.	Total Colonies per c.c. on Nutrient Agar at 37°C.	Lactose fermenters in							Number of Samples.	Total Colonies per c.c. on Nutrient Agar at 37°C.	Lactose fermenters in								
			—60 c.c.	+60 c.c.	+20 c.c.	+10 c.c.	+5 c.c.	+1 c.c.	+0.1 c.c.			—60 c.c.	+60 c.c.	+20 c.c.	+10 c.c.	+5 c.c.	+1 c.c.	+0.1 c.c.		
January	1	800	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	5	740	...	...	...	20.0	80.0	...	...
February	1	840	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	4	763	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...
March	1	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	747	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...
April	1	750	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	6	748	...	...	16.7	33.3	50.0	...	...
May	1	950	...	...	...	100.0	100.0	...	...	4	748	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...
June	1	400	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	2	850	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...
July	1	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	866	...	...	...	28.6	71.4	...	...
August	1	1000	...	...	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	5	843	...	...	20.0	...	60.0	20.0	...
September	1	800	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	5	766	...	...	20.0	20.0	60.0	...	...
October	1	900	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	5	690	...	20.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	...	...
November	1	740	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	4	655	...	...	25.0	50.0	25.0	...	...
December	2	820	...	...	50.0	...	50.0	...	...	5	750	...	...	40.0	20.0	40.0	...	...
Average	1	797	...	8.3	12.5	25.0	45.8	8.3	...	5	764	...	1.7	11.8	16.0	68.9	1.7	...		

XVI.

1935—Percentage Averages.

Filtrates from Beds.								Test Tap, Kilpauk Pumping Station.								Distribution System.							
Number of Samples.	Total Colonies per c.c. on Nutrient Agar at 37°C.	Lactose fermenters in						Number of Samples.	Total Colonies per c.c. on Nutrient Agar at 37°C.	Lactose fermenters in						Number of Samples.	Total Colonies per c.c. on Nutrient Agar at 37°C.	Lactose fermenters in					
		—60 c.c.	+60 c.c.	+20 c.c.	+10 c.c.	+5 c.c.	+1 c.c.			+0.1 c.c.	—60 c.c.	+60 c.c.	+20 c.c.	+10 c.c.	+5 c.c.			+1 c.c.	+0.1 c.c.	—60 c.c.	+60 c.c.	+20 c.c.	+10 c.c.
38 662	...	5.3	23.7	15.7	50.0	5.3	...	22 200	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	5 416	...	80.0	20.0	...	...	...	...
1 594	...	9.8	34.1	24.4	26.8	4.9	...	22 226	72.7	27.3	...	...	...	...	6 453	...	50.0	33.3	16.7	...	...	...
7 625	...	...	18.9	51.4	29.7	...	...	22 275	45.5	31.8	22.7	...	...	...	4 510	...	25.0	50.0	25.0	...	...	...
6 634	3.6	15.4	35.6	11.6	23.2	7.6	...	17 258	64.7	35.3	...	...	...	...	6 510	16.6	50.0	16.7	...	16.7	...	...
0 691	...	5.0	17.5	25.0	47.5	5.0	...	23 286	60.9	34.8	4.3	...	...	...	6 608	...	...	50.0	...	...	50.0	...
6 620	...	15.0	22.5	40.0	22.5	...	...	22 310	36.4	59.0	4.6	...	...	...	6 520	...	33.3	16.7	16.7	33.3	...	...
6 698	5.5	2.8	25.0	19.4	38.9	18.3	...	23 291	69.6	21.7	8.7	...	...	...	20 434	50.0	25.0	20.0	5.0	...	...	...
6 633	5.5	13.9	30.6	22.2	25.0	2.8	...	22 339	54.6	45.4	...	...	...	...	15 443	46.7	40.0	...	...	18.3	...	...
7 654	8.2	5.4	18.9	13.5	51.3	2.7	...	22 347	63.3	31.8	4.6	...	...	...	8 496	25.0	12.5	37.5	...	25.0	...	...
3 573	11.7	18.6	23.2	16.3	22.2	7.0	...	24 311	70.8	25.0	4.2	...	...	...	6 527	16.7	66.6	16.7	...	...	...	...
5 586	2.2	17.8	37.8	22.2	15.6	4.4	...	25 328	80.0	20.0	...	...	...	...	5 446	80.0	20.0	...	...	...	...	...
7 521	7.4	29.6	29.6	18.5	14.9	...	...	16 262	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	6 302	50.0	50.0	...	...	...	...	...
7 625	3.7	11.5	26.7	20.8	30.7	4.0	...	22 286	68.2	27.7	4.1	...	...	...	8 472	23.7	37.7	21.7	5.3	7.4	4.2	...

TABLE XVII.

Showing the Chemical Results for 1935 (Expressed in parts per 100,000).

1935	Red Hills lake			Kilpauk end of Raw-water conduit			Filtrates from beds			Test Tap K. P. S.			Distribution System		
Month.	Ammoniacal Nitrogen.	Albuminoid Nitrogen.	Absorbed Oxygen.	Ammoniacal Nitrogen.	Albuminoid Nitrogen.	Absorbed oxygen.	Ammoniacal Nitrogen.	Albuminoid Nitrogen.	Absorbed oxygen.	Ammoniacal Nitrogen.	Albuminoid Nitrogen.	Absorbed oxygen.	Ammoniacal Nitrogen.	Albuminoid Nitrogen.	Absorbed oxygen.
January	Trace	0.056	0.135	Trace	0.050	0.154	0.001	0.043	0.127	Trace	0.035	0.093	Trace	0.032	0.097
February	Trace	0.051	0.150	Trace	0.044	0.158	0.001	0.037	0.137	Trace	0.031	0.111	Trace	0.031	0.110
March	Trace	0.050	0.157	Trace	0.049	0.166	0.001	0.042	0.135	Trace	0.039	0.115	0.002	0.045	0.100
April	Trace	0.058	0.169	0.001	0.064	0.161	0.002	0.054	0.143	0.002	0.050	0.120	0.003	0.048	0.108
May	Trace	0.067	0.192	Trace	0.061	0.180	0.001	0.055	0.156	0.001	0.050	0.137	Trace	0.055	0.111
June	Trace	0.056	0.187	Trace	0.057	0.184	0.004	0.055	0.164	0.003	0.050	0.140	0.008	0.044	0.127
July	Trace	0.067	0.197	Trace	0.064	0.191	0.003	0.053	0.168	0.005	0.050	0.157	0.016	0.053	0.153
August	Trace	0.051	0.207	0.002	0.056	0.212	0.008	0.055	0.165	0.007	0.051	0.138	0.013	0.050	0.144
September	0.003	0.051	0.152	0.003	0.044	0.187	0.006	0.037	0.150	0.004	0.031	0.124	0.005	0.031	0.121
October	0.002	0.040	0.146	0.002	0.049	0.161	0.006	0.034	0.134	0.004	0.030	0.112	0.005	0.034	0.083
November	Trace	0.029	0.136	Trace	0.036	0.133	0.001	0.032	0.106	0.001	0.029	0.089	0.001	0.028	0.074
December	Trace	0.028	0.129	0.001	0.032	0.122	0.001	0.029	0.103	0.001	0.027	0.074	Trace	0.026	0.068
Average	Trace	0.050	0.162	0.001	0.050	0.167	0.003	0.044	0.141	0.002	0.040	0.118	0.004	0.040	0.108

TABLE XVIII

Showing the length of runs of filters at work during 1935.

Bed No.	Total No. of runs during the year.	Total No. of days.	Average No. of days per run.	Remarks.
1	14	209	15	
2	14	224	16	
3	15	237	16	
4	15	237	16	
5	10	245	24.5	
6	8	252	31.5	
7	14	236	17.0	
8	15	228	15	
9	14	219	16	
10	14	224	16	
11	14	231	16.5	
12	15	239	16	
13	14	226	16	
14	9	242	27	
15	1	72	72	
16	1	21	21	
17	...	...	...

TABLE XIX

Showing the quantity of water filtered during 1935.

Bed No.	Quantity of water in million gallons filtered at		Total quantity of water filtered in million gallons.	Remarks.
	8 Inches	12 Inches		
1	197.00	370.25	567.25	
2	195.00	336.75	531.75	
3	211.00	336.00	547.00	
4	223.00	349.00	572.00	
5	206.66	382.00	588.66	
6	233.55	361.50	595.05	
7	212.70	326.50	539.20	
8	199.00	352.25	551.25	
9	183.00	337.00	520.00	
10	213.00	338.25	551.25	
11	211.66	345.00	556.66	
12	221.00	345.00	566.00	
13	215.70	345.00	560.70	
14	212.70	365.00	577.70	
15	139.00	...	139.00	
16	58.50	...	58.50	
17	...	...	...

The average daily out put of filtered water during the year 21.98 million gallons.

TABLE XX.

Showing the applied dose of chlorine for filtered water.

1935.	Applied dose of chlorine in parts per million.	Remarks.
January	1.0	
February	"	
March	"	
April	"	
May	"	
June	"	
July	"	
August	"	
September	"	
October	"	
November	"	
December	"	
Average	1.0	

TABLE XXI.

Percentage Reduction of Organic matter (Tidy's 4 hours' test) at different stages of the Water Purification System, 1935.

Month.	Raw water Kilpauk end.	Filtrates from beds.		Test Tap on the Rising Main at the Pumping Station.		Service Taps in the distribution System.		
		A. O.	A. O.	% Reduc- tion over R. W.	A. O.	% Reduc- tion over R. W.	A. O.	% Reduc- tion over R. W.
January	...	0.154	0.127	17.5	0.099	35.7	0.097	37.0
February	...	0.158	0.137	13.3	0.111	29.7	0.110	30.4
March	...	0.166	0.135	18.7	0.115	30.7	0.100	39.8
April	...	0.161	0.143	11.2	0.120	25.5	0.108	32.9
May	...	0.180	0.156	13.3	0.137	23.9	0.111	38.3
June	...	0.184	0.164	10.9	0.140	23.9	0.127	31.0
July	...	0.191	0.168	12.0	0.157	17.8	0.153	19.9
August	...	0.212	0.165	22.1	0.138	34.9	0.144	32.1
September	...	0.187	0.150	19.8	0.124	33.7	0.121	35.3
October	...	0.161	0.134	16.8	0.112	30.4	0.083	48.4
November	...	0.133	0.106	20.3	0.089	33.1	0.074	44.4
December	...	0.122	0.103	15.6	0.074	39.3	0.068	44.3
Average	...	0.167	0.141	16.0	0.118	29.9	0.108	36.1

A. O = Absorbed oxygen.

Food Analysis.
TABLE No. 2.

Nature of Sample.	Adulterated samples received and reported during 1935.				Adulterated samples of 1934 pending disposal on 1-1-35.				Adulterated samples received in 1934 but reported in 1935.				Total number of adulterated samples dealt with during 1935.					Average fine per conviction in 1935.	Number of convictions in 1934.	Average fine per conviction in 1934.	
	No. of samples	Number of convictions.	Number of acquittals, & No prosecutions.	Number pending disposal on 31-12-35.	Number of Samples.	Number of convictions.	Number of acquittals, & No prosecutions.	Number pending disposal on 31-12-35.	Number of samples.	Number of convictions.	Number of acquittals, & No prosecutions.	Number pending disposal on 31-12-35.	Total number of samples.	Total number of convictions.	Total number of with-drawals, acquittals & No Prosecutions.	Total number pending disposal on 31-12-35.	Total fines.				
Ghee	151	103	...	48	59	55	4	...	2	2	...	...	212	160	4	48	3,570 0 0	22	171	17	Rs.
Butter	13	6	...	7	8	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	21	11	1	9	171 8 0	16	18	17	Rs.
Milk	45	29	...	16	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	38	...	16	626 8 0	17	43	15	Rs.
Gingelly Oil	55	37	...	18	27	25	1	1	1	...	...	1	83	62	1	20	1,403 0 0	23	48	18	Rs.
Coffee powder	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.
Cocoanut oil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.
Total	265	175	1	89	103	94	6	3	3	2	...	1	371	271	7	93	5,771 0 0	21	250	17	Rs.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHILD WELFARE SCHEME, CORPORATION OF MADRAS, FOR THE YEAR 1935.

A new feature in the record of work of the Child Welfare Scheme, Corporation of Madras, during the year 1935 was the separation of dispensaries from the Child Welfare Centres which was the main recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee. The out-patient clinics attached to the 12 Child Welfare Centres were accordingly separated from 1-1-35. The Committee recommended the retention of 5 Lady Doctors for the Scheme and the transfer of the remaining 8 Lady Doctors to the larger Corporation dispensaries. The idea of the Ad Hoc Committee in reducing the number of Lady Doctors from 13 to 5 for the Child Welfare Scheme was to post one Lady Doctor to 3 Centres and keep one as Relieving Lady Doctor.

Subsequently, at its meeting held on 6-3-35, the Standing Committee (Health) resolved that the out-patient clinic in the Perambur Centre should be reopened for the convenience of the rate-payers of the 16th Dn. In accordance with the said resolution, the out-patient clinic was again started in Perambur Centre posting there exclusively one lady doctor to attend to both Child Welfare and dispensary work. To enable her to discharge her work efficiently and satisfactorily, she was not given additional centre to look after. Five lady doctors were posted to be in charge of 10 centres (*i.e.*) each lady doctor to look after 2 centres, and one lady doctor has been in charge of Choolai Centre in addition to relieving duty. So 6 lady doctors out of 13 were transferred to the Corporation dispensaries from 1-1-35.

Staff.—The staff of the Scheme consisted of 82 midwives, 26 Health Visitors and 7 Lady Doctors. Each doctor was assisted by 2 Health Visitors, 6-8 midwives according to the magnitude of work in each centre.

Work of the staff.

Maternity Service.—During the year 1935, 14,849 cases of labour (*i.e.*) 47.8% of the total births in the City came under the care of the Child Welfare Scheme of which 2,309 were Mohammedans and 12,540 were Non-Mohammedans. 12,854 cases were actually conducted by the midwives of the scheme. 1,007 cases were taken over by the Child Welfare staff after barber women had conducted labour and 988 cases were sent to the various hospitals (*vide* Statement No. 1). The total number of visits paid by the Lady Doctors was 8,018. The number of morbid cases treated by them was 3,739.

Ante Natal clinic.—The most outstanding feature of the Scheme was the Ante Natal work. Ante Natal clinics were held in the various centres thrice a week by the Lady Doctors of the Scheme. The total number of prematernity cases registered by the Health Visitors was 12,914. Of these 10,609 were *Booked cases* which attended the clinics for Ante Natal advice and treatment.

Booked cases.—Out of a total of 14,849 labour cases which came under the observation of the Scheme during 1935, 10,609 cases (*i.e.*) 71.4% were Booked cases.

"A booked case is one which is on the rolls of an ante natal clinic at least a month before the date of confinement and which has periodically attended the clinic and had the necessary examination conducted therein and which has come within the scope of the Corporation Maternity Service Scheme."

In this connection it may be pointed out that the Ad Hoc Committee recommended that preference should be given in attending on maternity cases to those which are already booked on the registers of the ante natal clinic of the Corporation and that at the time of delivery only those cases that have been booked should be attended to. But some difficulty was experienced in giving effect to this recommendation because the Child Welfare staff had to keep the public informed that pregnant women should take care to register themselves in time *i.e.*, at least a month before the date of confinement. In spite of repeated instructions, the public have yet to learn that early registration of pregnancy saves the mother and baby from many a danger.

The Health Visitors paid 1,41,704 visits in the homes of the people (*vide* Statement No. II).

Maternal Mortality.—Out of 31,031 live Births in the City during the year 1935, 14,849 cases came under the observation of the Scheme. There were 45 cases of maternal mortality 31 of which were complicated cases and were sent to various hospitals, 1 was handed over to private doctor, 7 were treated by Vydians and 1 by Barber woman. Only 5 cases of death took place among those cases treated by the Scheme. This gives 3 per mille which is the lowest on record. This low mortality was due to the good ante natal work done by the lady doctors at the ante natal clinics. The City rate was 9.5 per mille. (*Vide* Statement No. VI.—B.)

Infantile Mortality.—14,451 babies which came under the observation of the Scheme in 1934 were actually born during the said year. Of these 459 were still births and 13,992 were live births which were kept under the observation of the Scheme during the first year of life *i.e.*, during 1935. 2,166 babies left the City or are otherwise not traceable. The mortality among live births was 1934. This gives an infantile mortality rate of 138.2 as against 223.9 for the City (*vide* Statement No. VIII).

Infants and Toddlers clinic.—Infants and Toddlers clinic was conducted once a week at the centres by the lady doctors who examined the babies thoroughly, took down their weights and gave necessary advice to the mothers, regarding their diet, health etc. In spite of repeated instructions, the attendance at the clinic was not encouraging as the mothers have yet to realise the importance of the clinic.

Milk supply.—458 deserving babies were supplied with cow's milk during 1935.

Bath.—84,866 babies were given warm bath. The free supply of milk and warm bath were not given as a side show nor to attract mothers. They were of great educative value in the training of illiterate and ignorant mothers and at the same time, they served to promote the health of the babies who were brought up under most unhygienic conditions.

Ambulance car.—The total number of calls answered by the ambulance car was 270. The car was under repair for a month and 20 days.

Health Propaganda.—603 lectures were delivered at the various Child Welfare Centres. Of these 257 lectures were delivered with the aid of Magic lanterns, 22 lectures with cinema and 324 were outdoor lectures. The total attendance was 26,960.

Divisional Health Exhibitions were held in the 9th and 18th divisions and also at the South Indian Athletic Association grounds during Park Fair season. The day set apart for ladies was particularly attractive. The public participated in attending these exhibitions in large numbers.

Conclusion.—The high maternal and infantile mortality in the City is largely due to the want of proper care during the pregnancy of mothers and after child birth. The Child Welfare Scheme of the Corporation educates the women in the care required and in the necessity of a trained midwife to attend during child birth. It is therefore very important that pregnant women should register their names at the proper time at the Child Welfare Centres so that they might be given valuable advice and facilities for a safe delivery. The women of the poorer classes are earnestly requested to take full advantage of the facilities provided by the Corporation to avoid physical breakdown and premature death. The highest percentage of maternal and infantile mortality occurs in the Muslim community and so an appeal is specially made to the women of that community to avail themselves of the facilities and to attend the ante natal clinic provided by the Corporation.

CHILD WELFARE
SCHEME.
7—5—36 }

H. V. KAMALAMMAL,

Ag. Lady Superintendent.

STATEMENT No. I.

Statement showing the cases of labour which came under the observation of the Staff of the Child Welfare Scheme from 1st January 1935 to 31st December 1935.

Centres.	How conducted.			Total Cases.	Caste.		Remarks.
	By Nurses of the C.W.S.	Taken over after Barber Woman conducted labour.	Taken to Hospitals		Moham-medan.	Non-Moham-medan.	
Triplicane ...	1643	89	43	1775	713	1062	
Nungambakam.	343	44	39	426	51	375	
Mirsaibpet ...	1215	117	64	1396	208	1188	
Royapettah ...	450	100	54	604	54	550	
Royapuram ...	1079	87	62	1228	132	1096	
Washermanpet..	1447	118	120	1685	288	1397	
Muthialpet ...	968	52	144	1164	283	881	Includ- ing 9 Twins.
George Town ...	1524	103	184	1811	71	1740	
Purasawalkam...	1199	49	52	1300	62	1238	
Egmore ...	676	72	58	806	86	720	
Perambure ...	1166	70	103	1339	294	1045	Includ- ing 6 Twins.
Choolai ...	1144	106	65	1315	67	1248	
Total ...	12,854	1,007	988	14,849	2,309	12,540	

STATEMENT No. II.

Number of visits paid by the Staff of the Child Welfare Scheme
during the year 1935.

Centres.	Visits paid by			Total.
	Midwives.	Health Visitors.	Lady Doctors.	
Triplicane ...	19,210	17,597	894	37,701
Nungambakam ...	6,994	8,419	446	15,859
Mirsaibpet ...	15,045	13,163	728	28,936
Royapettah ...	8,363	8,592	445	17,400
Royapuram ...	14,196	7,858	569	22,623
Washermanpet ...	18,738	11,522	499	30,759
Muthialpet ...	13,020	18,161	458	31,639
George Town ...	21,435	15,111	518	37,064
Purasawalkam ...	14,524	12,638	665	27,827
Egmore ...	9,186	8,737	521	18,444
Perambur ...	15,275	8,597	1194	25,066
Choolai ...	15,042	11,309	1081	27,432
Total ...	1,71,028	1,41,704	8018	3,20,750

STATEMENT No. III

Statement showing the No. of Ante Natal cases registered and No. of Booked Cases conducted by the C. W. Scheme during 1935.

Centres.	No. of Ante Natal Cases Registered by H. Vs.	No. of Booked cases which attended the Ante Natal Clinics.	No. of booked cases conducted by :						Total
			C.W. Staff.	Barber Woman.	Hospital.	Private Doctors.	Cases not traceable.	Cases not confined.	
Triplicane ...	1,296	869	486	18	85	11	197	72	869
Nungambakam ...	500	308	178	27	57	5	26	15	308
Mirsaibpet ...	766	1155	641	81	92	30	227	84	1,155
Royapettah ...	512	352	147	65	66	11	39	24	352
Royapuram ...	1,263	1009	627	73	177	6	55	71	1,009
Washermanpet ...	1,022	964	518	111	116	3	121	95	964
Muthialpet ...	828	932	449	73	137	46	153	74	932
George Town ...	1,849	1546	1005	74	143	...	179	145	1,546
Purasawalkam ...	1,820	1092	707	92	107	9	105	72	1,092
Egmore ...	1,009	625	322	51	83	7	131	31	625
Perambur ...	889	865	475	66	52	...	116	156	865
Choolai ...	1,160	892	600	81	61	6	63	78	892
Total ...	12,914	10609	6155	815	1176	134	1412	917	10,609

STATEMENT

Ante Natal Cases registered and diseases and ailments of Pregnancy

Centres.	Constipation.	Dyspepsia.	Scanty Urine.	Dysentery.	Bronchitis.	A. P. H.	Stomatitis.	Fever.	Leucorrhoea.	Albuminuria.	Anaemia.	Diarrhoea.	Debility.	Neuritis.	Ringworm.	Swelling.	Skin affection.	Pthiasis.	Asthma.
Triplicane ...	654	2	...	3	27	...	32	2	...	82	40	2	...	...	...	6	4	...	3
Nungambakam ...	146	...	57	...	17	...	46	...	...	7	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mirsaibpet ...	939	33	65	5	11	1	18	6	3	6	7	15	7	1	1	2	4	6	1
Royapettah ...	248	14	14	...	8	...	6	3	...	14	15	12	...	...	...	1	3	...	...
Royapuram ...	914	1	...	1	22	...	4	...	...	21	19	10	...	...	...	3	4	...	...
Washermanpet ...	478	6	70	21	58	3	15	3	...	61	95	5	...	6	1	13	...	...	...
Muthialpet ...	116	1	25	3	44	1	100	...	14	48	115	...	53	...	...	...	14	...	...
George Town ...	201	42	...	10	41	11	181	12	...	80	189	40	78	9	...	13	40	...	...
Purasawalkam ...	405	5	41	31	23	3	75	21	...	64	106	37	27	...	...	14	28	...	...
Egmore ...	387	8	...	12	23	...	23	5	...	35	97	6	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
Perambur ...	507	10	16	26	58	...	24	1	11	29	14	23	...	2	1	12	5	...	1
Choolai ...	517	109	125	9	55	...	7	...	...	38	5	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5512	231	413	121	387	19	531	53	28	476	720	154	173	18	3	84	102	6	5

STATEMENT

Maternal Morbidity

Centres.	Anaemia.	Albuminuria.	Malaria.	V. D. H.	Bronchitis.	Dysentery.	Influenza.	Retained Membrane.	Adherent Placenta.	Retained Placenta.	Eclampsia.	Pneumonia.	T. B.	Ulcerated Vagina.	Retention of Urine.	Syphilis.	Asthma.	Diarrhoea.	Jaundice.
Triplicane ...	183	36	15	3	21	6	22	3	4	...	2	...	...	17	15	...	...	7	...
Nungambakam ...	10	...	2	1	6	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...
Mirsaibpet ...	10	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Royapettah ...	19	8	1	1	7	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Royapuram ...	24	10	29	...	13	14	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
Washermanpet ...	12	7	20	2	8	8	...	...	3	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muthialpet ...	14	61	6	1	14	3	8	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
George Town ...	26	31	12	3	14	6	13	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	18	...	...	8	...
Purasawalkam ...	66	49	23	6	36	38	16	8	...	...	5	...	...	17	27	...	...	32	...
Egmore ...	92	28	...	...	30	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
Perambur ...	19	9	5	...	3	25	33	8	...	10	2	1	...	9	16	4	5	12	...
Choolai ...	3	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total ...	478	239	113	19	157	131	125	20	10	15	17	3	1	49	76	5	5	82	4

No. IV.

diagnosed and patients advised for treatment during 1935.

Varicose Veins.	Malaria.	Eclampsia.	Heart burn.	V. D. H.	Paralysis.	Giddines.	Syphilis.	Ulcerated Vulva.	Gastritis.	Worms.	Enteritis.	Morning Sickness.	Retention of Urine.	Breast abscess.	T. B.	Normal.	Strangury.	Ear & Eye diseases.	Influenza.	General Anasarca.	Threatened abortion.	Other diseases.	Total.
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	869
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	308
2	1	1	1	10	1	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1155
..	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	352
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	103	..	..	1	..	..	9	1009
..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	964
..	20	..	7	12	..	15	..	4	..	36	18	3	..	..	..	113	14	..	1	21	..	134	932
..	72	..	..	15	..	..	3	4	..	60	..	53	33	7	..	198	9	..	10	20	..	124	1546
..	16	..	..	4	..	..	2	..	7	..	..	25	..	..	..	112	18	2	..	..	..	26	1092
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	625
..	2	2	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	11	1	4	1	24	..	..	25	15	3	37	865
..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	8	892
2	131	3	9	59	1	18	11	9	7	101	19	96	42	15	3	550	44	2	39	56	3	353	10,609

No. V.

(Puerperal) 1935.

Indigestion.	Gastritis.	Constipation.	Mastitis & Breast Abscess.	A. P. H.	P. P. H.	Skin Disease.	Stomatitis.	Sepsis.	Neuritis & Sciatica.	Ulcerated Vulva.	Fever & Hyperpyrexia.	Afterpains.	General Anasarca.	Debility.	Swelling.	Hysteria.	Perinium Tear.	Oedema.	Other diseases.	Total.
23	..	81	14	1	2	18	23	..	..	..	26	22	3	14	..	..	..	..	56	617
6	..	10	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	73	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	20	118
..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	96
..	..	37	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	199
..	..	22	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	115
..	..	..	1	2	1	1	20	..	..	6	..	36	..	17	..	..	..	9	30	237
..	12	22	1	..	1	13	..	..	..	..	6	23	4	5	..	..	..	..	23	245
7	3	223	11	3	5	33	47	..	1	16	40	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	237	1108
..	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	164	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	348
16	1	62	24	..	10	25	22	6	5	..	15	23	10	8	..	1	21	..	34	444
..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	104	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	145
52	18	480	58	6	24	92	118	7	6	22	333	459	18	44	2	2	29	9	411	3,739

STATEMENT No. VI.

A

Maternal Mortality (Puerperal) among cases treated by
Child Welfare Scheme for 1935.

Centres.	Tuberculosis.	V. D. H.	Adherent placenta.	Eclampsia.	Tetanus.	P. P. H.	Anaemia.	Total.
Triplicane
Nungambakam
Mirsaibpet	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rayapettah	1	...	...	...	...	1
Royapuram
Washermanpet	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Muthialpet	1	...	...	...	1
George Town
Purasawalkam	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Egmore
Perambur
Choolai
Total ...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	5

B

Deaths among cases brought to the notice of the Child Welfare Scheme
in 1935 but not under our treatment.

	Triplicane.	Nungambakam.	Mirsaibpet.	Rayapettah.	Royapuram.	Washermanpet.	Muthialpet.	George Town.	Purasawalkam.	Egmore.	Perambur	Choolai.	Total.
1. In Hospital	2	2	1	3	4	7	1	4	...	...	3	4	31
2. Under Private Doctors	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3. Under Vydians Treatment...	1	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	7
4. Under Barber Women.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	3	2	3	3	4	10	2	4	1	1	3	4	40

C

Showing the causes of death among cases brought to the notice of
Child Welfare Scheme but not under our Treatment in 1935.

Centres.	General Anasarca.	Fever.	Enteritis.	Adherent Placenta.	Eclampsia.	Albuminuria.	V. D. H.	Placenta Puvia.	Septicaemia.	Sepsis.	Pneumonia.	P. P. H.	Dysentery.	Puerperal Mania.	Anaemia.	Cholera	Causes unknown.	Total.
Triplicane	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Nungambakam	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mirsaibpet	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rayapettah	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Royapuram	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Washermanpet	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	10
Muthialpet	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
George Town	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4
Purasawalkam	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Egmore	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Perambur	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Choolai	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4
	2	2	2	7	6	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	2	40

A Total of 45 deaths occurred among the 14,849 labour cases which came under the observation of the Child Welfare Scheme. Maternal Mortality rate for all deaths among cases brought to the notice of the Scheme is 3 per mille.

Maternal Mortality rates for the Child Welfare Scheme for :—

1930—	4.9 per Mille.
1931—	6.1 per „
1932—	4.1 per „
1933—	3.1 per „
1934—	3.4 per „
1935—	3.0 per „

STATEMENT No. VII.

Ages at Death of infants born during 1934 and kept under observation during the 1st year of life.

From 1st January to 31st December 1934.	Total infants born in 1934.	Still born.	Died within				Total deaths excluding Still births.	Left City or otherwise not traceable.	No. of living children traceable when one year old.
			10 Days.	1 to 3 Months.	3 to 6 Months.	6 to 12 Months.			
Triplicane	1,708	39	56	62	47	83	248	489	932
Nungambakam	538	23	20	12	14	14	60	45	410
Mirshibpet	1,428	34	54	29	26	57	166	186	1,042
Royapettah	653	13	21	13	8	17	59	27	554
Royapuram	1,122	34	53	31	37	47	168	274	646
Washermanpet	1,467	75	48	55	54	51	208	204	980
Muthialpet	1,212	33	42	47	41	50	180	282	717
George Town	1,842	71	89	54	44	66	253	187	1,331
Purasawalkam	1,154	31	35	27	26	29	117	94	912
Egmore	903	25	24	22	21	56	123	168	587
Perambur	1,191	35	35	40	23	51	149	189	818
Choolai	1,233	46	51	60	29	63	203	21	953
Total	14,451	459	528	452	370	584	1,931	2,166	9,892

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Causes of Death among infants born in 1934 and kept under observation during the 1st year of life

Centres.	Total infants Born in 1934.	Still born.	Died within 10 days.	Pneumonia.	Fevers.	Enteritis.	Small-pox.	Bronchitis.	Malnutrition.	Convulsion.	Whooping cough.	Drugged with native medicine.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Cough.	Cholera.	Debility.	Measles.	Abscess.	Skin disease.	Constipation.	Rickets.	Scabies.	Jaundice.	Mumps.	Causes unknown.	Total deaths.	Left City and not traceable.	No. of living children traceable when one year old.
Triplicane	1,708	39	56	1100	..	3	5	5	13	3	..	2	45	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	1	1	..	..	..	3	489	932
Nungambakkam	538	23	20	214	..	..	..	6	8	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	60	45	410
Mirsahebbet	1,428	34	54	543	11	3	4	4	3	2	..	..	14	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	156	186	1,042
Royapettah	653	13	21	114	4	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	59	27	554
Royapuram	1,122	34	53	340	..	1	7	2	12	1	..	1	31	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	9	168	274	646
Washermanpet	1,467	75	48	142	7	12	2	2	26	5	..	9	28	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	1	6	1	1	12	208	204	980
Muthialpet	1,212	32	42	126	25	1	3	3	17	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	57	180	282	717
George Town	1,842	71	89	930	5	5	4	42	7	12	14	..	..	..	..	..	12	2	4	7	..	..	3	4	4	253	187	1,331
Purasawalkam	1,154	31	35	1030	15	3	4	..	10	1	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	94	912
Egmore	903	25	24	33	24	..	14	2	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	1	..	..	6	123	168	587
Perambur	1,191	35	35	422	3	..	7	3	7	..	1	3	31	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	18	149	189	818
Choolai	1,233	46	51	643	27	4	..	..	6	5	..	2	29	9	..	..	..	1	3	..	3	..	3	..	11	203	21	963
Total	14,451	459	528	43437	121	32	60	58	123	31	15	21	199	9	216	8	26	20	16	4	9	5	4	147	1,984	2,166	9,892		

STATEMENT No. IX.

Showing the number of cases taken on for Milk Supply
during the year 1935.

Centres.	No. taken on for milk supply.	Yearly attendance.	Average daily attendance.
Triplicane ...	42	12,659	35.0
Nungambakam ...	33	9,487	26.0
Mirsaibpet ...	55	10,774	29.5
Rayapettah ...	21	5,905	16.2
Royapuram ...	36	6,999	19.2
Washermanpet ...	36	7,202	19.7
Muthialpet ...	37	9,433	25.84
George Town ...	33	8,693	23.81
Purasawalkam ...	44	9,212	25.2
Egmore ...	29	5,402	14.8
Perambur ...	55	9,446	25.87
Choolai ...	37	2,263	6.2
	458	97,475	267.32

STATEMENT No. X.

Showing the number of Children who were given free baths
during the year 1935.

Centres.	New admissions.	No. of baths given to babies.	Average daily attendance.
Triplicane ...	59	6,450	18.0
Nungambakam ...	120	7,455	20.4
Mirsaibpet ...	110	4,484	12.3
Rayapettah ...	67	5,865	16.1
Royapuram ...	154	10,883	29.8
Washermanpet ...	117	12,412	34.0
Muthialpet ...	40	5,064	13.87
George Town ...	60	5,858	16.04
Purasawalkam ...	115	7,869	21.5
Egmore ...	551	6,056	10.99
Perambur ...	165	7,329	20.07
Choolai ...	97	5,141	11.01
	1,655	84,866	224.08

Showing the details of Health Propaganda Work done by the C.W. Staff in 1935.

Centres.	No. of out-door lectures delivered.				Total attendance at the lectures.		Subjects.																								Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	No. of lectures with the aid of Cinema shows.	No. of lectures with the aid of Magic Lantern.	Total	No. of lectures with the aid of lectures.	Total	Small-pox.	Story of Jani Bee & Chand Bee.	Saving the Race.	Malaria.	Typhoid.	Tuberculosis.	Maternity & Child Welfare.	Personal Hygiene.	Domestic Hygiene.	Cholera.	Hookworm.	Leprosy.	Mosquitoes.	Water-supply.	Plague.	Round worms.	Ventilating houses.	Flies.	Insects and diseases.	Breast fed Baby.	General Sanitation.	Infant feeding.	Child Welfare.	Care of infants.	Anti Natal Care.		Dental Care.	Story of Seetha & Nagamma.	Lost & Found.	Poliaria.	T. B.	Your mouth.	Bending the Twig.	Clothing.	Vaccination.	Other diseases.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Triplicane	27	4	19	2,110	4	4	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	1	4	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	7	50																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Nungambakkam	27	2	21	1,935	2	1	1	1	3	3	6	2	2	4	3	3	...	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	5	50																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Mirsaibpet	24	1	24	2,122	2	3	1	3	3	7	4	3	3	4	49																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Royapettah	26	1	20	2,047	3	3	1	3	3	6	2	2	4	1	2	7	47																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Royapuram	30	...	19	1,487	5	3	3	7	5	3	3	1	2	49																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Washermanpet	30	2	21	1,739	4	5	4	5	5	3	2	53																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Muthialpet	26	6	23	2,561	7	6	6	2	6	55																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
George Town	25	2	22	3,026	3	5	7	3	5	2	1	...	2	1	49																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Purasawalkam	27	1	22	2,283	3	3	4	3	1	4	6	2	1	51																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Egmore	31	...	22	2,107	6	1	3	6	1	5	1	...	3	53																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Perambur	27	3	22	3,468	4	5	6	3	3	1	3	7	52																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Choolai	24	...	21	2,075	3	3	1	2	4	3	2	1	4	3	4	45																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Total	324	22	257	26,960	38	9	242	433	40	163	251	29	37	15	29	1	1	25	44	6	4	25	15	6	7	8	3	11	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

STATEMENT No. XII.
Showing the Births, Infantile Mortality and Infantile Mortality-rate during 1935 and Infantile Mortality rate from 1931 to 1935.

Divisions.	1935			Infantile Mortality rate for				
	No. of Births registered excluding Still-births.	Still-births.	Infantile Mortality.	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
1	1,025	35	243	287.1	262.6	292.9	254.8	322.6
2	1,474	109	283	192.0	220.1	303.4	256.3	232.3
3	1,439	66	354	246.0	280.6	312.4	258.9	247.7
4	1,344	74	324	241.1	261.2	313.2	225.1	300.3
5	341	23	90	263.9	265.0	327.5	335.5	266.0
6	530	27	89	167.9	182.0	209.8	258.1	239.8
7	562	21	122	217.1	231.7	261.0	196.4	229.1
8	207	13	49	236.7	288.0	302.9	270.2	357.5
9	833	30	207	248.5	212.2	253.6	223.4	213.2
10	786	25	198	251.9	245.6	292.7	273.7	245.3
11	297	13	65	314.0	220.4	302.0	333.3	286.5
12	1,003	39	272	271.2	231.3	306.9	257.1	245.1
13	757	35	197	260.2	266.8	271.6	257.1	279.4
14	180	17	42	233.3	236.8	283.2	310.6	287.0
15	687	28	186	270.7	231.8	250.4	242.9	259.3
16	2,324	79	503	216.4	233.6	244.5	198.0	276.0
17	1,510	56	367	243.0	261.0	252.0	285.1	244.4
18	1,267	44	284	224.2	218.0	272.8	230.9	265.1
19	908	39	224	246.7	239.3	232.4	241.9	260.3
20	1,639	90	295	180.0	210.0	198.6	180.4	178.0
21	1,038	65	187	180.2	190.7	185.5	184.0	217.9
22	1,177	44	237	201.4	199.1	231.3	170.0	227.9
23	1,243	49	289	232.5	220.8	261.6	259.9	257.2
24	1,705	76	371	217.6	204.9	246.9	247.6	207.9
25	917	47	171	186.5	187.0	210.1	206.6	207.5
26	801	40	163	209.7	221.9	265.5	229.1	241.1
27	990	35	245	247.5	233.2	314.5	249.7	278.5
28	1,470	88	352	238.2	244.8	343.2	252.5	272.3
29	1,730	66	347	200.6	221.1	234.5	235.6	233.1
30	929	41	187	201.3	172.3	275.0	230.8	259.1
Total	31,023	...	6,948	223.9	228.2	264.3	236.5	248.3
General Death rate ...				38.6	36.3	37.9	34.4	35.8

STATEMENT No. xii.

Table showing details of all Births in the Municipal Divisions in which the Scheme was working for one year ending with 31st December 1935.

Centres.	Municipal Divisions.	Total No. of Births from 1-1-35 to 31-12-35.	No. of cases conducted by the Corporation Mid-wives.	Percentage to total Births.				
				1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
Royapuram	1	1,025	473	46.1	47.4	38.1	57.2	43.6
	2	1,474	609	41.3	42.5	38.9	51.1	38.6
Washermanpet	3	1,439	838	58.2	55.8	49.4	70.3	53.6
	4	1,344	609	45.3	43.5	40.0	54.6	37.7
	5	341	199	58.4	65.9	64.3	73.1	55.8
Muthialpet	6	530	122	23.0	29.8	30.5	33.1	27.8
	7	562	320	56.9	58.2	62.6	78.7	58.1
	9	833	327	39.3	43.1	42.2	47.9	38.7
	8	207	58	28.0	34.2	34.2	39.4	30.1
	10	786	406	51.7	54.1	59.7	66.3	57.6
	11	207	23	11.1	10.2	11.3	11.8	5.4
George Town	12	1,003	430	42.9	50.2	47.7	61.3	52.3
	13	757	335	44.4	49.7	47.2	60.2	45.5
	14	180	21	11.7	27.1	26.5	50.4	32.2
	15	687	250	36.4	33.6	35.1	44.1	28.5
Perambur	16	2,324	1,166	50.2	51.7	48.9	61.5	48.2
Choolai	17	1,510	783	51.9	54.8	50.6	59.2	45.4
	19	908	361	39.8	39.1	33.8	43.7	27.6
Purasawalkam	18	1,267	759	59.9	56.9	58.1	61.3	49.1
	21	1,038	440	42.4	39.4	41.8	51.8	33.8
Egmore	20	1,639	328	20.0	21.0	23.5	25.8	19.2
	23	1,243	348	27.9	28.1	34.2	46.4	29.5
Nungambakkam	22	1,177	343	29.1	34.5	29.9	60.3	41.4
	24	17,05	901	52.8	37.5	55.1	62.0	54.2
Triplicane	25	917	321	35.0	35.0	37.5	42.7	37.9
	27	990	421	42.5	47.4	46.3	48.7	42.4
	26	801	162	20.2	24.5	26.1	32.7	24.3
Mirshahibpet	28	1,470	701	47.7	50.6	49.5	60.2	44.7
	30	929	352	37.9	41.5	37.0	52.9	28.9
Royapettah	29	1,730	450	26.0	33.4	37.3	59.6	37.8
Total	...	31,028	12,854	41.4	43.5	42.5	42.6	40.6

Name of the person	Age	Sex	Marital	Religion	Education	Occupation	Income	Assets	Liabilities	Total	Remarks
1. John Doe	35	M	Married	Protestant	High School	Teacher	\$1,200	\$5,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	
2. Jane Smith	28	F	Single	Catholic	College	Nurse	\$800	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$2,000	
3. Robert Johnson	42	M	Married	Methodist	University	Engineer	\$1,500	\$6,000	\$2,500	\$3,500	
4. Mary White	30	F	Married	Baptist	High School	Homemaker	\$600	\$2,000	\$800	\$1,200	
5. William Brown	55	M	Married	Presbyterian	College	Retired	\$900	\$4,000	\$1,500	\$2,500	
6. Elizabeth Green	25	F	Single	Anglican	College	Librarian	\$700	\$2,500	\$900	\$1,600	
7. Charles Black	40	M	Married	Quaker	High School	Farmer	\$1,100	\$3,500	\$1,200	\$2,300	
8. Susan Gray	33	F	Married	Unitarian	College	Writer	\$950	\$3,200	\$1,100	\$2,100	
9. Thomas King	50	M	Married	Episcopal	University	Professor	\$1,300	\$5,500	\$2,200	\$3,300	
10. Margaret Lee	27	F	Single	Presbyterian	College	Teacher	\$850	\$2,800	\$1,000	\$1,800	
11. James Hall	45	M	Married	Methodist	High School	Manager	\$1,050	\$3,800	\$1,300	\$2,500	
12. Anna Scott	38	F	Married	Catholic	College	Homemaker	\$750	\$2,200	\$950	\$1,250	
13. George Adams	52	M	Married	Protestant	University	Engineer	\$1,150	\$4,200	\$1,600	\$2,600	
14. Helen Baker	29	F	Single	Baptist	College	Librarian	\$800	\$2,600	\$950	\$1,650	
15. Frank Miller	48	M	Married	Anglican	High School	Farmer	\$1,000	\$3,600	\$1,150	\$2,450	
16. Mary Wilson	36	F	Married	Unitarian	College	Teacher	\$900	\$3,100	\$1,050	\$2,050	
17. Edward Moore	53	M	Married	Episcopal	University	Professor	\$1,250	\$5,300	\$2,150	\$3,150	
18. Sarah Jones	26	F	Single	Presbyterian	College	Teacher	\$820	\$2,700	\$980	\$1,720	
19. John Taylor	43	M	Married	Methodist	High School	Manager	\$1,080	\$3,900	\$1,350	\$2,550	
20. Elizabeth Harris	31	F	Married	Catholic	College	Homemaker	\$780	\$2,300	\$1,020	\$1,280	
21. William Clark	51	M	Married	Protestant	University	Engineer	\$1,180	\$4,100	\$1,550	\$2,550	
22. Margaret Evans	28	F	Single	Baptist	College	Librarian	\$830	\$2,750	\$1,000	\$1,750	
23. Charles Lewis	46	M	Married	Anglican	High School	Farmer	\$1,020	\$3,700	\$1,180	\$2,520	
24. Susan Walker	34	F	Married	Unitarian	College	Teacher	\$880	\$3,000	\$1,080	\$1,920	
25. Thomas Young	49	M	Married	Episcopal	University	Professor	\$1,220	\$5,200	\$2,100	\$3,100	
26. Anna King	27	F	Single	Presbyterian	College	Teacher	\$810	\$2,650	\$990	\$1,660	
27. James Hall	44	M	Married	Methodist	High School	Manager	\$1,060	\$3,850	\$1,320	\$2,530	
28. Mary Green	37	F	Married	Catholic	College	Homemaker	\$760	\$2,250	\$1,000	\$1,250	
29. George Adams	54	M	Married	Protestant	University	Engineer	\$1,160	\$4,050	\$1,580	\$2,470	
30. Helen Baker	29	F	Single	Baptist	College	Librarian	\$840	\$2,780	\$1,020	\$1,760	



