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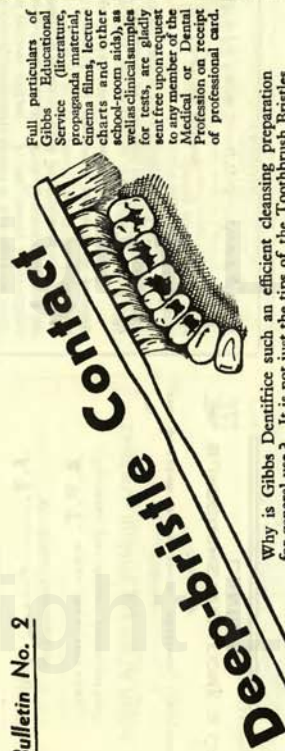
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PUBLIC HEALTH

THE JOURNAL OF
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Editorial.

The British Medical Association and the Society.

THE present seems a fit time to make clear to public what it is the Society of Medical Officers of Health stands for, and to state in terms the degree of co-operation that exists and should exist between it and the British Medical Association. A communication over the signature of the President of the Society (Dr. Veitch Clark, Medical Officer of Health of Manchester) therefore has been addressed to certain of the professional journals, containing a pronouncement on the subject which must have the approval not only of the Fellows of the Society but of the public health service as a whole.

Chiefly what has led to the taking of action

is, of course, the present activities of a medical body which, claiming to represent the interests of public health medical officers, seeks to substitute a new salaries scale for negotiation with local authorities. The Council of the Society of Medical Officers of Health feel that the time is opportune to remind members of the public health service of the principles for which the Society stands, and of the advantages which have been secured for the Society over a long period of years by the Society with the powerful and generous aid of the British Medical Association.

The principles to which the President considers it proper that attention should be directed are these: first, that the Society has had as its primary object the advancement of

knowledge in relation to public health and preventive medicine and the exchange of views between colleagues with a view to securing the practical application of that knowledge; second, the Society has aimed at improving the conditions of service of public health medical officers, believing that such action results in raising both the quality of the personnel and the standard of the work carried out by the public health service.

The Society has always insisted, as a scientific body and, moreover, one drawing its membership almost entirely from officials of local authorities, that it has no concern with political arguments. That its integrity in this respect has been recognised is shown by the fact that it has invariably been consulted by government departments and associations of local authorities when unbiased and reasoned guidance on public health questions has been needed.

With regard to the British Medical Association, the Society has long recognised that it is both more proper and more effectual for medico-political action to be undertaken on behalf of the public health medical service by the larger association representative of the medical profession as a whole. The Association, like the Society, has no concern with the views of political parties in the ordinary sense.

Amongst so-called medico-political questions, that of salaries has been predominant since the first scale was adopted in 1925. Great advances were made under the old scale, and the new memorandum of recommendations, drawn up in 1929 and agreed to by the majority of associations of local authorities, has improved the financial position of hundreds of members of the public health medical service.

A scheme of co-operation between the Society and the British Medical Association has been in existence to the satisfaction and advantage of both bodies for over twelve years. For this and for other reasons, the President's letter reaffirms the policy of the Society, drawing the special attention of public health medical officers to the leading article which appeared on page 1127 of the *British Medical Journal* of June 1st, 1935, and claiming as important that neither public health medical officers nor local authorities should be confused by the arbitrary action of another medical body, self-styled as representative, in

putting forward a new salaries scale and a new method of negotiation, the adoption of which is being urged on grounds not free from the suspicion of having some association with politics.

The Minister of Health.

FORSEWHERE words that may be counted as a valedictory of Sir Edward Hilton Young, the late Minister of Health, are written. Here there are words of welcome to be offered to Sir Kingsley Wood, who comes fresh from a period in which vast progress has been made in the Post Office, to take charge of a Department that has need and can always make full use of the services of a keen and energetic Minister. On occasion in the past, complaint has been made that the Ministry of Health has been more or less of a trying out post for Ministers and a stepping-stone to higher office. Within recent times there has been change in this regard, Ministers who have been tried out in other posts coming to take charge of the Health Ministry and to use their experience and influence with the object of securing progress towards better health and greater happiness for the people. In this connection the name of Mr. Neville Chamberlain at once occurs and perhaps stands out most prominently.

Now comes Sir Kingsley Wood with a reputation for meeting and overcoming difficulties and solving problems. In spite of the very great progress that was made during the period of service of both Mr. Neville Chamberlain and Sir Edward Hilton Young, it cannot be denied that there are still directions so far as public health and preventive medicine are concerned in which such qualities as the new Minister possesses may be made use of. That he brings to his task a wealth of special experience and is peculiarly well fitted to take the lead in health affairs may be accepted. Not only has he had Ministerial experience in the outstandingly important position of Postmaster-General: he has had the exceptional advantage of having served on two occasions as Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Minister of Health (1919-22 and 1924-29). Actually it was he, who, in 1918 promoted the national memorial to the Prime Minister urging immediate establishment of a Ministry of Health! As showing further how extensive, practically

indeed unique, are his qualifications and experience it may be mentioned that he was a member of the Departmental Committee on Tuberculosis amongst Discharged Soldiers and Sailors, and that he has to his credit, amongst other publications, a Manual on National Health Insurance and a treatise on Dental Registration—Law and Practice.

Gifted, energetic, tireless and experienced as a Minister may be, he has still need of the support and assistance that can be rendered by others. That all that can be rendered by those at the Ministry in the shape of support and assistance will be rendered, he is doubtless assured. In time, no doubt, as have his predecessors, he will make more intimate contact and become more closely associated and better acquainted with medical officers of health and members of the local health service generally: will recognise that he has received and is receiving no less of support and assistance from them than from those more immediately in touch with him at the Ministry. In the meantime all that need be done here is to give him full assurance that the officers in the service named welcome him and offer themselves as ready to take part with him in any efforts on behalf of the public health that he may make.

National Baby Week, 1935.

IN the Silver Jubilee Year and on the nineteenth anniversary of National Baby Week, it gives me much pleasure to record once more my appreciation of the labours of the Council on behalf of the mothers and babies of our land, and to realise that the infant death-rate has fallen to such a large extent, namely, from 105 per 1,000 births in 1910 to 59 per 1,000 in 1934. It is, indeed, satisfactory also to note that the general level of infant and child health has greatly improved. For the continuance and furtherance of this important work I send my warmest good wishes."

"MARY R."

For the encouragement of all engaged in maternity and child welfare work, and as evidence of the deep interest she takes and feels in the efforts made to improve the life and health and happiness of the rising generation, this is the message Her Majesty the Queen has sent to the National Baby Week Council. Because it reveals so much interest,

and because it makes so clear a call to action, reproduction of this Royal Message in full is appropriate.

The present trend of interest among child welfare workers, official and voluntary, is undoubtedly in the direction of improvement of the services for pre-school children, and it is significant that the National Baby Week Council is this year concentrating all its resources of propaganda on the needs of the "toddler," who, in practically every country where the maternity and child welfare movement has found a footing, has been the last to receive systematic consideration.

It is rather surprising to realise that, in spite of a comparative neglect of the pre-school child, the mortality trend at that age-period has been favourable. With the exception of the first year, each year of age under five has shown a continual decline in mortality since at least 1861-70. The rate for each of those years of life was in 1926-32 less than a quarter of the corresponding rate in 1861-70. It should not be ignored, however, that a very large part of the improvement in the health of the pre-school child has taken place in the present century. In 1861-70 the death-rate at the ages 1-5 was 36·3 per 1,000; in 1891-1900 it was 24·3 per 1,000; in other words, there was a reduction of one-third. The reduction during the present century, however, is more than 50 per cent.—from 18·4 per 1,000 in 1901-10 to 8·2 per 1,000 in 1926-32.

Nevertheless, it would be foolish to accept these figures as an excuse for inaction. The condition of school entrants—16 per cent. of whom are suffering from physical defects, quite apart from the host of minor dental defects—is extremely disquieting, and signifies the grave inadequacy of the care given to the pre-school child.

The question arises as to whether every local authority is availing itself to the utmost of its powers to provide services specially designed to promote the welfare of this section of the population. Such an extension of services inevitably implies an increase in the health visiting staff to provide domiciliary visiting for children of pre-school age on the same scale as that now provided for infants. It also inevitably involves an extension of clinic facilities, whether by means of an extension of the number of sessions at the infant welfare centres, or by the institution

of special clinics for toddlers. The special clinic for toddlers has distinct advantages in that it can concentrate the medical and other staff services on the requirements of children of pre-school age. From the mother's point of view, however, there is something more to be said. The mother who has toddlers only in her family will find her way easy, but the mother who feels it incumbent upon her to bring her baby to the infant welfare clinic one day and her toddler to a special clinic on another day may begin to feel that maternity and child welfare work is a burden rather than a help. Thoroughly conscientious, she may endeavour to fit both visits into her week's programme; less earnest, she may become indifferent to the necessity for skilled guidance in pursuing her cult of mothercraft.

It must be remembered also that customs and ideas vary greatly in individual areas and neighbourhoods, and what might prove an acceptable and practicable plan in one community might not commend itself in another. Because of this, the permissive nature of the Maternity and Child Welfare Act is extremely valuable, allowing local authorities to devise and develop their own schemes. It is the intention of National Baby Week this year to put forward strenuously the claims of the two-to-five-year-olds for special attention in local developmental schemes, but not to prescribe any detailed plans which those schemes should follow.

One point, however, is being specially stressed—the need for more extensive immunisation of pre-school children against diphtheria. Many local authorities now have their own immunisation schemes in operation. That there has been an extensive development of such schemes during the last year or two is instanced by the fact that the National Baby Week Council's propaganda leaflet on immunisation as a safeguard has been in great demand this year. Local authorities take it in bulk to distribute to mothers attending infant welfare centres and through other channels. More interesting than this is the fact that many local authorities have their schemes so far established that they now issue their own propaganda leaflets, and the National Baby Week Council has an interesting collection of these local publications.

The importance of the correct nutrition of the pre-school child is again being urged. Too often mothers fail to realise the neces-

sity of planning the toddler's diet, and of not allowing him to take pot-luck at the family meal table. And then there is the highly important question of improved facilities for dental supervision, which is also receiving special attention. Parents are still too apt to regard the care of the milk teeth as an unimportant item in the toddler's hygiene; there is, indeed, an apparent need for the strenuous education of the parents in the importance of dental hygiene to the ultimate healthy development of the child.

The Health Congress—Bournemouth, 1935.

It is anticipated that there will be an attendance of 1,500 at the Health Congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute which opens at Bournemouth on Monday, July 15th, with an inaugural address by the President of the Congress, the Right Hon. the Earl of Malmesbury, D.L., J.P. Throughout the week a varied programme particularly attractive from the health officer's point of view will be carried through, and in addition to an address by the president of each section and conference there will be discussions on the following subjects:—

- The future of the school medical service.
- Immunology.
- Veneral disease and the pregnant woman.
- Veneral disease in children.
- Social work in regard to mothers and children suffering from veneral disease.
- The care of the mother in industry: (a) at home, (b) abroad, (c) in rural districts.
- The medical service of an industrial concern.
- The care of the woman shop assistant.
- The care of the older workman.
- The health resort as a part of the public health service.
- Recent additions to the legislation dealing with the public health aspect of the milk supply.
- Milk problems, with particular reference to bacteriological and biological standards.
- Problems in the preparation and storage of meat.
- The influence of deafness upon sickness and disablement benefits.
- The great simplification of national health insurance.
- Open air swimming baths.
- Central planning.
- Sewerage and sewage disposal in a seaside resort.
- The hospital of the future.
- Town and country planning, with particular relation to rural England.
- Flood foundations.
- Overcrowding and the new Housing Bill.
- Rural water supplies.

Administration of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

The training of health visitors.

The supply of, and demand for, health visitors.

As usual, the President and Fellows of the Society of Medical Officers of Health are taking an active part in the proceedings of the Congress, a number of prominent and distinguished members of the public health service being closely concerned as officers of various of the sections and conferences.

Among the large number attending are delegates appointed by foreign and dominion governments, and by government departments, local authorities and learned societies, etc., in Great Britain.

A feature of the Congress is the Health Exhibition arranged in conjunction with the meeting. Here will be found foods, etc., and various appliances illustrating municipal activities and hygiene of the home. Manufacturers from all parts of the country will be represented.

Full particulars of the Health Congress and Exhibition may be obtained from the Secretary of the Royal Sanitary Institute, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

The Poisons Board's Report.

FOR a number of reasons the report of the Poisons Board in regard to the poisons list and the draft poisons rules prepared by that body has an interest for members of the public health service. In the first place, certain administrative duties under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, have been imposed upon medical officers of health and the department under his charge, and it will be essential for him to be fully informed as to the provisions made and of the contents of the lists. It will be an advantage also that he shall be acquainted with the reasons that influenced the Board in the preparation of the lists and the drafting of the rules. The report is an exceptionally interesting publication and takes the reader fully into the confidence of the Board and provides, in addition, a vast amount of useful and practical information. The amount of discussion devoted to the subject of disinfectants seemed to be almost excessive, though the decision that, of the poisons in common use for the purpose, that

• Cmd. 4912. H.M. Stationery Office, 1935. Price 1s. net.

require to be placed in Part II in order that the public may have adequate facilities for obtaining them, the only ones of importance are the phenols, will be generally approved. The substance over which the greatest amount of time was spent was lysol, and it was only after a division that it was decided to retain lysol and dilutions of lysol in Part I. The minority who were against this course, it may be noted, find justification for their view in the opinion of the Society, offered to the Departmental Committee, that "the average purchaser for domestic and kindred purposes, instead of going to a chemist and getting from him a really effective article, which, because it is a poison, he cannot get elsewhere, inclines to buy from a grocer or general dealer an inferior article, having perhaps the same or similar name, not a 'poison,' but one which, as a disinfectant, is inefficient in fact." The hope of the majority is, of course, that risks of poisoning as a result of accidental or of intentional taking, by suicides, will be reduced by placing the substance in Part I. In order to reduce such risks in the home, the Board suggest that articles labelled "Poison" or "Caution" should be kept together in one place, preferably under lock and key, away from other articles and out of the reach of children. A liquid poison should never be kept, as it so frequently is, in an ordinary bottle, but only in the bottle in which it has been bought. Agents for dealing with vermin, such as rats and mice and extermination of bugs, are given attention. In regard to the former it is pointed out that barium carbonate alone is included in Part II and that for the reason that it is the most commonly used for the purpose and will sufficiently meet the needs of the public in this connection. Further, it is stated that "red squill, the safest and most effective vermin killer, is not included in the list." In regard to bugs and the use of compressed hydrocyanic acid for their extermination, the view of the Board that to allow others than the experienced to use it is to invite disaster will be accepted as sound. Approval will also be given to rule 18 (1) (c) which provides that it shall not be lawful to sell or supply any compressed hydrocyanic acid, unless the container is labelled with the words: "Warning. This container holds poisonous gas and should only be opened and used by persons having expert knowledge of

Bug Infestations and Disinfestation.

By A. M. M. GRIERSON, M.D., D.P.H., F.R.S.E., Assistant Medical Officer of Health, City of Manchester.

In this paper, which deals with the disinfestation of houses, furniture, bedding, etc., with special reference to fumigation with hydro-cyanic acid gas, Dr. Grierson raises and discusses a number of points important and interesting at the present juncture, when a certain amount of public alarm has been caused by the occurrence of fatalities following the application of the cyanide process for disinfestation purposes.

IT has long been recognised that many houses occupied by the working-classes are infested with vermin of various kinds, and of these there can be no doubt that the most prevalent and the most troublesome is the bed bug. Once bugs are introduced into a house, particularly if the house is old and dilapidated, they will rapidly breed and gain such a hold in the property that it is impossible for the tenant to eradicate them. Many infested houses are kept in a scrupulously clean condition and as a result of palliative measures are apparently free from bugs, but inevitably there comes a time when owing to illness or some other cause the vigilance is relaxed and the true state of affairs is revealed. The capacity of the bed bug to travel considerable distances is often responsible for house-to-house infestation.

The extent of house infestation in any large district is not accurately known, but in the recent Ministry of Health Report on the Bed Bug (1934) it is stated that "virtually every urban authority is more or less troubled with this problem. It is estimated that in many areas practically all the houses are to a greater or less degree infested with bed bugs."

Particular attention has been paid to the presence of bugs in surveys under the Housing Act, 1930, and a very high percentage of houses in clearance areas has been found to be so infested. The removal of tenants from old, insanitary, bug-infested houses to new municipal houses has raised the problem of how the transference of such vermin is to be avoided. This has been accomplished successfully in Manchester by the fumigation of furniture by hydro-cyanic acid gas (HCN) on the day of removal, and, where possible, by the bathing of the tenants and the disinfestation of their clothing.

A further step in the prevention of the dissemination of bugs is the fumigation of houses prior to their demolition. This has not only prevented the migration of the insects in build-

ing materials which may be re-used, but has also afforded great relief to demolition workers who now avoid personal infestation.

In spite of such precautions it does sometimes happen that new municipal houses become infested. This may result from unsatisfactory tenants, or from the purchase of second-hand articles in which there are bugs. No known case of re-infestation has occurred in Manchester after the fumigation of tenants' furniture with cyanide. Once established, fumigation by cyanide or some similar fumigant is the only sure method of disinfesting the new house.

Types of Fumigants.

Numerous gases have been used for fumigating purposes with varying success. The generation of sulphur dioxide, either by burning rock sulphur or by spraying with a liquid sulphur preparation, has been successful in killing bed bugs, but a single fumigation with sulphur dioxide has not proved lethal to the eggs and larvae. As a result it has been found necessary to repeat sulphur fumigations after an interval during which the surviving eggs and larvae may develop into the adult form. This obvious disadvantage is increased by the fact that sulphur tarnishes metals and has a deleterious effect on fabrics.

Ethylene oxide has been employed in Germany (Tesch, B., 1933) and the United States (Brown, E. W., 1934) either as T-gas consisting of 10 parts ethylene oxide and 1 part carbon dioxide, or as carboxide gas, 1 part ethylene oxide to 9 parts carbon dioxide. Both these gases are stated to be much more toxic to insects than to man and to be non-injurious to metals, fabrics and foods. The former cannot, however, be used in the presence of naked lights owing to the risk of fire or explosion, and neither of them are effective at a temperature below 55° F. Heavy concentrations and a prolonged exposure are required, and the cost is considerably greater than other methods in use.

The fumigation of ships with hydro-cyanic

Medical officers of health and others were able to see at the exhibition how building construction could be simply modified to exclude traffic noises or noises produced inside buildings, how pneumatic drills might be silenced and vibrating machinery placed on supports which materially lessen noise production. The section of the exhibition dealing with exhibits from the National Physical Laboratory demonstrated, in the form of models, how double floors and house furnishing affect the noise in rooms; also how double windows and scientifically-spaced partitions cut down noise transference.

Visitors to the exhibition could not fail to be convinced that the problem of noise is not insoluble, and that not only is there the expert knowledge necessary for its solution, but that manufacturers have interested themselves sufficiently to render available to the public the means of avoiding and protecting themselves against this nuisance.

Obituary.

BERNARD D. Z. WRIGHT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

THE Society records with regret the death, at his house at Hoveton St. John on June 10th, of Dr. Bernard Duncan Zorapore Wright, for many years Medical Officer of Health for the Smallburgh Rural District. Born at Canterbury, the son of John William Zorapore Wright, he was educated at Rugby and proceeded to St. Bartholomew's Hospital for his medical education. He took the Diploma of the English Colleges in 1907 and practised all his life in Norfolk. A co-opted member of the Norfolk County Council he served on the county insurance committee and was chairman of the panel committee.

Dr. Wright, who was a Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health, had carried out many and valuable public services, and his death has given rise to wide regret in the county of Norfolk.

League of Nations Report on the Treatment of Syphilis.—The Medical Officer of the Salford Municipal Clinic (Dr. E. Tyler Burke) asks us to state that the reason why no reference is made, in the publication named, to the provision made and results obtained at the venereal diseases clinic in that Borough is because no invitation to submit a return was received from the League.

the precautions to be taken in its use." The fact that the Home Secretary has given notice of his intention to make rules under the Act, confirming the list submitted by the Board, and that these are to come into force on May 1st, 1936, when the relevant sections of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, come into operation, may be noted.

Fees of Doctors Called in by Midwives.

IN a circular (1488), addressed to local supervising authorities under the Midwives Acts, headed as above and dated June 17th, 1935, reference is made to the judgment given in the Court of Appeal in the recent case of *Brown and others v. the Monmouthshire County Council*, the effect of which is that paragraph 8 of the scale of fees fixed in 1922 is *ultra vires*. The Minister of Health, it is explained, is now informed that the Monmouthshire County Council have decided not to appeal against that judgment, and this being so, paragraph 8 of the scale of fees appended to circular 358 (which sets out the cases in which no fee is payable by the local supervising authority) must be regarded as having been deleted. The position, therefore, is that for the purposes of section 14 of the Midwives Act, 1918, the scale of fees now fixed by the Minister consists of the first seven paragraphs of the scale appended to circular 358.

The question of further legislation for the amendment of section 14 of the Act of 1918 is under consideration, and the difficulty raised by the decision in the case referred to no doubt will be dealt with.

The Noise Abatement Exhibition.

THE opening of the Noise Abatement Exhibition at the Science Museum, South Kensington, on May 31st, 1935, by the Prime Minister, marked a definite step forward in the concerted efforts which are being made to lessen the nuisance of noise which is a characteristic of our age. The Prime Minister and Lord Horder rightly emphasised the significance of the effects of noise on the nerves of the nation, and drew attention to the fact that the exhibition afforded visible and tangible evidence that a great deal could be done both to prevent noise and to protect the general public against it.

acid gas for deratisation purposes has been practised for a considerable number of years and the gas has also been found effective in destroying bugs and their eggs. The utilisation of cyanide for the disinfection of houses, furniture, etc., has been introduced and is becoming increasingly common. Cyanide gases do not possess the disadvantages noted above, but require to be handled with great care on account of their markedly lethal effects on man.

HCN can be generated in pots by adding sodium cyanide to sulphuric acid and water, or by the use of liquid cyanide in the form of a spray. Other methods include the use of liquid cyanide absorbed in Kieselguhr (Zyklon B) or in discoids of wood pulp, both of which give off HCN when exposed to the atmosphere. While both HCN as generated by the pot method and Zyklon B are used in Manchester to fumigate furniture, it has been thought advisable to use the former method only for the fumigation of houses, as the gas is evolved rapidly and the maximum concentration is more quickly obtained than with Zyklon B. This is considered of importance in view of the fact that it is practically impossible to prevent some leakage of gas from the house no matter how thoroughly the sealing up has been effected. Whatever method is used, it is essential that a concentration is maintained which is sufficient to kill bugs, larvae, and eggs.

The manufacturers of cyanide fumigants have recommended various concentrations which they state will be effective in killing all forms of bugs, the average being between 1 and 2 volumes per cent. with an exposure of three hours. A concentration of 2 per cent. for two hours is also stated to be absolutely effective. In order to err on the safe side and to allow for a slight reduction in concentration due to leakage of the gas, a concentration of 2.5 per cent. by volume has been used with an exposure of three to four hours for the fumigation of furniture and new houses, and of six hours for houses prior to demolition.

It has been suggested by Gunn (1933) that fumigation by sulphur or by cyanide will not be effective in killing eggs situated in sheltered positions behind wall paper, plaster, woodwork, etc. This has not been borne out, and in practice it is found on demolition of houses which have been fumigated by cyanide that eggs in inaccessible protected places have in fact been killed. It is, therefore, main-

tained that, if the concentration of the gas is sufficient and the length of exposure adequate, HCN will penetrate into any place in which eggs are likely to be found and will kill them.

With regard to the dangerous nature of HCN, it has to be recorded that fatal accidents have been reported on rare occasions in this country. They have happened more frequently in Canada and America. Cousineau and Legg (1935) state that fifteen deaths have occurred in Detroit since 1921 and eight in Montreal since 1928 as a result of HCN fumigations. In this period it was estimated that 30,000 fumigations were performed in Detroit, giving a death-rate of 1 per 2,000 fumigations, which in their opinion, would probably represent the normal accident expectancy in any community. These authors also state that "the circumstances under which the deaths occurred indicate that negligence of some degree was a contributing factor in every case."

This possibility of fatal accidents must always be borne in mind, and if HCN is to be used for fumigation the most stringent precautions must be taken to secure the safety of not only the fumigation operators but also of the public at large. The technique evolved at Manchester has been designed to secure both efficiency in fumigation and safety to all concerned.

Outline of Methods Employed in Manchester.

Experiments on the fumigation of bug-infested furniture were carried out in December, 1932, and since that date over a thousand van loads of furniture have been successfully fumigated. The fumigation of houses prior to demolition was not started until April, 1934, and in June of the same year the fumigation of infested houses on corporation estates was commenced. The work has been undertaken throughout by contract with commercial fumigating firms and the removal of furniture has also been carried out by contract with furniture removers. Tenders for removals include a clause whereby the contractors undertake to make good any loss or damage which might occur in course of transit. It is also stipulated that the vans to be employed in this work are of adequate size and of a type which can be made air-tight, and which have a ventilating opening in front in order that a current of fresh air may pass through the vehicles when they are in motion. This was easily arranged as a result of talks with the contractor, who also subse-

quently agreed to adapt his vans by inserting a wire net division in the centre and additional doors in front so that furniture from two houses can be accommodated in separate compartments.

The fumigators are required to guarantee a concentration of at least 2 per cent. by volume of HCN in the houses or furniture vans, the actual quantity of cyanide used being checked by a housing inspector. They must remain on the site during gassing and must open up the house or van and deliver a certificate of freedom from gas to the inspector. They must ensure that warning notices are posted prior to and during fumigation of all premises, and must not allow any person to enter the premises until the freedom from gas certificate is signed. This must be done in the presence of the inspector, who should understand the tests and see them applied properly.

The fumigator must equip his operators with printed first-aid instructions in connection with the use of HCN, sodium cyanide or other chemicals and must provide a supply of antidotes. He must be insured against any accidents arising from the use of the gas or chemicals used, so as to cover any third party, personal injury and/or damage to property to include fire and/or explosion, the policy to be submitted for approval to the town clerk. He must also indemnify the corporation against all payments by way of compensation or otherwise which the corporation may be called upon to make under the Employers' Liability Act, 1880, the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925, or any amendment or extension thereof in regard to accidents to workmen and third parties. Finally, the fumigators and removal contractors are required to work under the supervision of housing inspectors.

Disinfection of Furniture, Bedding, Clothing, etc.

Preliminary Arrangements.—Information is received from the housing tenancy section that applicants in slum clearance areas have been allotted corporation houses, the addresses to which removals are to take place being also supplied. A housing inspector then visits the families and arranges the date on which the removal is to take place. He explains the procedure and hands an information leaflet to the householder, making sure that the latter clearly understands what requires to be done.

On the day of removal, the furniture van arrives at 7.30 a.m., and all articles to be

removed, with the exception of food which should be reduced to a minimum and which is carried by the family, are loaded into the van. Unwanted articles are left in the old house and must not be sold or given away.

The family is urged to agree to go to a disinfecting station for bathing and disinfection of personal clothing. Where advantage is not taken of this offer it is arranged that clothing worn on the day of removal should be changed as soon as possible after the return of the fumigated clothing and placed in a parcel or pillow slip for collection and fumigation on the following day.

Disinfection.—After loading, the furniture vans proceed to the disinfecting station where they are sealed up from the outside, the fumigant being inserted before the last opening is closed and sealed. The articles are then exposed for not less than three hours to a concentration of at least 2 per cent. by volume of hydro-cyanic acid gas.

It has been thought advisable to disinfect all bedding in a steam disinfecter with the exception of those articles which would be destroyed by heat, e.g., feather beds, mattresses with leather buttons, etc.

At the expiry of the period of fumigation, the vans are opened and the atmosphere inside tested periodically by benzidine copper acetate solution until free from gas. Thereafter, any bedding or other soft goods which might retain gas are removed to the open air where they are beaten before being placed in a hot air chamber, which is maintained at a temperature of 145° F. As HCN boils and is rapidly vaporised at approximately 75° F., this ensures complete freedom from gas. In addition, any damp articles are retained in the heating chamber until they are thoroughly dry. They are again tested and if free from cyanide are loaded into the vans and delivered in the early afternoon at the new house where a further and final test is carried out. A label is affixed to bedding which has been fumigated stating that it must not be used for one night.

After fumigation, the disposal of the contents of the pots or of the Zyklon B residue requires attention. In the former method an excess of alkali in the form of soda solution is added. This neutralises the acid and decomposes any HCN which may still be present (Taylor, 1934), so that after standing for a few minutes the contents of the pot can be poured down a drain with safety. The disposal of solid residue requires rather more care as it is important

that material which may contain HCN should not be left lying about. If gas is still being given off in any quantity it can be ignited with a match, and it is suggested that if the Zyklon burns with any degree of intensity, this indicates not only the danger of careless disposal but also the probability that the desired concentration of HCN has not been obtained. This slow evolution of the gas from Zyklon is most likely to occur in cold weather.

As an additional precaution the tenants of the new house are instructed to keep all windows open, particularly bedroom windows, and to light all fires to ensure free ventilation of the house. This is emphasised by pasting on each window a label on which is printed in large, red type, "THIS WINDOW MUST BE KEPT OPEN." Similar labels stating that "THIS FIRE MUST BE KEPT BURNING" are affixed to each fireplace so that there can be no possibility of misunderstanding this instruction.

Where necessary, coal is provided by the fumigator for the purpose, or alternatively where gas fires are present the requisite money is given to the tenant.

Finally, it is suggested to the tenants that it is advisable to shake and air in front of the fire all fumigated articles before using them.

Disinfection of Houses in Clearance Areas prior to Demolition.

In many clearance areas the narrowness of the streets and the bad arrangement of the houses necessitate that special precautions be taken before fumigation of the property is commenced. It has been regarded as essential that the fumigation of houses which are situated in blocks in narrow streets should not be commenced until several adjacent blocks have been vacated. Where the blocks abut on to streets of 40 to 50 feet in width this is not so necessary, but in such cases, more particular attention should be paid to atmospheric conditions, direction of wind, etc. When the houses to be fumigated are in proximity to a school the opening up of the houses and the liberation of the gas is delayed until after school hours.

Preliminary Arrangements.—Corporation workmen render the house gas-tight by sealing up from the outside all openings, with the exception of the front door which is sealed by the fumigator. It is of the utmost importance that sealing should be done from the outside as bugs are frequently found behind door and window casings and will escape destruction

if sealing is done on the inside. Sealing must be efficient as the opportunities for leakage of gas from old and dilapidated houses are numerous. Chimney pots are removed and slates are mortared over chimney openings; waste and overflow pipes are sealed and openings to cellars are made up by slates mortared to the pavement; any obvious fractures in the walls are mortared, and finally the windows and doors are sealed with paper and paste. If there are many broken windows beaver boards will also be required.

The house or houses to be fumigated are roped off to prevent access to the general public and warning notices are posted. Watchmen are also stationed back and front to prevent unauthorised entrance, the men employed being the corporation workmen who have carried out the sealing of the house.

Fumigation.—The fumigator is informed of the cubic capacity of the house, and on the morning of the fumigation places pots, which contain the adequate amount of sulphuric acid and water, in each of the rooms. The correct quantity of sodium cyanide is laid beside the pots in paper bags and the fumigator, wearing a gas mask and starting at the top of the house inserts the cyanide into the acid. This operation must be performed quickly to avoid escape of gas, and the front door must be rapidly sealed as soon as the fumigator emerges. A few moments are allowed for the gas to be fully generated before the fumigator goes round the sealed windows, doors, etc., with benzidine copper acetate test papers to detect leakage. If any is found, it must be made good immediately by means of mortar or additional paper and paste.

After six hours have elapsed, the windows and doors of the house are opened top and bottom from the outside by a fumigator wearing a gas mask, commencing with the top floor windows. If there are any fixed windows, these should be smashed at once.

Before opening up it is as well to observe the direction any wind is blowing and to ascertain that there will be no danger or inconvenience to persons or animals in adjacent property. If this is likely to occur suitable arrangements for vacating the adjoining property must be made.

The atmosphere of the house must be tested for the presence of cyanide and when completely free from gas must be certified so by the fumigator. The certificate must be signed

in the presence of, and be delivered to, the supervising inspector.

Disinfection of Corporation Houses.

If the house is empty the procedure is the same as described for houses in clearance areas, but if occupied the following additional precautions are necessary:

Arrangements are made for the tenant to vacate the house for a day. If the house to be fumigated is semi-detached or situate in a row of houses, the adjacent house or houses must also be vacated. The placing of guards at front and rear of the house is always necessary.

The sealing of doors, windows, chimneys, etc., must be carried out from the outside as already noted, and can be more easily done, particularly in dry weather, when rubber solutioned tape may be used instead of paste and paper.

All bedding, cushions, etc., are removed to the disinfecting station where they are disinfested either in the steam disinfectator or by cyanide fumigation. If the latter process is used they are freed from gas by beating in the open air and by heat as noted above before being returned to the house.

Occupied houses are fumigated for not less than three and not more than four hours. This is of great importance. Time in excess of four hours is unnecessary if proper concentrations have been used. The longer the gassing period the greater is the absorption, thus increasing the difficulty of freeing the articles from HCN. When they are sufficiently free of the gas to allow the fires to be lit, any articles which have not been removed for steam disinfection are taken out into the garden and beaten in the open air. In bad weather this is done inside the house and the articles are then placed in front of the fires in order that the heat may assist in dispersing the gas. The change of air and ventilation of apartments, cupboards, wardrobes, etc., is aided by the rapid opening and shutting of doors.

Finally, the atmosphere in each room, the furniture, and any bedding fumigated is tested for freedom from gas. Notices are attached to fumigated bedding, instructing the tenants to refrain from using it for one night as an additional precaution, and the instructions already noted are given in regard to windows and fires.

It is often found on corporation estates that a house which is bug-infested is either semi-

detached or situated in a block of four or more. The adjacent house or houses may be well kept and apparently free from bugs, but it is almost certain that they are also affected. It is, therefore, advisable that all the houses should be fumigated at the same time to preclude any possibility of re-infestation. After fumigation any defective plaster or woodwork should be made good to eliminate as far as possible bug refuges.

The precautions enumerated above have applied only to two classes of houses, i.e., those to be demolished and houses on corporation estates. In the former, the absorption of cyanide into wet walls, floors, ceilings, etc., is not a serious factor as the houses will not be re-occupied before demolition, and in the latter it does not occur as the houses are well-built modern structures free from dampness. There is, however, a third class of house which may require fumigation, e.g., the old occupied house exhibiting dampness of walls, floors and ceilings. Whenever these conditions are present it is usual to find that bedding, clothing and soft furnishings are more humid than similar articles in a house where dampness is non-existent. From experience gained in the treatment by HCN of damp houses in clearance areas, it has been found that cyanide is retained for a considerable time in wet surfaces, and it would, therefore, seem necessary that very strict precautions should be taken whenever damp, occupied houses are to be so treated. Unless such houses can be vacated for several days, it appears to be inadvisable in the light of our experience, to subject property of this type to cyanide fumigation.

There can be no doubt that HCN is one of the most dangerous gases in common use as a fumigant. As many persons are unable to detect its characteristic odour, any error in technique or slackness in supervision of the precautionary methods adumbrated above may be followed by disastrous results.

Accidents may occur at any of the three stages of the operation, i.e., (1) during fumigation; (2) on the opening up of fumigated houses or furniture vans; or (3) after the house, furniture or bedding is handed over and certified free from cyanide.

In the first and second stages all that is required is to make certain that the arrangements to prevent unauthorised persons approaching the scene of operations are efficiently carried out. The supervision must never be relaxed by the watchmen posted at the front

and back of the house, and these men must understand thoroughly the dangerous nature of the gas and the responsibility that is placed on them. It might be mentioned that the opening up process is not believed to be so dangerous as might be anticipated. The diffusion of the gas is so rapid and the dilution by air so great that where there is a reasonable space surrounding the premises and ordinary atmospheric conditions prevail, there is little likelihood of an accident occurring.

When weather conditions are unfavourable, as for example during fog, it is better to postpone operations unless special arrangements can be made to ensure safety.

It is in the third stage that the greatest danger exists. The duty of certifying that a house, furniture, and particularly bedding, is free from gas is one of great responsibility. In liberating gas from a house, it is of the utmost importance that there should be free ventilation of every room. Doors are left ajar and windows must be opened top and bottom, and if there are any rooms with fixed windows the glass must be smashed. The lighting of fires assists ventilation and hastens the dispersal of the gas, and is particularly important in cold weather. Special attention must be paid to the clearing of cellars, unventilated cupboards, etc., and before leaving the house the incoming tenants should be interviewed and told that it is advisable that a window in each room should remain open all night regardless of weather conditions.

As already noted, all bedding is, if possible, treated by steam disinfection, and it is only where this would cause damage that the articles are treated with cyanide. The fumigation of bedding at a disinfecting station where it can be beaten in the open air and subjected to heat in a drying chamber is of paramount importance. Bedding, particularly that used by children, is frequently found to be damp, and will retain cyanide unless thoroughly dried. Moreover, it has been found that damp bedding which has given a negative test to benzidine copper acetate will give a markedly positive reaction when heat is applied. It is therefore essential that precautions are taken to see that no bedding leaves the station until the operators are satisfied that it is thoroughly dry as well as apparently free from gas.

If the technique described above is strictly adhered to, and the supervision of each stage placed in the hands of conscientious inspectors who understand completely the nature of the

gas and the importance of unceasing vigilance, it is unlikely that accidents will occur.

It might be noted here that although local authorities may take extensive precautions to supervise this work to ensure the safety of the public, there is no guarantee that the personnel of the commercial firm they employ have an adequate knowledge or the qualifications for this type of work.

In Montreal, regulations have been passed which require that fumigators must obtain by examination a certificate of competency from a board of examiners. This consists of the necessary tests to ascertain the training, experience and fitness of applicants for licences as well as knowledge of methods of resuscitation, etc., and finally a medical certificate as to physical fitness. If similar regulations were in force in this country it would at least ensure that the fumigations were being undertaken at every stage by persons specially skilled in the procedure and the likelihood of accidents would be minimised.

The following table sets forth the work accomplished in Manchester up to April 30th, 1935:—

Number of fumigations of houses in clearance areas	1,047
Number of van loads of furniture fumigated	1,316
Number of beds disinfested—	
(a) by steam	2,889
(b) by HCN	289
Number of fumigations of occupied and unoccupied corporation houses	450

No serious accidents have occurred in Manchester through the use of HCN, although in the early days of this work two inspectors were affected by the cyanide and had to receive treatment. The experience derived from these two cases of poisoning has assisted us in laying down precautionary rules to be followed by men employed in fumigations who are liable to work without gas masks in atmosphere containing small quantities of HCN.

The symptoms of poisoning described by these men do not entirely correspond with those mentioned in the memorandum issued by the Ministry of Health (1933). In one instance the inspector was unaware of any premonitory symptoms, but the other who was less severely affected definitely stated that his symptoms occurred in the following order:—

1. A burning sensation in the naso-pharynx.
2. Haziness of vision.

3. A feeling of want of air and difficulty in breathing, together with palpitation.

4. Loss of power of limbs with collapse of the legs.

5. Loss of consciousness.

It is thought that both cases of poisoning arose as the result of prolonged exposure to an atmosphere in which small quantities of cyanide were present, and in the more severe case that this was aggravated as the result of exertion increasing the respiratory rate.

Subsequent experience has taught the inspectors that the burning sensation in the naso-pharynx is to be regarded as a premonitory symptom indicating that fresh air must be sought immediately or a gas mask worn. Coupled with this is the observation that the conjunctiva of those exposed to slight doses of cyanide for any length of time become pink (not blood shot) and as this occurs before any subjective symptoms arise it serves as a useful warning indication to the supervising inspector who is now constantly on the watch for this sign. It should be noted that this pinkness of the conjunctiva, which is not irritative in nature, does not give rise to any inflammatory symptoms and is not detected or felt by the person in whom it is present.

The Action of HCN in the Body.

Hydro-cyanic acid and its salts act by reducing or inhibiting tissue respiration. This fact, together with the striking reversibility in the effects of sub-lethal doses, has led to its use experimentally for the purpose of lowering the oxygen usage of the tissues.

It was formerly believed that HCN had the function of destroying haemoglobin and forming cyan-haemoglobin, a theory supported by Henderson and Haggard (1927), and that the bright colouration of the venous blood was due to some alteration of the blood itself whereby oxygen was absorbed more readily in the lungs than it was given off in the tissues. While there is no doubt that cyan-haemoglobin is formed in the blood, it has been shown by Evans (1919) that not only is the bright colour of the blood in the veins caused by oxyhaemoglobin but that this is as readily dissociable as the oxyhaemoglobin of normal blood and, in fact, even more so. He also confirmed Zillessen's (1891) finding that there is a formation of lactic acid which can be detected in the blood and urine in HCN poisoning, and states that there seems no reason to doubt that the greater dissociability of oxygen in

cyanide poisoning is due to a diminished alkali reserve of the blood accompanying this formation of fixed acid.

Evans examined the action of HCN on plain and skeletal muscle, and on nerves, and found little effect except that compatible with a lack of oxygen. A similar effect was found to occur on the nervous centres which were stimulated by small doses then subsequently depressed. The respiratory centre in particular became much less sensitive to chemical stimuli, in spite of the increasing acidity of the blood, and respirations were slowed after small doses and suspended for considerable intervals of time after larger doses. The only action on the heart was to slow the rate, the change of rhythm often taking place suddenly and suggesting interference with conduction rather than a stimulus of the vagus nerve endings.

More recent work by Keilin (1925 and 1929) and Warburg (1923 and 1928) has shown that HCN inhibits the action of the inter-cellular enzymes (cytochrome) of the body which are responsible for the oxidative life of the tissues. Thus the body is unable to utilise the oxygen which is carried in excess by the blood in a readily dissociable form. This would in part explain the pink colouration of the eyes of those exposed to sub-lethal doses of HCN.

Whatever the action of HCN in the body, there is no doubt that the effect of the gas when inhaled depends not only on the concentration but also on the length of time of exposure. This has been carefully studied by Barcroft (1931) by experiments on various animals. He found, for example, that the cat was more sensitive to small quantities of HCN than the rabbit, and records the different behaviour of their respiratory apparatus. He noted by actual measurement that while the air exchange of these two animals was normally approximately the same, when HCN was introduced there was an appreciable increase in the quantity of air inhaled by the cat as opposed to the rabbit in which no increase can be observed. Thus a cat exposed to a lesser amount of cyanide than a rabbit died more quickly and actually inhaled approximately the same quantity of HCN as the rabbit which was exposed to a greater concentration and which took longer to die.

The exact effect on the human respiratory apparatus of small sub-lethal doses is not known, but it seems natural to suppose that there may probably be, in the early stages of poisoning by inhalation, a slight increase in the

respiratory rate which would tend to cause larger amounts of cyanide to be inhaled. This might account for persons becoming overcome when present in an atmosphere in which small amounts of HCN are present rather than by attributing such cases of poisoning to a cumulative effect. There can be no doubt that the absorption of small quantities of HCN is not so dangerous as formerly believed, and can be negated by immediate recourse to deep breathing in fresh air, but it cannot be too strongly emphasised that this knowledge may tend to make fumigators careless of their personal safety and can only be obviated by constant careful supervision by a competent official.

It is also advisable for operators to avoid undue hurry or physical exertion as much as possible, since the increased respiratory rate which automatically follows may be responsible for slight cases of poisoning. In this connection it is as well to note that it cannot be assumed that because a gas mask is worn protection is certain. Masks must not only be tested as to their efficiency but must also be examined periodically to make sure that their general condition is satisfactory. The protective action of a good mask may be vitiated by the fact that the elastic head straps holding it in place have lost their elasticity. This is of particular importance where gas masks are worn every day and may only become apparent through inspectors noticing that the fumigator's eyes have turned pink.

It is, therefore, suggested that no person should be exposed to an atmosphere containing HCN whether wearing a gas mask or not, and whether that atmosphere is heavily charged with gas or merely contains a trace of it, without frequent recourse to the fresh air. Supervising inspectors are recommended to be on their guard for the appearance of "pink eyes" in operators even when wearing masks.

Treatment.—A useful note on first aid and treatment is included in the memorandum of the Ministry of Health, 1933, in which full details will be found.

Barcroft noted in his experiments with animals that the time of exposure which is sufficient to produce collapse is about a third of that required to produce lethal effects. He believes that the effect of poisoning by inhalation is reversible like poisoning with ether or alcohol, and that if life can be maintained until the lethal concentration is dispelled, the tissues of the body will not be impaired. The essential spot affected by the incapacity of the

oxidative enzymes is that part of the brain whose cells control respiration, and if all other mechanisms of the body can be preserved unimpaired until the enzymes are freed from HCN, the respiratory functions will become re-established. He suggests that the issue will depend on whether degeneration of these cells occurs before the dissipation and destruction of HCN can be brought about.

Barcroft states that during artificial respiration an odour of HCN is present in the expired air indicating that the gas is being given off. Also that HCN is destroyed in the tissues probably as a change to sulpho-cyanide and oxidation which does not apparently depend on the type of enzyme action which HCN destroys. He is thus of the opinion that if HCN and oxygen can be kept circulating in the body the HCN will be gradually dispersed and destroyed.

This theory supports the rationale of treatment by continued artificial respiration and the administration of oxygen. The addition of carbon dioxide to the oxygen may well increase the rate of recovery by giving an added stimulus to the respiratory centre.

A case of poisoning is recorded by Martinez Y. Martinez (1927), in which miraculous results followed the intravenous injection of 10 c.c. of a 30 per cent. solution of sodium hypo-sulphite, while repeated intravenous injections of a few c.c.'s of 5 per cent. sodium thio-sulphate are considered of value by Kaiser (1927) for the destruction of circulating poison. Such measures pre-suppose that a medical attendant is present to administer the injections, but while drugs and appliances for this type of treatment should be at hand and may be of value, it is suggested that the removal of the victim to the fresh air and the continuous application of artificial respiration along with the administration of oxygen-carbon dioxide mixture offer the main hope of recovery.

Further precautions.—Warning gases mixed with HCN have been employed to minimise the risk of accidents. Such gases must give sufficient warning in concentrations which are not dangerous to human life by creating sufficient discomfort to render a stay in that concentration unendurable.

For this purpose chloropicrin has been introduced into one cyanide preparation in a concentration of 5 per cent., and while this has been used in Manchester the results have not proved of any great benefit as an additional safeguard. If used in too great a concentration, it causes intense irritation of the eyes as well as

lacrimation, and is an inconvenience to operators.

Experiments are being carried out with cyanogen chloride, which has a similar lacrimatory effect, and if they are satisfactory this gas might well be employed in combination with HCN for the fumigation of occupied corporation houses.

It must be pointed out, however, that warning gases can only be regarded as giving additional safeguard, and their use cannot possibly replace the precautionary measures already enumerated. They may, in fact, prove of doubtful value by giving rise to a false sense of security.

Conclusions.

Hydro-cyanic acid gas has proved itself to be an efficient agent in disinfecting houses, furniture, bedding, etc., and can be easily handled. The necessary precautions which must always be taken are simple and do not give rise to any great trouble or inconvenience. If they are carried out systematically and thoroughly by some such method as described in this paper there should be no danger in the use of this fumigant.

It is suggested that the supervision of all fumigations should be undertaken by the local authority of the district in which they are carried out, whether the actual work is performed by the authority's employees or not. This should apply not only to the types of fumigation described above, but should also include the disinfection by HCN of mills, factories and other premises. If this is accepted it should follow that the intention to fumigate should be made compulsorily notifiable to the local authority who would then be in a position to give instructions as to the methods to be employed and the precautionary measures necessary.

Supervision of this work should be placed in the hands of a competent inspector under the control and guidance of the medical officer of health, and should be directed to maintaining the safety and security of the operators as well as the general public. HCN is such a dangerous gas that familiarity in handling may give rise to slackness with the attendant risk of unfortunate accidents. This can only be avoided by constant supervision to see that every step in the procedure is satisfactorily carried out. An occasional surprise visit of inspection by the medical officer in charge does much to maintain efficiency.

The fumigation by HCN of houses, furniture and bedding in Manchester, has given extremely satisfactory results. This is reflected in the pleasure of those who have been moved from bug-infested houses to corporation estates at being free from this type of vermin for the first time for many years. Some opposition was met with when the campaign was initiated, but the procedure is now accepted as a welcome adjunct to the commencement of a new life under conditions where it is possible for the tenants to take a justifiable pride in maintaining their homes in a wholesome and cleanly manner.

I have to thank Dr. Veitch Clark, Medical Officer of Health of Manchester, for permission to publish this paper.

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DR. ANDREW TOPPING, of the Public Health Department of the London County Council, has been appointed Lecturer in Hygiene and Public Health at Charing Cross Hospital Medical School in succession to the late Dr. C. W. Hutt.

Ut Ita Dicam.

(Being Comments, apropos and otherwise, on Sundry Matters)

Sir Hilton Young: A Peirage.

On retirement the Minister of Health—Sir Edward Hilton Young—received a peerage, and the Chief Medical Officer—Sir George Newman—a G.B.E. If one omits the recognition given to a certain number of medical officers engaged in public health work overseas, these are the only reasons why the home health service and the Society of Medical Officers of Health should be interested in the King's Birthday and Jubilee Honours List. Very largely on account of the extreme activity displayed in relation to housing and the intimate interest he took in it—urging, encouraging and helping local authorities to clear away slums and to undertake schemes of housing and re-housing, visiting areas here, there and everywhere himself—Sir Hilton Young became very well known to medical officers of health. Because of these things it was felt not to be out of place that recognition should be given to him. That by reason of the recognition, opportunity is found for him to further action in the Upper House in the direction of carrying out the desire of the people to see an end as rapidly as possible to the slum and housing problems, may be taken as definitely an advantage. And in that chamber and in his efforts on behalf of the public health that he makes there, he may be certain that he has with him the best wishes of the health officers of the country and no less of support than they gave in the period of his service as Minister of Health.

Sir George Newman, G.B.E.

To Sir George Newman most hearty congratulations are offered on the high honour of G.B.E. the King was pleased to confer upon him. Had it been even higher it is certain none would have been surprised. Of the progress made in the realms of public health and preventive medicine during the years Sir George held office, already much has been said in these pages. As is well known, it is the intention of the Society to entertain him as guest of honour at the annual dinner in the autumn. Then further opportunity will present itself to offer congratulation and to refer to the beneficent influence he has exercised and the extraordinary effect he has produced in relation to the movement towards

better health, not only for the people of this country but for the nations at large. It is no exaggeration at all to claim for him that he brought about a complete alteration in the orientation of health. Scientist to the backbone, it was not at the laboratory bench he worked his science: one of the finest, most polished and stylist writers modern medicine has known, he was not forever at his desk.

The Care of the Healthy.

Not for him the making of graphs, strung like harps, on which to strum the melody of death and the dirge of disease and ill-health. His song from the beginning was of health. "The local education authority is not concerned only with the 20 per cent. of school children who are defective. It has a responsibility also for the 80 per cent. found by the doctor to be normal and in no need of medical advice or treatment." This is what Sir George said in his report, "The Health of the School Child," in 1933. As a matter of fact, it was what he kept on saying from the very day he took up office. The needs of the healthy appeared to him always vastly important, and he deplored the existence of the old-fashioned idea that to secure progress in preventive medicine it was amongst disease and death work must be done. There are other ways of getting rid of the 20 per cent. of defect than by looking only at and working on behalf of the defectives. One way is to concentrate on health and amongst those who are free from defect. These were the lines he laid down and along them he sought to direct health work and workers. Already the fruits of his teaching and effort have begun to be harvested, and the years that are to come will show greater returns. The honours already conferred, distinctive as they are and well earned, are only the beginning. As it becomes more clearer seen how wise was his teaching and how profound the influence he exerted in the changes that occurred and the progress that was made, greater recognition will be accorded and greater honour awarded to him. In spite of that, and in the meantime, there will be congratulations and good wishes from the many who have had the great privilege of being contemporaries and fellows with him in the health work of his day.

Dr. Thomas Carnwath, D.Sc.

Congratulations at this time being in order, it is proper that they should be offered to Dr. Thomas Carnwath, D.Sc., Deputy to the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health, upon whom the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science has been conferred by Queen's University, Belfast. Dr. Carnwath is well known and greatly admired and liked in the Service, which as a body will learn with pleasure of the honour done him by the University of which he is himself so distinguished an ornament.

Renewed Attack on the Nutrition Problem.

Every day that passes seems to see an increase in the effort to secure improvements in relation to the nutrition, the food, the diet and the menus of the people of this country. Every day that passes also reveals, according to somebody or other, that in respect of these things the people of this country are an indefinite number of years or centuries behind the people of every other country. With the help of special committees, however, and of orders and regulations and societies of one sort and another, one day we may get something fit to eat and be big and strong or fatter or slimmer or more polite or whatever it is the other peoples are who do know how to cook or diet or nourish themselves better than we do. The committee whose efforts are designed to secure all the consumptions so devoutly desired is that appointed under the title "Nutrition Advisory Committee" by the Minister of Health and Secretary of State for Scotland "to inquire into the facts, quantitative and qualitative, in relation to the diet of the people, and to report as to any changes therein which appear desirable in the light of modern advances in the knowledge of nutrition." In its composition this committee to an extent resembles the old Nutrition Committee, and includes in its membership Sir Gowland Hopkins (to whom congratulations on the O.M.), Professor Cadogan (who is on so many committees that the time at his disposal for university and laboratory work must come largely out of the "wee while at night," additional to the 24 hours, that, as Professor Hay of Aberdeen alleged, went to make up the day of a professor) and Dr. G. F. Buchanan.

Designations for Milk.

Of orders and regulations, the most prominent in mind at the moment is that now in draft and that aims at clearing away several of the objections raised by the Society and others to the Milk (Special Designations) Order. More particularly what, by its provisions, it seeks to do, and apparently very nearly, effectively and advantageously, so far as the consumer is concerned, does, is to get rid of the multiplicity of designations that proved so very objectionable, if not indeed actually harmful. If and when the draft is approved, and almost as it stands it might very well be, there will be only two designations—certified and standard. Actually, however, so far as the public are concerned, there will only appear to be one, since the new designation, "standard," will not be used in relation to the milk sold to them.

Diet in Schools and Universities.

Of the societies concerning themselves over the food and feeding of the people the one thought of just now is the Food Education Society. The reason for this is the publication by this body of a brochure, "Problems of School and University Diet," which is, in fact, the report of a symposium at a conference of educational associations held in January of this year. Most interestingly arranged, the report is eminently readable and provides an amount of information and suggestion that must and doubtless will be found useful by persons responsible for institutions of the kind discussed. As might have been expected, there occurred during the course of the discussion a number of references to and criticisms of our foods and menus by natives and aliens, and to the better ways they have of doing things in countries other than this. It was delightful to be reminded by a speaker, who claimed that it was because British housewives and cooks did not know how properly to prepare and cook vegetables they were unpopular with many children, of what the American ambassador, Walter Page, thought about us and our food. "In this aquarium in which we live (it rains every day)," he wrote, "they have only three vegetables, and two of them are cabbage." The communication also of the Oxford woman

* Food Education Society, 29-30, Gordon Square, London, W.C.1. No. 35. Price 1s.

graduate taking a post-graduate course in Chicago, comparing, most unfavourably, the food provided at the former with that enjoyed at the latter seat of learning is noteworthy. Particularly interesting are the copies of menus from International House, Chicago, though, to many, some of the items have names more thrilling than informative: as, for example, "fresh shrimp sub gum chop," "suey" and "fresh seafood egg foo young." Who for a moment could doubt that, failing to include these two dishes alone, the Britisher's dietary must be deficient, or to feel certain that if the Advisory Committee does no more than find out what they are and sees to it that they are adopted for general use, all our food, dietetic and nutritional

troubles will be over? One thing the specimen menus bring out and that is the large number of salads that can be made to figure in the lists. To the British visitor to the States, accustomed to believe that there is only one salad—or, if one counts the so-called fruit salad as such, two at the outside—the variety of salads and salad dressings on offer is a thing that always appears astonishing. If Mr. Hecht and the Food Education Society have done no more by this brochure than draw attention to the infinite possibilities that have been discovered in America of serving raw vegetables in forms almost impossible to resist, they have done something for which they deserve very sincere thanks.

P.

A Point of View in Public Dentistry.

By GRANTLEY SMITH, L.M.S.S.A.LOND., H.D.D., R.C.S.EDIN., L.D.S.ENG., Municipal Dental Officer, Bermondsey.

Views on dental sepsis, those of experts particularly, are always of interest, and the following paper, read at a meeting of the Yorkshire Branch by Mr. Grantley Smith, will be found worthy of study.

IT is generally agreed that dental sepsis bears a causal relationship to certain medical conditions, and, for the purpose of this present contribution, I am suggesting to you that dental sepsis acts mainly by producing a state of lowered vitality and deficient resistance, and so acts in some sense as a predisposing factor; and as such bears a not unimportant relationship to preventive medicine.

For purposes of description, dental sepsis is usually classified into the open and closed types. The former connotes pyorrhea or chronic general periodontitis, and is termed open because it usually drains into the mouth. Normally, saliva is infected, and the antiseptic action of the hydrochloric acid of the gastric juice is looked upon as the defensive mechanism. But if a chronic general periodontitis pours into an already normally infected saliva organisms of a more virulent type, the beneficial effect of the gastric hydrochloric acid may in time be overcome. It is true that individuals with pyorrhea may preserve a reasonable state of health, but if additional disease is added, their reaction to the latter is greater. Individuals, as Hurst has

pointed out, with a deficient hydrochloric acid secretion may be healthy, but are not so when dental sepsis is added to their achlorhydria. It has to be remembered, too, that in this open sepsis, drainage into the mouth may not be complete in deep pockets, and also that these pockets may be shut off by granulation tissue, and so this open type may react as does the closed type.

The closed type of dental sepsis is always connected with a dead or pulpless tooth, which is invariably infected. Granulation tissue is formed at the apex as a reaction to this infection, and this reaction is not the same in all individuals but varies according to "seed" and "soil." These areas of rarefaction may be small or extensive, and are to be looked on in terms of the reaction of the individual, rather than as the effects of the infection; and the formation of granulomata as a defensive tissue enclosing infection as occurs in some other conditions. Many factors go to make up the resistance of the individual; they are complex and not yet fully understood. An individual may carry a dental infection without apparent harm, but if

other factors are added, resistance breaks down and this infection, instead of being apparently harmless, becomes definitely harmful, a latent infection becoming activated into an actual one; and, as A. T. Pitts puts it, converts such a load into an overload. Again, other adverse conditions may exist but in a latent condition, and dental sepsis may be the final factor breaking down resistance. To quote Pitts again: "We can assess the significance of focal sepsis in general terms, but it is a different matter to state its significance in any particular case with the implied corollary that the local condition stands in causal relationship to the general condition and the treatment of the former will react favourably on the latter." Dental prosthesis has reached a very high standard of efficiency in these days, but the preservation of the natural denture if functional is of the utmost importance, and its elimination from an individual can only be regarded in some sense as failure; and much more so if such radical treatment is carried out for a general condition which is not improved thereby.

The position as it appeals to me is this. It may be definitely established that such a tooth or teeth are defective by means of clinical and radiographic evidence, and that infection is present at the apices of the teeth by means of bacteriological examination. But it is a totally different matter to trace that infection into the blood stream, into a joint, or into the alimentary tract. Our knowledge of the relation of dental sepsis to general conditions is indefinite and is based mainly on clinical findings, and so at this stage I should like to reiterate my opening statement.

The lymphatics of the teeth and gums drain into the glands situated under the body of the mandible and along the anterior border of the sterno mastoid to the deep cervical glands, and an examination of children with septic teeth will almost invariably reveal the presence of enlarged glands. The suggestion has been put forward that the importance of adenitis in children due to septic teeth is that though the glands may diminish after the removal of the sepsis yet their power of resistance is lessened, and later they may possibly become the seat of a tuberculous infection. Experiment has shown that it is possible for the bacilli to find their way to the glands *via* the gum or even tooth pulp, but this is an uncommon route, since it has to be remembered that the sub-maxillary lymph glands drain the whole of the mouth, and that affections of the tonsils, nose and throat may

also cause adenitis of these glands. Cohnheim's law states that where bacilli have passed through lymphatic glands and caused tuberculosis elsewhere, evidence will also be found in the glands in relation to the portal of entry; and Cornet's law holds that in tuberculosis a primary lesion is produced at the point where the bacilli invade the body, in addition to a tuberculous lesion in the related lymph glands. On the other hand, in a recent investigation carried out by Blacklock under the auspices of the Medical Research Council, he pointed out that the primary site occurred in the cervical glands in only 2.1 per cent. of children (6 out of 283), and in only two cases was there spread of the lesion to the glands of the upper mediastinum where the lesion was neither so severe nor extensive as in the cervical glands. I have put this before merely as a point of interest. Dental sepsis does affect the sub-maxillary glands and possibly may also the cervical glands, and in a large number of children these cervical glands are palpable, but the most I am going to suggest is that these glands may have their resistance lessened by the drain from septic teeth.

I should like to touch on, briefly, the possibility of some connection between dental sepsis and maternal welfare. What the toxins are, and whence they are derived, that cause the pregnancy toxamias does not seem to be understood. However, a circulating streptococcus may cause pyelitis of pregnancy, septic states are among the causes of nephritis which may predispose to the albuminurias, and there may be the possibility that dental sepsis damages the renal epithelium, the gastric mucosa or even peptic cells and so have a bearing on the causation of the albuminurias and toxic vomiting. With regard to the relation of autogenous infection to puerperal conditions, Bourne states that "clinical evidence shows that severe puerperal fever may occur after perfectly normal labour without interference or damage; and that many women have a vaginal streptococcus before labour, but there is not the clear sequence of pyrexia following the labour of all who have vaginal infections which one would expect if the organism itself were the chief or only element of importance. In many there is no fever even when streptococci are present, and our attention is faced still further to the other element in the system, the "soil" on which the microbe is planted. It is theoretically possible that not only vaginal organisms but others infecting other chronic foci of the body, such as teeth, faeces, urine, throat, etc., may in

the presence of a diminished resistance after labour suddenly develop increased virulence and spread rapidly into the blood stream." In these puerperal conditions, dental sepsis appears to have some relationship as a possible exciting factor but what appears to be of greater importance is its effect as a predisposing condition, that is, by preparing the "soil" and reducing individual resistance.

I should like to claim attention for a further point. Arthritic disease is one of profound importance to public health and a cause of a great amount of industrial invalidity. Here again the aetiological factors are not fully understood, but it is recognised that dental sepsis plays an important part especially in the rheumatoid type. In considering this latter type there exists a body of opinion that both the general symptoms and the local pathological changes are due to the action of organisms and/or their toxins usually derived from some chronic focus, but some difference of opinion exists as to the site of the focus, even between the relative responsibility of tonsils or teeth. Dental sepsis affecting the gastric mucosa may cause secondary infection of the intestinal tract with foci in gall bladder or appendix, and when associated with chronic intestinal stasis is considered by one authority (Murch) to possess a causal relationship to rheumatoid arthritis. Other investigators (Burbank and Hadjopoulos) state that the foci were definitely pathogenic in order of frequency as throat, teeth, tonsil, intestinal tract, nose, etc., and that the organisms isolated from the foci in order of frequency were *S. haemolyticus* (tonsils, pharynx, teeth, tongue, gastro-intestinal tract), *S. aureus* (nasal mucosa, sinuses, etc.). These investigators at first failed to isolate the organisms in the blood, but by a modification of their methods have obtained some positive findings (29 out of 145 cases). While it seems that dental sepsis has a place among the aetiological factors of arthritic diseases, one has to remember that everyone who possesses dental foci or pyorrhea does not acquire arthritis. Most individuals who have passed middle life possess dental or other foci which do not give rise to joint disease. Complete eradication of the foci often fails to influence the arthritis, and also bacteriological examination of joint tissues and fluids frequently gives negative results.

In the brief review that I have placed before you I venture to suggest that some credence may be placed on the point of view I enunciated at the opening and, if you are prepared to agree

with this, what position must be taken up by us as officials engaged on the dental side of preventive medicine? In order to inaugurate measures to prevent any condition presupposes a knowledge of the cause; and in view of the present state of our knowledge regarding the aetiology of dental disease such a position is hardly tenable as yet. Again, too, even when the cause is known it does not necessarily follow that the condition may be stamped out. What I do desire to lay emphasis on, and where I think we dentists do our greatest good nowadays, is what is termed "treatment for prevention" with which I include the spread of such knowledge as we do possess. It seems then, that what is required is a greater extension of the facilities for dental treatment in the direction of the pre-school child; that school dental treatment should be made adequate for the needs of all school children, and not an understaffed service as exists at present; and that the work done in the schools should not be wasted, but that following-up treatment be instituted for the adolescent. It is generally agreed that the hiatus that exists in facilities for treatment between the school leaver and when that individual comes under dental benefit should be bridged over. Continuity of inspection and treatment is necessary economically as regards the school service, and preventive as regards maternal welfare and adult health generally.

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DR. W. H. S. WALLACE, Assistant County Medical Officer (for Maternity and Child Welfare) for Buckinghamshire, has been appointed Assistant Medical Officer of Health (for Maternity and Child Welfare) for the Metropolitan Borough of St. Marylebone.

THE Secretary of State for Scotland has appointed Professor Edward P. Cathcart, C.B.E., M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., to be Chairman of the Committee on Scottish Health Services in place of the late Sir John C. Dove-Wilson. Professor Cathcart is at present a member of the Committee.

An Outbreak of Bacillary Dysentery.

By ROBERT S. DONALDSON, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M., Assistant Medical Officer of Health, City of Bradford.

Dr. Donaldson tells the story of this outbreak in a manner certain not only to inform but to interest readers. The paper was read at a meeting of the Yorkshire Branch held at Bradford on April 25th, 1935.

ON October 16th, 1934, the health department of Bradford received notification of a case of infective enteritis. The patient, a boy of twelve, was removed to hospital but died the same day. Diarrhoea had only commenced the previous day, but on admission to hospital the boy was in an extremely collapsed condition and soon became comatose. The medical superintendent of the hospital diagnosed bacillary dysentery. This diagnosis was confirmed by post-mortem and bacteriological examination. The organism responsible was the bacillus dysenteriae Flexner type ZX.

Enquiry in the district in which the boy's home was situated elicited the information that a form of so-called diarrhoea had been prevalent since the beginning of October. The local practitioner confirmed this but until the acute illness of the boy, had not considered that anything serious was amiss.

With three exceptions, up to the time of this enquiry, all those affected were scholars at the infants' school in this district. These three exceptions, however, were resident in houses where a child from the infants' school had had a history of enteritis. On closer questioning, it was found that most of the children's motions had contained blood and mucus. It was evident that something in the nature of an epidemic was in progress, and suspicion was thrown on the school.

Initial Action.—The school was visited, and the names and addresses of all children absent at the time, or who had been absent during the previous fortnight or so, were obtained. Those who had been absent on account of diarrhoea but had returned, were excluded from school. All the homes were visited and enquiries begun.

The list of children obtained at the school contained the names of thirteen children and involved eleven different households. The ages ranged from three to six. Their homes were scattered over the district, although not at great distances. The definite impression was created that, wherever the infection had origi-

nated, up to that time the school had been the spreading ground.

Samples of the faeces of the thirteen children were sent for bacteriological examination, and five were found to contain bacillus dysenteriae, Flexner type ZX. It was quite evident, however, from the histories given, that all the thirteen had had an attack of dysentery, but through lapse of time the germ had died out.

Clinical Features.—The clinical features in the children, and in all the cases occurring during the outbreak, were the same, viz., malaise, headache, fever, abdominal pains, tenesmus, blood and mucus in the stools. The average duration of pyrexia and diarrhoea was one week, though the blood and mucus disappeared from the stool in about four days.

School Inspection.—Enquiries were made as to milk supply. The children received a cup of malted milk each day. The head mistress attended to this personally. The utensils used were very clean, and the arrangements quite satisfactory.

Water was obtained from the general supply of the district. A sample was taken from the school tap, and on bacteriological examination was found to be satisfactory.

The general condition of the classrooms was good.

The water supply for the flushing system of the school water-closets was found to be inadequate, and had been so for some time. At the time of the visit, the syphon in connection with the automatic flushing apparatus was cracked, and this also was seriously interfering with the flushing of the closets. Although the latter were clean at the time of inspection, the caretaker stated that they were quite often fouled with excreta and he had to be constantly on the watch. This is necessary in all infants' schools, but particularly where the flushing system is not efficient and the pans become dirty. It was arranged to deal with the defects at once.

The Spread of the Epidemic.—In spite of exclusions and care, cases continued to occur

among the children attending the school. Bacteriological examination showed Flexner type ZX in every case. Careful enquiries showed that one of the original children found to be positive—in fact, the earliest of the cases with a history of enteritis, and who lived opposite the school—although excluded had continued to play in the school yard with the other children and to use the school water-closets. It was also noted that two of the new cases had been in this child's house two days previously for several hours, and had partaken of a meal in the house. The parents were warned, and a careful watch was kept on this boy's movements. The parents were also advised not to let other people into their house, or at least not to give them food until their premises were declared free from infection. No fresh cases originated in the school. Cases, however, continued to occur in the district for some time before the epidemic began to wane. These new cases arose chiefly in the houses where the early cases had occurred. In every instance, contact with infected cases

Distribution of the Cases.—Forty-one of the cases occurred within the boundaries of the City of Bradford. The other ten occurred in neighbouring urban districts but the children involved attended the Bradford school.

Only eighteen cases occurred singly. The others were multiple cases in individual households. Simultaneous onset in several members of the family was not seen. The cases occurred at intervals of sometimes one week or more—case to case infection.

Age and Sex Distribution.—The accompanying table shows this distribution.

Note the heavier incidence in the children between one and ten, and especially among the boys.

As the epidemic waned, the older people were chiefly affected. In fact, the last household affected consisted of four adults whose ages ranged from 40 to 72.

General Survey of the District.—The area involved is situated in a valley at the confluence of two streams. Most of the houses in the

Under 1 Year.		1-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-40		40-60		Over 60	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	0	13	10	6	2	2	2	0	0	3	3	2	3	2	3

in some way or another could be established. For example, a patient in the convalescent stage had visited a friend's house, or the friend had visited the patient. In one instance, the charwoman to an infected household went down with a very severe attack, and she, in turn, transmitted the disease to her own household and another house at which she worked.

Number Affected.—Fifty-one patients were affected during the outbreak. In all, 143 specimens of faeces were sent to the Bradford City Laboratory for bacteriological examination. This is taken into account the continued collection and examination of samples from each person with an initial positive result until a negative result was obtained. Twenty-three of the 51 cases were returned as having Flexner bacilli, type ZX, in their faeces. As has already been stated, the clinical features of the 51 cases make it evident that all had suffered from dysentery. We were not informed of every case on the first day of attack, and it must be assumed that, although specially requested to do so, all did not present fresh specimens of stools, which is essential for a reliable result.

Steps taken to Control the Epidemic.—Through-out the course of the outbreak the co-operation of the local practitioner was secured. With his help and that of the school authorities we were informed of the cases almost as they occurred, and were thus able to deal with them at once and control the contacts.

Unfortunately, owing to the large numbers of scarlet fever and diphtheria cases prevalent in the city at the time, no accommodation was available in the hospital, and the dysenteries had to be kept at home. This factor may have led to a slight increase in the number of cases. As the people realised, however, that the disease was easily contracted, they ceased the frequent visits to each other's houses, and helped greatly in restricting the epidemic to their own area.

When a case occurred, a sample of the faeces was sent to the City Laboratory, and if a positive result was obtained, in the case of a child, resumption of school attendance was only allowed after two consecutive negatives at intervals of a week, had been obtained. In the case of adults, only one negative result was demanded. The average period from the onset of the disease to the obtaining of the first negative result was sixteen days.

All the children who were contacts were excluded from their various schools, and any youths attending business colleges in the City or elsewhere, as well as any members of the family who were in any way engaged in the handling of food, were advised to stay at home until such time as a clearance certificate could be granted. By these methods the disease was kept localised.

Carbolic soap and disinfectant were given out to all the householders affected, and instructions were given regarding disinfection and disposal of faeces and general cleanliness of persons and surroundings.

All the cases responded well and improved rapidly on the routine treatment of rest in bed, light diet, and dosage with sodium sulphate. Neither serum nor bacteriophage was used.

Discussion.—In attempting to discover the origin of the outbreak, the school and its immediate surroundings were submitted to thorough examination but, as has been stated, nothing was found to incriminate the school, although it had definitely been the spreading ground in the early stages.

A review was made of a number of possible agents in the causation and spread in the

district, among them being food, water and milk supply. The sanitary conditions were also reviewed. The results were negative.

The earliest known case was the boy who was found continuing to spread the infection when his parents had already been told to keep him at home. There is no doubt that he was the cause of the spread in the school, but where he picked up the infection must remain a mystery. When first seen by me he was quite healthy looking and had been well and back at school for a week, yet his stools were positive twenty days after his attack, and continued to be so for another twenty days. He was a dangerous carrier. At the time when he became ill, he, with others, had been visiting an orchard near his home where green apples had been strewn on the ground in plenty during a recent storm. In this orchard is a well which had previously been condemned as dangerous for drinking. The occupants of the house in the grounds had been warned to boil water before use. Arrangements are now well advanced to give the house a supply from the main. At the time of the present investigation the well was found suspicious. The owner of the property is of opinion that the children who visited the orchard, whether they drank the water or not, certainly tampered with the well, because a piece of rubber tubing, about one yard long, and several other articles had recently found their way into it. The well was a little out of reach of the children, but they had apparently been sucking the water through the tubing. At the time the outbreak began, there had been unusually heavy rain in the district, and possibly the well was more polluted then than when the water was examined. One was naturally suspicious that this well was the source of infection, though efforts to find how it became infected with dysentery bacilli failed. The children picked the fruit from the ground, so that if the soil contained the bacilli, this might be considered the source of infection. But here again, though incriminating the soil, one would prefer to find the individual whose infected dejecta polluted it. In any case, these are not the usual vehicles for the spread of Flexner dysentery. Personal contact is much more important.

The mode of spread in this outbreak was, in my opinion, through contact of infected persons with others or with their food. Although the sanitary conditions of the houses were fairly good, owing to poverty and other cir-

circumstances strict cleanliness as regards person and food was difficult to obtain.

I am of opinion that bacillary dysentery, especially the Flexner and Sonne types, is endemic in many more centres in Britain than is generally supposed, and a careful watch should be kept for the occurrence of sporadic cases. They are by no means easily detected and require expert bacteriological investigation. The Flexner type present in the outbreak here described, for instance, is a peculiar one and difficult to detect. It may quite easily be missed because of its unusual biochemical reactions.

A Flexner infection can spread with amazing rapidity from person to person, and prompt measures are necessary to check its dissemination.

As has already been said, this outbreak remained fairly well localised, but two incidents may be recorded.

During the epidemic one little girl was diagnosed by the doctor as a case of appendicitis and was removed to hospital. She was very constipated, but on the day after admission she had loose motions and was diagnosed as colitis. The hospital authorities were warned by the health department of the prevalence of dysentery in the district from which the patient had come. The faeces were sent for examination and returned as negative. On the following evening, another child in the same ward became sick and passed what appeared to be dysenteric stools. Flexner bacilli, type ZX, were found on bacteriological examination. No fresh cases occurred in the hospital.

A lady from Newcastle-under-Lyme visited the house in which the boy had died from acute bacillary dysentery. She stayed from October 19th to 23rd, on which latter date she returned home. On October 24th, she had sickness and vomiting, followed by blood stained diarrhoeic stools for two days. This information was conveyed to her relatives a few days later. They informed me, and the Medical Officer of Health of Newcastle-under-Lyme was, in turn, advised of the circumstances. I did not learn whether a diagnosis of Flexner infection had been made in her case, but presumably that diagnosis would have been correct.

There was only one fatal case during the present outbreak, that of the boy whose death revealed the presence of an epidemic of bacillary dysentery and enabled appropriate steps to be taken to combat what might otherwise have proved a serious epidemic.

In conclusion, I wish to thank Dr. Buchanan,

Medical Officer of Health of Bradford, for his kindly advice and encouragement during the investigation and for permission to give this paper; also Dr. Buckell, City Bacteriologist, for his valuable work in connection with the laboratory investigations and his help in other ways.

Dr. James Mair (Medical Officer of Health, Harrogate), gave a short account of an outbreak which had occurred in Harrogate about the same time and which, though smaller, was similar to the Bradford epidemic. Altogether twenty cases were notified; three of these were admitted to the general hospital from other districts and one notified from the Borough was almost certainly not dysentery.

Of the sixteen cases which occurred in Harrogate, eight were female and eight were male, and the ages ranged from 3 years to 71 years. In three cases (one male and two females) a bacillus of the Flexner type was found in the stools and two other cases (one male and one female) gave a positive agglutination.

The remaining cases, although bacteriologically negative, were clinically cases of dysentery. The first case known to occur was that of a waitress in a café who became ill about the beginning of October and was removed to the general hospital on November 9th with a diagnosis of possible abdominal tuberculosis, but it was not until the end of November that dysentery was diagnosed and confirmed bacteriologically. In seven other cases the onset was round about November 21st, but, so far as could be discovered, these cases had nothing in common with each other or with the previous case.

In each of the remaining cases there was a definite history of contact with a previous case.

Every effort was made to ascertain the original source of infection but without success.

In the majority of cases the attack was mild, the illness lasting for a week or ten days but there was one death, that of a man aged 71, and the first case to occur is still seriously ill. The preventive measures taken were similar to those described by Dr. Donaldson and appear to have been successful, as the outbreak died out about the middle of December.

Dr. HARLEY E. STEVENS has been appointed Assistant Tuberculosis Officer and Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.

AN AMERICAN LETTER.

Our Correspondent speaks of Seasonal Diseases and Milk Shortage—the Report on the St. Louis Encephalitis Epidemic—and Proposed Provisions for Old Age Pensions, Unemployment Insurance, and Various Public Health Purposes.

Decrease in Milk Production.

Another mild winter, the fourth in succession, has led to a minimum of what are considered the seasonal diseases, in spite of the fears brought about by the continued depression and the actual shortage of certain foods, especially milk. A report just issued by the government shows that in 1934, as compared with 1933, there was a 3 per cent. decrease in the production of milk in this country. In fact, in spite of having produced 98,940,000,000 pounds, it is the smallest output since 1929. There have been many outbreaks of measles, more extensive than any in recent years—some of the three-day type, and mostly mild in character.

Encephalitis in St. Louis.

Medically, the only thing of real importance is the report on the encephalitis epidemic in St. Louis in 1934. It is an unusually thorough study, made under the general charge of Dr. James P. Leake, of the Public Health Service. Practically every question which could be asked has been brought up and considered by the investigators. The method of transmission still remains more or less of a mystery. The idea that it was due to mosquitoes has not been disproven, though there was an entire failure to prove it under a wide variety of experimental conditions. The even diffusion of the disease over an extensive area would be hard to explain on this idea. There was no concentration of cases in those areas where mosquitoes bred most freely, though in some they propagated by many millions, possibly billions. Cultures of all kinds from practically every part of the body were made at autopsies. Finally, four strains of virus from brain matter were established, some in New York from glycerinated material and some in St. Louis. They were identical in all respects, and similar immunologically, and are considered as identical. An interesting study was made of the relation of streptococci to the disease. It will be remembered that Dr. E. C. Rosenow, of the Mayo Foundation, claimed

that a certain variety of streptococcus was the causative agent of the disease. He himself gave a demonstration at the laboratories in St. Louis, and members of the committee went to Rochester, Minnesota, to learn his technique, culture medium and apparatus, and imitated them with exactness, but many experiments convinced them that the streptococcus had nothing to do with the disease. Inoculations into rabbits of the streptococci found produced, not a true encephalitis, but a purulent meningo-encephalitis. No relationship could be shown between the extent or severity of the lesions and the origin of the strain of the infecting organisms. The lesions did not correspond in character or distribution with those observed in human cases of encephalitis.

Identifying the Virus.

The investigation included the study of the naso-pharyngeal flora of patients as well as healthy persons. There was nothing distinctive about the naso-pharyngeal flora of the encephalitis patients. Green colony streptococci were the predominating organisms in plate cultures from 86 per cent. of 29 patients, and 75 per cent. of 21 normal persons, 9 of whom were from Washington and had had no contact with residents of St. Louis. Experiments to test the protective power of convalescent sera and of Rosenow's serum, following his technique, showed that Rosenow's serum had a definite though partial protective effect, but none of the convalescent sera gave any protection whatever. This is what would have been expected, since Rosenow's serum was produced by inoculation with streptococci. It was concluded that there was no definite evidence that these organisms were the primary aetiological agents in human epidemic encephalitis, and had no specific relation to the virus isolated from the St. Louis cases. A careful study of all the experiments led the committee to conclude that the epidemic in St. Louis was due to a filtrable virus to which both mice and monkeys are experimentally susceptible. This virus is specifically neutralised by the sera

from convalescents. Lethargic encephalitis was found to be unrelated immunologically to the type seen in the St. Louis epidemic, which was closely related to the type B seen in Japan. Dr. E. C. Rosenow has claimed that the streptococcus was responsible for so many diseases considered specific that the findings of this committee in the St. Louis epidemic are a relief. It may be remembered that he has also produced the serum against poliomyelitis from a streptococcus, claiming that it was the cause of the disease.

Help for the Aged and the Sick.

In Washington the bill which has provided more than four billion dollars cites in the title provision for aged persons, dependent and crippled children, maternal and child welfare, public health, the administration of an unemployment compensation law, the social security board, etc. That this enormous sum of money will have much effect on the health of this country goes without saying. The old age pension cannot be provided for upwards of ten years, since it provides for the creation of a fund out of which the beneficiaries will be paid. There is also a provision requiring that each state must accept it and the federal government will match dollar for dollar, so that one state may give only \$10.00 a month and another \$25.00 or \$40.00. It is estimated that there are now 7,500,000 men and women over 65 in this country, of whom 1,000,000 are already dependents. By 1970, this number will increase to 15,000,000. There is a tendency in industry to retire employees earlier, and since our preventive measures have lengthened life, the increase in the number of the aged persons would be something appalling. It seems fairly certain that there will be provided an emergency old age pension plan; a permanent system of contributory old age pensions; an unemployment insurance plan; an appropriation to be advanced to states for the support and care of needy, dependent children; an appropriation also to be advanced to states for maternal and child welfare; another to assist states in providing medical, surgical and corrective treatment for crippled children or children threatened with crippling, this applying particularly to rural areas and areas suffering from severe economic distress; another for enabling the Children's Bureau to co-operate with states in establishing welfare services for homeless and neglected

children; another for helping states to extend their programmes of vocational rehabilitation; another to aid in establishing and maintaining public health services; another to assist states in caring for the needy blind. Perhaps the most extensive project, and the one which is arousing the greatest opposition, is that for creating a federal social security board with powers to inspect, supervise and partially administer the old age pension, unemployment insurance and old age annuity plans. The outcome is in the lap of the gods. Certain portions are being bitterly fought, and some of our active medical and preventive organisations are taking polls of their members on the question as to whether or not they should support and actively push the measures proposed.

MARYCK P. RAVENEL, M.D.

THE Sixty-fourth Annual Meeting of the American Public Health Association will be held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from October 7th to 10th, 1935. The chairman of the local committee on arrangements is Dr. John P. Koehler, Health Officer of Milwaukee. The secretary of the American Public Health Association at 50, West 50th Street, New York City, will be glad to send the full programme on request.

THE Empire Municipal Directory and Year Book is so well established as scarcely to need further recommendation. The 1935-36 edition is the fifty-third annual issue, and, like its predecessors, contains a comprehensive directory of local authorities and their officials in the British Isles and Overseas Dominions, and of public health and scientific societies, examining bodies, government departments, universities and institutions, together with a list of statutes passed and departmental orders issued during 1934. In the special sections which have become a prominent feature of the Year Book there is to be found a wealth of information on progress and development in regard to housing and town planning, public cleansing and refuse disposal, water supply, sewerage and sewage disposal, and many other subjects of concern to health officers. Copies of this most useful publication (price 12s. 6d. net) may be obtained from the Sanitary Publishing Co., Ltd., 8, Breams Buildings, London, E.C.4.

The Society.

Reports, Proceedings and Announcements.

THE NORTH-WESTERN BRANCH.

President: Dr. Henry Herd, S.M.O., Manchester.
Hon. Secretary: Dr. J. E. Spence, M.O.H., Eccles.

The annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Lord Mayor's Parlour, Town Hall, Manchester, on May 31st, 1935, the President occupying the chair. Seventeen members were present, apologies being received from eleven members.

The Deputy Lord Mayor (Alderman Binns), on behalf of the Lord Mayor of Manchester, who was indisposed, welcomed the members to Manchester and referred to the progress in public health during the past fifty years. He stated that he and the City Council greatly appreciated the work of the health and school medical departments in improving the health of the City and taking care of the young children.

In thanking Alderman Binns for his kindness and encouragement, Dr. J. B. Wilkinson expressed the hope that the Lord Mayor would soon recover from his indisposition. Dr. F. T. H. Wood seconded the vote of thanks, which was carried with enthusiasm.

In presenting the balance sheet, which was adopted, the Hon. Treasurer made several suggestions with regard to the activities of the Branch which were referred to the Committee for further consideration.

The Hon. Secretary's report was read and adopted.

Reference was made to the death of Dr. T. W. H. Garstang, President of the Branch during the session 1901-1902, and it was resolved to place on record the appreciation of the members of his services to the Branch and the Society.

On the proposition of Dr. F. T. H. Wood, seconded by Dr. G. W. N. Joseph, Dr. W. M. Frazer (Medical Officer of Health of Liverpool) was unanimously elected President of the Branch for the session 1935-36. Dr. Frazer briefly thanked the members for his election.

The following officers were re-elected:—
Hon. Treasurer:—Dr. G. W. N. Joseph.
Hon. Secretary:—Dr. J. E. Spence.

Committee:—Drs. G. Lissant Cox, R. M. Galloway, F. Hall, G. H. Hogben, E. K.

Macdonald, J. Mackintosh, C. O. Stallybrass, and H. G. Trayer.

Council Representatives.—The President, and Drs. G. W. N. Joseph and F. T. H. Wood.

After the business meeting the members proceeded to **Soss Moss Special School for Epileptics** at Alderley Edge. The School, which was opened by the Manchester Education Committee in 1903, has accommodation for 50 boys and 50 girls in four houses. The houses are essentially bungalows, the children being accommodated on the ground floor. In each house there is a dormitory with 25 beds, a night observation room for the night nurse, and a dining room, but all meals are cooked in a central kitchen. The children are in charge of a matron assisted by two nurses and eleven nurse attendants. The school building is separate and the educational work is conducted by a head teacher and four assistants.

After inspecting the buildings, the members had an opportunity of seeing the work done by the children and witnessing an exhibition of country dancing.

The members were entertained at tea by the Matron, and at the conclusion of the meeting the Past-President (Dr. H. Whitehead) expressed the thanks of the members to the Education Committee, the Matron and Dr. Herd for the opportunity of visiting the institution.

THE EAST MIDLAND BRANCH.

President: Dr. J. A. Fairer, M.O.H., Leicestershire C.C.
Hon. Secretary: Dr. J. A. Sirding, M.O.H., Chesterfield.

A meeting of this Branch was held in the Guildhall, Nottingham, on May 16th, 1935, Dr. Fairer occupying the chair. Sixteen members and four guests were present.

Dr. Walters opened a discussion on "**Dental Treatment in the Maternity and Child Welfare Service**," and this was followed by a discussion on "**Should Dental Treatment in Schools be Compulsory?**" opened by Mr. Ashton. After a lively and interesting debate, in which practically the whole of the members present took part, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Walters and Mr. Ashton on the proposition of Mr. Littlar, seconded by Dr. Davies.

THE METROPOLITAN BRANCH.

President: Dr. H. W. Barnes, M.O.H., Camberwell.
Hon. Secretary: Dr. Wynne Borland, M.O.H., Bethnal Green.

On May 24th, 1935, about 65 members of the Branch visited the farms and factories of Messrs. A. Wander, Limited, at King's Langley, and inspected the various processes in the making of "Ovaline" and other products of the firm. The party, which included a number of ladies, was conveyed by motor coach from the Society's house to King's Langley, and after lunch visited the dairy farms containing a large stock of Jersey cows (with a high record of cattle show prizes among them), and then the poultry farm, scientifically designed for the maximum production of eggs. The tour of the factory included inspection of the drying process of the "Ovaline" mixtures and the baking of rusks, as well as the highly ingenious machinery for packing the finished products. After tea, the thanks of the Branch for an interesting visit and the firm's hospitality were fittingly expressed by Drs. Barnes and Trotter, Sir Harry Hague responding for Messrs. Wander, Limited.

THE SOUTHERN BRANCH.

President: Dr. H. D. Kelf, Asst. M.O.H., Hants County Council.
Hon. Secretary: Dr. A. B. Williamson, M.O.H., Portsmouth.

A meeting of this Branch was held at the works of Messrs. Parke, Davis and Co., Hounslow, Middlesex, on June 6th. There was a good attendance of members and, in addition, several members of the Winchester Division of the British Medical Association were present.

Transport arrangements were made by the firm and members were entertained at luncheon on arrival. Thereafter they were conducted over the works and inspected the various processes of manufacture of the drugs and also methods employed in ensuring their purity by laboratory tests.

After tea, the President moved a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. P. J. A. Cathcart, Manager of Messrs. Parke, Davis and Co., and to Dr. J. Stanley White, in charge of the medical and scientific department. Dr. R. H. Balfour Barrow, Secretary of the Winchester Division of the B.M.A., seconded.

THE YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

President: Dr. J. A. Scott, M.O.H., Barnsley.
Hon. Secretary: Dr. James Mair, M.O.H., Harrogate.

An ordinary meeting of this Branch was held at the Education Offices, Leeds, on May 31st, 1935. The President occupied the chair and there were eight members present.

A letter was read from Dr. P. R. McNaught of York, inviting the Branch to hold their next meeting in the City of York. This invitation was gratefully accepted, and the Hon. Secretary was instructed to make the necessary arrangement with Dr. McNaught.

A letter was read from Dr. T. N. V. Potts referring to the arrangement made whereby medical superintendents of mental hospitals in the West Riding could meet medical practitioners in consultation when requested to do so without any charge. As Dr. Potts was not present it was decided to postpone consideration of the letter until the next meeting.

On the proposal of the President a vote of thanks was accorded to the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer for his work during the session.

The Branch then proceeded to elect by ballot the officers for the session 1935-36, with the following results:—

President: Dr. G. C. Roe.
Vice-Presidents: Dr. J. A. Scott (*ex-officio*), Dr. Gladys J. C. Russell.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Dr. J. Mair.
Nine Members of Council: Drs. J. J. Buchan, R. S. Donaldson, J. J. Jervis, W. B. Hill, T. Gibson, G. H. Pearce, T. N. V. Potts, L. Pickering Pick, and J. C. Pickup.
Four Representatives on the Yorkshire Branch of the British Medical Association: Drs. G. H. Pearce, T. N. V. Potts, J. A. Scott and J. Mair.
Representative of the Dental Officers' Group (Non-official): Mr. Oswald Long. (Nominated by the Dental Officers' Group.)

THE HOME COUNTIES BRANCH.

President: Dr. A. A. Turner, M.C., M.O.H., Finchley.
Hon. Secretary: Dr. R. P. Garrow, M.O.H., Hornsey.

The annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Society's house on June 7th, 1935, the President occupying the chair. Twelve members were present.

The following officers and representatives were elected for the session 1935-36.
President: Dr. A. W. Forrest.

Hon. Treasurer: Dr. K. E. Tapper.

Hon. Secretary: Dr. R. P. Garrow.
Representatives on Council of Society: Drs. A. W. Forrest, A. Turner and R. P. Garrow.

Representatives on Tuberculosis Group Committee: Drs. N. S. R. Lorraine, G. M. Mayberry and A. C. Renwick.

Representative on Kent Branch, B.M.A.: Dr. G. L. Brocklehurst.

A letter was received from the Regional Organiser, National Milk Publicity Council, regarding the appointment of a representative on the Regional Committee of the National Milk Publicity Council (formed for the purpose of discussing and suggesting forms of propaganda and ways and means of increasing the consumption of clean milk) which consists of representatives of producers, distributors, agricultural organisers, Milk Marketing Board, consumers (County Federation of Women's Institutes), medical officers of health and directors of education.

It was decided to ask Dr. Milligan of Reading to act as the representative of the Branch on the Regional Committee.

Dr. T. W. Hill of West Ham, opened an interesting discussion on "The Diseases of Civilisation," which was taken part in by Drs. Kershaw, Laird, Nash, Caryl-Thomas, Turner and Garrow, and at the conclusion the President thanked Dr. Hill for his paper.

THE FEVER HOSPITAL MEDICAL SERVICE GROUP.

President: Dr. H. Stanley Banks, Med. Supt., Park Hospital, London County Council.
Hon. Secretary: Dr. Alexander Joe, D.S.C., North-Western Hospital, London County Council.

An ordinary meeting of this Group was held at the house of the Society on May 31st, 1935, the President occupying the chair.

It was announced that a list of nominations in respect of the Presidency, Officers and Council of the Group for the session 1935-36 would be placed on the notice board of the Society.

A discussion on "The Incidence and Management of Scarlet Fever Otitis," was opened by Dr. Murdoch MacGregor, D.L.O.; the President and Mr. T. B. Layton, F.R.C.S. Drs. Harries, Friel, Powell, Brewer and Nash also participated in the discussion. Dr. Goodall moving a vote of thanks to the opening speakers.

THE TUBERCULOSIS GROUP.

President: Dr. H. G. Trayer, Med. Supt., Baguley Sanatorium, Altrincham.

Hon. Secretary: Dr. Ernest Ward, T.O., South Devon.

A meeting of the Group Committee was held at the house of the Society on May 17th, 1935, the President occupying the chair. Nine members were present.

The Hon. Secretary and Council Representative reported:—

(a) That the joint meeting with the Royal Society of Medicine had been held and that Dr. D. A. Powell had spoken for the Tuberculosis Group.

(b) That he was still engaged in classifying the letters concerning "Steven's Cure."

(c) That the British Medical Association were unwilling to allow a reduced subscription to public health medical officer members.

(d) That he was being supported in his candidature for the Presidency of the Society by the East Midland, Eastern, Metropolitan and Yorkshire Branches. (It was decided to place this question on the agenda for the next meeting.)

(e) That he had brought before the General Purposes Committee the matter of holiday periods and that the Committee had asked for further data. (Dr. Crowe promised to send details of the casualties in the London area.)

(f) That, as a result of the reference from the Group, Dr. Tyler was preparing a note for the Joint Tuberculosis Council on sputum examination.

(g) That Dr. Hunter succeeded Dr. Mosey as southern representative on the Group Committee.

(h) That information was also given concerning the salaries position in certain districts; the Central Council for the Care of Cripples; the housing of the Society; the Prophet Bequest, and superannuation.

The prevention of tuberculosis of human origin was discussed. It was thought that a large part of the work of members was directed to that end, and that no purpose would be served by preparing a memorandum thereon at present.

Facilities for radiography were considered, and Drs. Jessel and Heffernan promised to prepare a note on the subject for discussion at the next meeting. Dr. Crowe offering to report concerning the metropolitan area.

The treatment of non-tuberculous pulmonary conditions at dispensaries and in tuberculosis institutions was also discussed.

The question of supplying beer to patients in institutions was raised. The Committee thought it would be unwise to depart from the

principle at present governing the consumption of alcoholic beverages in institutions.

Friday, November 22nd, 1935, at 10.30 a.m., was the date and time fixed for the next meeting of the Group Committee, to be followed at 11.30 a.m., by the annual general meeting.

THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE GROUP.

YORKSHIRE SUB-GROUP.

President: Dr. Gladys J. C. Russell, Leeds.
Hon. Secretary: Dr. Margaret W. Blackwood, Asst. M.O.H., Barnsley.

A meeting of this Sub-Group was held in the General Infirmary, Leeds, on May 16th, 1935, the President occupying the chair.

A most interesting and helpful address was given by Dr. J. P. Bibby (Physician-in-Charge of the Venereal Diseases Department) on "Some Aspects of Venereal Diseases." Confining his remarks chiefly to syphilis as it affects the family, he described the pathology and the clinical aspects of pre-natal and neonatal syphilis. He discussed also some aspects of the disease in adults, including theories of transmission and the average duration of infectivity, and issued a warning against too complete reliance on serological tests, stressing the value of clinical evidence and family history. A discussion followed in which several members took part, and a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Bibby was proposed by Dr. Gall.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND SUB-GROUP.

Chairman: Dr. E. C. Morris Jones, Gloucester.
Hon. Secretary: Dr. Agnes Young, Asst. M.O., Warwick C.C.

The members of this Sub-Group were invited by Messrs. Cow and Gate, Ltd., to visit their Wincanton factories on April 13th, 1935. Those who were able to accept spent a most interesting and instructive day while enjoying the excellent hospitality provided by the firm.

On June 1st, the summer meeting of the Sub-Group was held in the City Hospital, Derby. The President occupied the chair and fifteen members were present. Dr. William Haigh read a paper on "Co-ordination in

THE JOINT TUBERCULOSIS COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Joint Tuberculosis Council was held at the house of the Society of Medical Officers of Health, on May 18th, 1935, Dr. Lissant Cox occupying the chair. Twenty-two members were present.

The resignation of Mr. Girdlestone was accepted with sincere regret. The filling of the vacancy thus created was postponed till the next meeting.

The following committees were elected:—

Pneumothorax.—Dr. R. R. Trail (convenor), Drs. S. Vere Pearson, G. Jessel, W. Brand, D. P. Sutherland, Jas. Watt, C. O. Hawthorne, D. A. Powell, and Peter W. Edwards.

Employment.—Dr. J. B. McDougall (convenor), Drs. D. P. Sutherland, Jane Walker, G. Jessel, Peter W. Edwards, and C. O. Hawthorne.

Entertainment.—The officers of the Society and Dr. F. Haef.

Milk.—Dr. C. O. Hawthorne (convenor), Drs. Jas. Watt, W. H. Tytler, G. Lissant Cox, Jane Walker, Esther Carling, A. Neville Cox, D. P. Sutherland, and Professor W. W. Jameson.

Contacts.—Dr. G. T. Herbert (convenor), Drs. Ernest Ward, F. W. Goodbody, D. P. Sutherland, J. C. Giehrst, G. Jessel, W. Burton Wood, L. S. T. Burrell, and Dawkins.

The amendment to the Council's constitution (Rule 8), moved by Dr. James Watt, so that it shall read: "Meetings shall be held quarterly and at such other times as may be decided by the office bearers, or on the requisition of not less than 10 members of the Council," instead of as at present: "Meetings shall be held quarterly and at other times as may be decided," was passed by the requisite two-thirds majority.

The Pneumothorax and Contacts Committees had nothing to report.

On behalf of the Milk Committee, Dr.

Hawthorne reported two incidents:—

(a) Two outbreaks of scarlet fever attributed to milk contamination; in one there were 90 cases with 2 deaths, in the other 11 cases, 10 of which were traced to a scarlet fever contact.

(b) An experiment on feeding would shortly be commenced in which 2,000 children would be fed on raw milk and 2,000 on pasteurised milk. There were difficulties in the way of the experiment, but it was likely these would be overcome.

Dr. Brand, who was unable to be present, reported that about 20 had followed the course at Victoria Park Hospital held from February 25th to March 2nd. Dr. Peter Edwards had held 3 courses this year, and proposed to hold

a fourth from July 2nd to 4th. Arrangements for the study tour in Denmark were approaching completion, and Brompton Hospital would give a post-graduate course from November 4th to 9th. The staff of the City Road Chest Hospital were forming teaching groups for the purpose of short intensive post-graduate courses. Sincere thanks were expressed to Dr. Brand, and he was asked to continue the good work as seemed best to him.

The Hon. Secretary reported his visits to the College of Nursing and the General Nursing Council, in regard to post-graduate study for nurses. Professor Jameson and Dr. Haef were asked to review the position and report at the next meeting.

Dr. Haef was thanked for his note on tuberculosis institutions and chest hospitals, which was referred to the Institutions Committee.

The examination of sputum for tubercle bacilli was discussed, and it was suggested that the gasoline concentration method might prove more efficient than culture, as in 4 per cent. of specimens of sputum containing tubercle bacilli the bacilli were dead. Dr. Tytler and Dr. Peter Edwards promised to prepare a joint note on the subject for the next meeting.

Concerning blood sedimentation tests, the Hon. Secretary reported that he had been in communication with Dr. Schuster, who had sent him a pamphlet detailing the standards advised by the Association of Clinical Pathologists. Dr. Ward was asked to circulate this for the next meeting.

Saturday, November 23rd, 1935, at 10 a.m., were the date and time fixed for the next meeting.

Dr. ALLAN SIMPLE, Medical Officer of Health of Carlisle, has received an increase of salary of £100 per annum.

The Central Council for the Social Welfare of Girls and Women in London has recently published a sixth edition of the Handbook of Information as to Residential Clubs and Hostels in London providing accommodation for women and girls at a charge of two guineas a week or less. Copies of this extremely useful guide may be obtained from the offices of the Council at 53, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price one shilling each.

The Literature of Preventive Medicine.

Ideal Motherhood. By MARY KIDD, M.B. (LOND.), Medical Officer, Hampstead Borough Council Ante-Natal Clinics. London: Burns, Oates & Washbourne, Ltd., 1934, pp. 101. Price 1s. 6d. (wrapper); 2s. 6d. (cloth).

In this little book, written simply and in a popular style, Dr. Mary Kidd has given a wealth of wise counsel and sound advice that cannot fail to be helpful to any woman seeking for guidance in regard to the many difficulties and problems that must be met by the individual facing motherhood. It is particularly interesting to find that Dame Louise Mellroy, who provides a foreword, agrees with so much of the advice given by Dr. Kidd. This is more especially the case in regard to what is said as to the conduct of a confinement in the home, an arrangement that, "given suitable economic conditions," may be "as safe as in the hospital."

In these days when, so far as the specialist obstetrician at least is concerned, a confinement must cease to be a domestic event and become entirely a matter for hospital and surgical or quasi-surgical ritual, it is interesting and impressive to find anything said that in a way suggests that it may be safe and advantageous for a woman to give birth to her child in her own home.

What of the Child? By ANDREW KEFALAS, M.A., M.B., CH.B. London: William Heinemann (Medical Books), Ltd., 1934, pp. 187. Price 5s. net.

The author of this book is obviously a lover of children. He is also, as he explains, "a working psychologist," and has had to spend his time in trying to correct the results of their mismanagement. He here sets down the sum of his experience for the guidance of such, particularly parents, as may have the power to make or mar in this important domain.

After discussing the general responsibilities of parenthood and the eugenic side of the question, he goes on to trace the physical, mental, and moral development of the child from birth to later adolescence, dealing with the various problems of management as they arise and giving, on the whole, wise and practical advice. He is severely and rightly condemnatory of certain parental sins, including over-

indulgence in petting and fondling, snubbing, and capricious and unjust discipline. It is interesting to note that he favours caning of boys and girls as compared with other, non-corporal, forms of punishment, and on this, and on some other points of management, there will undoubtedly be differences of opinion.

The book as a whole is eminently sound and readable, and is to be strongly recommended to the notice of all who deal with the young.

Hygiene for Nurses. By JOHN GUY, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health and Chief School Medical Officer, Edinburgh; and G. J. I. LINKLATER, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer, Edinburgh. Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone, 1935. pp. 212. Price 5s. net.

"Guy and Linklater" has by now established itself as the text-book on hygiene for nurses in training for the examination of the General Nursing Council of Scotland. To this, the third edition, as to all future editions, therefore, it would appear necessary only to offer a welcome. A word of commendation might also be added in respect of the care taken in carrying out the revision and by way of recommendation of the volume to those for whom the trouble of preparation and revision was undertaken.

Dr. BENJAMIN W. ANDERSON, Tuberculosis Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health for the City of Exeter, has been appointed Tuberculosis Officer and Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the Metropolitan Borough of St. Marylebone.

The Society of Apothecaries of London announce that at the examination held on May 20th, 22nd and 23rd, 1935, for the Mastery of Midwifery (M.M.S.A.), the following candidates satisfied the examiners:—Marie Louise Pauline Crawford, M.B., B.S. (LOND.), M.R.C.S. (ENG.), L.R.C.P. (LOND.); Alice Barbara Field, M.B., B.Ch. (CAMB.), M.R.C.S. (ENG.), L.R.C.P. (LOND.); Gwendolen Elizabeth Kaines, M.B., B.S. (MELBOURNE); and Mary Meta Mackenzie, M.B., CH.B. (ABERD.), D.P.H.

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FATAL SEQUEL TO FUMIGATION

Families overcome by poison gases

2 killed — 5 in hospital

TWO children lost their lives yesterday and five other persons are in a serious condition in hospital following the fumigation of their cottage homes. The dwellings have been evacuated and each now bears a large poster with red letters reading—"Danger, poisonous gases. Keep off. Disregard of this warning will have fatal results." At 4.30 a.m. yesterday Mr. [redacted] awoke and lit a cigarette. He noticed that

something appeared to be wrong with his baby daughter, and roused the household. A doctor who was called immediately, took the child to hospital where she died an hour later. There are [redacted] to delete [redacted]

RAILMEN D
AND

Big controversy
war and

This Tragedy would not have happened if ZALDECIDE had been used . . .

ZALDECIDE is as deadly to bugs and pests as HCN (Hydrocyanic Acid) yet it can be used with perfect safety. Being slowly volatile and of low surface tension, Zaldecide quickly penetrates the smallest cracks and crevices, killing bed-bugs, beetles,

cockroaches, crickets and other such pests. Rooms can be occupied within a few hours of treatment without danger to the household. Zaldecide will not stain or damage bedding, clean curtains or wallpaper. Write for full particulars and descriptive folder.

AS EFFECTIVE—AND SAFE !

On the recommendations of your representative I have had occasion to use "ZALDECIDE" for several types of insect life, including bugs, cockroaches, crickets, etc., but mainly bugs. In every case I was thoroughly satisfied.

(Signed) CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

I unhesitatingly advise all Sanitary Inspectors who may be enquiring for a preparation of this kind to adopt the use of "ZALDECIDE" for the disinfection of all property or refuse tips which may be creating an annoyance.

(Signed) SANITARY INSPECTOR.

The house was then swept up and a large coal scuttle filled with bugs was removed. Since then there has been no sign of the pest and the house is now inhabited quite comfortably by other tenants.

(Signed) SANITARY INSPECTOR.

NEWTON CHAMBERS & CO. LTD., 2, Thornccliffe, near SHEFFIELD

Printed by H. R. Grubb, Ltd., Poplar Walk, Croydon, and Published by The Society of Medical Officers of Health, 1, Thornhaugh Street, Russell Square, London, W.C.1.

L14104/1.1062

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.	To Secretary, Water & Public Health Depts.
-------------------------------------	--

Date 7th June, 1947.

SUBJECT Schemes for active immunisation against diphtheria.

Attached find ~~copy of~~ communication, dated 6th inst. Ref:

from
of
for your attention please.

Dublin

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5792.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION SCHEME:

I have read the report, dated 20th May, 1946, from the Medical Superintendent, Officer of Health relative to Circular letter No. 79/46 of the 16th May, 1946 from the Department of Local Government and Public Health in connection with the formulation of a scheme for active immunisation against diphtheria. I have decided to adopt the draft scheme submitted to me and I have ordered that a copy of same be forwarded to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health for his approval.

Signed at 5.30 o'clock pm this 9th day of July, 1946.
City Manager & Town Clerk.

L1241/1/10(4)

25th April 1947.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I send you Circular P.H.17/47 dated 10th March from the Department of Health, regarding Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme, together with comments of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health thereon.

Please submit this matter to me after Conference of Medical Officers of Health to be held in Dublin on the 1st and 2nd proximo.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

M.F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Secretary,
Public Health Department.

L(44)P.H.1/10(5)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK. To The Secretary
Public Health Department.

Date 22nd February 1947

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

P.H. 2084/47
C.B. Luimnighe
Ref:

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 21st instant
Department of Local Government,

from Custom House, Dublin

of

for your attention please.

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L/au/b#(11/c(6)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK. To Secretary, Public Health Dept.

Date 3rd January, 1947.

SUBJECT Immunisation against diphtheria.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 29th inst. Ref:

XXXXX

from Dept. of Local Government and Public Health

of Dublin

for your attention please.

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L1a+164/110(7)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK. To Secretary, Public Health Dept.

Date 1st July, 1946.

SUBJECT Scheme of active immunisation against diphtheria.
ultimo

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 27th inst.

Ref.:

from Dept. of Local Government and Public Health

Custom House, Dublin

of

for your attention.....please.

P.S. Please bring this matter before me at my next sitting.

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Éin-shreagra 'ar an litir seo, is
mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh:-
(Any reply to this communication
should be addressed to:-)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary)

fé'n uimhir seo:-
(and the following number quoted:-)

P.H. 14608.

Ed. J. Limerick



AN ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚIL AGUS SLÁINTE POIBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House).

BAILE 'ATHA CLIATH
(Dublin).



27 June '46

A Chara,

With reference to your letter of the 17th instant
I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and
Public Health to state that he has approved of the scheme
of active immunisation against diphtheria adopted for
Limerick County Borough by the City Manager and Town
Clerk.

Mise, le meas,

Tomas no chuidiú
a.s. Runai.

The City Manager,
Limerick.

*Refer to Mr. Somerville
+ ask him to bring
matter before me at
next City C.
WJH*

Lauren/1106(9)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.	To The Secretary, Public Health Department
-------------------------------------	---

Date 21st May 1946

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 20th instant Ref.:

from Dr. J. McPolin, M.S.C.H.,
Limerick
of
for your attention please.

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COPY/

L/AH/PH/111c(10)

Public Health Office,

Limerick.

20.5.46.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find copy of Circular P.H.79/46 received by me. The present arrangements in the city are identical with enclosed model Scheme except for the item contained in Sec. 10(c) - this is absent from existing scheme and it will be necessary to have an order from you directing that this be inserted.

The contents of Sec. 2 creates a difficulty. The doctors do not consider themselves under any legal obligation to carry out the work for patients other than those who are unable to pay. Two of the dispensary doctors do not consider themselves under any legal obligation to do this work at all but they will not refuse to do poor people and maintain an attitude of protest against the rates of pay. Some children attend for part of the injections as set out under Sec. 10 (a) & (b) but fail to attend for full course. Under the present scheme there is no authority to pay for one injection in case of 10(a) or for one or two injections in case of 10(b). This is not the fault of the doctor and he has done work which confers a certain amount of immunity on the child. I advise that some financial arrangements be made to meet such cases.

Section(3) of the scheme will entail a good deal of clerical work which it appears is expected to be put in hand immediately.

Yours faithfully,

J. McPolin,

M.S.O.H.

To/City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

For the City Manager's information.

*Llan/24/11/10(11)
PH 11/10*

16715

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚIL AGUS SLÁINTE POIBLÍ,
(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM,
(Custom House),

DAIL ÉIRIA CLÉITH.
(Dublin).

16th Nov, 1946.

P.H. Circ. 79/46.



A. Chara,

With reference to the Department's Circular P.H. 121/45 of 3rd November, 1945, regarding diphtheria immunisation, I am directed by Dr. Ward, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to state that it is desired that immunisation schemes should be in early and continuous operation throughout each sanitary district. The necessity for comprehensive schemes of active immunisation is illustrated by the unusually heavy incidence of the disease in recent years. If you have not already done so it is requested that you prepare and submit to the Local Authority schemes in respect of each sanitary district coming under your control.

The enclosed copies of schemes for urban and rural areas prepared in the Department should serve as a useful guide in the formulation of new schemes. It will be observed that they permit immunising treatment to be given free to all persons irrespective of age, who apply therefor at an immunising centre. The Parliamentary Secretary considers it very desirable that this provision should be a feature of all future schemes.

Provision should also be made for the furnishing of Quarterly Returns to the Parliamentary Secretary indicating the progress made and the work remaining to be done. An intimation should be furnished as soon as possible of the action taken as a result of this circular.

Mise, le neas,

Tomás MacLindagáin

Ánnaí Cúnta.

To/

The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health,
" County Medical Officer of Health.

Scheme for active immunisation against Diphtheria.

1. The Urban District Council of the Urban District of acting as the sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority.
2. Immunising injections shall be given free to all persons attending at the centre, or centres, designated for the purpose by the County Medical Officer of Health.
3. Efforts should be made to encourage parents or guardians of children of pre-school ages to submit them for immunisation. It is recommended that the records of notifications of births should be examined each week and that invitations should be sent to the parents or guardians of children who have reached the age of 9 months to present them for immunisation.
4. The District Medical Officer of Health shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner to be charged with the operation of the scheme in his district. It shall be open to the sanitary authority, however, with the consent of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to employ another medical practitioner in lieu of or in addition to the District Medical Officer of Health if the County Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the work is likely to be carried out in a more satisfactory manner by the employment of such other medical practitioner.
5. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.
6. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
7. The first immunisation course shall as far as practicable be given to children within the age period 9 months to 1 year. The course shall consist of three injections of toxoid antitoxin floccules given at intervals of at least three weeks. The dosage shall be 1 c.c. for each injection. The immunisation course may, however, be varied at the discretion of the County Medical Officer of Health. Where a prophylactic other than toxoid antitoxin floccules, is to be used, particulars thereof should be furnished to the Department.

Boosting injections of the same dosage shall be administered again at the ages of 5 and 10, and if deemed necessary at school-leaving age. Only one injection of the prophylactic shall be given on each of these occasions.

The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the County Medical Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.

8. The County Medical Officer of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.

9. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall keep careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each person immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the type and batch number of the reagent used in the case of each person. Where the services of a nurse are available she may in addition to other duties be entrusted with the keeping of these records. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the County Medical Officer of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the Scheme, including lists of the persons immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of each Quarter complete records shall be submitted to the County Medical Officer of Health, showing in respect of each person the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the person received the injections, the type and batch number of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction, etc.
10. The rate of remuneration for medical practitioners employed under the scheme shall not exceed the undermentioned scale, approved by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health:-
- (a) 2s. per completed case where 2 injections of the immunising agent are necessary, and
 - (b) 2s. 6d. per completed case where 3 injections of the immunising agent are necessary,
 - (c) 1s. 6d. per case where children immunised under (a) as infants or in their pre-school years receive one further injection on commencing to attend school.

No remuneration shall be payable to a Medical Officer of Health for work under the scheme if such work is already covered by his salary.

11. The centres at which immunisation shall be given shall be fixed by the County Medical Officer of Health from time to time.

County Health District

Scheme for active immunisation against Diphtheria.

1. The County Council acting as the sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority.
2. Immunising injections shall be given free to all persons attending at centres designated for the purpose by the County Medical Officer of Health.
3. Efforts should be made to encourage parents or guardians of children of pre-school age to submit them for immunisation. It is recommended that the records of notifications of births should be examined each week and that invitations should be sent to the parents or guardians of children who have reached the age of 9 months to present them for immunisation.
4. The District Medical Officer of Health shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner to be charged with the operation of the scheme in his district. It shall be open to the sanitary authority, however, with the consent of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to employ another medical practitioner in lieu of or in addition to the District Medical Officer of Health if the County Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the work is likely to be carried out in a more satisfactory manner by the employment of such other medical practitioner.
5. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.
6. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
7. The first immunisation course shall as far as practicable be given to children within the age period 9 months to 1 year. The course shall consist of three injections of toxoid antitoxin fleccules given at intervals of at least three weeks. The dosage shall be 1 c.c. for each injection. The immunisation course may, however, be varied at the discretion of the County Medical Officer of Health. Where a prophylactic other than ^{toxoid} antitoxin fleccules is to be used, particulars thereof should be furnished to the Department.

Boosting injections of the same dosage shall be administered again at the ages of 5 and 10, and, if deemed necessary, at school-leaving age. Only one injection of the prophylactic shall be given on each of these occasions.

The Medical practitioner operating the scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the County Medical Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.

3. The County Medical Officer of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.
9. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall keep careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each person immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the type and batch number of the reagent used in the case of each person. Where the services of a nurse are available she may in addition to other duties be entrusted with the keeping of these records. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the County Medical Officer of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the Scheme, including lists of the persons immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of each Quarter complete records shall be submitted to the County Medical Officer of Health, showing in respect of each person the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the person received the injections, the batch number and type of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reactions, etc.
10. The rate of remuneration for medical practitioners, employed under the scheme shall not exceed the undermentioned scale approved by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health:-
 - (a) 2s. 0d. per completed case where 2 injections of the immunising agent are given, and
 - (b) 2s. 6d. per completed case where 3 injections of the immunising agent are given;
 - (c) 1s. 6d. per injection where children immunised as infants or in their pre-school year receive one or more further injections.No remuneration shall be payable to a Medical Officer of Health for work under the scheme if such work is already covered by his salary.
11. The Centres at which immunisation shall be given shall be fixed by the County Medical Officer of Health from time to time.

L/44/241/10(16)

EMERGENCY SCHEME FOR DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION IN LIMERICK COUNTY
BOROUGH AND SUBURBS OF LIMERICK CO. BOROUGH SITUATE IN CO. LIMERICK.

Scheme for active immunisation against Diphtheria.

1. The City Manager and Town Clerk and Limerick County Manager acting as the sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority.
2. Immunisation shall be free to all children up to the age of 15 years attending at centres designated for the purpose by the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health and County M.O.H. subject to the proviso that the above-mentioned age limit may be reduced to a limit not less than 10 years if in the opinion of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health and County M.O.H. such reduction is deemed desirable in any district.
3. The District Medical Officers of Health shall ordinarily be the Medical practitioners charged with the operation of the scheme. They shall be assisted by the other Medical Officers in the employment of the respective authorities viz. Limerick County Borough Medical Officers shall assist in immunising children of that area and those of County Area in the case of children of the County area. Further assistance shall, if required, be obtained by employing private medical practitioners as may be available.
4. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the Sessions at which the work is being carried out.
5. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
6. The course may generally consist of two injections of Alum Precipitated Toxoid in the case of children up to 8 years of age, or 3 injections of Toxoid Anti-toxin Floccules for children from 8 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health or County M.O.H.
The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The Medical practitioner operating the Scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.
7. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health and County M.O.H. shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.
8. The Medical practitioner operating the scheme shall keep careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised

with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the reagent used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health and County M.O.H. giving full particulars of the work done under the scheme, including lists of the children immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of the operation of the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health and County M.O.H. showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injections; the batch number of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction, etc.

The Medical Practitioners shall have the assistance of a Public Health and other nurses.

9. The rate of remuneration payable for work under the scheme shall be as follows:-

- (a) 2/- per completed case where two injections of the immunising agent are necessary.
- (b) 2/6d. per completed case where three injections of the immunising agent are necessary:

except in cases in which the carrying out of the work is covered by the salary fixed for the Medical Officer concerned.

L1414/1/10 (18)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK. To The Secretary
Public Health Dept.

Date 1st March 1946

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme

Attached find (copy) communication, dated 27th ult. Ref.:

Dr. J. McFollin, M.S.O.H.,

from Limerick

of

for your attention please.

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FILE COPY.

Llanthyllide (191)

Public Health Office,
City Hall,
Limerick.
27th February, 1946

Dear Sir,

The following clauses should be added to the existing Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme:

1. The materials to be used for the purpose of immunisation shall be T.A.F. floccules.
2. Persons already immunised shall from time to time receive a boosting dose of T.A.F.

These latter shall be paid for at the rate of 1/- per injection. I have left the amount to be paid blank for your decision. The doctors have asked to be paid at the rate of 2/- per injection for all injections. They state that many of the children attend for one or two injections, but it is impossible in many cases to secure their attendance for the full course of injections, and under our present Scheme we can pay them nothing for such cases. I think they should be paid for these cases in some way as the administration of even one injection to the child produces some degree of protection against Diphtheria and such work is valuable.

Yours faithfully,

J. McPolin,

M.S.O.H.

The Acting City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

L1AH/PH/1/10(20)

28th December, 1945.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I send you for your information copy of Circular P.H.121/45, dated 3rd ultimo, issued by the Department of Local Government and Public Health in connection with Diphtheria Immunisation.

Yours faithfully,

Acting City Manager.

Dr. J. G. Holmes,
Pery Square,
Limerick.

Dr. J. C. Troy,
O'Connell St.

Dr. M. Feely,
Hartstonge St.,

L144/24/1/10 (21)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To Secretary, Public Health Dept.

Date 5th September, 1945.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation.

Attached find ~~copy~~ communication, dated 4th inst. Ref:

Dept. of Local Government and Public Health

from

Dublin

of

for your attention please.

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LAH/24/1/10 (22)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

To SEC. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

Date 28th December, 1945.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated..... ~~28th~~ 21st Inst. Ref: ---

from Dr. J. McPolin,

of M.S.O.H.

for your..... attention please.

P.S. Copies of the Circular have been sent to the three Medical Officers of Health.

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ḡuḡán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

ḡrionn Doḡtúir Oirisiúil Stáinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

1/11/45 (23)
Oifis Stáinte ḡuiblí,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

ḡalla na Caḡraḡ,
(CITY HALL)

ḡuimneac.
(LIMERICK)

21st December, 1945.

15191

Dear Sir,

Herewith please find copies of Department Circular No. P.H. 121/45 dated 3rd November 1945. This should be embodied in the Scheme and copies of this Circular sent to the Dispensary Medical Officers of Health.



Yours faithfully,

McPolin

M.S.O.H.

The Actg. City Manager,
Town Hall
Limerick.

COPY/

Department of Local Government & P.H.

Custom House,

Dublin.

Circular P.H. 121/45

3rd November, 1945.

A Chara,

I am directed by Dr. Ward, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to inform you that at a recent Public Health Conference at this office attended by representative Bacteriological Experts, County Medical Officers of Health and Medical Superintendent Officers of Health, the question of Diphtheria Prophylaxis was fully investigated and the Parliamentary Secretary has decided to standardise the procedure to be followed. You are accordingly requested to alter the existing immunisation scheme in your administrative area in the undermentioned respects and to recommend the revised arrangements to the local authority for adoption:-

- (1) Toxoid-antitoxin Floccules shall be the prophylactic to be used.
- (2) The first immunisation course shall as far as practicable be given to children within the age period 9 months to 1 year. That course shall consist of three injections given at intervals of at least three weeks. The dosage shall be 1 c.c. for each injection.
- (3) Boosting injections of the same dosage shall be administered again at the ages of 5 and 10, and if deemed necessary at school-leaving age. Only one injection of the prophylactic shall be given on each of these occasions.
- (4) A target of 100% immunisation must be aimed at as regards the pre-school group of children. The notices required to be given in pursuance of Section 1 of the Notification of Births Act, 1907, should be strictly enforced and the information thereby obtained in regard to newly born children utilised for communicating with the parents urging the desirability of immunisation of the children as soon as possible after they reach the age of 9 months, and for organising follow-up work.
- (5) Arrangements should be made to ensure that the Immunisation Scheme will operate continuously throughout the whole administrative area and not in a spasmodic and local manner as heretofore.

A high diphtheria carrier rate is attributable to the failure to immunise sufficient numbers of children and has resulted in the transmission of the disease to the older age group. The failure has been due to the spasmodic nature of the immunisation schemes hitherto in operation and to the absence of effective arrangements for educating the population as to the necessity for protecting the children from diphtheria by means of early immunisation.

It is strongly urged that you will take immediate action to obtain the approval of the local authority to a immunisation scheme based on the lines indicated above, and to the organisation of a campaign for

-2-

enlisting the influence of the press, clergy, and medical, nursing and teaching professions for the purpose of encouraging parents and guardians to submit children for immunisation as from the age of 9 months.

You will be kept informed from time to time of any alterations or improvements which may be deemed necessary in the immunisation scheme.

Mise, le meas,

(Sgd) J. HURSON.

Runai.

To each:

Medical Superintendent Officer of Health,
County Medical Officer of Health.

COPY/

Department of Local Government & P.H.

Custom House,

Dublin.

Circular P.H. 121/45

3rd November, 1945.

A Chara,

I am directed by Dr. Ward, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to inform you that at a recent Public Health Conference at this office attended by representative Bacteriological Experts, County Medical Officers of Health and Medical Superintendent Officers of Health, the question of Diphtheria Prophylaxis was fully investigated and the Parliamentary Secretary has decided to standardise the procedure to be followed. You are accordingly requested to alter the existing immunisation scheme in your administrative area in the undermentioned respects and to recommend the revised arrangements to the local authority for adoption:-

- (1) Toxoid-antitoxin Floccules shall be the prophylactic to be used.
- (2) The first immunisation course shall as far as practicable be given to children within the age period 9 months to 1 year. That course shall consist of three injections given at intervals of at least three weeks. The dosage shall be 1 c.c. for each injection.
- (3) Boosting injections of the same dosage shall be administered again at the ages of 5 and 10, and if deemed necessary at school-leaving age. Only one injection of the prophylactic shall be given on each of these occasions.
- (4) A target of 100% immunisation must be aimed at for the pre-school group of children. The notices required to be given in pursuance of Section 1 of the Notification of Births Act, 1907, should be strictly enforced and the information thereby obtained in regard to newly born children utilised for communicating with the parents urging the desirability of immunisation of the children as soon as possible after they reach the age of 9 months, and for organising follow-up work.
- (5) Arrangements should be made to ensure that the Immunisation Scheme will operate continuously throughout the whole administrative area and not in a spasmodic and local manner as heretofore.

A high diphtheria carrier rate is attributable to the failure to immunise sufficient numbers of children and has resulted in the transmission of the disease to the older age group. The failure has been due to the spasmodic nature of the immunisation schemes hitherto in operation and to the absence of effective arrangements for educating the population as to the necessity for protecting the children from diphtheria by means of early immunisation.

It is strongly urged that you will take immediate action to obtain the approval of the local authority to an immunisation scheme based on the lines indicated above, and to the organisation of a campaign for

-2-

enlisting the influence of the press, clergy, and medical, nursing and teaching professions for the purpose of encouraging parents and guardians to submit children for immunisation as from the age of 9 months.

You will be kept informed from time to time of any alterations or improvements which may be deemed necessary in the immunisation scheme.

Misc, le meas,

(Sgd) J. HURSON.

Runai.

To each:

Medical Superintendent Officer of Health,
County Medical Officer of Health.

L14H/PH/1/10(28)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

COPY OF CITY MANAGER'S ORDER.

"6936. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION SCHEME:

Having considered Circular P.H.40/48, dated 1st May, 1948, from the Secretary, Department of Health, Custom House, Dublin, I hereby order that the remuneration of Medical Officers who are paid for work under the Scheme for active Immunisation against Diphtheria on a fee basis be at the following rates as from 1st May, 1948:-

5/- for each completed 2 injection case.
6/- " " " 3 " "

The fees should be divided as follows:-

Two injection method: 2/- for the first injection.
3/- for the second and final injection.

Three injection method: 2/- for each injection.

A further fee of 2/- for each boosting injection administered subsequent to the preliminary injections may also be paid to the Medical Officers concerned.

I further order that the Scheme for active Immunisation against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough be and is hereby amended by the substitution of the foregoing fees for those set out in Article 10 of the Scheme.

Signed at 5.40 o'clock p.m., this 18th day of May, 1948.

M. O MAICIN

City Manager and Town Clerk.

LAH/PH/1110(29)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

M.S.O.H.
SEC. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To

Date. 16th August, 1945.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation - Increase the numbers &c.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 15th inst. Ref: P.H.14837/45

from The Department of Local Government and Public Health,

of Dublin

for your attention please.

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Limerick 1/11/44 (30)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To The Secretary
Public Health Department.

Date 11th July 1945.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 10th July 1945 Ref. P.H. 5341/5/44

from Department of Local Government and Public Health,

of Custom House, Dublin

for your attention please.

COPYRIGHT LIMERICK CITY COUNCIL ARCHIVES

Llan/104/1.11ed(31)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To The Secretary,

Public Health Department.

Date 21st June, 1945

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 20th June 1945 Ref. P.H. 5341/5/44

from Department of Local Government and Public Health,

Custom House, Dublin

for your attention please.

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L/44/PH/1/10 (32)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To SECRETARY, PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Date 2nd June, 1945.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Attached find ^{memo} ~~(copy of communication)~~ dated... 1st inst. Ref: P.H. 5341/5/44

from Dept. of Local Government & Public Health

of Dublin

for your attention please.

L14464/1/10 (33)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.	To Dr. J. McPolin, M.S.O.H.
-------------------------------------	--

Date 20th April 1945

Immunisation Scheme.

SUBJECT.

13th April 1945 P.H. 5341/5/44
Attached find (copy of) communication, dated... **Ré. B. Luimnigh.**

Department of Local Government and Public Health,

Custom House, Dublin

attention

for your... please.

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Eir-fhreagra ar an litir seo, is
maireadach ba chomhairle stiúradh:-
(The reply to this communication
should be addressed to:-)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary)

fé'n uimhir seo:-
(and the following number quoted:-)

P.H. 5341/5/44.
C.B. Luimnighe.



Éire

LAH/PA/11/10(31)
ROINN RAILTAIS ÁITIÚIL AGUS SLÁINTE POIBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House).

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH
(Dublin).

18th April, 1945.

12298

A Chara,

With reference to previous correspondence regarding the approved immunisation scheme in Limerick County Borough, I am directed by Dr. Ward, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to state that Dr. McPolin, Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, should be requested to furnish a report on the steps taken to increase the numbers submitting themselves for immunisation during the past year. A fresh campaign in the public press by means of articles describing the value of immunisation might be considered. The subject matter of the articles might be prepared by Dr. McPolin. Furthermore, a fresh request for co-operation from the clergy by announcements from the pulpit as to the objects and facilities of the scheme might also be useful. A pamphlet for the use of the clergy might be prepared by Dr. McPolin.

Mise, le meas,



m. o' Laim

Th. c. an Rúnaí.

Acting City Manager,
Limerick.

11/24/PH/1/1c (35)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.	To SEC. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
-------------------------------------	-----------------------------

Date 20th September, 1944.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 19th inst. Ref: P.H. 5341/4/44

from The Dept. of Local Govt. and Public Health.
of Dublin
for your attention please.

Limerick (36)

CCPY/

Department of Local Government and
Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.

P.H.5341/4/44
C.B. Luimnighe (H).

19th September, 1944.

A Chara,

I am directed by Dr. Ward, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to request you to be so good as to furnish particulars of the number of children immunised against diphtheria during each of the months since January last under the Scheme of Immunisation in the Limerick County Borough.

Mise, le meas,

M. O. Linn

Th. c. Runai.

City Manager,
Limerick.

21/9/44 (37)

13th September, 1944.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that at the Meeting of the City Council held last evening His Worship, the Mayor, suggested and the Council agreed that with the approach of the winter months an intensive propaganda campaign should be started immediately to bring to the notice of parents the need for having their children immunised against diphtheria.

I shall feel obliged if you will take the necessary steps to carry out the wishes of the Council.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.

L/AH/P4/110(38)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

M.S.O.H.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK. To SEC. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Date 10th July, 1944.

SUBJECT **Immunisation Scheme**

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 8th inst. Ref: P.H. 5341/3/44

from The Department of Local Government and Public Health.

of Dublin

for your **attention** please.

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Éir. reagra ar an litir seo, is mar
seo b. chóir é stiúradh :-
(Any reply to this communication
should be addressed to:-)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),
fé'n uimhir seo :-
(and the following number quoted:-)



21/10/10 (39)
ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS
SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

P.H.5341/3/44.
C.B. Luimnighe.

8th July, 1944.

8722

A Chara,

I am directed by Dr. F. C. Ward, Parliamentary
Secretary to the Minister for Local Government and
Public Health, to refer to his letter of the 21st
March and 10th May last regarding the approved
immunisation scheme in Limerick County Borough and I am
to request that a report on the working of the scheme
may be furnished to this Department as soon as possible.

Mise, le meas,

J. S. Moynihan
Leas Rúnaí.

City Manager,
Limerick.



L141041/110(40)

12th July, 1944.

P.H. 5341/3/44.
C.B. Luimnighe (H).

A Duine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of the 5th ultimo, and previous correspondence regarding the approved Immunisation Scheme in Limerick County Borough, and as requested, send you herewith copy of report dated 11th instant, which I have received from the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health on the general working of the Scheme.

Mise, le meas,

Deputy City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.

Uimhir an Súdáin (Ginearálta)—158
(Telephone No. (General)—158.)

L14H/04/1/1c (41)
Súit—253
(Telephone No.—253)

comairle connrdae luimniže.

(LIMERICK COUNTY COUNCIL).

p. o míoúćáin,
conrdae-úaimisteoir.

P. J. MEGHEN,
COUNTY MANAGER.



S'é Sárphóil an fíocail agur
r'é Sárphóil an fear.

Oifis An Conrdae-úaimisteora,
(County Manager's Office).

SRÁID UÍ CONAILL 82/83,
(82 & 83 O'Connell Street),



luimneac.
(Limerick).

8748

11th July, 1944.

JK

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 10th inst., enclosing copy of letter from the Department of Local Government and Public Health, dated 8th July. I wish to state that the Immunisation Scheme in Limerick County Borough is functioning as follows:

This work is done in St. John's Hospital. The three Dispensary Medical Officers attend there every Thursday at 10 a.m. along with two Public Health Nurses. Propaganda is being carried on by means of posters and notices in the picture houses. Notwithstanding the propaganda the attendance is small. It seems that the public take no action until cases of the disease occur. There have been very few cases of the disease for many months.

Yours faithfully,

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

M.S.O.H.

114/100+1/11c (42)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To M. S. O'H. & M. F. Donnellan.

Date 7th June, 1944.

SUBJECT Immunisation Scheme.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 5th inst. Ref.:

from Department of Local Government and Public Health

of Dublin

for your attention please.

8244
L/44/P4/1/10(43)
ROINN RIAGHALTAIS AITEAMHAIL AGUS SLAINTE POIBLIDHE
(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

Reference No.

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

P.H.5341/3/44
C.B.Luimnighe (H).

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH
(Dublin).

5th June, 1944.

*Dr. Williams
to Dr. Luimnighe*
A Chara,

With reference to your letter of the 27th ultimo regarding the approved Immunisation Scheme in Limerick County Borough, I am directed by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to his letters of the 21st March and 10th May last and I am to request that a report may be furnished to this Department on the general working of the scheme

Mise, le meas,

m. o' Lamin

Th. c. an Rúnaí.

The City Manager,
Limerick.



*7 p.m. P.
M.H. — 241 77-1*
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L1A1/PA 1/10 (44)

P.H.5341/2/44
C.E. Luimnighe.

27th May, 1944.

A Dhuine Uasail, I desire to refer to your communication of 10th inst. and previous correspondence regarding the approved Immunisation Scheme in Limerick County Borough, and to inform you that I have received the following report from the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health in connection with the matter:-

"With reference to your letter of 18th inst., re Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme. I cannot visualise any further steps that can be taken to induce parents to bring their children for immunisation."

The Secretary,
Dept. of Local Govt. & Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.

Mise, le meas,
City Manager.

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Dear Gerard, ^{L1A4/24/1/10 (45)}

I have not got
copy of City Manager's
letter of the 18th May
on Department's letter for
reference.

Perhaps, therefore, it would
be better for you to
reply and send
copy of M.S. O'S's letter
to Department as per
City Manager's endorsement
thereon.

M.S. 26/5/24

L141/PH 1/1/10(46)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To M.F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Public Health Dept.

Date 20th May, 1944.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme

Attached find (copy-of) communication, dated 19th May, 1944 Ref: -

Dr. J. McPolin, M.S.O.H.,

from Limerick

of

for your attention please.

JA

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Súitín 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

SÉAMUS MAC PÓILÍN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

Príomh Doctúir Oifigiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

Oifis Sláinte Publí,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Cathrach,
(CITY HALL)

Lumneac.
(LIMERICK)

19th May, 1944.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 18th inst.,
re Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme. I cannot visualise any
further steps that can be taken to induce parents to bring
their children for immunisation.



Yours faithfully,

Michael

M.S.O.H.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

Int. Am. Public Health
22/5/44

L1A+64/1/10(48)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To
M. F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Public Health Dept.

Date..... 20th May, 1944.

SUBJECT..... Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.....

Attached find (copy_of) communication, dated 19th May, 1944. Ref:

from
Dr. J. McPolin, M.S.O.H.,

Limerick

of

for your..... attention..... please.

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COPY/

Llan/PH/1/1/c (49)

Public Health Office,
City Hall,
Limerick.
19th May, 1944.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 18th inst., re Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme. I cannot visualise any further steps that can be taken to induce parents to bring their children for immunisation.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

Yours faithfully
J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.

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L1A164/1/10(50)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

M.S.O.H.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To

Date **18th May, 1944.**

SUBJECT **Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.**

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated **10th inst.** Ref. : **P.H.5341/2/44**

Department of Local Government and Public Health

Dublin

for your **attention** please.

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L14+104/1.1/c (51)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To

M.F. Donnellan, Esq.,

Public Health Department.

Date 11th May, 1944.

Limerick County Borough Immunisation Scheme.

SUBJECT

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 10th May, 1944 P.H. 5341/2/44
Ref ClR. 141mnghe.

Department of Local Government and Public Health,

Custom House, Dublin

from

of

attention
for your..... please.

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Éin-fhreagra ar an litir seo, is mar
seo ba chóir é stiúradh :-
(Any reply to this communication
should be addressed to:-)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary).

fé'n uimhir seo :-
(and the following number quoted:-)



éire

P.H. 5341/2/44.
C.B. Luimnighe.



A Chara,

With reference to your letter of 28th March last and accompanying copy of a report of Dr. McPolin, Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, regarding the approved immunisation scheme in Limerick County Borough, I am directed by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to request that a report may be furnished to this Department on the general working of the scheme.

I am also to inquire what further steps are proposed to induce parents to bring their children for immunisation as the earlier efforts do not appear to have secured the desired result.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' hainn

Th.c. an Rúnaí.

City Manager,
Limerick.

21/4/44/11/10 (52)
787L
ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS
SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House).

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

10th May, 1944.

Limerick 1.10 (53)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.	To SEC. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
-------------------------------------	-----------------------------

Date 27th March, 1944.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 24th inst. Ref: -

from Dr. J. McPolin

of M.S.O.H.

for your attention please

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L1A41/P4/1/10 (54)

COPY/

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE,

CITY HALL,

LIMERICK.

24th March, 1944.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

A Chara,

Referring to yours of the 22nd inst., enclosing letter from the Department of Local Government and Public Health (Ref: P.H. 5341/44, C.B. Luimnighe) dated the 21st March, 1944, relative to the immunisation of children against diphtheria in the County Borough of Limerick, I desire to state that early in October, 1943 I advised that posters be displayed in the City drawing the attention of parents to the scheme and also that a notice be displayed in picture houses. At the same I submitted a copy of suggested poster.

I have seen these posters displayed in the City during recent months.

Mise, le meas,

J. McPolin

M.S.O.H.

City Manager,
LIMERICK.

Llanbryllic (55)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To Dr. J. McPolin
M. F. Donnellan.

Date... 22nd March, 1944.

SUBJECT... Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated ... 21st inst. Ref: P.H. 5341/44

from ... Dept. of Local Government and Public Health

of ... Dublin

for your... **attention**... please

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L1A4/P4/1.110 (57)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

SEC. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

From **THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.**

To

30th October, 1943.

Date.....

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated..... **29th inst.**

Ref.:

from **Dr. J. McPolin,**

of **M.S.O.H.**

for your **attention**..... please.

P.S. Please arrange for printing and posting of Poster.

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Flank 1/10 (58)

COPY/

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE,
WILLIAM ST.,
LIMERICK.

29th October, 1943.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Dear Sir,

Attached please find Poster which I advise in connection with above. The use of the pulpit, pictures and newspapers has not much effect.

This Poster displayed in prominent places has much more effect.

I advise that 1,000 of these be provided and posted up periodically.

City Manager,
Limerick.

Yours faithfully,
J. McPolin
M.B.O.H.

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Telefón: 253

coisde na sláinte co. luimniḡe.

(CO. LIMERICK BOARD OF HEALTH.)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

doctúir oifigiúil sláinte contae.
(COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.)

oifis sláinte púiblí
(Public Health Office).

sráid uí conaill 82-83
(82 & 83 O'Connell Street),

luimneac,



28th day of October, 1943.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your letter of the 27th inst.
I beg to state that the Scheme should resume operation
as from to-day. I will go into the question of
propaganda and will write you in a day or two.

Yours faithfully,

J. McPolin

M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

L/AM/PH 1.1/10 (60)

27th October, 1943.

Dear Sir,

All reports appertaining to Public Health should be submitted in the first instance to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health before transmission to me, to enable him to furnish the Monthly Report called for by Article 13 of Sanitary Order No.3.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

M. F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Public Health Department,
Limerick Corporation,
William Street,
LIMERICK.

2/A4/A#1/1/c(61)

27th October, 1943.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Dear Sir,

Adverting to correspondence herein and our interview of this date, I desire to inform you that I have this day addressed to the medical practitioners a copy of the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme and I have drawn their attention to Clause 8 of same.

I have given directions that all reports appertaining to public health matters must in the first instance, before being submitted to me, be presented to you for your observations.

I will require from you a monthly report in writing in accordance with Article 13 of Sanitary Order No. 3.

With regard to storage of materials for immunisation; as a safe has been provided in your office, I suggest that this is the correct place to store the material. The issue of same is under your control.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager

DR. J. McPOLIN,
M.S.O.H.

L1A4/PH/1/1C (62)

27th October, 1943.

Dear Doctor,

I am sending you copy of Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme and I would draw your attention to Clause 8 of same, which requires a monthly report on the Scheme to be submitted to the Medical Supt. Officer of Health.

I shall be glad if you will arrange to have such a report submitted.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. M. Feely, 1, Upr. Hartstonge Street, Limerick.
Dr. J.G. Holmes, 5, Pery Square, Limerick
Dr. J.C. Troy, 72, O'Connell Street, Limerick.

L/AM/PA/1/10 (63)

LIMERICK COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Scheme for active immunisation against Diphtheria.

1. The City Manager and Town Clerk acting as the sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority.
2. Immunisation shall be free to all children up to the age of 15 years attending at the centre designated for the purpose by the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health subject to the proviso that the above-mentioned age limit may be reduced to a limit not less than 10 years if, in the opinion of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health such reduction is deemed desirable in any district.
3. The District Medical Officer of Health shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner to be charged with the operation of the scheme in his district. It shall be open to the sanitary authority, however, with the consent of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to employ another medical practitioner in lieu of or in addition to the District Medical Officer of Health if the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health is of opinion that the work is likely to be carried out in a more satisfactory manner by the employment of such other medical practitioner.
4. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.
5. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
6. The course may generally consist of two injections of Alum Precipitated Toxoid in the case of children up to 8 years of age, or of 3 injections of Toxoid Anti-toxin Floccules for children from 8 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The medical practitioner operating the Scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.
7. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.
8. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall keep careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the reagent used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the Scheme, including lists of the children immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of the operation of the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injections; the batch number of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction, etc.
The Medical Practitioner shall have the assistance of a Public Health Nurse.
9. The rate of remuneration shall be the scale or salary agreed upon between the Minister for Local Government and Public Health and the Medical Association of Eire.

Provision for active immunisation against diphtheria.

10. The Centres at which immunisation shall be given shall be St. John's Hospital, Extern Department, and City Home. (In the event of an emergency or epidemic other Centres may be appointed).
11. The medical practitioner operating the scheme may perform immunisation on any teacher in any school if such teacher makes the request in writing in consideration of the fact that such procedure may encourage nervous parents or children who might not otherwise accept immunisation.
12. The immunisation will be carried out each Thursday between 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. (In the event of an emergency or epidemic other days and hours may be appointed).

1. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the Medical Superintendent of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.

2. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.

3. The course may generally consist of two injections at 14 days' intervals in the case of children up to 3 years of age, or of 3 injections at 14 days' intervals for children from 3 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the Medical Superintendent of Health. The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the Medical Superintendent of Health. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall in case of a severe reaction notify the Medical Superintendent of Health of the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.

4. The Medical Superintendent of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.

5. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall keep careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the vaccine used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the Medical Superintendent of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the scheme, including lists of the children immunised and of the vaccines used in their cases. At the end of the operation at the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the Medical Superintendent of Health, showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injection, the batch number of the vaccine used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction, etc. The Medical Practitioner shall have the assistance of a Public Health Nurse.

6. The rate of remuneration shall be 1 s. weekly or salary agreed upon between the Minister for Local Government and Public Health and the National Association of Public Health Officers.

L1A/H/OH(1/10/64)

26th October, 1943.

Dear Sir,

I have your letter of the 26th instant. As the proposed meeting will deal solely with matters arising out of our correspondence and relating to a purely departmental matter, I see no reason why you should require legal assistance in order to meet and discuss the matter with me.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.

City Manager.

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2144/24/1.10(65)

Public Health Office,
35 William St.,
Limerick.

26th October, 1943.

bpm

4811

Dear Sir,

With reference to your Memo of the 26th inst., directing me to attend at your office to-morrow at 12 o'clock (noon). I beg to request your premission to bring my Legal Advisor with me.

Yours faithfully,

M. S. O. H.

M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

27/10/43 (11/10/66)

26th October, 1943.

Dear Sir,

In connection with recent correspondence relative to the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme, will you kindly see me in my office at 12 noon, to-morrow (Wednesday), 27th instant.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.

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L/AH/P+1/10(67)

23rd October, 1943.

Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Dear Sir,

I have your letter of 22nd instant. In view of the very serious position which will be created if the operation of the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme in Limerick County Borough is stopped, I shall be glad to have specific reasons for the taking of this step as I am not aware of any.

I shall also be glad to have a reply to my letter of 22nd instant on the subject.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.

City Manager.

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ἑυτάν 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

ἑάμυς μαϑ πόλιν, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

πρωτὸν Δοκτὺρὸν Οὐρισιὸν Ὑγίαντε
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

Οἶφῖς Ὑγίαντε Πυβλί,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

ἡαῖα na Caṡṡaṡ,
(CITY HALL)

Λυμνεαṡ.
(LIMERICK)

22 October 1943.

Dear Sir,

Acting under Section 7 of the Limerick County

Borough Council Scheme for Active Immunisation against
Diphtheria I hereby direct that the operation of the Scheme
in the County Borough be stopped until I am satisfied that the
Scheme is being operated in a manner that will make it more
safe.



Yours faithfully,

James McPolin
M.S.O.H.

City Manager,
LIMERICK.

L124144/1/110 (69)



Public Health Department,

35 William St.,

LIMERICK.

25th October, 1943.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 23rd inst., the fact that the Immunisation Scheme is not being operated under my directions is a violation of the approved Scheme. Also the nature of the work is such that it is not reasonably safe unless directed by the authorized Medical Officer.

I advised you some months ago that the officers working the Scheme were ignoring me but you declined to inform them that they must act under my directions.

My letter of the 19th inst., pointed out to you that I was uncertain as to its safety. I had already written you on 11th January, 1943, asking you for information concerning matters which I should know in order that I might be in a position to supervise the Scheme. I cannot accept responsibility for the Scheme as long as I am refused facilities to direct and supervise it in a proper manner and under the terms of the Scheme I risk being guilty of negligence if I do not stop the Scheme. The terms of the Scheme make me responsible for its direction and supervision and gives me the power to stop it if I cannot carry out this duty.

I informed you in my letter that I was anxious to avoid a serious situation such as envisaged in your Memo of the 23rd inst. I am still anxious to do so but cannot take any further risks concerning the direction of the Scheme.

I received your letter of the 22nd inst., on Saturday last and the reply was being typed to-day by private typist as I have no typist available in my City Office.

Yours faithfully,

M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.



L144/P4/1/11C(70)
Public Health Department,
35 William Street,
LIMERICK.

25th October, 1943.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 22nd inst., I wish to reiterate the advice I gave in my letter of the 19th inst., and to add the following comments:

1. You state that all the officers working the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme are fully aware that I am directing and supervising the Scheme. I am afraid you are under a misapprehension on this point. None of the officers working the Scheme ever submit a report to me although the necessity for this is clearly set out in the Scheme. I find it difficult to believe that this is a deliberate or accidental happening. Under these circumstances I think it is very necessary that you should inform them of their duty in this respect.
2. With reference to your Order removing the materials from my charge. You are aware that the Medical Officers refused to give a written authority to the nurse authorizing her to receive the materials from me on their behalf. I gave the nurse instructions to obtain this authority or ask the doctors to apply to me. The failure of the doctors to give the nurse this authority left me no option but to refuse. The nurse reported the matter to you and you gave me a peremptory order to give the material to the nurse without the production of any authority from the Medical Officers. I complied with your order and reported the matter to the Minister of Local Government and Public Health. You then wrote me informing me that the doctors would give the written authority to the nurse. I must protest against the misleading version of this incident as given in your letter. If you decide that you can give me directions concerning the storage and disposal of the materials then it is obvious that these materials are under your control. Personally, I have no objection to this, but before I can agree to such a proposition it will be necessary to have it embodied in the Scheme.
3. You state that you hold me responsible for the direction and supervision of the Scheme. I know that according to the orders of the Department of Local Government and Public Health, I am responsible to you for this duty and I am quite willing to do my duty in this respect. It is because I wish to do this in a proper manner that I advised you to write to my staff. The position has developed to such a state that I find it impossible to carry out this work. At the very initiation of the Scheme I advised you in 1940 to have a Scheme set up and I sent you a copy of a suggested scheme. I received no reply and in early 1941 I received written instructions from you ^{and} informing me that you had arranged with the doctors to start immunisation in St. John's Hospital at once and directing me to supply you with a list of materials. At a later date you drew up an immunisation scheme yourself and sent it to me for my observations. A scheme was eventually approved by the Government and you gave all the instructions regarding the working of this scheme to my staff (nurses, doctors and sanitary inspectors) and withheld all

25th October, 1943.

information from me as to the contents of your instructions to these officers. This procedure would certainly lead these officers to the belief that I was of no importance. I am convinced that the officers concerned have not been allowed to realise that they must act according to my directions and under my supervision. This is further confirmed by the fact that in January of this year you gave me written instructions which limited my functions to that of supervision and excluded power to direct. You will realise that it is impossible for me to supervise a scheme that is working according to your orders and I am in total ignorance as to what orders you have given.

Further, I would remind you that some of these officers are working under the School Medical Inspection Scheme and under this Scheme they are directed to work under my direction and supervision. Yet notwithstanding this Government Order you threatened to dismiss me if I gave any directions to any of the officers on matters that vitally affected the eyesight of children. If you think that the City Management Act gives you power to ignore and overrule me on such a matter I will be compelled to meet such a situation.

This incident alone would compel the staff of my department to avoid recognising my authority and this state of affairs has been continually emphasized by a policy which is in daily operation. The sanitary inspectors are instructed to report on housing to officers other than the M.S.O.H. My directions to a sanitary inspector on the action to be taken in a case of typhoid fever have been altered by Mr. Donnellan who was acting on your instructions. Holidays and leave of absence have been given to these officers with complete disregard of my requirements in times of pressure of work and the whole operation of the Public Health Department is such that the staff would seem to be taking risks if they paid any attention to my directions. This whole atmosphere and incidents must of necessity influence the staff who are working the immunisation scheme and I feel I would be acting very unjustly towards my staff if I complained of their attitude to me or of their failure to report to me.

I cannot understand what objection you can have to writing a note to my staff instructing them that this scheme must be carried on under my directions and supervision and informing them that reports on the work must be addressed to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.

Yours faithfully,



J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall.
LIMERICK.

M.S.O.H.

LIMERICK COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Scheme for active immunisation against Diphtheria.

1. The City Manager and Town Clerk acting as the sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority.
2. Immunisation shall be free to all children up to the age of 15 years attending at the centre designated for the purpose by the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health subject to the proviso that the above-mentioned age limit may be reduced to a limit not less than 10 years if, in the opinion of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health such reduction is deemed desirable in any district.
3. The District Medical Officer of Health shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner to be charged with the operation of the scheme in his district. It shall be open to the sanitary authority, however, with the consent of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to employ another medical practitioner in lieu of or in addition to the District Medical Officer of Health if the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health is of opinion that the work is likely to be carried out in a more satisfactory manner by the employment of such other medical practitioner.
4. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.
5. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
6. The course may generally consist of two injections of Alum Precipitated Toxoid in the case of children up to 8 years of age, or of 3 injections of Toxoid Anti-toxin Floccules for children from 8 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The medical practitioner operating the Scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.
7. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.
8. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall keep careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the reagent used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the Scheme, including lists of the children immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of the operation of the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injections; the batch number of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction, etc.
The Medical Practitioner shall have the assistance of a Public Health Nurse.
9. The rate of remuneration shall be the scale or salary agreed upon between the Minister for Local Government and Public Health and the Medical Association of Ireland.

11. The medical practitioner operating the scheme may perform immunisation on any teacher in any school if such teacher makes the request in writing in consideration of the fact that such procedure may encourage nervous parents or children who might not otherwise accept immunisation.

12. The immunisation will be carried out each Thursday between 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. (In the event of an emergency or epidemic other days and hours may be appointed).

L1A4/124/1/110 (73)
5

LIMERICK COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Scheme for active immunisation against Diphtheria.

1. The City Manager and Town Clerk acting as the sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority.
2. Immunisation shall be free to all children up to the age of 15 years attending at the centre designated for the purpose by the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health subject to the proviso that the above-mentioned age limit may be reduced to a limit not less than 10 years if, in the opinion of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health such reduction is deemed desirable in any district.
3. The District Medical Officer of Health shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner to be charged with the operation of the scheme in his district. It shall be open to the sanitary authority, however, with the consent of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to employ another medical practitioner in lieu of or in addition to the District Medical Officer of Health if the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health is of opinion that the work is likely to be carried out in a more satisfactory manner by the employment of such other medical practitioner.
4. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.
5. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
6. The course may generally consist of two injections of Alum Precipitated Toxoid in the case of children up to 8 years of age, or of 3 injections of Toxoid anti-toxin Floccules for children from 8 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The medical practitioner operating the Scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.
7. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.
8. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall keep careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the reagent used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the Scheme, including lists of the children immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of the operation of the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injections; the batch number of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction, etc.

The Medical Practitioner shall have the assistance of a Public Health Nurse.

9. The rate of remuneration shall be the scale or salary agreed upon between the Minister for Local Government and Public Health and the Medical Association of Eire.
10. The Centres at which immunisation shall be given shall be St. John's Hospital, Extern Department, and City Home. (In the event of an emergency or epidemic other Centres may be appointed).
11. The medical practitioner operating the scheme may perform immunisation on any teacher in any school if such teacher makes the request in writing in consideration of the fact that such procedure may encourage nervous parents or children who might not otherwise accept immunisation.
12. The immunisation will be carried out each Thursday between 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. (In the event of an emergency or epidemic other days and hours may be appointed).

L1A/H/PH/1.1/10 (75)

4th February, 1943.

Dear Sir,

I attach for your information copy of letter which I have today addressed to Mr. J. Martin, 1, Cessamine Villas, O'Connell Avenue.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. J. McPolin,
M. S. O. H.

City Manager.

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L144/10(76)

4th February, 1943.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your recent call, I have informed the Corporation Medical Staff that your children are entitled to be immunised against diphtheria at the Corporation Clinic attached to St. John's Hospital.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

J. Martin, Esq.,
1, Gessamine Villas,
O'Connell Avenue,
LIMERICK.

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22/04/11/10 (77)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK. To SEC. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Date 9th February, 1943.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 8th inst. Ref: ---

from Dr. J. McPolin

of M.S.O.H.

for your attention please.

P.S. Please submit at next sitting.

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L144/24/1.10 (78)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK. To SEC. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Date 9th February, 1943.

SUBJECT Immunisation Clinic.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 6th inst. Ref: --

from Miss Dundon, Asst. Sec.

of Child Welfare Committee

for your attention please.

P.S. Please submit at next sitting.

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224/10/110(79)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To SECRETARY, WATER & P.H. DEPTS.

Date 16th March, 1943.

SUBJECT EMERGENCY DIPHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Attached find (copy) communication, dated 13th inst. Ref.:

from Dr. McPolin

of

for your attention please.

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L1AHL24/1/110 (80)

22nd October, 1943.

Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme

Dear Sir,

I have your letter of 19th October, 1943.

As all the officers working the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme are fully aware that you are directing and supervising the Scheme, it is quite unnecessary for me to issue written instructions to that effect. Any orders I may wish to give at any time in connection with any of the work of your Department will be conveyed to you in such manner as I think fit. No orders have been issued by me removing the control of materials from your personal charge. There is a safe in your office at William Street and you should have the materials stored there and the key retained by you. The only order given by me since the inception of the Scheme was a note addressed to you requesting you to supply materials for immunisation to Nurse Nolan to bring to St. John's Hospital to the doctors operating the Scheme. This was done on a morning when you refused to supply the materials even though you knew that children and doctors were waiting at the Clinic.

I hold you responsible for the direction and supervision of the Scheme and if there are any amendments to be made in the Scheme you should submit same immediately and if the mode of operation as alleged by you makes you uncertain of its safety you should make the necessary recommendation to have the Scheme altered.

I cannot accept the proposition that because you are a medical practitioner you are not under my control by virtue of the appropriate provisions of the Limerick City Management Act in the matter of your duties as a Medical Officer of Health for Limerick County Borough.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.

L1A1410H/1/100(81)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK. To J. Dundon, Esq., City Solicitor.

URGENT Date.....21st October, 1943

SUBJECT.....Diphtheria

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 19th October, 1943. Ref:

fromMr. J. McPolin, M.S.O.H.

ofLimerick

for your.....attention.....please.

P.S. Please see me.

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5uclán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

príomh Doctúir Oifigiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

Limerick (82)
Oifis Sláinte Publí,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Cathrach,
(CITY HALL)

limerick.
(LIMERICK)

19 October 1943.

To Sir
Diphtheria.

Dear Sir,

There is imminent danger of an outbreak of diphtheria of a virulent kind in the County Borough of Limerick. It is my duty to warn the members of the public of the danger and, in doing so, I should inform them as to the steps they should take.

As I cannot accept any responsibility for the Corporation Scheme I shall be compelled to inform them that I can only recommend that they make arrangements with their own family doctors. This action on my part will inevitably lead to a serious public controversy and will cause a good deal of scandal.

I am anxious that such a situation should be avoided but I am satisfied that I cannot leave the public unwarned and I cannot accept the risks that arise from the mode of operation of the Corporation Scheme.

I await your reply to this letter.

Yours faithfully,

J. McPolin
M.S.O.H.

City Manager,
LIMERICK.

21/10/1941 (83)
Telefón: 253

COISDE NA SLÁINTE CO. LUIMNIGE.
(CO. LIMERICK BOARD OF HEALTH.)

SÉAMUS MAC PÓILÍN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

DOCTÚIR OIFIGIÚIL SLÁINTE CONTAÉ.
(COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.)

and
M.S.O.H. Limerick Co. Borough.

oifis sláinte públí
(Public Health Office).

SRÁID UÍ CONAILL 82-83
(82 & 83 O'Connell Street),

LUIMNEAC,

19th day of October, 1943.

McPolin
trunc

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 16th inst. I wish to advise as follows:

1. Written instructions should be issued by you to all the officers working the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme to the effect that they will receive all their directions from me and that they will be supervised by me in accordance with the terms of the scheme as approved of by the Minister of Local Government and Public Health.
2. Any orders you wish to give concerning the working of the Scheme will be given to me by you in writing and no other orders will be valid.
3. The existing orders given by you which have the effect of removing the control of materials from my personal charge will be cancelled.

If this advice were accepted I can assure the public that the Scheme is reasonably safe. The present mode of operation of the Scheme leaves me uncertain of its safety and hence I would be misrepresenting the facts to the public if I approved of propaganda in favour of the Scheme. It would further make me liable in law if any injury was caused to any of the children and I would get into very serious trouble with my professional superiors if I connived at operating medical schemes that are completely directed by non-medical officials.

All the clauses of the City Management Act would be interpreted in light of the Medical Act which establishes the medical profession on a legal basis with Statutory duties. None of the clauses of this latter Act have been repealed or modified by the City Management Act and hence neither the Management Act nor my status as an official of the Limerick Corporation would protect me as neither of these relieve me of my responsibility as a registered medical practitioner.

Yours faithfully,

J. McPolin

M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall.

2/44/64/1.11c(84)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK. To J. Dundon, Esq.;
City Solicitor.

URGENT

Date..... 21st October, 1943

SUBJECT Diphtheria.....

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated..... 19th October, 1943 Ref.:

from Dr. J. McPolin, M.S.O.H.,

Limerick

of

for your.....attention.....please.

P.S. Please see me.

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COPY/

L1A4/24/1/10 (85)

Public Health Office,

Limerick.

19th October 1943.

Diphtheria.

Dear Sir,

There is imminent danger of an outbreak of diphtheria of a virulent kind in the County Borough of Limerick. It is my duty to warn the members of the public of the danger and, in doing so, I should inform them as to the steps they should take.

As I cannot accept any responsibility for the Corporation Scheme I shall be compelled to inform them that I can only recommend that they make arrangements with their own family doctors. This action on my part will inevitably lead to a serious public controversy and will cause a good deal of scandal.

I am anxious that such a situation should be avoided but I am satisfied that I cannot leave the public unwarned and I cannot accept the risks that arise from the mode of operation of the Corporation Scheme.

I await your reply to this letter.

Yours faithfully,

J. McPolin,

M.S.O.H.

City Manager,
Limerick.



ἑυτᾶν 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

ἑᾶμυς μαϭ πόλιν, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

πρωτὸν δοϭτῆρ ὀφισιῶν ἑλᾶντε
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

ὀφῖς ἑλᾶντε πῦβλῖ,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

ἡᾶᾶ ἡᾶ Ḅᾶᾦᾦᾦ,
(CITY HALL)

ἑᾶμῡᾦᾦ.
(LIMERICK)

7th August, 1943.



Dear Sir,

With reference to yours of the 6th August, enclosing letter from Department of Local Government and Public Health, I cannot state when the Scheme will come into operation,

Yours faithfully,

M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager.

L1941/24/1/11c (87)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

M. F. Donnellan, Esq.,

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To

Public Health Department.

27th May, 1943.

Date

Immunisation against Diphtheria in Limk. Co. Boro:
(course of injections)

SUBJECT

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 26th instant

P.H.5493/3/43
C.B.Luimnighe.

Ref.:

Department of Local Government and Public Health,

from

Custom House, Dublin

of

attention

for your..... please.

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Éin-shreagra ar an list seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Runaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n mínhr seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H. 5492/3/43.
C.B.Luimnighe.



2144/PH/1/10 (88)

ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS

SLAINTE POIBLIDHE

(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH
(Dublin).

26th May, 1943.

W.D. Donnell

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to your letter of the 20th ultimo, and enclosure, regarding Immunisation against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough, and to state that he still considers that the children concerned should receive the full immunisation course of two injections.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' hainn

Th.c. Runai:



The City Manager,
Limerick.

L/AM/24/1/10 C89

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To M. T. Donnellan, Esq.,
Public Health Department.

27th May, 1943.

Date.....

SUBJECT Approval of Emergency Scheme for Diphtheria
Immunisation.

P.H.5492/4/43
C.B.Luimnighe.
Ref.:

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 26th instant

from Department of Local Government and Public Health,

Custom House, Dublin

of

for your attention please.

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n-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba é stiúradh:—
any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H. 5492/4/43.
C.B. Luimnighe.



éire

21/4/43 (11/10 (90))
ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS

SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE

(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM

(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.

(Dublin).

Mr. D. ...
26th May, 1943.

A Chara,

With reference to your letter of the 10th instant, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he has approved of the emergency scheme for Diphtheria Immunisation in Limerick County Borough, and its suburbs situate in County Limerick, submitted with that letter. It is assumed that suitable measures will be taken to ensure the success of the scheme, and particulars thereof together with the proposed date for the operation of the scheme should be transmitted to this office at the earliest possible moment.



Mise, le meas,

m. o' Laim

Th.c. Runai.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

LAH/PH/1/1/c (91)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.	To SECRETARY, P.H.D. DEPT.
-------------------------------------	----------------------------

Date 29th April, 1943.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 22nd instant Ref:

from Dr. McPolin,

of M.S.O.H.

for your attention please.

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L-104/141/10 (912)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To M. P. Donnellan, Esq.
Dr. J. McPolin, M.S.C.H.

Date 27th April, 1943

SUBJECT Proposed emergency scheme for immunisation against
Diphtheria.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 22nd instant Ref: P.H. 5492/2/43
C.A.B. Immunisation

from Department of Local Government and Public Health,

Custom House, Dublin

of attention
for your.....please.

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Ein-shreab an litir seo, is mar seo ba
chóir é aitiú :—
(Any reply to this communication should
be addressed to :—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary).

fé'n uimhir seo :—
(and the following number quoted :—)



P.H. 5492/2/43.
C.B.Luimnighe.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to your letter of the 18th ultimo, and enclosure, relative to the proposed emergency scheme for immunisation against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough and its suburbs situate in Limerick County, and I am to inform you that the Minister is of opinion that, in the interests of Public Health, facilities for Diphtheria immunisation should be available free of charge for all children attending immunisation centres. Parents who wish to have their children immunised by their own medical attendants may do so. The rate of remuneration payable for work under the scheme should be the scale already approved for the existing scheme, viz :—

- (a) 2/- per completed case where two injections of the immunising agent are necessary.
- (b) 2/6d. per completed case where three injections of the immunising agent are necessary;

except in cases in which the carrying out of the work is covered by the salary fixed for the Medical Officer concerned.

The proposed scheme should accordingly be suitably amended in respect of the abovementioned matters before being adopted.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' Lamin

Th.c. Runai.

The City Manager,
Limerick.



L/AH/PH/1/10(94)

Mr Tilleen called my attention to
the position of the Irish Immigration
Scheme arising out of the Trades Council
Representation to last Annual Meeting.

(A)
There was on File a Return re workings of
the Scheme apparently furnished by the
Newspaper. This contained general data
including note that there were 68
Crosses only of persons for Scheme and
even agreed to by Home.

I arranged conference with Mr McPohin
December 3rd and Mr Donnellan on the matter to
set date for next Annual Meeting.

I found Mr McPohin would take no
responsibility for this Return "A" stating it
had been compiled without reference to him
and he stated that apart from any
question of the number and situation of the

persons to be treated he would not on
grounds of official administration approve
of a second claim to be treated
elsewhere than in the Home Hospital
business.

Later I got his letters of the 14th inst
and in view of same and the
personal letter to you from General
Department it is advisable that you
should keep in direct touch with this
matter. The present situation in view
of the public interest taken as evidenced
by the unanswered queries raised by the
Trades Council Deputation may be
considered "Schluss".

London

6/2/42



ḡuḡán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

ḡrionḡ Doḡḡúḡ Oirisiúḡ Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

21AH/PH/1/10095
Oifis Sláinte Dubli,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

~~halla na ḡaḡḡaḡ,~~
~~(CITY HALL)~~

35 William St.,

lúimneac.
(LIMERICK)

4th December, 1942.

Immunisation Clinic at City Home
and Hospital.

A Chara,

In reference to our conversation re extra immunisation clinic at City Home and Hospital. I wish to state that I do not consider it advisable to set up an extra clinic at this place. The lay out of the City Home and Hospital does not lend itself to such work, and the local population is too small to necessitate such a clinic.

Yours faithfully,

M.S.O.H.

J. J. Dundon, Esq.,
Deputy City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.



guthán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

SÉAMUS MAC PÓILÍN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

Príomh Doctúir Oifisiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

L14H/14H/1.110 (96)
Óifis Sláinte Publí,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Cathae,
~~(LIMERICK)~~

35 William St.,

Lumneac.
(LIMERICK)

4th December, 1942.

Anti-Diphtheria Immunisation Propaganda.

Dear Sir,

I think it would be advisable to adjourn this matter until the return of the City Manager. He has issued orders to me which compel me to distribute immunising materials to persons who are not medical practitioners and also to store these materials in a manner that I consider exposes them to unnecessary risks of contamination.

Under these circumstances I cannot accept responsibility for the safety of the children who are being treated. If this state of affairs continues I may be compelled to warn the public concerning the unnecessary risks that reside in the Scheme as a result of the scheme being ruled by a layman acting contrary to medical advice.

Under these circumstances you will understand my inability to approve of the suggested propaganda.

Yours faithfully

M.S.O.H.

J. J. Dundon, Esq.,
Deputy City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

L1A4/24/1/10(97)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK



Public Health Department,
35 William Street,

Limerick..... 4 December 19 42

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Dear Sir,

Arising from the discussion at our Conference yesterday regarding above, I desire to state that I have investigated the matters raised at a recent meeting of the Corporation, and, from the information placed at my disposal by the staff concerned, the following explanations are submitted, viz:-

(a) Woman who called to register her child in forenoon was told to come back in the afternoon.

This is correct as the Nurses who register the children have arranged that the hours of registration should be on Monday and Tuesday of each week at 4-30 p.m. I understand these hours were fixed to suit the Nurses as their duties precluded them from accepting registrations at other periods. Owing to the seriousness of this matter I am prepared to accept registrations in my Office during the official hours on all days of the week. The only condition I make is, that if, owing to the proposed propaganda, the applications become any way large in number, clerical assistance should be afforded me for a temporary period.

(b) Child registered and not immunised for five weeks.

As I have not got the name of the child I could not investigate this particular case. It appears, however, that there are some 200 registrations in the hands of the Nursing staff for the past four weeks in which the first injection of serum has not yet been given. This is due to the fact that the number of children receiving second and third injections on prearranged dates makes it impossible to deal with them all. A number of first injections is, however, given, in addition to the foregoing, to children in order of registration.

Registrations for the time being have fallen off.

Yours faithfully,

M. J. Donnelly
Secretary,
Public Health Dept.

J.J. Dundon Esq.,
Deputy City Manager.

Registered Llan/PH/1/10 (98)
Diphtheria Immunisation 1942.

Date	Teacher's	Over's	
5 - 1 - 42	1	1	1
6 - 1 - 42	5	nil	nil
13 - 1 - 42	8	"	"
20 - 1 - 42	3	"	"
26 - 1 - 42	4	"	"
27 - 1 - 42	3	"	"
January '42	36	1	
2 - 2 - 42	12	nil	on 3 rd 9 th 16 th 17 th
10 - 2 - 42	2	"	+ 24 th no children
23 - 2 - 42	5	"	registered.
February -	19	nil	
3 - 3 - 42	1	nil	2 nd 10 th 14 th no children
9 - 3 - 42	5	"	registered
16 - 3 - 42	2	"	
23 - 3 - 42	1	"	
24 - 3 - 42	1	"	
March	10	nil	
30 - 3 - 42	-	1	6 th 13 th no children
31 - 3 - 42	4	nil	registered
7 - 4 - 42	3	1	
14 - 4 - 42	24	nil	
20 - 4 - 42	1	"	
21 - 4 - 42	26	4	
April	58	6	
27 - 4 - 42	11	4	25 th 26 th no children
28 - 4 - 42	27	1	registered
4 - 5 - 42	5	2	
5 - 5 - 42	3	nil	
11 - 5 - 42	3	1	
12 - 5 - 42	3	nil	
18 - 5 - 42	4	"	
19 - 5 - 42	8	3	
May	64	11	

Date	Under 8	Over 8	
2-6-42	4	1	18 m. children
8-6-42	2	nil	registered
9-6-42	4	.	
15-6-42	3	1	
16-6-42	5	—	
22-6-42	3	1	
23-6-42	27	10	
June	48	13	
30-6-42	3	nil	29 th June
6-7-42	3	.	13 th 28 th no
7-7-42	1	.	children registered
14-7-42	11	8	
21-7-42	1	1	
July	19	9	
4-8-42	2	1	registration
11-8-42	19	4	1 day a week
18-8-42	10	5	owing to holiday
25-8-42	3	nil	
August	34	10	
1-9-42	17	3	registration 1 day
8-9-42	11	4	weekly owing
15-9-42	42	14	to holidays
22-9-42	1	2	
22-9-42	50	32	
September	121	55	
October	352	182	

Number Cases Notified but did not attend Clinic - 67
 2) " " who did not have treatment completed - 49
 The latter have been called on several times but failed
 to turn up.
 Convicted to City Home & Hosp. Awaiting treatment - 68

L11414/1.10 (99)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To M. F. Donnellan, Esq.,

Public Health Department.

Date 18th April, 1943

Payment for Diphtheria Immunisation

SUBJECT

Attached find, ~~copy~~ of communication, dated 9th instant

Ref:

Drs. Troy and Holmes,

City Dispensary, Limerick

attention

for your.....please.

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L/AM/PH/1/10 (100)



oifis an méire
lúimneac

17th November, 1942.

J.J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

1 ENCL.



let manager
Dear Manager,

Enclosed herewith is the original letter dated the 12th inst., received by me from Mr. Sean Walshe, Principal Teacher at St. John the Baptist School. Same makes very interesting reading and for that reason I forward it to you without comment.

Yours sincerely,

Official

MAYOR OF LIMERICK.

L1A4/PA/1/1C(101)

The Bungalow,
Raheen Road,
Mungret.

To:-

12/11/42

Desmond O'Malley, Esq;
Mayor,
City Hall.

Dear Sir,

I was a member of the deputation from the Grades' Council which you were so kind as to hear on Tuesday night last in connection with the City Immunisation Scheme. I had to come from Raheen and unfortunately missed the bus with the result that I arrived too late to put my views before you and the Corporation. The following are the points I would have wished to make.

I am the representative of the National Teachers' Organization on the

L/AH/PH/1/10 (102)

II

Trades' Council. I am Principal of St. John the Baptist Boys' School, Garryowen, a school with a Roll of approximately 200 boys, to the majority of whom that hateful appellation "slum-child" might be applied. I am in close contact with the poor of our city, both as a teacher and as a President of St. Vincent de Paul Society, so I am conversant with their wants, hardships and grievances. Now I know from conversation with many poor parents that there is grave dissatisfaction with the present immunisation scheme. Many parents are completely ignorant of the formalities to be gone through in order to have their children immunised. I consider it is the duty of the Competent Medical Authority to see that everyone understands what is required by publicity in the press, from the altar and by leaflets in the Schools. I have been

1/AH/PH/1/10 (103)

III

informed by many poor mothers that having had their children registered they have been kept waiting as long as a month or five weeks before the children were immunised. From inspired Press reports the citizens are informed that only 10% of the children have been immunised, the inference being that parents are most remiss in their duty to their children. To my mind the laxity is elsewhere. There is no proper facility for the parents. Why cannot the office for registration be open each day from 10 am. to 5 p.m.; and if the permanent staff cannot cope with the work surely the Scheme is of sufficient importance to warrant the employment of extra part-time clerks, who can be recruited from the all-too-many well-educated, unemployed young men and women of

L/44/24 11/10 (104)

IV

our city.

I, as a layman, have no wish to teach Dr. Mc Polin his job, for I am a firm believer in the old saying which advises the cobbler to stick to his last, but I have seen this scheme in operation in other counties and, not only was it simplicity itself, but it was also 100% successful, so mine is by way of being constructive criticism.

I have to hand the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health for County Kilkenny for the year 1936, from which I quote:-

"In 1936, 12,937 children (in the county) were immunised. The scheme was extensively and successfully availed of and was most satisfactory." I saw this scheme in operation. This was the method adopted:

L1AH/PR/1/1C(65)

V

The County Medical Officer of Health (a lady) got the full co-operation of all the Parish Priests. Not only were the schools placed at her disposal as immunisation centres but notices were read at all Masses informing the people of the importance of the Scheme and the date and time the C. M. O. H. would attend the centre. This, together with Press notices, gave the scheme the necessary publicity. Through the Schools leaflets were sent to the parents inviting their co-operation and asking them to signify their willingness to have their children immunised. In this way not only were the School children done but also the children under school age were brought by their mothers on the appointed day. So far as I could see the necessary medical equipment was

L14H/24/1/10 (106)

VI

brought in a large suitcase.

Now I am sure the Managers of the City schools would be only too pleased to place their schools at the disposal of the Competent Medical Authority for such an important scheme and I am sure the teachers would gladly co-operate to the fullest extent, for our first care is the child, especially the poor child.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

Seán Walshe, J. R. H. S., Disp. Ed:

(Principal,

St. John the Baptist B. N. S.)

Ein-shveagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba
chóir é stiúradh:—
(Any reply to this communication should
be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),
fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)



L/AM/PH/1/10 (107)
ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS

SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

19th January, 1943.

Dear Mr. Berkery,

I have received your four letters of yesterday
and I am glad to know you have recovered. I shall
arrange to see you on Wednesday, 27th instant, at 3.30 p.m.
to discuss the matters specially referred to in your
letter. We are anxious ~~in~~ regard ~~to~~ the increasing
incidence of diptheria throughout the country and I
think it would be well if Dr. McPolin attended next week.
It is a matter for you to decide.

Yours sincerely,

J.J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

11-30 *Travis*

21/10/44 1.1/10 (108)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.	To SEC. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
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Date 8th February 1943.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 6th inst. Ref. F.H.17521/2/42

from The Department of Local Govt. and Public Health,

of Dublin

for your **attention** please.

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11/44/24/1/10 (109)

• ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE
(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

Reference No.

P.H.17521/2/42
C.B. Luimnighe.

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

6th February, 1943.

W. J. Donohue
A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to your letter of the 17th November last regarding children who received some years ago only one injection under the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme in Limerick County Borough, and in reply I am to state that it is considered that these children should now be treated as new cases and receive the full immunisation course of two injections.

2

Mise, le meas,

m. o hainm

Th.c.an Rúnaí.

City Manager,
Limerick.



L144/64/110(110)

27th January, 1943.

Dear Sir,

In the absence of the City Manager, who left for Dublin this morning, I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant. I am aware that Mr. Hurson, Secretary, Department of Local Government and Public Health has requested your attendance at the Custom House, Dublin on the 28th instant to discuss the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

yours faithfully,

Deputy City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,
M. S. O. B.,
LIMERICK.

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Limerick (11)

Telefón: 253

coisde na sláinte co. luimniḡe.

(CO. LIMERICK BOARD OF HEALTH.)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES McPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

doctúir oifigiúil sláinte contae.
(COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.)

oifis sláinte púiblí
(Public Health Office).

sráid uí ónnaill 82-83
71 182 & 83 O'Connell Street,

luimneac,

27th day of January, 1943.



Dear Sir,

Referring to your telephone message of yesterday stating that my attendance was required in the Department of Local Government and Public Health to discuss Diphtheria Immunisation with Mr. Hurson on the 28th inst. I would be grateful if you could let me have a written note to this effect. I have to get the County Manager's permission to be absent and hence this request.

I will send a messenger to the Town Hall for a reply this afternoon.

Yours faithfully,

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

CO. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

LIMERICK COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL.Scheme for active immunisation against Diphtheria.

1. The City Manager and Town Clerk acting as the sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority.
2. Immunisation shall be free to all children up to the age of 15 years attending at the centre designated for the purpose by the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health subject to the proviso that the above-mentioned age limit may be reduced to a limit not less than 10 years if, in the opinion of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health such reduction is deemed desirable in any district.
3. The District Medical Officer of Health shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner to be charged with the operation of the scheme in his district. It shall be open to the sanitary authority, however, with the consent of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to employ another medical practitioner in lieu of or in addition to the District Medical Officer of Health if the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health is of opinion that the work is likely to be carried out in a more satisfactory manner by the employment of such other medical practitioner.
4. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.
5. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
6. The course may generally consist of two injections of Alum Precipitated Toxoid in the case of children up to 8 years of age, or of 3 injections of Toxoid Anti-toxin Floccules for children from 8 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.
7. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.
8. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall keep careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the reagent used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the scheme, including lists of the children immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of the operation of the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injections; the batch number of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction, etc.
The Medical Practitioner shall have the assistance of a Public Health Nurse.
9. The rate of remuneration shall be the scale or salary agreed upon between the Minister for Local Government and Public Health and the Medical Association of Ireland.

10. The Centres at which immunisation shall be given shall be St. John's Hospital, Extern Department, and City Home. (In the event of an emergency or epidemic other Centres may be appointed).

11. The medical practitioner operating the scheme may perform immunisation on any teacher in any school if such teacher makes the request in writing in consideration of the fact that such procedure may encourage nervous parents or children who might not otherwise accept immunisation.

12. The immunisation will be carried out each Thursday between 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. (In the event of an emergency or epidemic other days and hours may be appointed).

LIMERICK COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL.Scheme for active immunisation against Diphtheria.

1. The City Manager and Town Clerk acting as the sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority.
2. Immunisation shall be free to all children up to the age of 15 years attending at the centre designated for the purpose by the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health subject to the proviso that the above-mentioned age limit may be reduced to a limit not less than 10 years if, in the opinion of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health such reduction is deemed desirable in any district.
3. The District Medical Officer of Health shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner to be charged with the operation of the scheme in his district. It shall be open to the sanitary authority, however, with the consent of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to employ another medical practitioner in lieu of or in addition to the District Medical Officer of Health if the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health is of opinion that the work is likely to be carried out in a more satisfactory manner by the employment of such other medical practitioner.
4. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.
5. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
6. The course may generally consist of two injections of Alum Precipitated Toxoid in the case of children up to 8 years of age, or of 3 injections of Toxoid Anti-toxin Floccules for children from 8 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The medical practitioner operating the Scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.
7. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.
8. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall keep careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the reagent used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the Scheme, including lists of the children immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of the operation of the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injections; the batch number of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction, etc.
The Medical Practitioner shall have the assistance of a Public Health Nurse.
9. The rate of remuneration shall be on a scale or salary agreed upon between the Minister for Local Government and Public Health and the Medical Association of Ireland.

10. The Centres at which immunisation shall be given shall be St. John's Hospital, Extern Department, and City House. (In the event of an emergency or epidemic other Centres may be appointed).

11. The medical practitioner operating the scheme may perform immunisation on any teacher in any school if such teacher makes the request in writing in consideration of the fact that such procedure may encourage nervous parents or children who might not otherwise accept immunisation.

12. The immunisation will be carried out each Thursday between 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. (In the event of an emergency or epidemic other days and hours may be appointed).

The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the Medical Superintendent of Health who shall be notified to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.

The written consent of parents or guardians in the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.

The course may generally consist of two injections of the vaccine given usually in the form of capsules up to 5 years of age, or of 2 injections of liquid anti-toxin vaccine for children from 5 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the Medical Superintendent of Health. The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the Medical Superintendent of Health. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the Medical Superintendent of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.

The Medical Superintendent of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reasons to think this course advisable.

The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall keep careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the vaccine used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the Medical Superintendent of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the scheme, including lists of the children immunised and of the vaccine used in their cases. At the end of the operation of the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the Medical Superintendent of Health, showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injection, the batch number of the vaccine used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reactions, etc. The medical practitioner shall have the assistance of a Public Health Nurse.

The rate of immunisation shall be a scale or rates agreed upon between the Minister for Local Government and Public Health and the Medical Superintendent of Health.

LIMERICK COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL.Scheme for active immunisation against Diphtheria.

1. The City Manager and Town Clerk acting as the sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority.
2. Immunisation shall be free to all children up to the age of 15 years attending at the centre designated for the purpose by the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health subject to the proviso that the above-mentioned age limit may be reduced to a limit not less than 10 years if, in the opinion of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health such reduction is deemed desirable in any district.
3. The District Medical Officer of Health shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner to be charged with the operation of the scheme in his district. It shall be open to the sanitary authority, however, with the consent of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to employ another medical practitioner in lieu of or in addition to the District Medical Officer of Health if the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health is of opinion that the work is likely to be carried out in a more satisfactory manner by the employment of such other medical practitioner.
4. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.
5. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
6. The course may generally consist of two injections of Alum Precipitated Toxoid in the case of children up to 8 years of age, or of 3 injections of Toxoid anti-toxin Floccules for children from 8 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The medical practitioner operating the Scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.
7. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.
8. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall keep careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the reagent used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the Scheme, including lists of the children immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of the operation of the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injections; the batch number of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction, etc.
The Medical Practitioner shall have the assistance of a Public Health Nurse.

2.

9. The rate of remuneration shall be the scale or salary agreed upon between the Minister for Local Government and Public Health and the Medical Association of Eire.
10. The Centres at which immunisation shall be given shall be St. John's Hospital, Extern Department, and City Home. (In the event of an emergency or epidemic other Centres may be appointed).
11. The medical practitioner operating the scheme may perform immunisation on any teacher in any school if such teacher makes the request in writing in consideration of the fact that such procedure may encourage nervous parents or children who might not otherwise accept immunisation.
12. The immunisation will be carried out each Thursday between 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. (In the event of an emergency or epidemic other days and hours may be appointed).

L1AHL24/1/10 (116)

LIMERICK COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Scheme for active immunisation against Diphtheria.

1. The City Manager and Town Clerk acting as the sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority.
2. Immunisation shall be free to all children up to the age of 15 years attending at the centre designated for the purpose by the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health subject to the proviso that the above-mentioned age limit may be reduced to a limit not less than 10 years if, in the opinion of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health such reduction is deemed desirable in any district.
3. The District Medical Officer of Health shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner to be charged with the operation of the scheme in his district. It shall be open to the sanitary authority, however, with the consent of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to employ another medical practitioner in lieu of or in addition to the District Medical Officer of Health if the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health is of opinion that the work is likely to be carried out in more satisfactory manner by the employment of such other medical practitioner.
4. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.
5. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
6. The course may generally consist of two injections of Alum Precipitated Toxoid in the case of children up to 8 years of age, or of 3 injections of Toxoid anti-toxin Floccules for children from 8 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.

The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.

The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.
7. The Superintendent Medical Officer of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.
8. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall have a Nurse assisting him who will keep under his direction careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the reagent used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the scheme,

including lists of the children immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of the operation of the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injections; the batch number of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction, etc.

9. *The Assistant Medical Officer shall be*
The rate of remuneration shall be the scale or salary agreed upon between the Minister for Local Government and Public Health and the Medical Association of Ireland.
10. The Centres at which immunisation shall be given shall be St. John's Hospital, Extern Department, and City Home.
11. The medical practitioner operating the scheme may perform immunisation on any teacher in any school if such teacher makes the request in writing in consideration of the fact that such procedure may encourage nervous parents or children who might not otherwise accept immunisation.
12. The immunisation will be carried out on each Wednesday between 10.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.

LIMERICK COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

Scheme for active immunisation against Diphtheria.

1. The City Manager and Town Clerk acting as the sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority.
2. Immunisation shall be free to all children up to the age of 15 years attending at the centre designated for the purpose by the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health subject to the proviso that the above-mentioned age limit may be reduced to a limit not less than 10 years if, in the opinion of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health such reduction is deemed desirable in any district.
3. The District Medical Officer of Health shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner to be charged with the operation of the scheme in his district. It shall be open to the sanitary authority, however, with the consent of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to employ another medical practitioner in lieu of or in addition to the District Medical Officer of Health if the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health is of opinion that the work is likely to be carried out in more satisfactory manner by the employment of such other medical practitioner.
4. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.
5. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
6. The course may generally consist of two injections of Alum Precipitated Toxoid in the case of children up to 8 years of age, or of 3 injections of Toxoid anti-toxin Floccules for children from 8 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.
7. The Superintendent Medical Officer of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.
8. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall have a Nurse assisting him who will keep under his direction careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the reagent used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the scheme,

including lists of the children immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of the operation of the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injections; the batch number of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction, etc.

9. The rate of remuneration shall be the scale or salary agreed upon between the Minister for Local Government and Public Health and the Medical Association of Ire.
10. The Centres at which immunisation shall be given shall be St. John's Hospital, Eastern Department, and City House.
11. The medical practitioner operating the scheme may perform immunisation on any teacher in any school if such teacher makes the request in writing in consideration of the fact that such procedure may encourage nervous parents or children who might not otherwise accept immunisation.
12. The immunisation will be carried out on each Wednesday between 10.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.

LIMERICK COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL.Scheme for active immunisation against Diphtheria.

1. The City Manager and Town Clerk acting as the sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority.
2. Immunisation shall be free to all children up to the age of 15 years attending at the centre designated for the purpose by the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health subject to the proviso that the above-mentioned age limit may be reduced to a limit not less than 10 years if, in the opinion of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health such reduction is deemed desirable in any district.
3. The District Medical Officer of Health shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner to be charged with the operation of the scheme in his district. It shall be open to the sanitary authority, however, with the consent of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to employ another medical practitioner in lieu of or in addition to the District Medical Officer of Health if the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health is of opinion that the work is likely to be carried out in more satisfactory manner by the employment of such other medical practitioner.
4. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.
5. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
6. The course may generally consist of two injections of Alan Precipitated Toxoid in the case of children up to 8 years of age, or of 3 injections of Toxoid anti-toxin Floccules for children from 8 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.
The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.
7. The Superintendent Medical Officer of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.
8. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall have a nurse assisting him who will keep under his direction careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the reagent used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the scheme.

including lists of the children immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of the operation of the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injections; the batch number of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction, etc.

9. The rate of remuneration shall be the scale or salary agreed upon between the Minister for Local Government and Public Health and the Medical Association of Irs.
10. The Centres at which immunisation shall be given shall be St. John's Hospital, Extern Department, and City House.
11. The medical practitioner operating the scheme may perform immunisation on any teacher in any school if such teacher makes the request in writing in consideration of the fact that such procedure may encourage nervous parents or children who might not otherwise accept immunisation.
12. The immunisation will be carried out on each Wednesday between 10.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.

L/AH/24/1/10 (122)

P.H.17521/2/42
C.B. Luimníshe (H)

18th January, 1943.

Dear Mr. Hurson,

Adverting to your letter of the 30th November last and my reply of the 12th December. I am going to Dublin next week. Dr. McPolin is at present supervising the Immunisation Scheme which is administered by the three dispensary doctors at St. John's Hospital Extern Department. There are at present about 100 children being immunised each week. In these circumstances is it necessary to ask Dr. McPolin to visit Dublin next week?

Yours sincerely,

City Manager.

J. Hurson, Esq.,
Secretary,
Department of Local Govt. & P.H.,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.

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L144/PH/1/10 (123)

12th December, 1942.

Dear Mr. Hurson,

I unfortunately met with a serious accident to my foot about a month ago and I am only able to hobble to the Office. I have your letter in relation to the diphtheria immunisation Scheme. I would not be able to travel to Dublin in my present condition but at the very earliest opportunity I will arrange to call to see you and will notify you in advance.

Yours sincerely,

J. Hurson, Esq.,
Secretary,
Department of Local Government & Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.

K/H/24/1/110 (124)

2nd December, 1942.

P.H. 17521/2/42
C.B. Luimnighe (H).

Dear Mr. Hurson,

In the absence of the City Manager on sick leave your letter of 30th ultimo regarding the immunisation scheme was opened by me. Mr. Berkery is laid up with a badly bruised foot and will be unable to return to duty for at least another fortnight. Immediately he returns he will communicate with you personally.

Yours sincerely,

Deputy City Manager.

J. Hurson, Esq.,
Secretary,
Department of Local Government & Public Health.

CITY COUNCIL ARCHIVES

2nd December, 1942.

Dear Manager,

Enclosed is copy of a letter which came for you this morning from Mr. Hurson. I have informed him that you are on sick leave and will be unable to resume duty for at least another fortnight, and that immediately you return you will communicate with him personally.

I have prepared, as you suggested, attached Agreement with St. John's Hospital. If it meets with your approval will you please sign and return it to me. When signed by the Hospital Authorities I will advise Dr. McPolin.

I trust you are making good progress and that the leg is yielding to treatment.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
17 O'Connell Street,
Clonmel,
TIPPERARY.

n-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba
chóir é ariúradh:—
(Any reply to this communication should
be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H.17521/2/42
C.B. Luimnighe (H).



2/AM/14/1/110 (126)

ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS

SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE
(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH
(Dublin).

30th November, 1942.

Dear Mr. Berkery,

I have been examining the circumstances relating to immunisation in Limerick and I am somewhat concerned with the manner in which the immunisation scheme is being organised. It seems the Chief Medical Officer is not closely associated with it. In view of its medical importance I would like to see him directly responsible. Moreover as the efficient operation of this scheme is of particular importance having regard to proposals in connection with the evacuation of Limerick City under the Government Evacuation Scheme, in the event of an emergency, I would be glad if you would take an early opportunity to visit this office to discuss the matter, I would also suggest that you bring Dr. McPolin with you.

Yours sincerely,

James J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

Llankehlwic (127)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To Secretary, Water & Public Health Depts.

Date 11th Jan., 1943.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 3th inst. Ref:

from Law Agent

of

for your attention please.

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JOHN J. DUNDON,

SOLICITOR.

TELEPHONE NO. 394.

SOLICITOR TO LIMERICK CORPORATION.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.
City Manager,
City Hall,
Limerick.

Dear Sir,

I beg to report that this Agreement has been completed on behalf of the Governor of St. John's Hospital and I have sent the original to be stamped. The Agreement is dated 31st December, 1942.



D/KS

Llan/04/1/10 (128)

101 O'CONNELL STREET,

LIMERICK, 9th January, 19 43.

Re Diphtheria Immunisation

Yours faithfully,
John Dundon,
City Solicitor,

Per: *h*

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Llanthen 1/10 (129)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To SECRETARY, WATER & PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPTS.

Date 13th January, 1943.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 11th inst. Ref.:

from Dr. J. McPolin, M.S.O.H.

of
for your attention please.

P.S. Please submit at next sitting.

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Súclán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

príomh Doctúir Oiriúint Stáinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)



2/AN 1941/110 (130)
Oifis Stáinte Públí,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Castrae,
85 WILLIAM STREET

Lumneac.
(LIMERICK)

11th January, 1943.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., which restores the materials to the charge of the medical officers.

I have noted your verbal instruction which authorizes me to enter St. John's Hospital. This authority would be more satisfactory if you could issue it to me in written form.

To enable me to properly supervise the scheme I will require copies of orders, instructions, etc. that you have given the various officers working the scheme.

I think this is necessary in light of your letter dated 14th December, 1940, of which the following is an extract :

" I have received notification that a direction given by me to the school nurse to hand over spectacles to the school children has been countermanded by you. I am giving you final warning that if there is any further interference by you in orders made by me, I shall be compelled to dismiss you from office".

Although the accusation is untrue in the particular case referred to, the final sentence refers to all future events. You will understand that in order to supervise the Scheme in an effective manner and at the same time be subject to your orders it is essential that I should have an exact knowledge of your orders and directions, otherwise there is the strong probability that I might countermand or interfere with directions and orders made by you when I am unaware of the existence and contents of such orders, and I think it is unfair that I should be put in a position that makes me so liable to dismissal.

I think it would be better if you could see your way to issue orders and directions that concern health affairs to me in the first instance and I would have these orders transmitted to those officers that I have to direct and supervise. (See Sanitary

2/14/1911 (131)

2.

Order No. 3). Orders to other ^{Sanitary} officers might be sent to me before you issue them. This procedure concerning orders over and above those set out in Governmnet Orders would guard against orders being issued, the operation of which might expose the public to avoidable risks to their health. It would enable me to make representations to you without the unpleasantness of publicity such as has recently happened. You will understand that I as an official, and as a citizen, and as a responsible member of my profession must take steps to avoid medical procedures that expose the public to avoidable risk. I am afraid you misunderstand my attitude in this matter and you are under the impression that I am influenced by the desire to obstruct and not by motives of duty as the latter appears to me from the point of view of a responsible medical officer of health. Your threats to dismiss or suspend me are of course a source of anxiety to me but I must face them and I cannot allow them to prevent me opposing any order you make if I am convinced that the operation of such order is medically unsafe. My procedure in such cases will be to make my representations to you, if that fails I next appeal to the Government and in case of failure to obtain a hearing in the latter case I then must notify the public. If I failed to do this and the deaths of children occurred such as in the Ring case, I would stand very badly in law and in public reputation not to speak of my own personal responsibilities in such a grave matter.

Yours faithfully,

McGowan
M.S.O.H.

J.J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

L1A+104/1.11C(132)

5th January, 1943.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing, for your information, copies of letters which I have addressed to Dr. J. McPolin and Nurses Fitzgerald and Nolan in this connection.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

M. F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Public Health Department,
William Street,
LIMERICK.

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L144/10 (133)

3th January, 1943.

Dear Madam,

In future you will receive from the dispensary doctor carrying out immunisation against diphtheria an order specifying the quantity and type of sera he will require for the immunisation. You will present this order to Dr. McPolin who will issue the material required.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Nurses Nolan & Fitzgerald,
Public Health Department,
William Street,
LIMERICK.

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L14124/1/10 (134)

5th January, 1943.

Dear Sir,

I have made arrangements whereby the dispensary doctors will issue to the Public Health Nurses orders for diphtheria immunisation sera. These orders will be presented to you for the issue of the sera. I have notified the Nurses accordingly.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. Mcpolin,
M. S. O. H.

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L144/104/1110 (135)

Telefón: 253

COISDE NA SLÁINTE CO. LUIMNIGE.

(CO. LIMERICK BOARD OF HEALTH.)

SÉAMUS MAC PÓILÍN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.

(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

DOCTAIR OIRIGIÚIL SLÁINTE CONTAÉ.

(COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.)

OIRIS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Public Health Office),

SRÁID UÍ CONAILL 82-83

(82 & 83 O'Connell Street),

LUIMNEAC,

2nd day of January, 1943.



Handwritten signature
Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 9th ultimo, asking me to see you in connection with Diphtheria Immunisation. I would be grateful if you could fix a time at which I could see you. I would suggest sometime on Tuesday next.

I have called at the Town Hall on three occasions and have been unable to see you.

Yours faithfully,

Handwritten signature: J. McPolin

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

M.S.O.H.

L14464/1/10 (136)

4th January, 1943.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your communication of the 2nd instant, will you please call to see me at the Town Hall on tomorrow, Tuesday, at 12 noon in connection with the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.

City Manager.

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L144/PH/1.110(137)

11th December, 1942.

Re: Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme and St.
John's Hospital.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of 16th ultimo, I now return Agreement in duplicate signed and sealed on behalf of the Corporation. Will you please arrange to have same completed by Secretary of St. John's Hospital, and notify me when this is done.

Yours faithfully,

J. J. Dundon, Esq.,
Law Agent.

City Manager.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made the _____ day of _____

One Thousand nine hundred and forty two BETWEEN the Governors of Saint John's Hospital Limerick (hereinafter called "The Governors") of the one part and the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of Limerick (hereinafter called "the Corporation") of the other part WHEREBY the Governors agree to allow to the Corporation the temporary use of their building known as the Extern Department at Saint John's Hospital Limerick for the purposes of the district administration by the medical and nursing staff of the Corporation including the medical Superintendent Officer of Health for the time being of the Corporation of the Corporation Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme and at such times and at such hours as may be agreed on from time to time by the parties hereto and on terms that such use and occupation of said premises by the Corporation shall be permissive only and may be determined at any time by the Governors on giving fourteen days notice in writing by their Secretary to the Corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Governors by their Secretary and the Corporation by the City Manager and Town Clerk have heretunto subscribed their names the day and year first above written.

Present when the Seal of the
Governors of Saint John's Hospital
LIMERICK affixed hereto

D. J. O'Malley,
MAYOR OF LIMERICK

Present when the Corporate Seal
of the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses
of Limerick affixed hereto by the City
Manager and Town Clerk.

James J. Berkery
CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

Gerard J. Killeen.
Asst. Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

SEAL.

JOHN J. DUNDON,
SOLICITOR.

TELEPHONE NO. 394.
SOLICITOR TO LIMERICK CORPORATION.

J.J. Berkery Esq.,
City Manager,
City Hall,
Limerick.

101 O'CONNELL STREET.

LIMERICK, 16th Novr., 1942.



Dear Sir,

re Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme
and Saint John's Hospital

I return File enclosed in yours of the 14th instant herein
with form of Agreement in duplicate which if approved you will
forward to the Secretary Saint John's Hospital for completion.

Encls.
JD/MF.

Yours faithfully,
John Dundon, City Solr.,

per JD.

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Llanberris (140)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To LIAISON AGENT.

Date 11th November, 1942.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 10th inst. Ref :

from Dr. J. McPolin, M.S.C.H.

of for your attention please.

MS

P.S. Please prepare Agreement. COUNCIL ARCHIVES

COPY/

204/24/1/10 (141)
PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE,
CITY HALL,
LIMERICK.
10th November, 1942.

Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 7th inst. Please let me have Agreement authorising my entry into the part of St. John's Hospital in which the work of immunisation is being carried out.

Without this authority I cannot supervise the Scheme, and I cannot advise people to submit to a scheme that I cannot supervise.

Yours faithfully,

J. McPolin

M.S.O.F.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager.

LIMERICK CITY COUNCIL ARCHIVES

From MR. JOSEPH PURCELL,

Secretary,

89 O'Connell Street,

LIMERICK.

Telegrams—"Solo," Limerick.
Telephone 305.
Hospital 130.



14th July 1942.

To The City Manager,

Town Hall,

Limerick.

Dear Sir,

Your letter renewing your application for use of The Extern Department as a Public Health Clinic was before the Management Committee on 12th June (when the matter was adjourned) and again last Friday.

After due consideration the Committee unanimously decided that it was not possible to grant your request.

One member suggested that with so many large houses in the City at present vacant, you should be able to obtain suitable accommodation for either of the purposes named without difficulty.

Yours faithfully,

Joseph Purcell

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L144(PH/1/10(143)

My file

21st May, 1942.

Dear Sir,

I desire to refer to your letter of the 11th October last regarding my application for the use of the Extern Department, St. John's Hospital, as a Public Health Clinic, and should feel obliged if you would ask your Governors to re-consider their decision. I am compelled to re-open the matter, as I have to vacate the Athenaeum Buildings, Cecil Street, which are now required by the Vocational Committee as additional classrooms in view of the decision of the Minister for Education to have compulsory continuation classes for pupils up to 15 years of age.

I understand that one of the principal objections to granting the use of the Extern Department was the undesirability of having T.B. patients dealt with in a building frequented by other patients. I agree with this view, and will not ask that a T.B. clinic be held. I will arrange to have such patients attended to elsewhere.

The Public Health Clinic would be used principally for the Diphtheria Immunisation, School Medical Inspection and Child Welfare Schemes.

As already stated in my letter of 8th October, the Corporation would provide Medical and Nursing Staff and would pay a reasonable rent for the use of the Extern Department.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

J. Purcell, Esq.,
Secretary,
St. John's Hospital,
Limerick.

1144/AM (1/11/41) (144)

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL,

(ESTABLISHED 1780).

From Mr. JOSEPH PURCELL,

Secretary,

89 O'Connell Street,

LIMERICK.

11th October 1941

To J. J. Berkery,

City Manager,

Telegrams "SOLO, LIMERICK."

Telephones SECRETARY, 305.
HOSPITAL, 130.

Town Hall, Limerick.



Dear Sir,

Your letter of 8th inst., was before the monthly meeting of the Governors yesterday and they had also a report from the Medical Staff.

I was directed to inform you that it would be practically impossible to put the Extern Department at your disposal as a Public Health Clinic. You know how pressed for room we are and what a number of extern visits are made. You also are aware that Diphtheria Immunisation is done at St. Johns. Apart from patients, the Extern Department has to be used for Lectures.

Besides the Doctors do not think it advisable to have T.B. patients dealt with in a building where so many patients are treated and the task of necessary cleaning sterilizing etc., would be a serious matter for our limited staff. Diphtheria immunisation is, I hope, only temporary and will be lessening as time goes on; but, from what you say, your occupation of the Extern for other purposes would be lengthy, as the conditions which prevent you building a Central Public Health Clinic will last probably for years.

The Governors regret that they cannot facilitate you and the City Public in the matter.

Public Health File

Yours faithfully,

Joseph Purcell

L1446H/1/10 (145)

8th October, 1941.

Dear Mother Berchmans,

As you probably are aware for some years past, I have had in contemplation the establishment of a Central Public Health Clinic. Owing to the war and the great difficulty in providing materials, it has been necessary to postpone this very necessary institution. At present the Clinics of the Corporation, i.e. Diphtheria Immunisation, Child Welfare, School Medical and Tuberculosis are held at different centres in the City, some of which are totally unsuited for the purpose. I am most anxious to have the Clinics held in suitable central premises and for that reason, I would request your permission to use the extern Department of your Hospital for the holding of the Clinics. The Medical and Nursing Staff required for the Clinics would be provided by the Corporation.

I intend to pay a reasonable rent for this facility, and I would thank you to grant this concession which will be for the advantage of our very poor, and will only be made use of until such time as we have a Public Health Clinic erected in Limerick.

Yours sincerely,

Rev. Mother Berchmans,
St. John's Hospital,
LIMERICK.

L. J. McPolin. 10 (146)

9th December, 1942.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 7th instant regarding materials for the above purpose supplied by Messrs. Burroughs Wellcome Ltd., England. Will you please see me in connection with this matter at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,
Medical Superintendent Officer
of Health.

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L1A#6#1.1/c (147)

9th December, 1942.

Dear Sir,

I wish to bring to your notice the following suggestion made by the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health:-

"When a case of Diphtheria or suspected Diphtheria is met with in a family, the patient should receive antitoxic serum immediately - before removing patient. The contacts under 15 years old should each immediately be given 1000 units of antitoxic serum. Active immunisation of these contacts can then be undertaken."

Dr. J. G. Holmes }
Dr. J. C. Troy }
Dr. W. Feely }

Medical Officers of Health

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

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Súclán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES McPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

Príomh Doctúir Oifisiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)



L/AH/PH(1/10 (148)
Oifis Sláinte Publí,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

~~harradachas~~
~~coronach~~

35 William St.,

Lumneac.
(LIMERICK)

8th December, 1942.

leaf manager
Dear Sir,

I advise that the following suggestions be communicated to the Dispensary Medical Officers:

"When a case of Diphtheria or suspected Diphtheria is met with in a family, the patient should receive antitoxic serum immediately - before removing patient. The contacts under 15 years old should each immediately be given 1000 units of antitoxic serum. Active immunisation of these contacts can then be undertaken."

Yours faithfully,

J. J. Berkery

M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

Mr. J. J. Berkery
12/11/42



ḡṡṡṡṡṡ 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)



11/12/42 (149)
Oifis Sláinte Poblí,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

~~11/12/42 (149)~~
~~(CITY HALL)~~

35 William St.

ḡṡṡṡṡṡ mac ṡṡṡṡṡṡ, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

ṡṡṡṡṡṡṡṡ.
(LIMERICK)

ṡṡṡṡṡṡ ḡṡṡṡṡṡṡṡṡṡṡṡṡṡ ḡṡṡṡṡṡṡ
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

7th December, 1942.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Dear Sir,

The materials for above purpose are supplied by Messrs. Burroughs Wellcome, Ltd., England. Their materials are of very high quality and the company have facilitated us in every way even in times when England was pressed for materials.

They supply Public Authorities through the M.O.H. at 55% of the marked prices. They do this on the understanding that the materials are completely under the control of the M.O.H. and their use is supervised by him. Your order of the 11th November, 1942, to me concerning the disposal and storing of this material makes these conditions impossible and hence some other arrangement will have to be made with Burroughs Wellcome in order to obtain supplies. The Company will supply the practitioners doing the work but will not give the 45% reduction in price.

The existing stocks in your possession are not large and this matter should be adjusted with Burroughs Wellcome & Co. at an early date, as otherwise the functioning of the Scheme may be interfered with owing to shortage of supplies.

Yours faithfully,

J. J. Berkery

M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

S. McPolin
J. J. Berkery



ḡuḡán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

ḡrionn Doḡtúir Oirisiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

Oifis Sláinte Públí,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Caḡraḡ,
(CITY HALL)

lúimneac.
(LIMERICK)



11th November, 1942.

clm

Diphtheria Immunisation Materials.

A Chara,

With reference to your letter of even date. The above materials must be stored in a safe the key of which must be in my charge. There are no such conveniences in the City Offices.

This material can only be issued by me on receipt of an authority of a medical practitioner.

If a child is damaged by immunisation and I had issued the material irregularly I would be penalised for negligence. It is not a great trouble for the doctors concerned to give the nurse a written authority.

Mise, le meas,

J. J. Berkery
M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

*copy given
city mgr
13.11.42*

L/Att/PH/1/1c C151

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To LAY AGENT.

Date 11th November, 1942.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 4th inst. Ref.:

from Dr. J. McPolin,

M.S.O.H.

of

for your attention please.

P.S. Please prepare Agreement.

COUNCIL ARCHIVES



ḡuḡán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

ḡrionn Doḡtúir Oirigiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)



Oifis Sláinte Publí,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Caḡraḡ,
(CITY HALL)

Limneac.
(LIMERICK)

10th November, 1942.

J. J. Berkery
Esq.

Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 7th inst. Please let me have Agreement authorizing my entry into the part of St. John's Hospital in which the work of immunisation is being carried out.

Without this authority I cannot supervise the Scheme, and I cannot advise people to submit to a scheme that I cannot supervise.

Yours faithfully,

J. McPolin

M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

L11164/1/10 C153

7th November, 1942.

Dear Sir,

It has been suggested at the Council Meeting that we should, by handbill, poster and Cinema advertising, commence a campaign for the immunisation of children against diphtheria. I shall be glad to have your views on these suggestions and, if approved, will you kindly prepare draft of handbill and poster at your early convenience.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin, M.S.C.H.,
William Street, Limerick.

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L1A4(P4)/110(154)

14th October, 1942.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that at a meeting of the Limerick City Council held last evening, a discussion took place regarding the diphtheria immunisation scheme. Various suggestions were put forward for bringing the scheme to the notice of the public, including Cinema Slides, Printed pamphlets, etc.

The establishment of further centres for the carrying out of immunisation was also suggested. Please arrange ~~with~~^{to} Dr. McPolin and yourself to discuss the matter with me at an early date.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

M. F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Secretary,
Water & Public Health Depts.



Siúitán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

SÉAMUS MAC PÓILÍN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

Príomh Doctúir Oifigiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

LHA/PM/1/10(155)
Oifis Sláinte Publí,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Cathrach,
(CITY HALL)

Lúimneach.
(LIMERICK)

24th July, 1942.



Diphtheria Immunisation.

Dear Sir,

Referring to yours of 24th July, 1942, please let me know if Agreement with St. John's Hospital authorises me to supervise the above Scheme. I can only certify such work as I am allowed to supervise.

Yours faithfully,

McPolin
M.S.C.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,

City Manager.

L/24/24/1/10 (156)

23rd July, 1942

Dear Sir,

I enclose copy of Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme, together with copy of letter dated the 21st instant, which I have received from the Department of Local Government and Public Health, sanctioning payment to Medical Practitioners carrying out immunisation work under the Scheme. It will be necessary for you to certify the amounts payable to the practitioners under the sanction.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.

Ein-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh:—
(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H.17521/42.
C.B. Luimnighe (H).



LAH/PH/1/10 (157)

ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS

SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE

(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM

(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.

(Dublin).

21st July, 1942.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant regarding the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme in Limerick County Borough and I am to state that he will raise no objection to payment to Medical Practitioners carrying out immunisation work under the scheme in accordance with Clause 9 of the Department's standard scheme as follows:—

"The rate of remuneration for medical practitioners employed under the scheme shall be the undermentioned scale approved by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health:

- (a) 2/- per completed case where two injections of the immunising agent are necessary;
- (b) 2/6d per completed case where three injections of the immunising agent are necessary;

except in cases in which the carrying out of the work is covered by the salary already fixed for the Medical Officer."

Mise, le meas,

Thomas MacChúigáin
Thos Rúnai.

City Manager,
Limerick.

L/AH/PH/1/10C(158)

13th July, '42

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to previous correspondence regarding the Diphtheria Immunization Scheme in Limerick County Borough and to send you herewith copy of communication dated the 10th instant, which I have received from Dr. J. C. Troy, regarding fees payable to Medical Officers, under the Scheme. I shall be glad to have the advice of the Minister on the suggestions contained therein, in due course.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government
and Public Health,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.

L/AM/PM/1/100/159

City of Limerick Medical Association.

DR. J. C. TROY, HON. SEC.,
72 O'CONNELL STREET,
LIMERICK.
TEL. 9



James J. Berbery,
City Manager.

Dear Sir,

Re - Diphtheria Immunization Scheme.

As no agreement has yet been reached between the L. I. Sept. & the Medical Association in regard to the fees payable to medical officers for diphtheria immunization, the Medical Association has decided that doctors may accept payment at the rates sanctioned by the L. I. Sept., such payment to be a token payment and to be augmented retrospectively should an increased rate be agreed upon later on. You may remember that in the Scheme being worked here, Section 9 reads "The rate of remuneration shall be the scale or salary agreed upon between the Minister for Local Government & Public Health and the Medical Association." "Eure". Pending such

City of Limerick Medical Association

An agreement, Dr Holmes and request that we be paid at the rates sanctioned by the Department viz. 2/- for each child done with A.P.T. & 2/6 for each child done with T.A.F. (3 injections), such payment to be received by us as a token payment subject to be increased retrospectively if and when an increased rate is agreed upon between the Department & the Medical Association.

Yours faithfully,
H. Goy.

L/AM/PH/1/10(160)

Corporation of Limerick.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To MRS. NOLAN, Athenaeum Buildings.

Date.....16th April, 1942.

SUBJECT.....Immunisation Scheme.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated.....Ref:

fromMichael Setright.....

of2, Clareview Avenue.....

for your.....attention.....please.....

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L(AH/PH/1/10(161)

28th March, 1942.

Dear Rev. Father,

You were kind enough some months ago to call attention to the Corporation's Scheme for the immunisation of children against diphtheria. I am anxious to make a further appeal to parents who have not already done so to have their children immunised, as there has been a big falling off in the numbers registered during the past few weeks despite the fact that there are still a considerable number of children who have not been immunised.

I should be very grateful, therefore, if you would be good enough to have a further appeal made at all Masses on Sunday next to parents to avail of the Corporation's Scheme, full particulars of which can be obtained at the Public Health Department, Town Hall.

Yours sincerely,

City Manager.

Sent to:-

Very Rev. M. J. Carroll, Adm., St. Michael's, Limerick.
Very Rev. Canon O'Dwyer, P.P., V.F., St. Munchin's, Limerick.
Very Rev. Fr. Brazil, Adm., St. John's, Limerick.
Very Rev. W. P. Harty, P.P., St. Mary's, Limerick.
Very Rev. M. Moloney, Adm., St. Patrick's, Limerick.
Very Rev. Fr. Rector, Mt. St. Alphonsus, Limerick.
Very Rev. Fr. Prior, St. Saviour's, Limerick.
Very Rev. J. Gubbins, S.J. Rector, Sacred Heart Church, Limerick.
Very Rev. J. B. O'Donohue, O.S.A., Prov. St. Augustine's, Limerick.
Very Rev. Fr. Guardian, Franciscan Friary, Limerick.

L/AH/PH/1/10(162)

22nd October, 1941.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that at the meeting of the City Council held last evening, it was requested that in future particulars of the number of children registered for immunisation against diphtheria and the number of children immunised should be shown on the Monthly Departmental Reports.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,

M.S.O.H.

L/AM/PH/1/10(163)

20th September, 1941.

Dear Mr. Lang,

I am obliged for your letter of 19th instant re Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria. I have made arrangements to give full publicity to the Scheme and to the desirability of parents submitting their children for immunisation. The clergy very kindly made an announcement at all Masses last Sunday, and leaflets have been sent to the Schools.

In addition to advertisements which I inserted in the local press the editors are co-operating by calling attention to the importance of the Scheme in the news columns and will continue to do so for the next few weeks.

Already over 400 children have been registered and I have no doubt that the Scheme will be a success.

Yours sincerely,

M. A. Lang, Esq.,
(Public Health Section),
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.

Éin-fhreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba
chóir é stiúradh:—
(Any reply to this communication should
be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)



2/AM/PH/1/10 (164)

ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS

SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE

(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM

(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.

(Dublin).

19th September, 1941.

Dear Berkery,

In connection with the approval sent to you yesterday for the proposed Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria in Limerick City, the Secretary has asked me to inform you that it is desirable that full publicity should be given to the arrangements for the Scheme and to the desirability of parents submitting their children for immunisation. I would like to mention that in the case of Meath County, Dr. Higgins, County Medical Officer of Health, found it exceedingly helpful to enlist the support of the Clergy and furnish them with a short memorandum to be read from the pulpits. Leaflets were also distributed through the schools, to be brought home by the children, advocating that not only children attending school but the pre-school children should be brought to the immunisation centres. As a result he secured immunisation for 95% of the child population of his County.

Trusting that the scheme will be a complete success.

Yours sincerely,

M. A. Lang

The City Manager,
Limerick.

L1AH/PH/1/10 (165,

15th September, 1941.

P.H.15012/2/41
C.B. Luimnighe.

A Dhuine Uasail,

With reference to my letter of 12th instant forwarding Scheme for active immunisation against diphtheria in Limerick County Borough, I enclose first draft of the Scheme which I submitted to the M.S.O.H. for his views as directed in your letter of 11th July. I attach copy of his report thereon and an examination of the Scheme which I have put forward for sanction will show that I have, as far as was practicable, adopted the recommendations of the M.S.O.H.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government
and Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.

L/AM/PH/1/10(166)

12th September, 1941.

Dear Rev. Father,

I shall be obliged if I could have your co-operation in impressing upon the general public the great necessity of immediately having all children immunised against diphtheria. A slight outbreak of this dreaded disease has occurred in the City and before it has time to spread and cause perhaps fatalities amongst the population, I am appealing to you to bring the matter to the notice of all parents on SUNDAY NEXT, and to exhort them to have their children immunised without delay.

Immunisations will be carried out each Thursday between the hours of 9.30 and 11.30 a.m. at St. John's Hospital (Extern Department) commencing on Thursday next, 18th September, 1941, but the children's names must be registered at the Athenaeum Buildings, Cecil Street, on Monday and Tuesday each week at 4.30 p.m.

Your kind assistance and co-operation in bringing this matter to the notice of parents will be very much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

City Manager.

HAH/CH/1/10 (167)

Office of the City Manager and Town Clerk,

Town Hall,

Limerick.

13th September, 1941.

A Chera,

I shall be obliged if I could have your co-operation in impressing upon the general public the great necessity of immediately having all children immunised against iphtheria. A slight outbreak of this dreaded disease has occurred in the City and before it has time to spread and cause perhaps fatalities amongst the population I am appealing to you to bring the matter to the notice of the children attending your School and to ask them to inform their parents of the Immunisation Scheme.

Immunisations will be carried out each Thursday between the hours of 9.30 and 11.30 a.m. at St. John's Hospital, Extern Department, commencing on Thursday next, 18th September, 1941.

Children's names must be registered at the Athenacum Buildings, Cecil Street, on Monday and Tuesday each week at 4.30 p.m.

Your kind assistance and co-operation in bringing this matter to the notice of children will be very much appreciated.

Mise, le meas,

James J. Bern,
City Manager.

L/44/24/1/10C168

Corporation of Limerick.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.	To M.S.O.H. SEC. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
-------------------------------------	---

Date..... 18th September, 1941.....

SUBJECT..... Immunisation Scheme.....

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated..... 17th inst..... Ref: P.H.15012/4/41

from The Department of Local Government and Public Health,.....

of Dublin.....

for your..... report..... please.

Ein-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba
choir é stiúradh:—
(Any reply to this communication should
be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H. 15012/4/41.
C.B.Luimnighe (H)



2/14/14 1/10(169)
ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS

SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE

(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM

(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.

(Dublin).

17th September, 1941.



A Chara,

With reference to your letters of the 12th and 15th instant, transmitting a scheme for the Immunisation of Children against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he has approved of the scheme which accompanied your first-mentioned letter, subject to the following modifications:—

- //
- (a) As regards Article 9, it is to be noted that the remuneration payable to Dr. Feely for his services has already been fixed at the rate of £25 per annum.
 - (b) It is presumed that an agreement in writing will be drawn up with the Authorities of St. John's Hospital and will provide for the supervision of the Immunisation Centre at that Hospital by the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.

It is suggested that at the commencement of the scheme widespread publicity should be given to the arrangements for immunisation against Diphtheria.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' hainn

Th. o. Runai.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

D. A. O'Leary
C.M.
W. J. Schaefer

Limerick (170)

P.H. 15012/2/41

Let. Limerick

12th September, 1941.

A Dhúine Uasail,

I am sending you herewith suggested scheme for active immunisation against diphtheria in Limerick County Borough. You will notice that I propose to allow the Medical Practitioner the assistance of a Public Health Nurse. You will also notice that I have left over the question of remuneration until the matter has been adjusted between the Minister for Local Government and Public Health and the Medical Association of Eire.

As I am anxious to commence the immunisation on ~~Wednesday~~ ^{Thursday} next I shall be glad to have your approval to the Scheme before that date. I intend to notify the public by advertisement and other ways that the Scheme will commence on ~~Wednesday~~ ^{Thursday} next.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government
and Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.



Teicfán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

SÉAMUS MAC PÓILÍN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

Príomh Doctúir Oifisiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

Llan/PH/1/10 (171)
Oifis Sláinte Dúblí,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Cathrach,
(CITY HALL)

Lúimneach.
(LIMERICK)

11. 9. 40

Drph. Immunisation

Dear Sir.

Ref my letter of 10/9/40

Para (b) - should read
"(b) para 8"

Do. (c) should read
"(c) para 8"

Yrs faithfully
Imbolun

To Cdr. Manser
Limerick



ḡután 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

SÉAMUS MAC PÓILÍN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

ḡrionn ḡoetúin Oirisiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

2/AM/PH/1110 (172)
Oifis Sláinte Dúiblí,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Caithne,
(CITY HALL)

Lumneac.
(LIMERICK)

10 Sept'r 1941.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Dear Sir,

Referring to your letter of this date enclosing draft of Scheme for the immunisation of children against diphtheria in Limerick County Borough I desire to make the following comments:-

- 28 (a) Paragraph 1. seems to cancel paragraph 4;
- 28 (b) Paragraph 4. should specify the Nurse that is to attend;
- 28 (c) Paragraph 4. makes the Nurse responsible for the keeping of records. Records kept under these conditions are valueless. The Medical Practitioner doing the work should be made responsible for these records, otherwise such records cannot be said to be a medical record;
- (d) Paragraphs 10 and 12 are too narrow. Freedom should be given to vary the procedure according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health should be in a position to arrange alternative or additional places and times if circumstances should necessitate such other arrangements;
- (e) An Agreement between the Corporation and St. John's Hospital should be made in writing and this Agreement should include authority for the M.S.O.H., to enter the part of Hospital premises designated for the work.

Yours faithfully,

McPolin
M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery Esq.,
City Manager.

L/AM/PH/1/10 (173)

10th September, 1941.

Dear Sir,

I enclose draft of Scheme for the immunisation of children against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough which I propose submitting to the Department of Local Government and Public Health for approval. This follows generally the lines of the standard scheme drawn up by the Department.

Before forwarding the draft to Dublin, I should like to have your views thereon and as I am anxious that the Scheme should be put into operation early next week, I would like to have your report as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager and Town Clerk.

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.

L/AH/PH/1/10C(174)

29th August, 1941.

Dear Dr. Troy,

I attach draft of revised scheme for Immunisation of children against diphtheria which I propose submitting to the Department of Local Government and Public Health for approval. Before doing so, however, I would like to discuss same with you t-morrow if convenient.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. J. Troy, M.O.H.,
O'Connell Street,
Limerick.

Ein-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba
chóir é stiúradh:—
(Any reply to this communication should
be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary).

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H. 15012/2/41.
C.B.Luimnighe.



LIAM/PH/11/10 (175)
ROINN RIAGHALTAIS AITEAMHAIL AGUS

SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE

(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM

(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.

(Dublin).

11th July, 1941.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to previous correspondence regarding the proposed adoption of an immunisation scheme for Limerick County Borough and I am to forward, herewith, for your information, a copy of a standard scheme for the immunisation of children against diphtheria. I am to suggest that the scheme proposed for adoption for the Borough might follow generally the lines of the standard scheme - with suitable modifications as to remuneration *etc.*

Copy of the revised scheme should be submitted to this Department together with the views of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.

Mise, le meas,

m.o. hanni

Th. c. an Rúnaí.

City Manager,
LIMERICK.

Urban District
 Scheme for active immunisation against Diphtheria.

1. The *sanitary authority* acting as the sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority.
2. Immunisation shall be free to all children up to the age of 15 years attending at the centre designated for the purpose by the County Medical Officer of Health subject to the proviso that the above-mentioned age limit may be reduced to a limit not less than 10 years if, in the opinion of the County Medical Officer of Health such reduction is deemed desirable in any district.
3. The District Medical Officer of Health shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner to be charged with the operation of the scheme in his district. It shall be open to the sanitary authority however, with the consent of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to employ another medical practitioner in lieu of or in addition to the District Medical Officer of Health if the County Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the work is likely to be carried out in a more satisfactory manner by the employment of such other medical practitioner.
4. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.
5. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
6. The course may generally consist of two injections of Alum Precipitated Toxoid in the case of children up to 8 years of age, or of 3 injections of Toxoid anti-toxin Floccules for children from 8 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the County Medical Officer of Health.
The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the County Medical Officer of Health.
The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the County Medical Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.
7. The County Medical Officer of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.
8. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall keep careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the reagent used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the County Medical Officer of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the Scheme, including lists of the children immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of the operation of the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the County Medical Officer of Health, showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injections; the batch number of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction, etc.

*The rate of remuneration shall be the scale or
scale agreed upon between the Minister & the Local Government*

9. The rate of remuneration for medical practitioners employed under the scheme shall be the undermentioned scale approved by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health:-

- s.d.
- (a) 2/- per completed case where 2 injections of the immunising agent are necessary, and
- s.d.
- (b) 2/6 per completed case where 3 injections of the immunising agent are necessary;

except in cases in which the carrying out of the work is covered by the salary already fixed for the Medical Officer of Health.

10. The Centres at which immunisation shall be given shall be fixed by the County Medical Officer of Health from time to time.

11. The medical practitioner operating the scheme may perform immunisation on any teacher in any school if such teacher makes the request in writing in consideration of the fact that such procedure may encourage nervous parents or children who might not otherwise accept immunisation.

12. *The immunisation will be carried out
each Thursday
between 10.30 and 11.30 a.m.*

*(In case of a heavy
epidemic further action may be
apparent)*

*(In case of a heavy or epidemic other arrangements
may be apparent)*

L/AH/PH/1/10 (178)

COPY/

Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.

11th July, 1941.

P.H.15012/2/41.
C.B.Luimnigh.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to previous correspondence regarding the proposed adoption of an immunisation scheme for Limerick County Borough and I am to forward herewith for your information copy of a standard scheme for the immunisation of children against diphtheria. I am to suggest that the scheme proposed for adoption for the Borough might follow generally the lines of the standard scheme - with suitable modifications as to remuneration etc.

Copy of the revised scheme should be submitted to this Department together with the views of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.

Mise, le meas,

M. O'Lainn,

Th. c. an Bunai.

City Manager,
Limerick.

L/AH/44/110 (129)

**URBAN DISTRICT
SCHEME FOR ACTIVE IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.**

1. The sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority. acting as the
2. Immunisation shall be free to all children up to the age of 15 years attending at the centre designated for the purpose by the County Medical Officer of Health subject to the proviso that the above-mentioned age limit may be reduced to a limit not less than 10 years if, in the opinion of the County Medical Officer of Health such reduction is deemed desirable in any district.
3. The District Medical Officer of Health shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner to be charged with the operation of the scheme in his district. It shall be open to the sanitary authority however with the consent of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to employ another medical practitioner in lieu of or in addition to the District Medical Officer of Health if the County Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the work is likely to be carried out in a more satisfactory manner by the employment of such other medical practitioner.
4. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.
5. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
6. The Course may generally consist of two injections of Alum Precipitated Toxoid in the case of children up to 8 years of age, or of 3 injections of Toxoid anti-toxin Floccules for children from 8 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the County Medical Officer of Health.
The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the County Medical Officer of Health.
The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the County Medical Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.
7. The County Medical Officer of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.
8. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall keep careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the reagent used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the County Medical Officer of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the Scheme, including lists of the children immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of the operation of the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the County Medical Officer of Health, showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injections; the batch number of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction etc.

9. The rate of remuneration for medical practitioners employed under the Scheme shall be the undermentioned scale approved by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health:-

- s. d.
 (a) 2/- per completed case where 2 injections of the immunising agent are necessary and
 (b) 2/6 per completed case where 3 injections of the immunising agent are necessary;

except in cases in which the carrying out of the work is covered by the salary already fixed for the Medical Officer of Health.

10. The Centres at which immunisation shall be given shall be fixed by the County Medical Officer of Health from time to time.

11. The medical practitioner operating the scheme may perform immunisation on any teacher in any school if such teacher makes the request in writing in consideration of the fact that such procedure may encourage nervous parents or children who might not otherwise accept immunisation.

L/AH/PH (1/10 (181))

COPY/

Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.

11th July, 1941.

P.H.15012/2/41.
C.B.Luimnighe.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to previous correspondence regarding the proposed adoption of an immunisation scheme for Limerick County Borough and I am to forward herewith for your information copy of a standard scheme for the immunisation of children against diphtheria. I am to suggest that the scheme proposed for adoption for the Borough might follow generally the lines of the standard scheme - with suitable modifications as to remuneration etc.

Copy of the revised scheme should be submitted to this Department together with the views of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.

Mise, le meas,

M. O'Lainn,

Th. c. an Runai.

City Manager,
Limerick.

COPY/

URBAN DISTRICT
SCHEME FOR ACTIVE IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

1. The acting as the
 sanitary authority shall be responsible for the administration of this scheme in the sanitary district. The immunising material and the necessary equipment for administering it shall be made available by the sanitary authority.
2. Immunisation shall be free to all children up to the age of 15 years attending at the centre designated for the purpose by the County Medical Officer of Health subject to the proviso that the above-mentioned age limit may be reduced to a limit not less than 10 years if, in the opinion of the County Medical Officer of Health such reduction is deemed desirable in any district.
3. The District Medical Officer of Health shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner to be charged with the operation of the scheme in his district. It shall be open to the sanitary authority however with the consent of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to employ another medical practitioner in lieu of or in addition to the District Medical Officer of Health if the County Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the work is likely to be carried out in a more satisfactory manner by the employment of such other medical practitioner.
4. The operation of the scheme in every district shall be carried out under the direction and general supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health who shall be entitled to be present at any of the sessions at which the work is being carried out.
5. The written consent of parents or guardians to the immunisation of children must be obtained in all cases before the injections are given.
6. The Course may generally consist of two injections of Alum Precipitated Toxoid in the case of children up to 8 years of age, or of 3 injections of Toxoid anti-toxin Floccules for children from 8 to 15 years but may be varied in particular cases according to the instructions of the County Medical Officer of Health.
 The procedure to be adopted concerning dosage and the intervals between doses shall be in accordance with the instructions of the County Medical Officer of Health.
 The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall in case of a severe reaction coming under his notice immediately draw the attention of the County Medical Officer of Health to the case and furnish him with full particulars in regard thereto.
7. The County Medical Officer of Health shall be empowered to stop the operation of the scheme in any district even before the work has been completed if he has good reason to think this course advisable.
8. The medical practitioner operating the scheme shall keep careful records showing the name, address and exact age of each child immunised, with particulars of the date of the administration of each injection, and the batch number of the reagent used in the case of each child. A return shall be sent at the end of each month to the County Medical Officer of Health giving full particulars of the work done under the Scheme, including lists of the children immunised and of the reagents used in their cases. At the end of the operation of the scheme complete records shall be submitted to the County Medical Officer of Health, showing in respect of each child the name and address, exact age, the date or dates on which the child received the injections; the batch number of the reagent used, and any further observations, such as reference to local or general reaction etc.

9. The rate of remuneration for medical practitioners employed under the Scheme shall be the undermentioned scale approved by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health:-

- s. d.
 (a) 2/- per completed case where 2 injections of the immunising agent are necessary and
 (b) 2/6 per completed case where 3 injections of the immunising agent are necessary;

except in cases in which the carrying out of the work is covered by the salary already fixed for the Medical Officer of Health.

10. The Centres at which immunisation shall be given shall be fixed by the County Medical Officer of Health from time to time.

11. The medical practitioner operating the scheme may perform immunisation on any teacher in any school if such teacher makes the request in writing in consideration of the fact that such procedure may encourage nervous parents or children who might not otherwise accept immunisation.

L/AM/PH/1/10 (184)

3rd July, 1941.

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to my letter of the 27th May last in relation to anti-diphtheria immunisation, and as I am anxious to commence the immunisation scheme as soon as possible, I shall be glad to have a communication at an early date from your Department.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.

L/44/PH 1/10 (185)

27th May, 1944.

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to inform you that I have now arranged with the three Dispensary Doctors (Drs. Holmes, Troy and Feely) to carry out immunisation against diphtheria on the terms arranged in connection with the recent appointment of Dr. Feely as Dispensary Doctor for No. 4 District, viz., a payment of £25 per annum to each Doctor.

I have arranged for the immunisation to be carried out at the extern Department of St. John's Hospital where excellent facilities are available and which is in a central position.

I enclose copy of the Scheme. The Doctors will attend at St. John's on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. and I propose to place the services of one of the Public Health Nurses at their disposal whilst they are engaged on immunisation duties.

I should be glad to receive the Minister's sanction to these proposals so that work may be started as soon as possible.

Mine, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government
and Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.



ṡuṡán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 456)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES McPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

ṡríom Doṡtúir Oirisiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)



L1A4/PH/1/10 (186)
ṡúis Sláinte ṡubli
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

ḡalla na Caṡṡaṡ
(CITY HALL)

lunnṡaṡ.
(LIMERICK)

27th May, 1941.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Dear Sir,

With reference to yours of 22nd May, enclosed please find copy of scheme which I submitted to you on 19th September, 1940. The materials required and procedure to be followed are set out in this scheme. It will be necessary to get sanction for the scheme and also for the proposal to have this work done in St. John's, and also for the proposal to allot a Public Health Nurse to this work.

Yours faithfully,

J. McPolin
M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager.

LIAH/PH/1/10 (187)

LIMERICK COUNTY BOROUGH IMMUNISATION SCHEME.

1. The Scheme shall apply to the children of parents who are unable to defray the cost of immunisation.
2. The procedure shall be carried out by the D.M.O.H.
3. The following methods shall be used:
 - (a) Three injections, at weekly intervals, of T.A.F. - this method may be used for children of all ages.
 - (b) Two injections of A.P.T. - 1st injection of 0.1 c.c. followed by a second injection of 0.5 c.c. 14 days after 1st injection - this method is more suitable for children under 8 years of age.
4. The materials for injection shall be supplied by the Corporation, through the M.S.O.H.
5. Each phial of prophylactic employed should be numbered and a list of all children injected with the prophylactic from a particular phial should be compiled and retained.
6. At least 1 c.c. of the immunising material should be left in each phial.
7. All phials used should be retained for at least three months after the final injection has been given therefrom.
8. Particulars of the work shall be recorded by the D.M.O.H. in the form set out in Appendix 1 to this Scheme and the form returned to the M.S.O.H. within one month of the completion of the course of injections for each person.

The following rates of payment are allowed by the Minister:

- (a) 2/6 per completed case where three injections are used.
- (b) 2/- per completed case where two injections are used.
- (c) 1/6 per completed case where one injection is used.

These rates do not apply to the fee

The following rates of payment are allowed by the Minister:
Under the Scheme £25 per annum

APPENDIX 1.

1. Name of Child _____ M.F. _____ Age _____

Address _____

RECORD OF DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION TREATMENTS.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Serial Number</u>
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
Reaction _____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____



ḡuḡán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 457)

SÉAMUS MAC PÓILÍN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

ḡríom Doḡtúir Oirisiúil Stáinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)



215 Stáinte Dúblá,
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

ḡalla na Caḡraḡ,
(CITY HALL)

Lumneac.
(LIMERICK)

29th May, 1941.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Dear Sir,

Referring to the scheme proposed by you for above, I wish to submit the following for your consideration:-

The number of children that annually reach the age of one year in the County Borough is about 1,300. The immunisation of those that should be carried out at the expense of public funds would reach the approximate figure of 325. On the assumption that none had already been immunised this would give a total of a possible 4,000 persons to be immunised.

Apportioning these according to your scheme would give a possible maximum of 26 persons per clinic.

It is generally accepted that if 40% of persons are immunised the community is effectively protected against the disease. This gives a figure of 10 persons per clinic.

Actual experience of this work over many years conclusively shows that in the absence of an epidemic not more than 10% to 20% of persons will voluntarily permit immunisation of their children. This gives a figure of one person per clinic likely to attend clinics under your scheme. This would seem to involve a great waste of Nurses' time.

In reference to the use of St. John's Hospital as a clinic, under present arrangements and in the absence of a legal agreement with St. John's I would not possess any right to enter the premises if such were necessary for the purpose of supervision of the scheme.

Yours faithfully,

J. McPolin
M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager.

L1A4/PH/1.110(189)

22nd May, 1941.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that I have now arranged with the three Dispensary Doctors (Doctors Holmes, Troy and Feeley) to carry out the immunisation of children against diphtheria in the out-patients Department of St. John's Hospital on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of each week from 10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.

Will you please let me have a list of the materials that must be provided as soon as possible as I am anxious to have the Scheme put into operation at the earliest possible date.

It will be necessary for you to arrange for one of the Public Health Nurses to be present at St. John's on the days mentioned to assist the doctors.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,

M.S.O.H.

LAH/PH 1.1/10 (190)

29th April, 1941.

Dear Doctor Feely,

I shall be glad to know if you have been able to arrange for the use of St. John's Extern Department for immunisation against diphtheria and Child Welfare lectures. I am feeling somewhat concerned about immunisation as I feel there may be official evacuation of Limerick City and I am of opinion that all children evacuated should be immunised.

An early reply to this note will be much appreciated by me.

Yours sincerely,

City Manager.

Dr. M. Feely,
Hartstonge Street,
Limerick.

L/AM/PH/1/10 (191)

29th April, 1941.

Dear Doctor Troy,

In view of the probability of wholesale official evacuation of Limerick City I am of opinion that all children should be immediately immunised against Diphtheria. I feel that the circumstances warrant the assumption of emergency conditions and I would appeal to you to obtain permission from the Irish Medical Union to have immunisation on a large scale carried out immediately on the terms which have been laid down for No. 1 Dispensary District. I shall be obliged if you would take up this matter with your Union immediately as I feel the work should be put in hands forthwith.

Yours sincerely,

City Manager.

Dr. J. Troy,
O'Connell Street,
Limerick.

L/AH/PH/1.110(192)

20th February, 1941.

Dear District Justice,

I am in receipt of your communication of the 19th instant regarding Dr. Leahy. I have already informed her that it is unlikely that an Immunisation Officer will be appointed as the intention is that the Dispensary Doctors should do diphtheria immunisation. Should, however, it be decided to make an appointment, applications will be invited in the usual way through the public press.

Yours sincerely,

J. M. Flood, Esq., B.L.,
County Club,
Limerick.

TELEPHONE NO. 24



LAH/PH/110
(193)

19. II. 41.

Dear Manager.

Mr. Leahy, who is an assistant
in Cronin Hospital, asked me to say a word to
you in his favour in connection with the
the horrible appointment of an Immunisation
Officer for Limerick City. Mr. Leahy whom you
possibly may not know, is a Limerick girl
(She was a Miss Barry), and was the wife

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Of Chief Superintendent Lecky, who was
one of the dearest Garda officers we
have had in Limerick. When her husband
died at Bray, as a young man, she very
bravely got qualified in medicine to
support her young family. On personal
grounds I think therefore she would have a
claim, and I feel sure she would be competent.
If you can do anything in the matter, in case
the opportunity arises, I shall feel grateful
Yours sincerely,

Mr. Sherrin.

COPYRIGHT LIMERICK CITY COUNCIL ARCHIVE

L/44/24/1/10(194) 2)

17th February, 1941.

Dear Madam,

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 14th instant and in reply to inform you that it is unlikely that an Immunisation Officer for the City of Limerick will be appointed in the near future as the present intention is to have the immunisation work carried out by the Dispensary doctors.

Should such an appointment be contemplated, applications will be invited in the usual way through the public press, *your office will receive condensed*

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

MRS
Miss G. M. Leahy, L.R.C.P. & S.I.,
County Hospital,
Croom,
CO. LIMERICK.

LAH/PH/1/20
195

Limerick County Hospital,

J. F. O'CONNOR,
F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer and
Surgeon

Croom

14/2/41

J. J. Berkey Esq.,
City Manager,
City Hall,
Limerick.



Dear Sir,

I understand from
The Mayor, Alderman Boumke
that an immunisation officer
for the city of Limerick is
likely to be appointed.

On the recommendation of
Alderman Boumke I wish to
apply for this position.

Yours faithfully

Gertrude H. Leahy. I.R.C.P.S.I., D.M.

Ein-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh:—
(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H. 2733/41.
C.B.Luimnighe.



éire



1/41/24/1/10 (196)
ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS

SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE

(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM

(Custom House).

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.

(Dublin).

30th January, 1941.

A Chara,

With reference to your letter of the 20th instant, regarding the question of payment of remuneration to Dr. Holmes and Dr. Troy, District Medical Officers of Health, Limerick County Borough, for duties in connection with Immunisation against Diphtheria, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that the consultation with the Irish Medical Union mentioned in my letter of the 19th ultimo has not yet been held. A further communication will be addressed to you on the subject when a decision in the matter shall have been arrived at.

Mise, le meas,

Runai.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

L144/PH/1/10
(197)

20th January, 1941.

P.H.30924/40
C.B. Luimnighe.

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of 19th ultimo and previous correspondence regarding the question of payment of remuneration to Dr. Holmes and Dr. Troy, District Medical Officers of Health for Diphtheria Immunisation duties and to enquire if the Minister is now in a position to give a decision as a result of the consultation with the Irish Medical Union.

I may state that this matter was discussed at the last meeting of the City Council and I was asked to have the Immunisation Scheme put into operation as soon as possible in view of the fact that during the month of December three cases of diphtheria were reported as compared with one case the previous month.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Dublin.



ḡuḡán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 456)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

ḡuioḡ Doḡḡuḡ Oḡuḡuḡuḡ Stlánte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

Oḡuḡ Stlánte ḡuḡuḡ
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

ḡalla na Caḡraḡ
(CITY HALL)

Lumneac,
(LIMERICK)

9th January, 1940.

Dear Sir,

Attached please find copy of suggested Anti-Diphtheritic Immunisation Scheme for the County Borough of Limerick. The Scheme operated during the past five years has failed; 10,553 cases immunised during the period August, 1933, to April, 1939.

A scheme that has any prospects of success must be carried out by the family doctor. The families to which the scheme refers are of the class that has the Dispensary doctor as the family doctor. Under these conditions it is only possible to have a successful scheme in Limerick on the condition that it is operated by the Dispensary doctor.

Unless the parents are educated and encouraged by the family doctor they will not have their children immunised during inter-epidemic periods. The family doctor is the only person who has sufficient contact with confidence of the family required to convince parents of the necessity of the procedure (see page 17, Annual Report.)

Yours faithfully,

J. J. Berkery
M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager.

L1A/H/PH/1/110(199)

LIMERICK COUNTY BOROUGH DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION SCHEME.

1. The Scheme shall apply to the children of parents who are unable to defray the cost of immunisation.
2. The procedure shall be carried out by the D.M.O.H.
3. The following methods shall be used:
 - (a) Three injections, at weekly intervals, of T.A.F. - this method may be used for children of all ages.
 - (b) Two injections of A.P.T. - 1st injection of 0.25 c.c. followed by a second injection of 0.5 c.c. 28 days after 1st injection - this method is more suitable for children under 8 years of age.
4. The materials for injection shall be supplied by the ~~Board of Health~~ *Limerick Corp* through the ~~S.~~ M.O.H.
5. Each phial of prophylactic employed should be numbered and a list of all children injected with the prophylactic from a particular phial should be compiled and retained.
6. At least 1 c.c. of the immunising material should be left in each phial.
7. All phials used should be retained for at least three months after the final injection has been given therefrom.
8. Particulars of the work shall be recorded by the D.M.O.H. in the form set out in Appendix I to this Scheme and the form returned to the M.S.O.H. within one month of the completion of the course of injections for each person.

The following rates of payment are allowed by the Minister:

- (a) 2/6d per completed case where three injections are used;
- (b) 2/- " " " " two " " "
- (c) 1/6d " " " " one injection is used.

Name of Child _____ M.F. _____ Age _____

Address _____

RECORD OF DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION TREATMENTS.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Serial No.</u>
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

Reaction _____

Éin-shreagra ar an litir seo, is may seo ba
chóir é stiúradh:—
(Any reply to this communication should
be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

F.H. 30924/40.
C.B.Luimnighe.



éire

ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS

SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE

(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM

(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.

(Dublin).

19th December, 1940.



A Chara,

With reference to your letter of the 30th ultimo and to previous correspondence regarding the question of the payment of remuneration to Dr. Holmes and Dr. Troy, District Medical Officers of Health, Limerick, in respect of the carrying out of Immunisation duties which may be assigned to them under an approved scheme, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that this matter is being considered at present and it is expected that a consultation on the subject of the general remuneration of District Medical Officers for such duties will shortly be held with the Irish Medical Union. It is hoped that the Department may be in a position by the middle of next month to arrive at a decision in regard to the matter and a further communication will then be issued to you.

Mise, le meas,

Runai.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

L1A/H/PH/1/10 (201)

City of Limerick Medical Association.

DR. J. C. TROY, HON. SEC.,
72 O'CONNELL STREET,
LIMERICK.
TEL. 9

10th December 1940.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

Dear Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 30th ult. regarding diphtheria immunization, Dr. Holmes and I would be at liberty to do this work, only if the S.M.O.H. had stated in writing that a state of emergency exists. In addition I would like to inform you that the following conditions have been approved by a Meeting of the Central Council of the Irish Medical Union held on 17th October, 1940-

- (1) All immunization must be done in dispensary.
- (2) Each child must produce written consent of parents.
- (3) The doctor must be indemnified in every case.
- (4) Only children who would normally be entitled to relief under the Medical Charity Act need be done under scheme.
- (5) Nurse must be in attendance.
- (6) No clerical work to be done by doctor except any record he wishes to keep for his own purpose.

Yours sincerely,

J. C. Troy
Hon. Sec..

I don't know my other names and
the names I don't know as in a craft
all rights be connected with such connections

L/AM/PH/1/10 (202)

30th November, 1940.

Dear Mr. Hurson,

I am much obliged for your letter of 28th instant. I find that I sent two letters to the Department on 16th June, 1939 - one dealing with the vacancy for Medical Officer in No. 1 Dispensary District to which you refer, and the other contained my proposals in respect of the existing officers. The attached is a copy of the latter communication.

In the interim I discussed with Dr. Holmes and Dr. Troy the question of fees for Diphtheria Immunisation. They are prepared to carry out this work for £25 per annum, the amount fixed for the Medical Officer to be appointed to No. 1 District. However, as pointed out in Dr. Troy's letter of 28th ultimo, copy of which I sent you, an emergency must exist before they can carry out immunisation, pending agreement between your Department and the Medical Union regarding remuneration for this work.

Yours sincerely,

J. Hurson, Esq.,
Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Dublin.

L/44/PH/1.1/c(203)

30th November, 1940.

Dear Dr. Troy,

In your recent letter regarding the diphtheria immunisation scheme you stated that in the event of an emergency the Irish Medical Union would allow you and Dr. Holmes to carry out immunisation. As the present condition of affairs is tantamount to an emergency, and as in the event of invasion great hardship would be inflicted if there was an outbreak of diphtheria, I feel strongly that the immunisation scheme should be put into operation immediately.

I may state that this matter was discussed at a Meeting of the Limerick City Council held on Tuesday last and it was unanimously resolved that arrangements should be made to have the Scheme put into operation forthwith.

In the circumstances, therefore, I would be grateful if you and Dr. Holmes would agree to carry out immunisation for the duration of the emergency pending the final agreement between the Local Government Department and the Irish Medical Union.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. J. C. Troy,
Hon. Secretary,
Limerick Medical Association,
O'Connell Street,
Limerick.

Ein-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba
chóir é stiúradh:—
(Any reply to this communication should
be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)



L1AH/PH/1/10(201)
ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS

SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE

(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM

(Custom House).

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.

(Dublin).

28th November, 1940.

Dear Mr Berkery,

In reply to yours of the 2nd instant and enclosure in regard to the carrying out of immunisation and child welfare duties by the two existing Medical Officers, I do not find that you submitted any definite proposal in these cases. The letter of the 16th June, 1939, to which you refer does not embrace any proposal in respect of the existing Officers. Moreover the proposal which you did submit on the 16th June, 1939, in relation to the present vacancy has been modified. Perhaps you would let me have your further views and a definite proposal in the two cases.

Yours sincerely,

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager,
Limerick.

L/AH/PH/11C(205)

Corporation of Limerick.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

ToSEC. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.....

Date...2nd November, 1940.....

SUBJECT.....Immunisation and Child Welfare Work.....

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated.....28th ultimo..... Ref:

fromThe City of Limerick Medical Association.....

ofLimerick.....

for your.....information..... please.

L/AM/AM/1/10 (206)

2nd November, 1940.

Dear Mr. Hurson,

I attach copy of letter, dated 28th ultimo, which I have received from the Hon. Secretary, City of Limerick Medical Association regarding the carrying out of immunisation and Child Welfare duties by the two existing Medical Officers (Dr. Holmes and Dr. Troy). My proposals in connection with the matter has been before the Department since 16th June, 1939. We recently received sanction to the filling of the vacancy, through the Local Appointments Commissioners, of the post of Medical Officer for the No. 1 Dispensary District and his duties will include immunisation and child welfare.

Could you do anything to expedite sanction to my proposals regarding Dr. Troy and Dr. Holmes?

Yours sincerely,

J. Hurson, Esq.,
Secretary,
Department of Local Government
and Public Health,
Dublin.

LAH/24/1/10 (207)

City of Limerick Medical Association.

DR. J. C. TROY, HON. SEC.,
72 O'CONNELL STREET.

TEL. 9

LIMERICK.

John Quilligan, Esq.,
Secretary,
City Home & Hospital,
Limerick.



28th October 1940.

Dear Sir,

Referring to the proposal that Dr. Holmes and I should carry out immunization duties in our respective dispensary areas, I beg to inform you that I have been in communication with the Irish Medical Union on the matter, and have had a reply as follows:-

'It has been decided that, provided the County Medical Officer of Health certifies in writing that a state of emergency exists, our members are at liberty to carry out immunisation, leaving in abeyance the question of remuneration for same until an agreement is reached between the Union and the Department of Local Government and Public Health.'

I regret, therefore, that for the present we will be unable to undertake immunization.

With regard to the Ante-natal and Child Welfare work, Dr. Holmes and I agree ~~that~~ to undertake these duties for one year, as proposed, the matter to be reconsidered at the end of that period.

Yours sincerely,

Hon. Sec..

W. J. Dwyer

J. B. Troy



ḡuḡán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 456)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES McPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)
ḡuonm Doḡtúim Oirisiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

L1AH/PH/1/10(208)
Óifis Sláinte Públí
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Caḡrac
(CITY HALL)

Luimneac
(LIMERICK)

17th September, 1940.



Dear Sir,

With reference to diphtheria immunisation. Arrangements should be made so that the dispensary Medical Officers will proceed to immunise the children of their districts.

The danger of complications arising from this operation on children is always present even though infrequent. For this reason I do not consider it prudent to recommend that this work be put in the hands of any doctor except the Dispensary Medical Officer.

Yours faithfully,
James McPolin
M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager.

LA4/p#1/10C209

Corporation of Limerick.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To SECRETARY, ~~XXXXX~~ WATER & P.H.
DEPTS.

Date 20th September, 1940.

SUBJECT Diphtherial Immunisation.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 17th inst. & 19th inst. Ref: inst.

from Dr. J. McPolin

M.S.O.H.

of
for your attention please.

P.S. Please submit at next Public Health sitting.

COPYRIGHT LIMERICK CITY COUNCIL ARCHIVES



5užán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 456)

SÉAMUS MAC PÓILÍN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

Príomh Doctúir Oifisiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)



L1A11/PH/1/10 (210)
Oifis Sláinte Publí
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Cathrach
(CITY HALL)

Limneac,
(LIMERICK)

19th September, 1940.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Dear Sir,

With reference to mine of 17th September, 1940, please find attached a proposed scheme for the above.

Very few children have been immunised during the past two years and hence it will be necessary to have more children treated as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,

M.S.O.H.
M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager.

Mr. Donnell
For Public Health Officer

L1A4/PH/1/10C211

LIMERICK COUNTY BOROUGH IMMUNISATION SCHEME.

1. The Scheme shall apply to the children of parents who are unable to defray the cost of immunisation.
2. The procedure shall be carried out by the D.M.O.H.
3. The following methods shall be used:
 - (a) Three injections, at weekly intervals, of T.A.F. - this method may be used for children of all ages.
 - (b) Two injections of A.P.T. - 1st injection of 0.1 c.c. followed by a second injection of 0.5 c.c. 14 days after 1st injection - this method is more suitable for children under 8 years of age.
4. The materials for injection shall be supplied by the Corporation, through the M.S.O.H.
5. Each phial of prophylactic employed should be numbered and a list of all children injected with the prophylactic from a particular phial should be compiled and retained.
6. At least 1 c.c. of the immunising material should be left in each phial.
7. All phials used should be retained for at least three months after the final injection has been given therefrom.
8. Particulars of the work shall be recorded by the D.M.O.H. in the form set out in Appendix 1 to this Scheme and the form returned to the M.S.O.H. within one month of the completion of the course of injections for each person.

The following rates of payment are allowed by the Minister:

- (a) 2/6 per completed case where three injections are used.
 - (b) 2/- per completed case where two injections are used.
 - (c) 1/6 per completed case where one injection is used.
-

APPENDIX 1.

1. Name of Child _____ M.F. _____ Age _____

Address _____

RECORD OF DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION TREATMENTS.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Serial Number</u>
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
Reaction _____	

15th June, 1939.

A Dhuine Uasail,

I submit for the consideration and approval of your Department a Scheme for Maternity, Infant and Child Welfare and Diphtheria Immunisation for the County Borough of Limerick.

There are three part-time Dispensary Doctors in Limerick and I propose that each Dispensary Doctor would in his own area act as Maternity, Infant and Child Welfare doctor and Diphtheria Immunisation Doctor, and that these duties will be carried out as part of the Public Health work of the Doctor.

I propose to attach to each dispensary district one public health Nurse who will in addition to her present duties do Maternity and Child Welfare work, and assist at diphtheria immunisation clinics, also to visit houses, give advice on hygiene, feeding and care of infants and young children and to see that the directions of the Medical Officer are carried out, to keep all necessary records, report on insanitary conditions in the area, and engage in health propaganda generally amongst the poor.

There will be two Clinics weekly in each dispensary district, one for mothers and infants and one for children under 5 years; the duration of the Clinic will be at least one hour and will be held at a portion of the dispensary building cut off from the dispensary side.

For the duty of the Dispensary doctor and as Maternity and Child Welfare doctor an allowance of £40 each is proposed and for diphtheria immunisation a fee of 3/6d. per completed case.

With regard three Nurses, there are two permanent public health nurses at present, and the Corporation in addition pay the salaries of two Child Welfare Nurses. If the proposals furthered herein are approved the Corporation would cease to pay the salaries of the two Child Welfare Nurses and ^{an appointment} ~~appoint~~ one public health nurse through the Local Appointments Commissioners would be made at a salary of £150 per annum rising by £5. increments to £200 per annum.

15th June, 1939.

The Nurses would take charge of drugs, medicines, and foods for the Child Welfare Scheme and would issue supplies on the recommendation of the doctor to whom the public health nurse is attached. It is proposed to make arrangements for the dental and eye treatment of young children in the Scheme, and the extraction of teeth for expectant mothers. In the case of expectant mothers where it is anticipated by any of the Medical Officers of the Scheme that the confinement will not be normal the doctor to give authority, subject to the sanction of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, to secure specialist and/or institutional treatment. Arrangements to be made on these lines with Maternity Hospital.

The present cost of the Child Welfare Scheme is:-

Medical Superintendent -	£84: 0: 0	per annum
Two Nurses	327: 12: 0	" "
Secretary	30: 0: 0	" "
	<u>441: 12: 0</u>	" "

PROPOSED SCHEME:

Three Dispensary Doctors -	£120: 0: 0	per annum.
Proportion of 3 Public Health Nurses salary say $\frac{1}{3}$ of each	<u>£173: 0: 0</u>	" "
	<u>£293: 0: 0</u>	" "

I shall be glad to have the views of your Department on the proposals contained herein.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government
and Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.

L144/24/1/10 (214)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

DISPENSARY, MATERNITY, INFANT AND CHILD WELFARE AND DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

1. There are three part-time dispensary doctors, and it is proposed that the Dispensary Doctor will, in his own area, do Maternity Infant and Child Welfare and Diphtheria Immunisation as part of public health duties.
2. For his services as Maternity, Infant and Child Welfare Doctor he shall be allowed £40 per annum and for diphtheria immunisation 3/6d. per completed case.
3. In the case of expectant mothers, where it is anticipated that the confinement will not be normal, the mother to be referred to the Maternity Hospital.
4. Maternity, Infant and Child Welfare Clinics to be held twice weekly by each doctor - one for mothers and infants and one for children; duration of each clinic at least one hour.
5. A public health Nurse to be allotted to each district, to visit houses, give advice on hygiene, feeding and care of infants and young children and to see that the directions of the Medical Officer are carried out, to attend at Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, keep records, report on insanitary conditions in the area, engage in health propaganda amongst the poor, attend at Immunisation clinic. Each Nurse will be allowed 3d. for each completed immunisation.
6. Nurse to keep stock of medicines and drugs etc. and to issue same on the authority of the Medical Officers.
7. Patients - mothers or children - requiring dental treatment to be referred to the dentist appointed for the scheme.
8. Patients - mothers or children - requiring eye treatment to be referred to the Ophthalmic Surgeon appointed for the Scheme.

L14H/PH/1/10(115)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

DISPENSARY, MATERNITY, INFANT AND CHILD WELFARE AND DIPHTHERIA
IMMUNISATION.

1. There are three part-time dispensary doctors, and it is proposed that the Dispensary Doctor will, in his own area, do Maternity Infant and Child Welfare and Diphtheria Immunisation as part of public health duties.
2. For his services as Maternity, Infant and Child Welfare Doctor he shall be allowed £40 per annum and for diphtheria immunisation 3/6d. per completed case.
3. In the case of expectant mothers, where it is anticipated that the confinement will not be normal, the mother to be referred to the Maternity Hospital.
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6. Nurse to keep stock of medicines and drugs etc. and to issue same on the authority of the Medical Officers.
7. Patients - mothers or children - requiring dental treatment to be referred to the dentist appointed for the scheme.
8. Patients - mothers or children - requiring eye treatment to be referred to the Ophthalmic Surgeon appointed for the Scheme.

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.DISPENSARY, MATERNITY, INFANT AND CHILD WELFARE AND DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

1. There are ^{three} part-time dispensary doctors, and it is proposed that the Dispensary Doctor will, in his own area, do Maternity Infant and Child Welfare and Diphtheria Immunisation as part of public health duties.
2. For his services as Maternity, Infant and Child Welfare Doctor he shall be allowed £40 per annum and for diphtheria immunisation 3/6d. per completed case.
3. In the case of expectant mothers, where it is anticipated that the confinement will not be normal, the mother to be referred to the Maternity Hospital.
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6. Nurse to keep stock of medicines and drugs etc. and to issue same on the authority of the Medical Officers.
7. Patients - mothers or children - requiring dental treatment to be referred to the dentist appointed for the scheme.
8. Patients - mothers or children - requiring eye treatment to be referred to the Ophthalmic Surgeon appointed for the Scheme.

2244/PH/1/10(217)

Fín-shloagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é aistriúchán :-

(Any reply to this communication should be in the same form :-)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

(In similar form :-
(and the following number quoted :-)



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

P.H.70053/33
C.B. Luimnighe (H)

29th June 1933.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, and I am to state, for the information of the Public Health Committee of the Limerick Corporation, that the Minister will be prepared to approve of the employment of Dr. John C. Troy at remuneration at the rate of One and a half guineas per session of two hours to assist Dr. Moran, Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, in the immunisation against diphtheria of children in the county borough provided the scheme of immunisation already approved by the Minister is amended in accordance with the suggestion contained in his letter of the 16th instant, 63996/33.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' hain

Ar son Runaidhe.

M. O Domhnallain, Uas.,
Public Health Committee,
Limerick Corporation,
Athenaeum Buildings,
Limerick.

P. H. D. Quince
7/7/33

LL/44/PA/1/10 (218)

2nd December, 1939.

I hereby certify that Dr. J. C. Liddy, D.P.H.,
was employed by the Corporation of Limerick as whole-
time Medical Officer to carry out the immunisation of
children against Diphtheria in the County Borough of
Limerick, from 5th September, 1934, to 5th June, 1935.
He was also employed in a part-time capacity in the
same position from 20th May, 1936, to 30th September,
1937.

Signed:

CITY MANAGER AND TOWN CLERK.

L/AH/PH/1/10 (219)

26th October, 1939.

Dear Dr. Liddy,

I desire to inform you that the Local Government Department's sanction to your appointment in connection with the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme expired on 30th June last. I am in communication with the Department regarding the continuance of the Scheme, and until you hear from me further in the matter you should not carry out further immunisations.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. P. G. Liddy,
Catherine St.,
LIMERICK.

L/AM/PH/1/10(220)

24th October, 1939.

P.H.1006/3/39.
Luimneach.

A Dhúine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of 31st August last, regarding the temporary employment of Dr. P.G. Liddy in connection with the Limerick County Borough Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme, and to send you herewith copy of report, dated 19th instant which I received from the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health on the subject. I am not disposed, having regard to the terms of this report, to continue Dr. Liddy's employment, but before coming to a definite decision I should be glad to have the Minister's views on the matter.

At the same time I would refer you to my communication of the 16th June last giving details of a revised Scheme for Maternity, Infant and Child Welfare and Diphtheria Immunisation for the County Borough of Limerick under which the services of Dispensary Doctors would be availed of, and to enquire if the Minister is yet in a position to accord his sanction thereto.

Mise, le meas,

The Secretary,
Dept. of Local Govern-
ment & Public Health,

City Manager.



ḡután 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 456)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

ḡrionn Doctúir Oifisiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

Oifis Sláinte Poblá
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Cathar
(CITY HALL)

lunnéad
(LIMERICK)

19th October, 1939.



A Chara,

With reference to yours re Dr. Liddy, I do not advise the continuation of the appointment of Dr. Liddy in connection with the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme. The people are not presenting their children to Dr. Liddy for immunisation and I am satisfied that this work can only be successfully done by the family doctor (Dispensary Doctor).

Below is set out details of children immunised since the 1st January, 1939. These figures speak for themselves.

January, 1939	...	3
February "	...	3
April "	...	1

Mise, le meas,

J. J. Berkery
M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,

City Manager.

LIMERICK CITY COUNCIL ARCHIVES

L/AH/PH/1/10 (227)

9th October, 1939.

Dear Sir,

I desire to refer to your report of the 15th September last in reference to the employment of Doctor P. Liddy in connection with the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Will you please let me have a further report in regard to the employment of Doctor Liddy up to the 31st December next, together with the revised Scheme showing the number of children immunised to date.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager and Town Clerk.

J. McPolin,² M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.,

Medical Superintendent Officer
of Health,

Public Health Office.



ḡuḡán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 456)

ḡÉAMUS MAC PÓILÍN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

ḡRíOM DOḡTÚRí OIRíSÍÚIL SLÁINTE
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

ḢRÍS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)



ḢALLA NA CAḢRAC
(CITY HALL)

LIMNEAC.
(LIMERICK)

15th September, 1939.

Dear Sir,

Referring to letter, dated the 31st ultimo,
Ref: P.H.1006/3/39 from the Department of Local
Government and Public Health notifying approval to
the appointment of Dr. P. Liddy in connection with the
Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme to the 30th June, 1939.

I am now informed by Dr. Liddy that the number of
immunisations carried out by him up to the 31st

¹⁹³⁹
March was:-

Under 5 years - 6
Over 5 years - 5

Dr. Liddy states that owing to an epidemic of
measles in the City during portion of the above
period the immunisation clinics were not availed of
by the citizens.

Yours faithfully,

J. J. Berkery
M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager.

HAH/24/1/10C224

Corporation of Limerick.

M.S.O.H.
SEC. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
To

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

Date 1st September, 1939.

SUBJECT Employment of Dr. G. P. Liddy

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 29th August 1939 Ref: P.H.1006/3/39

The Department of Local Government and Public Health,
from

Custom House, Dublin
of

Information please.
for your

Éin-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H. 1006/3/39.

Luimneach.



LHA/PH/1/10(225)
ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS

SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE

(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM

(Custom House).

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.

(Dublin).

3ladh Lughnasa, 1939.



A Chara,

With reference to previous correspondence in the matter, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he has approved of the continuance to the 30th June, 1939 of the temporary employment of Dr. G.P. Liddy in connection with the Limerick County Borough Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria at a fee of 2/- per completed case where the material employed necessitates two injections and a fee of 2/6d. per completed case where the three-injection method is utilised.

I am to request that the Minister may be furnished with the information asked for in his letter of the 29th March with regard to the number of children immunised in the County Borough since 1st January, 1939.

The Minister will be glad to be informed whether the services of Dr. Liddy have been continued after the 30th June, in connection with the scheme in question.

Mise, le meas,

Conradh MacChúda

Leas Rúnaí.

City Manager,
LIMERICK.



ḡuḡán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 456)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)
ḡuioḡ Doḡḡuḡ Oirḡsiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

Llan/Pr/110 (226)
Oifis Sláinte Públí
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Caḡraḡ
(CITY HALL)

lúimneac.
(LIMERICK)

9th June 1939.

A Chara,

With reference to yours of the 8th instant,
I recommend the continuation of the employment of
Dr. Liddy in connection with the Diphtheria Immunisation
Scheme until the 30th September 1939.

Mise, le meas,

J. McPolin
M.S.O.H.

J. J. Berkery, Esq.,
City Manager.

adjoined

11/11/1941 (227)

make sure
$$\begin{array}{r} 500 \text{ h.a.} \\ \hline 170 \text{ each} \end{array} \quad \frac{3}{6} \quad \underline{\pounds 30}$$

~~140~~ at $\frac{3}{6}$

~~140~~ $\pounds 20$ h.a. if there is only 140
minimally

$\pounds 30$ h.a. if there is over 200

$\pounds 40$ h.a. if there is over 250

$\pounds 50$ h.a. if there is over
300 or over

Immigration

POPULATION:-

1936 - 41395
Census

	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DEATHS UNDER 2 YEARS.
JANUARY-MARCH, 1938	263	25.4	18
APRIL-JUNE	253	24.6	18
JULY-SEPTEMBER	264	25.7	19
OCTOBER-DECEMBER	230	22.4	17

1010

In practice it will be impossible
to reduce more than 40%
to submit to vaccination
any number of 500

McPolar

LAH/PH/1/10 (228)

8th June, 1939.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that the temporary employment of Dr. P. G. Liddy in connection with the diphtheria immunisation scheme will expire on the 30th inst. If you consider it desirable that his services should be retained after that date will you please let me have the necessary recommendation.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,

M.S.O.H.

L/AM/11/10 (229)

Corporation of Limerick.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To M. S. O. H.

Date 31st March, 1939.

SUBJECT Temporary Appointment of Dr. P. G. Liddy

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 29th inst. Ref: P.H. 1006/3/29

from The Department of Local Government and Public Health,
of Custom House, Dublin
for your attention please.

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Eín-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba
chóir é stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be
addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fe'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H. 1006/3/39.

C.B. Luimnighe (H).



ÉIRE

2244/PH/14/10 (230)
ROINN RIAGHALTAIS ÁITEAMHAIL AGUS

SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE

(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM

(Custom House).

DAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.

(Dublin).

29th March, 1939.

A Chara,

With reference to Mr. Donnellan's letter of the
10th instant regarding a proposal to continue up to
the 30th June next the temporary appointment of Dr. P.G.
Liddy in connection with the Limerick County Borough
Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme, I am directed by the
Minister for Local Government and Public Health to
request that he may be furnished with particulars as
to the number of children immunised in the County Borough
since the beginning of this year.

Mise, le meas,

M. O'Leary

a.s. Rúnaí.

City Manager,
Limerick.



L1A4/24/1/10 (231)

10th March, 1939.

P.H. 1006/2/39.
C.B. Luimnighe(H).

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of 4th ultimo and to inform you that acting on the recommendation of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, and subject to the sanction of the Minister, I have decided to continue to the 30th June, 1939, the temporary employment of Dr. P.G. Liddy in connection with the County Borough immunisation scheme against diphtheria at a fee of 2/- per completed case where the material employed necessitates two injections and a fee of 2/6 per completed case where the three injection method is utilised.

Mise, le meas,

Acting City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
D U B L I N.



5uṡṡṡṡ 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 456)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

Príomh Doctúir Oiriúint Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

L/AM(PH)/110(232)

Orfis Sláinte Publi
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Caṡṡṡ
(CITY HALL)

Limneac
(LIMERICK)

8th March 1939.

A Chara,

In reply to your letter of the 7th instant,
I desire to recommend the continuation of Dr. Liddy's
employment in connection with the Diphtheria
Immunisation Scheme, for a further three months.

Mise, le meas,

M.S.O.H.

M. F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Acting City Manager.



approved
M.F.D.
9/3/39

L/194/194/1/10 (233)
7th March, 1939.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that the employment of Dr. P. Liddy in connection with the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme will expire on the 31st instant. If you consider it necessary to retain his services after that date I shall be glad to have the necessary recommendation.

Yours faithfully,

Acting City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.

Lantern 1/10 C234

Corporation of Limerick.

CITY TREASURER
M.S.O.H.
SEC. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
DR. F. G. LIDDY

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To

Date 6th February, 1939.

SUBJECT Temporary employment of Dr. P. G. Liddy

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 4th inst. Ref P.H.1006/2/39

from The Department of Local Government and Public Health

of Custom House, Dublin

for your information please.

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Ein-fhreagra ar an litir seo, is maí seo ba chóir é stiúradh :-

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to :-)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fe'n uimhir seo :-
(and the following number quoted :-)

P.H. 1006/2/39.

C.B. Luimnighe (H)



Éire



L144(PH)1.110 (235)
ROINN RIAGHALTAIS AITEAMHAIL AGUS

SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE

(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM

(Custom House).

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.

(Dublin).

4th February, 1939.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to your letter of the 6th ultimo, and I am to state that the Minister has approved of the continuance up to the 31st March next of the temporary employment of Dr. P. G. Liddy in connection with the County Borough immunisation scheme against diphtheria at a fee of 2/- per completed case where the material employed necessitates two injections and a fee of 2/6d. per completed case where the three injection method is utilised.

Mise, le meas,

M. O'Leary

A/s. Rúnaí.

The Acting City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

L/HH/PH/1/10(236)

6th January, 1939.

P.H.25346/38
C.B.Luimighe (H).

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your letter of 13th October last in reference to the employment of Dr. P. G. Liddy in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria, and to transmit herewith copy of recommendation received from the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health in regard to the continuance of Dr. Liddy's employment for a further period of three months as from the 31st ultimo. Subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health I propose to adopt the Medical Officer's recommendation to continue Dr. Liddy's appointment on the same terms, conditions and remuneration as heretofore.

Mise, le meas,

Acting City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health
Custom House,
DUBLIN



ḡuḡán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 456)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

ḡuoiḡ Doḡtúir Oirisiúil Stáinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

L/AH/PH/1/10 (237)
Oifis Stáinte Públí
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Caḡrac
(CITY HALL)

lúimneac.
(LIMERICK)

2nd January 1939.

A Chara,

I recommend the continuation of the employment
of Dr. Liddy in connection with the Diphtheria
Immunisation Scheme for a further period of three months.

Mise, le meas,

James McPolin
M.S.O.H.

M. F. Donnellan, Esq.,

Acting City Manager.

*Approved subject to sanction of Minister
M.A.D.
M/139.*

Éin-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar
seo ba chóir é stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication
should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo:—

(and the following number quoted:—)



Éire

ROINN RIAGHALTAIS AITEAMHAIL AGUS SLAINTE
POIBLIDHE

(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH
(Dublin).

L/44/PH/1/10 (238)

P.H. 1006/39
C.B. Luimnighe (H).

13th January, 1939.



A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to forward, for your information, the attached copy of a letter addressed to Dr. J. McPolin, Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, Town Hall, Limerick on the subject of the immunisation scheme against diphtheria.

Mise, le meas,

m. o hanni

The Acting City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

Ar son Rúnaidhe.

(5903)P.11165.Wt.5484/65.1,000.3/38.B.P.Co.Ltd.24.

L/AM/PH/1/10
(239)

P.H. 1008/39
C.B. Luimnigh (H).

13th January, 1939.

A Chera,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to a letter of the 6th instant from the City Manager transmitting copy of a recommendation received from you in regard to the continuance of the employment under the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria of Dr. Liddy for a further period of three months as from the 31st ultimo. I am to direct attention to the return which accompanied your letter to this Department of the 21st ultimo showing the number of children immunised for the period from 1st October 1937 to 30th November, 1938, and to point out that during the months April to November 1938, only a negligible number of children presented themselves for immunisation. I am, accordingly, to inquire what prospect there is of a substantial number of cases coming forward for immunisation during the period for which it is proposed to continue Dr. Liddy's services.

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.C.H.,
Limerick.

Mise, le meas,

(Sgd) M. O'Lainn.
A/s Honal.

L1AHLPH/1/10 (240)

12th December, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that the temporary employment of Dr. P. Liddy in connection with the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme will expire on 31st instant. If you consider it necessary to retain his services after that date will you please let me have the necessary recommendation.

Yours faithfully,

Acting City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.

Wanph 11/10 (241)

Corporation of Limerick.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.	PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. CITY TREASURER T. DR. LIDDY.
-------------------------------------	--

Date: 19th October, 1933.

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT OF DR. P.O. LIDDY.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 13th inst.

Ref.: P.H. 25240/33 from the Dept. of Local Government and Public Health

of Dublin

for your ~~report~~ ^{attention} please. **information**

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Ein-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mór seo ba
chóir é stiúradh :—
(Any reply to this communication should be
addressed to :—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

Se'n uimhir seo :—
(and the following number quoted :—)



ROINN RIAGHALTAIS AITEAMHAIL AGUS
SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

P.H. 25346/38
C.B. Luimnighe (H).

13th October, 1938.

A Chara,



I am directed by the Minister for Local

Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt
of your letter of the 22nd ultimo, and I am to state
that the Minister has approved of the continuance to
the 31st December next of the temporary employment of
Dr. P. G. Liddy in connection with the County Borough
Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria at a fee of 2/6d
per completed case where the material employed
necessitates three injections and a fee of 1/6d per com-
pleted case where the material employed necessitates only
one injection.

Mise, le meas,

M. O'Leary

A/s Rúnaí.

The Acting City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

22nd/PH/1/10 (243)

22nd September, 1938.

A Dhuine Uasail,

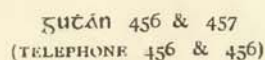
I.H. 253 46/38
CB (H)

I desire to refer to your letter of 25th June last in reference to the employment of Dr. P. G. Liddy in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria, and to transmit herewith copy of recommendation received from the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health in regard to the continuance of Dr. Liddy's employment for a further period of three months as from the 30th instant. Subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health I propose to adopt the Medical Officer's recommendation to continue Dr. Liddy's appointment on the same terms, conditions and remuneration as heretofore.

Wise, le meas,

Acting City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government
& Public Health,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.



SEAMUS MAC POLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)
Príom Doctúir Oifisiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

Óifis Sláinte Publí
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Catrac
(CITY HALL)

Limerick
(LIMERICK)

16th September, 1938.

A Chara,

With reference to your letter of the 2nd inst.,

I would advise the continuation of Dr. Liddy's appointment under the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme for a further three months.

Mise, le meas,

McPolin

M.S.O.H.

M.F.Donnellan, Esq.,
Acting City Manager.

L/AM/PH/1/10 (245)

2nd September, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that the employment of Dr. P. G. Liddy in connection with the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme will expire on the 30th instant. If you consider it necessary to continue his employment for a further period will you please let me have the necessary recommendation so that I may apply for sanction.

Yours faithfully,

Acting City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.

L14H/P4/1/10 (246)

Corporation of Limerick.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To M.S.O.H., Limerick.

Date.....27th June 1938.

SUBJECT.....Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated.....25th June 1938

Ref.: P.H.10680/2/38.... from ..The Department of Local Government and Public Health,

of DUBLIN.

Yours faithfully,
for your.....please.
attention

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Handwritten: 1247

Corporation of Limerick.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To SECRETARY, PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Date 27th June, 1938.

SUBJECT Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 25th June, 1938

Ref.: P.H.10680/2/38 from The Department of Local Government and Public Health
of DUBLIN.

report
for your attention please.

114/24/1/c (2248)

Corporation of Limerick.

T. Dr. J. Liddy, Limerick.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK

Date..... 27th June 1938

SUBJECT..... Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated..... 25th June 1938

Ref.: P.H.10680/2/28 from The Department of Local Government and Public Health,

of DUBLIN.

for your please.
attention

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L1AHLPH 1/1/10 (249)

Eín-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba
choir é stiúradh :-

(Any reply to this communication should
be addressed to :-)

An Rúnáilhe,
(The Secretary),

Is é'n uimhir seo :-
(and the following number quoted :-)

P.H.10680/2/38
C.B.Luimnighe.



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

24th June, 1938.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant and I am to state that the Minister has approved of the continuance to the 30th September next of the temporary employment of Dr. P. G. Liddy in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria at a fee of 2/6d per completed case where the material employed necessitates three injections and a fee of 1/6d per completed case where the material employed necessitates only one injection.

Mise, le meas,

M. Ó hEanáir

ar son Rúnáil.

The City Manager,
Limerick.

L/AM/104/1.10 (250)
COPY/

Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,

DUBLIN.

25th June, 1938.

P.H.10680/2/38
C.B. Luimnighe.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant and I am to state that the Minister has approved of the continuance to the 30th September next of the temporary employment of Dr. P. G. Liddy in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria at a fee of 2/6d per completed case where the material employed necessitates three injections and a fee of 1/6d per completed case where the material employed necessitates only one injection.

Mise, le meas,

M. O LAITHIN

ar son Bunai.

The City Manager,
Limerick.

2144/PH/1.1/c(251)

22nd June, 1938.

P.H.16680/38.
C.B. Luimnighe.

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of the 29th of April last and to inform you that acting on a recommendation which I have received from the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, I have decided to continue to the 30th September next the temporary employment of Dr. P. G. Liddy in connection with the Limerick County Borough Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria at a fee of 2/6d. per completed case where the material employed necessitates 3 injections and a fee of 1/6d. per completed case where the material employed necessitates only one injection.

I shall be glad to receive the sanction of the Minister to this proposal in due course.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.

L/AH/PH/1/10(252)
20th June, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that the employment of Dr. Lyddy under the Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria will expire on the 30th inst. If you desire that his services be continued please let me have a recommendation so that I may obtain the necessary sanction, from the Department.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.



ḡután 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 456)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES McPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)
ḡuioth Doctúir Oifigiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)



21/4/1941/110 (253)
Oifis Sláinte Publí
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Cathrach
(CITY HALL)

Luimneach
(LIMERICK)

20th June, 1938.

Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

A Chara,

I would advise that the appointment of Dr. Liddy
be extended to the 30th September, 1938.

Mise, le meas

James McPolin
M.S.O.H.

T. C. O'Mahony, Esq.,
City Manager.

Approved subject to Sanction.
21.6.38

DM

21/04/1938 (254)

Corporation of Limerick.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.	M.S.O.H. M.F. DONNELLAN CITY TREASURER. T.
-------------------------------------	---

Date **2nd May, 1938.**

SUBJECT **Temporary employment of Dr. P. G. Liddy**

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated **29th April, 1938**

Ref.: **P.H.16680/38** from **The Dept. of Local Government and Public Health**

of **Custom House, Dublin**

~~your~~ for your please.
attention

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Éin-fhreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh :—
(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to :—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

Se'n uimhir seo :—
(and the following number quoted :—)



ÉIRE

11/10/10 (255)
ROINN RIAGHALTAIS AITEAMHAIL AGUS
SLÁINTE POIBLIDHE
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House).

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

P.H. 16680/38.
C.B. Luimnighe.

29th April, 1938.



A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to your letter of the 25th ultimo and I am to state that the Minister has approved of the continuance, to 30th June, 1938, of the temporary employment of Dr. P. G. Liddy, in connection with the County Borough immunisation scheme against diphtheria at a fee of 2s.6d. per completed case where the material employed necessitates 3 injections and a fee of 1s.6d. per completed case where the material employed necessitates only 1 injection.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' hain

a. s. Rúnaí.

City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

*Dr. huc P. Liddy
11/10/10
13*

11A4/PH/1.1/c (256)

25th March, 1938.

P.H.95641.
C.B. Luimnighe.

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of the 24th of November last and to inform you that acting on a recommendation which I have received from the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, I have decided to continue to the 30th of June, 1938 the temporary employment of Dr. P. G. Liddy in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria at a fee of 2/6d. per completed case where the material employed necessitates three injections and a fee of 1/6d. per completed case where the material employed necessitates only one injection.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.



ḡuḡán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 456)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES McPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)

ḡuon̄ ḡoḡḡáin ḡuḡisúin sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

ḡuḡis sláinte ḡuḡuḡ
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

ḡaḡa na Caḡḡaḡ
(CITY HALL)

lunnḡeaḡ.
(LIMERICK)

23rd March 1938.



A Chara,

I recommend that Dr. P.G. Liddy's employment in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria be continued until 30th June 1938.

Mise, le meas,

McPolin
M.S.O.H.

T.C.O'Mahony, Esq.,
City Manager.

Approved

TCM

24. 3. 38

L/AM/PM/1/10(258)

7th March, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I desire to refer to your communication of 10th November last and to remind you that Dr. P. G. Liddy's appointment under the Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria will expire 31st inst. Please let me have a recommendation regarding the continuance of Dr. Liddy's employment, if you consider same necessary.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.

L1944/PH/1/110 (259)
P.H.95641/37
C.B. Baile Atha Cliath.

10th December, 1937.

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of the 24th ultimo and to enclose copy of Return which I have received from Dr. Liddy showing the number of children immunised during the Months of November and December, 1936, and during the nine months ended 30th September last.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,

Department of Local Government and Public Health,

Dublin.

L/PH/PH/1/10 (260)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

L I M E R I C K.

8th December 1937



Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 29th ultimo,
I attach hereunder a return of the numbers of children
who have been immunised, as requested.

	<u>Over 5 years.</u>	<u>Under 5 years.</u>
Children Immunised in November 1936...	118	63
" " December 1936...	45	33
Children Immunised from January to 30th September 1937.....	40	68 108

203 164
164
367

Yours faithfully,

Patrick G. Liddy

68
23
141
40
240
280

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

CLERK

FROM THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN

~~ENGINEER~~ DO

City Treasurer, M.S.O.H., Dr., Liddy
& M. F. Donnellan.

DATE

26th Nov., 1937.

SUBJECT

Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria.

Attached find (copy of) communication dated 24th inst.

(Ref: P.H.95641/37, C.B.Baile from the Dept. of Local Government & P.H.
of ^{Atha Cliath} Custom House, Dublin

for your ~~report~~ attention please.

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Ein-shreogra ar an lúir seo, is mar seo ba chóir a stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

(An n-ádhár seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—))



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin)

P.H. 95641/37
C.B. Bhaile Átha Cliath.

November
24th December, 1937.



A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and I am to state that the Minister has approved of the continuance to 31st March, 1938, of the temporary employment of Dr. P.G. Liddy in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria at a fee of 2/6 per completed case where the material employed necessitates three injections and a fee of 1/6 per completed case where the material employed necessitates only one injection.

I am to refer to your letter of the 17th December, 1936, forwarding a return showing the numbers of immunisations for the period from 1st May to 31st October, 1936, under the Limerick County Borough Scheme, and I am to request that you will furnish a return showing the numbers of children immunised during each of the months of November and December, 1936, and during the nine months ended 30th September last. This return should show separately the numbers of children under five years of age who have been immunised and also those over that age.

Mise, le meas,

m.o. hainn
A/s Rúnaí.

The City Manager,
Limerick.

Limerick (263)

11th November, 1937.

P.H.90754/37.
C.B. Luimnighe.

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of the 31st inst., and to inform you that acting on the recommendation of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health I have decided to continue the temporary employment of Dr. P.G. Liddy in connection with the Limerick County Boro' Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria until the 31st March, 1938 on the same terms and conditions as already ^{sanctioned.} mentioned.

I should be glad to have the Minister's sanction to my proposal in due course.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.



5uclán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 456)

SÉAMUS MAC PÓILÍN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)
Príomh Doctúir Oifigiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

6 JAN/PH/1/10 (264)
Oifis Sláinte Pubúil
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

Halla na Cathrach
(CITY HALL)

Luimneac,
(LIMERICK)

10th November, 1937.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the Department's letter of the 4th November, 1937 (Ref: P.H.90754/37, C.B. Luimnighe) I would advise that ^{Patrick B.} Dr Liddy's appointment be continued until 31st March, 1938.

Yours faithfully,



McGowan
M. S. O.H.

T. C. O'Mahony, Esq.,
City Manager.

Approved
11-11-37
17/5/38

1144/24/1/10 (265)

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

FROM THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK, To M.S.O.H.

DATE 6th November, 1937.

Subject Employment of Dr. P.G. Liddy.

Attached find (copy of) communication from the Department of Local Government and Public Health dated 3rd November, 1937 (Ref: P.H.90754/37

C.B. Luimnighe)

for your report please.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

P.S. Please let me know if you recommend the continuance of Dr. Liddy's employment after the 6th inst.

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Fin-shreagru ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fén uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H. 90754/37
C.B. Luimnighe.



ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

3rd November, 1937.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo and I am to state that the Minister has approved for the period from 2nd October to 6th November, 1937, of the temporary employment of Dr. P.C. Liddy in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria at a fee of 2/6d per completed case where the material employed necessitates three injections and a fee of 1/6d per completed case where the material employed necessitates only one injection. The Minister will be glad to be informed whether it is proposed to continue Dr. Liddy's employment in connection with this scheme after the 6th instant.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' hainin

A/s Rúnaí.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

Dr. Liddy

L/AM/PH/1/10 (267)

26th October, 1937.

P.H.82830/37.
C.B. Luinnighe.

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of the 11th inst.,
and to send you herewith Form of Queries duly completed with
regard to the proposed temporary employment of Dr. Patrick Liddy
in connection with the Limerick County Borough Immunisation
Scheme against Diphtheria.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government & Public Health,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.

2/AH/PM/1/110(268))

13th October 1937.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I am sending you copy
of letter of the 11th inst., from the
Department of Local Government and Public
Health, together with enclosure mentioning
therein in regard to the Temporary appoint-
ment of Dr. P. Liddy.

Will you please have the questionnaire
completed as far as you are aware, and return
to me?

Yours faithfully,

City Manager and Town Clerk.

Doctor McPolin,
Supt. Medical Office of Health,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

Fín-fhreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stéiradh :-

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to :-)

*An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),*

*fén nímhir seo :-
(and the following number quoted :-)*



SAORSTÁC ÉIREANN

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

P.H. 82830/37
C.B. Luimnighe

11th. October, 1937.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant with regard to the proposed temporary employment of Dr. Patrick Liddy in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria in place of Dr. J.C. Liddy, who has resigned, and I am to request that the accompanying form of queries with regard to Dr. P. Liddy may be completed and returned to this Department.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' hamin

A/s Rúnaí.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

Ref: P.H.60908/37
Luimneach (Ae)

21/10/37 (270)
2nd October, 1937.

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of the 22nd July last conveying the approval of the Minister to the temporary employment for a further period of six months ending 6th November, 1937 of Dr. J.C. Liddy in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria, and to send you herewith copy of communication, dated 30th ultimo, which I have received from Dr. Liddy tendering his resignation from the position.

I also enclose copy of report, dated 1st instant, from the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, and acting on the recommendation contained therein I have decided, subject to the sanction of the Minister to appoint Dr. Patrick Liddy in place of Dr. J. Liddy.

Dr. Patrick Liddy's employment will be for the period ending 6th November next, and his remuneration will be at the rate of 2/6 per completed case where the material employed necessitates three injections and a fee of 1/6d. per case where the material employed necessitates only one injection.

Wise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government & Public Health

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guthán 456 & 457
(TELEPHONE 456 & 456)

séamus mac póilín, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(JAMES MCPOLIN, M.D., D.P.H., B.Sc.)
príomh Doctúir Oifigiúil Sláinte
(Medical Superintendent Officer of Health)

Lantern 271
Oifis Sláinte Publí
(PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE)

halla na Cathrach
(CITY HALL)

Luimneach
(LIMERICK)

1st October, 1937.



Dear Sir,

Referring to attached letter from Dr. J. Liddy

I would recommend that Dr. Patrick Liddy be appointed
to carry out the work of immunisation.

Yours faithfully,

T.C. O'Mahony
M.S.O.I.

T.C.O'Mahony, Esq.,
City Manager.

Manager's order

*App. Dr. P. Liddy
to act until 6th Nov.*

L1A4/AH/1/10(272)
Belmont

Castleconnell

30. 9. 57

Dear Sir.

Further to our conversation,
I regret I must resign my position
as Immunisation Officer almost at once.

I am going to England
on specialised work beginning Oct 6th

Dr. Patrick Liddy my brother has been
assistent in the work for considerable time
& is willing to continue the Immunisation Scheme
with your sanction. He is familiar with all

details of the work & organisation in the Schools
& Clinics. This would obviate any
dislocation of the work.

May I take this opportunity to thank
the Corporation & officials for their very
great courtesy to me at all times.

Wishing you Sir & the City every
Success in the future

I thank you

J. Liddy

Llanphelim (273)

23rd July, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that I have now decided with the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to continue for a further period of six months as from the 6th of May last your temporary employment in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria at a fee of 2/6d. per completed case where the material necessitates three injections and a fee of 1/6d. per case where the material employed necessitates only one injection.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. C. Liddy, D.P.H.,
"Belmont",
Castleconnell,
CO. LIMERICK.

June
July
Aug
Sept
Oct
Nov

L/AM/PH/1/10(274)
23rd July, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I attach for your information copy of communication dated 22nd inst., which I have received from the Department of Local Government and Public Health approving of the continuance of the temporary employment of Dr. Liddy in connection with the Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin, D.P.H.,
M.S.O.H.,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

M. F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Secretary, Water & Public Health
Depts.

Sean O'Sullivan, Esq.,

City Treasurer.

3 copies L/AM/PH/1/10(215)

Fín-shreangra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh :—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to :—)

*An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),*

*se'n uimhir seo :—
(and the following number quoted :—)*



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

P.H. 60908/37
Luimneach (Ae).



22nd July, 1937.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to your letter of the 4th ultimo and I am to state that the Minister has approved for a further period of six months as from the 16th May last of the temporary employment of Dr. James C. Liddy in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria at a fee of 2/6d per completed case where the material employed necessitates 3 injections and a fee of 1/6 per case where the material employed necessitates only one injection.

Mise, le meas,

Tomás na chuid

Leas Rúnaí.

The City Manager,
City Hall,
Limerick.

L/AM/PH/1/10
(276)

4th June, 1937.

P.H.1732/37.
C.B. Luimnigh (H).

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of the 20th January last conveying the approval of the Minister to the continuance for the period ended 16th ultime of the temporary employment of Dr. James C. Liddy in connection with the County Bore' Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria and to inform you that acting on a recommendation which I have received from the Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, I have decided to continue Dr. Liddy's employment for a further period of 6 months as from the 16th ultime at a fee of 2/6d. per completed case where the material employed necessitates three injections and a fee of 1/6d. per child where the material employed necessitates only one injection.

I should be glad to receive due course the sanction of the Minister to my proposal.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

Secretary,
Department of Local Government & Public Health.

L1AH/PH/11/10 (277)
3rd June 1937.

Dear Sir

I desire to recommend the continuance of the employment of Mr James Liddy in connection with the Scheme for Immunisation against Diphtheria for a further six months.

Yours faithfully
J W Moran

The City Manager
Town Hall.
Limerick

Approved - Appley for Execution.

3.6.37

[Signature]



L/AH/AH/1/110 (278)

24th May, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I note that the employment of Dr. Liddy for
immunisation work expired on the 16th inst. Will
you please let me have a report on the matter at
your earliest convenience and oblige.

Yours faithfully,

Deputy City Manager.

Dr. T. W. Moran,
Acting M.S.O.H.,
Athenaeum Buildings,
LIMERICK.

L/AH/PH/1/1C (279)

21st January, 1937.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I am sending you copy of a letter, dated 20th instant, which I have received from the Department of Local Government and Public Health regarding the continuance of the employment of Dr. J. C. Liddy for the period ending 16th May 1937 in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria.

The letter also sanctions the employment of Nurse Graham up to 12th December last.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. T. W. Moran,
Acting M.S.O.H.,
Athenaeum Buildings,

Sean O'Sullivan, Esq.,
City Treasurer.

Mr F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Secretary,
Water & Public Health Depts.

Llanph/1/10 (280)
21st January, 1937.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I am sending you copy of a letter, dated 20th instant, which I have received from the Department of Local Government and Public Health regarding the continuance of your employment up to the period ending 16th May, 1937, in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria.

The letter also sanctions the employment of Nurse Graham up to 12th December last.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. C. Liddy,
Glentworth Street,
LIMERICK

Fin-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh :—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to :—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

Ié'n uimhir seo :
(and the following number quoted :—)



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

20th January, 1937.

P.H.1732/37.

C.B. Luimnighe (H).



A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 7th instant and I am to state that the Minister has approved of the continuance for the period ended 16th May, 1937, of the temporary employment of Dr. James C. Liddy in connection with the County Borough Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria at a fee of 2/6d per completed case where the material employed necessitates three injections and a fee of 1/6d per child where the material employed necessitates only one injection.

The Minister also approves of the continuance to the 12th ultimo of the temporary employment of Miss Elizabeth Graham to assist Dr. Liddy, at a remuneration of 10/6d per session of two hours subject to a maximum payment of £3. 3. 0. per week.

Mise, le meas,

M. O. Lavin
Ar son Rúnaí.

City Manager,
Limerick.

Ref:

P.H.230446/36
Luinneach.

7th January, 1937.

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of 19th ultimo in connection with the progress in Limerick County Borough of the Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria, and as requested I send you herewith copy of a report, dated 7th instant, which I have received from Dr. Moran, Acting M.S.O.H., with regard to the continuance of the present high incidence of Diphtheria.

I also enclose copy of a report from Dr. Moran of the 22nd ultimo stating that the services of Nurse Graham in connection with the Scheme were continued from the 26th November to the 12th December. I shall be glad to have the sanction of the Minister to her employment during that period, and also sanction for the continuance of Dr. Liddy's employment as requested in my communication of the 17th November last.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,

Department of Local Government and Public Health,

Dublin.

TELEPHONE No. 387

COMAIRLE CAČRAC LUIMNIŠE
EARNÁIL SLÁINTE PUBLÍ



T. W. MORAN, M.B., D.P.H.,
TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
ATHENÆUM BUILDINGS,
LIMERICK.

7th January 1937.

A Chara,

With reference to letter P.H. 230446/36 Luimneach sent to me on the 21st ultimo. I desire to report that there ~~are~~ 117 cases of Diphtheria notified during the year under The Infectious Disease Notification Act 1889 as follows:-

65	notified by the Medical Officers at the Fever Hospital
20	" " outside Practitioners
32	" both by the Fever Hospital and by outside Practitioners.

In fortyseven of the cases information has been collected by the Public Health Nurses that the children have been inoculated against Diphtheria. In a search among the records Cards of the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme, twentysix cards have been found relating to those children as follows:-

12	have been inoculated with Toxoid anti-Toxin Serum (Goat) Bio 60 (P W & Co)
13	with T.A.F. (B W & Co) and
1	with Alum Tozoid.

The remaining cards are probably to be had, but owing to inaccuracies in the ages and addresses given, it is not possible to trace them for the present.

Considerable doubt existed for some time as to the accuracy of the diagnosis made on the certificates furnished under the Infectious Disease Notification Act 1889 and arrangements were made with Dr. Humphreys of the Fever Hospital during November last to take diagnostic swabs in order to confirm as otherwise the original diagnosis. A copy of the form used for the purpose is enclosed.

contd.....

TELEPHONE No. 387

COMAIRLE CAČRAC LUIMNIŠE
eARNÁIL SLÁINTE PUBLÍ



T. W. MORAN, M.B., D.P.H.,
TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
ATHENÆUM BUILDINGS,
LIMERICK.

2.

Since that time only cases which have yielded a swab positive for Biphtheria and cases in which the appearances were so definite that Dr. Humphreys did not consider it necessary to take a swab have been included in the Weekly Returns.

Mise, le meas,

T. W. Moran

M.O.H.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

TELEPHONE No. 387



T. W. MORAN, M.B. (D.P.H.),
TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

COMAIRLE CAÉRADÓ LUIMNÍGE
eannáil sláinte puiblí

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
ATHENÆUM BUILDINGS,
LIMERICK.

22nd December 1936.



Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 17th November last notifying me of your decision to terminate on the 25th idem the temporary employment of Nurse E. Graham, I desire to say that on the day following the receipt of your letter I received an application from Dr. Liddy for the continuance of the Nurse's employment. A copy of Dr. Liddy's letter is attached.

I find that Nurse Graham has attended six clinics between the 26th November and Saturday the week ending the 12th December 1936. I consider that her services were necessary, in view of the numbers who attended the clinics and I wish to apply for sanction for her employment during the period.

Yours faithfully,

T. W. Moran
M. O. H.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

COPY.

L/AH/PH/1/10
(287)



6 Data

Dear Doctor,

I have been going over the number of cards in the Clinics. I believe it would be better to let the clinics continue until Christmas under the present conditions, that is with the Nurse.

If you have already sent on your recommendation I expect we will be able to manage.

I hope to see you to-morrow.

Yours sincerely,

J. LIDDY.

2/AH/PAH/1/10(288)

21st December, 1936.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I am sending you copy of letter dated 19th inst., from the Department of Local Government and Public Health regarding immunisation scheme against diphtheria. Will you please let me have your observations thereon and oblige.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. T.W. Moran,
Acting S.M.O.H.,
Athenaeum Buildings,
LIMERICK.

Éin-fhrongra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba
chóir é stiúradh :—

(Any reply to this communication should
be addressed to :—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

(En nómair seo :—
(and the following number quoted :—)



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

- 2 -

of the present high incidence of diphtheria in
the County Borough notwithstanding the substantial
progress made ~~under~~ the immunisation scheme against
diphtheria.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' hainic

A/s Rúnaí.

The City Manager,
City Hall,
Limerick.

Éin-fhreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh :—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to :—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

(É'n n-ádh seo :—
(and the following number quoted :—)



SGORSTÁC ÉIREANN

2/11/1936/10(299)

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

P.H. 230446/36
Luimneach.

19th December, 1936.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to your letter of the 17th ultimo in connection with the progress in the Limerick County Borough of the immunisation scheme against diphtheria. I am to state that the Minister notes that, notwithstanding the very high number of children immunised under the scheme in question, representing, so far as it is possible to estimate, 86% of the children from 1 to 15 years, a considerable number of cases of diphtheria continue to be reported from the County Borough. Eighty-seven cases were reported during the year 1935 and for the three quarters ended 30th September last 68 cases have been notified.

The Minister would be glad to be furnished with a report from Dr. Moran, Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, with regard to the continuance of

L144/24/1/10 (291)

18th November, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that acting on the recommendation received from the Acting Superintendent Medical Officer of Health, I have decided to terminate the temporary employment of Nurse E. Graham under the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme on the 25th inst.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

M. F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Secretary,
Wager & Public Health Depts.

Sean O'Sullivan, Esq.,
City Treasurer.

L1AH/PH/1/10 (292)

17th November, 1936.

Ref. PH.118527/36
C.B. Luimnighe (Sa).

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of the 9th ultimo, with regard to the period for which it is expected that the temporary employment of Dr. James C. Liddy and Nurse E. Graham in connection with the Limerick County Borough Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria might be continued, and to send you herewith copies of correspondence which has passed between this Department and the Acting Superintendent Medical Officer of Health on the subject.

Acting on the recommendations of the Acting Superintendent Medical Officer of Health I have decided to terminate the services of Nurse E. Graham on 25th instant, and to continue the services of Dr. James C. Liddy for a further period of six months from 16th instant.

I shall be glad to receive the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to my proposals in due course.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.

2/AH/PH/1/10(293)
17th November, 1936.

Dear Madam,

I have been informed by the Acting Superintendent Medical Officer of Health that the immunising of children against diphtheria at present being carried on in the schools will terminate on 25th instant, and I must, therefore, advise you that after that date your services will be no longer required.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Nurse E. Graham,
Athenaeum Buildings,
LIMERICK.

2144/PH 11/10
(294)

17th November, 1936.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your communication of the 16th inst., regarding the temporary employment of Dr. James C. Liddy, and Nurse E. Graham in connection with the Limerick County Borough immunisation scheme against diphtheria, I desire to inform you that acting on the recommendations contained therein I have decided, subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to continue for a further period of 6 months as from the 16th inst., the employment of Dr. Liddy, and to terminate on the 25th inst., the services of Nurse E. Graham.

I have advised Nurse Graham of my decision and will communicate with Dr. Liddy when the sanction of the Minister is received to the continuance of his temporary employment.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. T.W. Moran,
Acting S.M.O.H.,
Athenaeum Buildings,
LIMERICK.

TELEPHONE No. 387

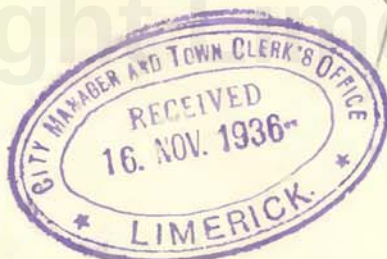


T. W. MORAN, M.B. D.P.H.,
TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

L/AH/PH/1/10(295)

COMAIRLE CAÉRAÓ LUIMNÍGE
eannáil sláinte puiblí

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
ATHENÆUM BUILDINGS,
LIMERICK.



16th November, 1936.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 11th instant regarding the temporary employment of Dr. James C. Liddy and Nurse E. Graham,

I desire to report as follows:-

The immunising at present being carried on in the schools will terminate on the 25th instant and in consultation with Dr. Liddy I consider that the services of a nurse might be dispensed with as from that date.

As far as figures go to show at present there is a satisfactory number of children over the age of five years immunised. This opinion is based on a paper read by Dr. McSweeney Medical Officer Cork Street Fever Hospital before the Society of Medical Officers of Health, an extract from which is as follows:-

"No statistical effects on incidence could be expected however until 50% of the pre-school and 30% of the School population had been actively immunised."

With regard to pre-school children, under 50% have availed of the Scheme as far as figures go to show at present, and Dr. Liddy is prepared to continue the three Afternoon clinics for

contd.....

TELEPHONE No. 387



T. W. MORAN, M.B. D.P.H.,
TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

L1AHLPA/1/110(296)

COMAIRLE CAÉRAÓ LUIMNIŞE

EARNÁIL SIÁINTE PUBLÍ

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
ATHENÆUM BUILDINGS,
LIMERICK.

..... 2.

these children at the ^{per} ~~per~~ capita fee. As the attendances at these clinics is small he is prepared to work without the services of a nurse unless the number of attendances warrant same. I consider that the continuation of the pre-school clinics is advisable and beg to submit same for your consideration.

I shall say that very little Shick testing has been carried out but as arrangements have now been made to obtain bacteriological confirmation of the cases notified as Diphtheria it may not be necessary to carry out Shick testing.

Yours faithfully,

T. W. Moran

M.O.H.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

I recommend that the present arrangement with Mr Liddy be continued for a period of six months ^{from this date} after which the matter might be reconsidered

16-11-36.

L1A4/PH/1/10
(297)

11th November, 1936.

X

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your further communication of the 5th inst., regarding the temporary employment of Dr. James C. Liddy and Nurse E. Graham, in connection with the immunisation scheme against diphtheria.

I must ask you to let me have a definite recommendation as to when these temporary ^{appointments} employments will be terminated.

Your early attention to this matter will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. T.W. Moran,
Acting S.M.O.H.,
Athenaeum Buildings,
LIMERICK.

TELEPHONE No. 387



T. W. MORAN, M.B., D.P.H.,
TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

COMAIRLE CAÉRADÉ LUIMNIGE (298)

EARNÁIL SIÁINTE PUBLÍ

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
ATHENÆUM BUILDINGS,
LIMERICK.

5th November, 1936.



Dear Sir,

With reference to your letters of the 10th ultimo and 3rd instant regarding the temporary employment of Dr. James C. Liddy and Miss E. Graham, I desire to report that during the period May to October there were 814 children over the age of five years and 354 children under the age of five years immunised against Diphtheria, as shown according to months on the list which is herewith attached.

The record cards of the children are at present being filed in the cabinet recently procured for that purpose, and at the moment I should say that most of the children over the age of five years who are likely to avail of the Scheme have been treated. A lesser percentage of the children under the age of five years have been treated and the immunisation of these children will need to be continued each year in order to maintain a sufficient percentage of immunised children in the community.

Yours faithfully,

T. W. Moran
M.O.H.

The City Manager,
Town Hall, LIMERICK.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION SCHEME. *L144124/1/10*

Children Immunised in 1936.



	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	TOTAL
Over 5 Years	28	245	186	3	117	235	814
Under 5 Years	Nil	64	78	15	58	139	354

L/AM/PH/1710
(300)

3rd November, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 31st ultimo regarding the temporary employment of Dr. James C. Liddy and Miss E. Graham, and would be glad to be informed of the period which it is expected that these temporary appointments will be continued. In this connection I would refer you to your communication of 30th May last.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. T.W.Moran,
Acting S.M.O.H.

TELEPHONE No. 387.



T. W. MORAN, M.B., D.P.H.,
TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER.
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

L1AH/PH/1/10
COMAIRLE CAÉRAD LUIMNÍSE (3d)
EARNÁIL SIÁINTE PUIBÍ

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
ATHENÆUM BUILDINGS,
LIMERICK.



31st October, 1936.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 10th instant regarding the temporary employment of Dr. James C. Liddy and Miss E. Graham, I desire to report that the number of children immunised between May 1936 and 31st October 1936 are 188 children under 5 years and 114 over 5 years, as shown according to months on attached sheet.

Yours faithfully,

T. W. Moran
M.O.H.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

See Dr. Moran's letter of 30th May

Encl.

COPY.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION SCHEME.

L1AHLPH/1.110(352)

Children Immunised in 1936.

	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER
Over 5 years	28	238	186	4	85	188
Under 5 Years	Nil	86	78	14	54	114

Of this number 45 children under 5 years were treated with A.P.T. test injections .1cc was used followed by .5cc in three weeks Four cases developed reactions which necessitated changing to T.A.F. in these cases.

*Cancelled
See Return with
for Hoan's letter of 5/11/36*



Llan/PM 1/1/10.
(302)

X

10th October, 1936.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I send you copy of communication dated 9th inst., which I have received from the Department of Local Government and Public Health regarding the temporary employment of Dr. James C. Liddy and Miss E. Graham in connection with the Limerick County Borough Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. T. W. Moran,
Acting S.M.O.H.,
Athenaeum Buildings,
LIMERICK.

Eín-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh :-

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to :-)

*An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),*

*(S'n uimhir seo :-
(and the following number quoted :-)*



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

P.H.118527/36
C.B. Luinnighe (Sa).

9th October, 1936.



A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to your letter of the 2nd June last with regard to the period for which it is expected that the temporary employment of Dr. James C. Liddy and Miss E. Graham in connection with the Limerick County Borough Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria might be continued, and I am to state that the Minister would be glad to be furnished with your further observations in the matter.

I am to request that the Minister may be furnished with a report showing the numbers of children ^{immunised} under the Scheme during each of the months of the present year. The return might show separately the numbers of children under five years of age who have been immunised and also those over that age.

Mise, le meas,

m. o hainn
A/s Rúnaí.

The City Manager,
City Hall,
Limerick.

L1A4/PH/1/10
(30a)

P.H.100089/36
C.B.Luimnighe (Sa)

2nd June, 1936.

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of 14th ultimo conveying the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to the temporary appointments of Dr. J. C. Liddy, D.P.H., and Nurse E. Graham, in connection with the carrying out of the immunisation of children against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough, and to inform you that Dr. Liddy and Nurse Graham took up duty on Wensday, 20th ultimo.

The Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health has reported to me that the work of immunising the children at the schools will probably last until the second week in July, and that of immunising the pre-school children at the Clinics until the middle of August. At the moment, it is possible to give only the approximate estimate of the duration of the Clinics. The treatment employed at present is by a three dose method and is likely, later on, to give place to a single dose method.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government
& Public Health,
DUBLIN.

TELEPHONE No. 387



T. W. MORAN, M.B., D.P.H.,
TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

COMAIRTE CAÉRADÓ LUIMNÍGE

EARNÁIL SIÁINTE PUIBLÍ



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
ATHENÆUM BUILDINGS,
LIMERICK.

30th May 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 15th instant concerning the scheme for the immunisation of children against Diphtheria, and wish to say that Dr. Lyddy and Nurse Graham took up duty on Wednesday the 20th instant.

The work of immunising the children at the schools will probably last until the second week of July and that of immunising the pre-school children at the Clinics until the middle of August. At the moment, it is possible to give only an approximate estimate of the duration of the Clinics. The treatment employed at present is by a three dose method and is likely, later on, to give place to a single dose method.

Yours faithfully,

T. W. Moran
M. O. H.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

21A/H/PA/1/10
(306)

15th May, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I enclose copy of a communication, dated 14th instant, which I have received from the Department of Local Government and Public Health, conveying the sanction of the Minister to the temporary appointments of Dr. J. C. Liddy, and Nurse E. Graham in connection with the scheme for the immunisation of children against diphtheria.

Will you please make all the necessary arrangements ~~with~~ Dr. Liddy for operations under the Scheme to commence at the earliest possible date and advise me of the date Dr. Liddy and Nurse Graham take up duty.

As required by the Minister you should inform me of the period for which it is expected that these temporary appointments will be continued.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. T. W. Moran,
Acting M.S.O.H.,
Athenaeum Buildings,
Limerick.

L/AM/PH/1.110(37)

15th May, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that, with the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, I have decided to appoint you to the temporary position of Medical Officer in connection with the Scheme for the carrying out of the Immunisation of children against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough at a fee of 2/6d. per completed case where the material employed necessitates three injections, and of a fee of 1/6d. per child where the material employed necessitates only one injection.

I have directed the Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health to get in touch with you so that arrangements may be made for operations under the Scheme to commence at the earliest possible date.

Nurse Elizabeth Graham has been appointed to assist you.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. C. Liddy, D.P.H.,
Belmont,
CastleConnell,
Co. Limerick.

Ein, hreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe
(The Secretary),

Id' n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H. 100089/36

C.B. Luimnighe (Sa).



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN



L/AM/PH/1/10(308)

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLAINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH
(Dublin).

14th May, 1936.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant and I am to state that the Minister has approved of the temporary appointment of Dr. James C. Liddy, D.P.H., for the carrying out of the immunisation of children against diphtheria in the County Borough at a fee of 2/6d per completed case where the material employed necessitates three injections, and of a fee of 1/6 per child where the material employed necessitates only one injection.

The Minister also approves of the temporary appointment of Miss Elizabeth Graham to assist Dr. Liddy at a remuneration at the rate of 10/6d per session of two hours subject to a maximum payment of £3:3:0 per week.

The Minister will be glad to be informed of the period for which it is expected that these temporary appointments will be continued.

Mise, le meas

m. o' hann

The City Manager,
City Hall,
Limerick.

A/s Rúnai.

L/4H/PH/1/10
(309)

15th May, 1936.

Dear Madam,

I desire to inform you that I have, with the approval of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, appointed you to the temporary position of Nurse in connection with the carrying out of the immunisation of children against diphtheria in Limerick County Borough, with remuneration at the rate of 10/6d. per session of two hours, subject to a maximum payment of £3: 3: 0 per week.

Dr. J. C. Liddy has been appointed as Medical Officer in connection with the Scheme and you will carry out your duties under his supervision.

I have directed Dr. T. W. Moran, Acting M.B.O.H., to make the necessary arrangements for operations under the Scheme to commence as soon as possible. He will communicate with you when your services are required.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Nurse E. Graham,
Upper Mallow Street,
Limerick.

L/4H/2H/1/10(310)

8th May, 1936.

Ref:
P.H.84676/35
C.B.Luimnighe (Sa)

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer you to my communication of 27th ultimo, and to ask if the Minister for Local Government and Public Health would be good enough to accord his early sanction to my proposal to engage the services of Dr. J. C. Liddy and Nurse Graham in connection with the Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria in Limerick County Borough.

To ensure that good progress is made with the Scheme before the Schools close for the Summer holidays it is essential that an early start should be made, and I would, therefore, be glad for a decision with the least possible delay.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government & Public Health, VES
DUBLIN

21AH/PH/1/10 (311)

Ref: P.H.84676/35,
C.B. Luimnighe (Sa)

27th April, 1936.

A Dhuine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of 28th May, 1935, and previous correspondence relative to the immunisation Scheme against diphtheria in Limerick County Borough, and to inform you that acting on the recommendation of the Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health I have decided that operations under the Scheme should be resumed.

I propose, therefore, subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to appoint Dr. James C. Liddy, as temporary Medical Officer for the purpose of the Scheme, and to fix the fees payable to him as follows:-

School Children - 2/6d. per child for three complete inoculations.

Pre-School Children - 1/6d. per child for one complete inoculation.

I also propose to appoint Miss Betty Graham to the temporary position of Nurse to assist Dr. Liddy with remuneration at the rate of 10/6d. per session of two hours, subject to a maximum payment of £3: 3: 0 per week.

The Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health is satisfied regarding the qualifications of Dr. Liddy and Nurse Graham, as they have already satisfactorily carried out duties under the Scheme, and I shall be glad to have the Minister's sanction to my proposals in due course.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government
& Public Health,
DUBLIN.

L1AH/PH/1/1/16

(312)

24th June, 1935.

A Chara,

I desire to refer to your communication of the 6th instant (Ref: P.H.84676/35, C.B.Luimnighe Sa) in regard to the temporary appointments of Doctor J. C. Liddy and Nurse Mary Pilkington, in connection with the immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria in the Limerick County Borough and to send you herewith enclosed as requested copy of a report from the Acting M.S.O.H., showing progress of scheme during the months of March, April and May. I do not propose to continue the employment of Dr. Liddy or Nurse Pilkington, but I will consider the question of putting the Immunisation Scheme into operation again when the schools reopen after the summer vacation. I enclose copy of a letter from Dr. Roche-Kelly on the subject.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager & Town Clerk.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government
& Public Health,
Dublin.

TELEPHONE No. 387



T. W. MORAN, M.B., D.P.H.,
Tuberculosis Officer,
School Medical Officer.

L/AM/PH(1/10)(313)
COMAIRLE CAÉRADÉ LUIMNÍSE
(County Borough of Limerick).

Eapnáiil Stáinte Públí
(Public Health Department),

Athenæum Buildings,
LIMERICK.

22nd June 1935.



A Chara,

re Diphtheria Immunisation.

As requested, I beg to report that during the months of March, April, and May, 1935, a total of 6,604 single injections of Diphtheria Prophylactic (T.A.F.) were given under the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme, now terminated.

Full particulars in the form of card indexes were kept of all cases, as has been done throughout the scheme, and these indexes will be available for future reference.

I wish to express my appreciation of the energy and organising ability shown by the Doctor in charge, in the carrying out of this scheme.

Mise, le meas,

Hyacinthe Kelly
Acting M.S.O.H.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

L/AM/PH/1/10
(314)

A/low I have to refer to your communication of the 6th inst (Ref. PH. 844.76/35 Q2 Laminigle &c) in regard to the temporary appointment of Mr. Dr. Liddy and Nurse Mary Dillingham, in connection with the immunisation scheme against ~~diphtheria~~ diphtheria in the Limerick B. Board and to send you herewith as requested copy of a report from the Acting M.S.O. ^{showing progress of scheme during} ~~the month of March, April, and May~~ it month of March, April, and May.

I do not propose to continue the employment of Mr. Liddy or Nurse Dillingham, but I will consider the question of putting the Immunisation Scheme into operation again when the School re-opens in the

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LS am & cc

14-73-16

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$$\begin{array}{r} 365 - 18 \\ \hline 297 \end{array}$$

Ein-shreanga ar an títir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H.84678/35

S.B.Luimníshe (Se)



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).



6th June 1935.

A Chára,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to the temporary appointments of Doctors J.C.Liddy and Nurse Mary Pilkington in connection with the immunisation scheme against diphtheria in Limerick county borough, and I am to state that the Minister would be glad to be furnished with a report from the Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health as to the progress of the immunisation scheme during the months of March, April and May of this year. I am, at the same time, to state that the Minister would be glad to be informed of your proposals for the continuance of the appointments above mentioned.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' hain
A/s. Rúnaidhe.

The City Manager,
Town Hall
Limerick.

TELEPHONE No. 387



T. W. MORAN, M.B., D.P.H.,
Tuberculosis Officer,
School Medical Officer.

L14H/PH/1/10
COMAIRLE EADRAÓ LUIMNÍGE (316)

(County Borough of Limerick).

EAPNÁIL SLÁINTE PUBLÍ

(Public Health Department),

Athenæum Buildings,
LIMERICK.

6th June 1935.

A Chara,

Further to our conversation re Diphtheria Immunisation,
I am of opinion that the scheme, hitherto in action under the
charge of Dr. Lyddy, may now be closed.

Any further clinics would, in my opinion, be most
usefully carried out after the re-opening of the schools
next September, when any newcomers to the schools, who have
not been dealt with under the ^{present} scheme, can be inoculated.

Mise, le meas,

Hyacinthe Kelly M.B.D.P.H.
Acting M.S.O.H.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

5th June, 1935.

Dear Dr. Liddy,

I have your letter of 3rd instant regarding the
Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing
to you my appreciation of the ^{great} excellent work which you
carried out under the Scheme. The excellent results
obtained are a tribute to your skill and enthusiasm, and
to the marked organising abilities which you displayed
in carrying out the Scheme.

I appreciate your suggestion regarding the Clinics,
but after careful consideration I have decided to defer
consideration of the proposal until the commencement of
the new school year after the Summer Holidays.

Yours faithfully,

J.P. Braghty

City Manager & Town Clerk.

Dr. J. C. Liddy, D.P.H.,
Medical Officer under the Diphtheria
Immunisation Scheme.



City Hall,

Limerick.

June 5th 1935.

FINAL REPORT.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION SCHEME.

I beg to report that since I took over the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme last year over 5,500 children have been immunised with three injections of prophylactic each. Though the Scheme officially ends to-day, I am keeping on the clinics e.c., until the end of next week in an effort to finish the cases on hands. Nurse Pilkington has very kindly consented to help me with this work.

Some idea of the benefit of the Scheme may be gathered from the number of cases of Diphtheria notified in the City during the following periods:-

October, 1933 to March, 1933	..	..	259
" 1933 " " 1934	..	..	205
" 1934 " " 1935	..	..	64

Thus the incidence of the disease in this City has been reduced by over two thirds, and represented a saving of over £400 for the last period mentioned. The Scheme will therefore, pay for itself in a very short time.

As regards the question of the maintenance of a permanent clinic the following facts may be of interest. The attendance at the clinics during the last three weeks were:-

St. Munchin's

36

St. John's

107

Leamy's

154

LAH/PAH/1/10 (319)

2.

I am at present working on further statistics which I hope to place in your hands at the end of the present quarter together with exact number of cases, in age groups, etc., which have been immunised in the City.

(Signed) JAMES LIDDY.

Medical Officer of Health,
Athenaeum Buildings,
Limerick.

Dr. J. Liddy

L/AH/PH/1/10
(330)

Letter dated 23/8/34

P.H. 103304/34, CB.

Quinnighe Sanctioned
employment for

3 months.

(Nurse Orlington 10/10/34)

Letter dated 31/7/34

P.H. 173257/34 sanctioned

3 "

Letter dated 22/3/35

P.H. 42660/35 sanctioned

2 "

Letter dated 28/5/35

P.H. 84676/35 sanctioned

1 "

9 months

$$\frac{9}{12} \times \frac{13}{1} = 39 \text{ weeks}$$

$$39 \text{ weeks @ £10 = 10 p/wk} = \begin{array}{r} £390 \\ 19-10 \\ \hline £409-10 \end{array}$$

Amount actually paid to 30/9/35 -

Amount due -

$$\begin{array}{r} 378 \\ \hline £31-10 \end{array}$$

Dr. Liddy took up duty on

5/9/34 x finished 5/6/35 = 9 months.

Fín-shreangra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

*An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),*

*(F'n uimhir seo: —
(and the following number quoted:—)*



2/AH/PH/1/10 (321)

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

P.H.84676/35
C.B.Luimnighe (Sa)



28th May 1935.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, and I am to state that the Minister has approved of the continuance for a further period of one month as from the 6th instant of the appointments of Dr. J.C. Liddy and Nurse Mary Pilkington in connection with immunisation scheme against diphtheria in Limerick County borough at the rates of remuneration already approved.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' hain

A/s. Runaidhe.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

L/AM/PH/1/1/10 (322)

21st May, 1935.

A Chara,

I desire to refer you to my communication of 2nd instant, regarding the continuance for a further period of one month as from the 6th instant, the appointments of Dr. J. C. Lyddy and Nurse Mary Pilkington, in connection with the Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough, and to enquire if the Minister for Local Government & Public Health is yet in a position to accord his sanction thereto.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager and Town Clerk.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government & Public Health,
Dublin.

L/AM/PH/1/10 C323
2nd May, 1935.

A Chara,

I desire to refer to your communication of 22nd March last, Ref: P.R.42660/35 C.B.Luimnighe, and to state that I find it will be necessary to continue for a further period of one month as from 6th instant the appointments of Dr. J. C. Lyddy and Nurse Mary Pilkington in connection with the Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough.

It is hoped that at the expiration of the additional period the work on which Dr. Lyddy is engaged will have been completed.

I shall be glad to receive in due course the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to my proposal.

Mise, le mess,

City Manager and Town Clerk.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Dublin.

L/AM/PH/1/10 (324)

24th April, 1935.

Dear Doctor,

Regarding Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria.

It has been reported to me that Dr. Liddy's and Nurse Pilkington's period of employment will expire on the 29th instant. Will you please let me have your report on the advisability or necessity (if any) of continuing the Scheme.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager & Town Clerk.

H. Roche-Kelly, Esq., M.D., D.P.H.
Acting M.S.O.H.
Athenaeum Buildings.
LIMERICK.

L/AM/PH(1/10(325)

23rd March, 1935.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that with the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health I have decided to continue for a further period of two months as from the 5th instant the temporary appointments of Dr. J. G. Lyddy and Nurse Mary Filkintong in connection with the Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria at their existing rates of remuneration.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager and Town Clerk.

Dr. H. G. Roche-Kelly,
Acting M.S.O.H.

J. Morrissey, Esq.,
City Treasurer,

M. F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Secretary,
Water and Public Health Department.

L/AM/PH/1/10
(32b)

23rd March, 1935.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that I have now decided with the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to continue, for a further period of two months as from the 5th instant, your temporary appointment in connection with the Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough at the existing rate of remuneration.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager and Town Clerk.

Dr. J. C. Lyddy,

Medical Officer of Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

L1AH/PH/1/10
(327)

23rd March, 1935.

Dear Madam,

I desire to inform you that I have now decided with the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to continue, for a further period of two months as from the 5th instant, your temporary appointment in connection with the Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough at the existing rate of remuneration.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager and Town Clerk.

Nurse Mary Pilkington,

Fáin-fhreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh :—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to :—)

*An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),*

*(If'n nrimh'ar seo :—
(and the following number quoted :—)*



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUIBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

P.H.42660/35
C.B.Luimnighe



22nd March 1935.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and I am to state that the Minister has approved of the continuance for a further period of two months as from the 5th instant of the appointments of Dr. J.C.Liddy and Nurse Mary Pilkington in connection with the immunisation scheme against diphtheria in Limerick county borough at their existing rates of remuneration.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' hain

A/s. Runaidhe.

The City Manager,

Town Hall,

Limerick.

L/AM/PH/1/10 (329)

11th March, 1935.

A Chera,

I desire to refer you to your communication of 31st December last, P.H.173257/34, C.B. Luimnighe, and to inform you that the temporary appointments of Dr. J. C. Lyddy and Nurse Mary Pilkington in connection with the Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough expired on the 4th instant.

I enclose herewith copy of a communication dated 9th instant from the Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health recommending the extension of the appointments for two months from the 5th instant.

I also enclose extract from the last monthly report of the M.S.O.H. showing progress that has been made in the carrying out of the immunisation of children.

Acting on the recommendation of the M.S.O.H. I have decided to continue the temporary appointments of Dr. Lyddy and Nurse Pilkington for a further period of two months as from the 5th instant at their existing rates of remuneration, and I shall be glad to receive in due course the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health thereto.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager and Town Clerk.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government
& Public Health,
Dublin.

TELEPHONE No. 387



T. W. MORAN, M.B., D.P.H.,
Tuberculosis Officer,
School Medical Officer.

COMAIRLE CATHARAC LUIMNIGHE

(County Borough of Limerick).

EAPNÁIL SLÁINTE PUBLÍ

(Public Health Department),

Athenæum Buildings,
LIMERICK.

9th March 1935.



A Chara,

In view of the considerable amount of work still to be done in connection with the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme, I beg to recommend the extension of the appointments of Dr. Lyddy and Nurse Pilkington, for two months from the 5th March 1935.

Mise, le meas,

Acting M.S.O.H.

The City Manager and Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

L/AM/PH/1/10 (33)

2nd January, 1935.

Dear Madam,

I desire to inform you that I have now received the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to the continuance for a further period of three months, of your appointment in connection with the immunisation of children against diphtheria with remuneration at the existing rate of £3. 3. 0: per week. This further period is from the 5th December, 1934 to the 4th March, 1935.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager and Town Clerk.

Nurse Mary Pilkington,

L/AH/PA/1/10

(332)

2nd January, 1935.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that I have now received the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to the continuance, for a further period of three months, to your appointment as Medical Officer for the carrying out of the immunisation of children against Diphtheria, with remuneration at the existing rate of £10: 10: 0: per week. This further period is from the 5th December, 1934 to 4th March, 1935.

I have also received the sanction of the Minister to the continuance of Nurse Pilkington's appointment for the same period.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager and Town Clerk.

Dr. J. C. Liddy, D.P.H.
Medical Officer under Immunisation Scheme.

L/AH/PH/1/10
(333)

2nd January, 1935.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that I have now received the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to the continuance for a further period of three months, to the appointment of Dr. J. P. Liddy, and Nurse Mary Pilkington in connection with the Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough at their existing rates of remuneration.

The extended period is from the 5th December, 1934 to 4th March, 1935.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager and Town Clerk.

Dr. Roche-Kelly,
Acting M.S.O.H.
Athenaeum Buildings

M. F. Donnellen, Esq.,
Secretary,
Water and Public Health Department.

J. Morrissey, Esq.,
City Treasurer.

A circular purple ink stamp. The outer ring contains the text "TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE" at the top and "LIMERICK" at the bottom, separated by small stars. The center of the stamp contains the word "RECEIVED" above the date "- 2 JAN 1935".

First period 4 3 months from 50 Sept to 4th Dec 1934
(13 weeks)
Second " " " 5th Dec to 4th Mar 1935
(13 weeks)

L144/441/10
(335)

18th December, 1934.

A Chara,

I desire to refer to your communication of 23rd August last Reference P.H.103304/34 C.B.Luimnighe and to state that the temporary appointment for a period of three months of Dr. J. G. Liddy, D.P.H. for the carrying out of Immunisation of children against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough expired on 5th instant.

I enclose herewith copy of a report, dated 17th instant, from the Acting Medical Superintendent, Office of Health on the progress made under the Scheme, and in accordance with the recommendations made therein I have decided to ~~renew~~ the services of Dr. Liddy in a temporary capacity for a further period of three months ~~as~~ from 6th instant with remuneration at the existing rate of £10: 10: 0: per week.

I also propose retaining the services of Nurse Pilkington to assist Dr. Liddy for a further period of three months to whose first period of employment sanction was conveyed in your letter of 10th October Reference P.H.122269/34 C. B. Luimnighe.

I shall be glad to receive in due course the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to the above arrangements.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager and Town Clerk.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government
and Public Health,
Dublin.

TELEPHONE No. 387



T. W. MORAN, M.B., D.P.H.,
Tuberculosis Officer,
School Medical Officer.

L/AM/PH/1/10
COMAIRLE CAÉTRAC LUIMNÍGE (335)

(County Borough of Limerick).

EARNAÍL SLÁINTE PUBLÍ

(Public Health Department),

Athenæum Buildings,
LIMERICK.



17 Dec 1934

A. Churn.

I have consulted reports on ~~present~~ present position of diphtheria immunisation scheme; and consider that the progress made up to date is quite satisfactory.

In view of the large amount of work still to be done I recommend that the scheme, and the appointments of Dr Lyddy and Nurse Pilkington in connection therewith, be extended for a further three months.

Yours de meas.

Deirdre Kelly M.B.
D.P.H.
(acting M.S.O.H.)

To The City Manager

L/AH/PA/11/10
(337)

2nd November, 1934.

Your Ref: P.H. 123269/34
C.B. Linnighe (Sa).

A Chara,

As requested in your communication of 31st ultimo I am sending you herewith enclosed form of queries duly completed with regard to the employment of Mr. A. Costelloe as temporary clerical assistant to Dr. James Liddy, Medical Officer in charge of the scheme for the immunisation of children against diphtheria.

It was not possible to submit the Answers on the form to a meeting of the Corporation for adoption, as owing to the Municipal Elections only one meeting on 31st ultimo was held this week and no meetings will be held next week. The Mayor and I, however, are satisfied that the information given on the Form is correct.

Mise, le meas,

Acting Town Clerk.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Dublin.

2/AH/PH/1/112
(338)

*Ein-shreangra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba
ché a áirídh:—*

*(Any reply to this communication should
be addressed to:—)*

*An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),*

*(In similar case:—
(and the following number quoted:—)*



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

P.H.148384/34.
C.B. Luimnighe.

8th November, 1934.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, and to state for the information of the Limerick Corporation that he has approved of the temporary appointment of Mr. A. Costelloe as Clerical Assistant in connection with the Immunisation Scheme against diphtheria with remuneration at the rate of £2. per week.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' hama

a.s. Runaidhe.

The Acting Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

Seo treagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir a stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

(An vaim'ir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)



L1AHLPH/110
(339)
ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

SCORSTÁC ÉIREANN

P.H.123269/34
C.B.Luimniúche(Sa)

31st October 1934.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state, for the information of the Limerick Corporation, that the Minister is not prepared to approve of a higher rate of remuneration than £2. per week for the temporary services of a clerical assistant to Dr. James Liddy, Medical Officer in charge of the scheme for the immunisation of children against diphtheria. I am to enclose, herewith, for completion and return as soon as possible a form of queries with regard to the employment of Mr. A. Costelloe in the position above mentioned.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' hainn
A/s. Runaidhe.

The Acting Town Clerk,

Town Hall,

Limerick.

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Handwritten signature

Ein-shreangra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é aistriúdh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

2444/2441/10
(310)
ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

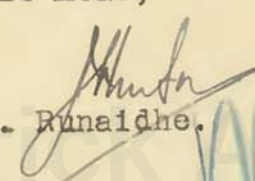
P.H.122269/34
C.B.Luimnighe

10th October 1934.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th ultimo, and I am to state that the Minister has approved for a period of three months of the appointment of ~~Nurse~~ Mary Pilkington in connection with the immunisation scheme against diphtheria in Limerick County Borough with remuneration at the rate of £3.3.0 per week. The employment of Miss Pilkington should be wholetime.

Mise, le meas,


A/s. Rúnaidhe.

The Acting Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

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P. J. Dunne
31/10/18

L/AM(PH)/1/101
(341)

18th September, 1934.

A Chara,

I desire to refer to your communication of 12th instant Ref:- P.H. 117977/34 Luimneach (Se) and to return herewith query form, duly completed, in regard to the proposed appointment of Nurse Mary Pilkington in connection with the Limerick County Borough Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria.

Mise, le meas,

Acting Town Clerk.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Dublin.

Éirí-threagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é a bhíodh :—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to :—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

Jé'n uimhár seo :—
(and the following number quoted :—)

P.H. 117977/34

Luimneach(Se)



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

1144/PAH(1/10)
(C842)
ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLI
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

12th September 1934.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to request that you will furnish him, at the earliest possible moment, with the particulars required by the enclosed form of queries in regard to the proposed appointment of **Nurse Mary Pilkington** in connection with the **County Borough Immunisation Scheme** against Diphtheria.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' Lamin
a/s Runaidhe.

The Acting Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

L/AM/PH/1/10
(343)

7th September, 1934.

A Chara,

I desire to refer to your communication of 23rd ultimo Ref:- P.H. 103304/34 C.R. Luimnighe conveying the approval of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to the temporary appointment of Dr. James Liddy, D.P.H., for the carrying out of Immunisation of children against Diphtheria in the County Borough of Limerick, and to inform you that at the meeting of the Public Health Committee held on 29th ultimo a communication was read from Dr. T.W. Moran, Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health pointing out that as one of the two Public Health Nurses in his Department will be on holidays during the month of September it would be necessary for the Committee to appoint a Nurse to assist Dr. Liddy. The Committee having fully considered the matter decided to recommend the Council to appoint a whole-time Nurse for a period of three months to assist Dr. Liddy in the Immunisation of children against Diphtheria at a salary of £3.3. 0 per week.

This recommendation came before my Council at their meeting last evening when it was unanimously confirmed. As Dr. Liddy has taken up duty the Council felt it was necessary to make an immediate appointment and at their meeting last evening they had before them a communication from Dr. A. Humphreys, Resident Medical Officer, City Home and Hospital stating that Nurse Mary Pilkington is willing to take the position for which he can thoroughly recommend her. Accordingly the Council decided to appoint Nurse Pilkington and I was directed to ask for the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to the proposal.

Mise, le meas,

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health, Dublin.

Acting Town Clerk.

PHONE 125

REFERENCE No.....

L104/24/1/10
City Home and Hospital,
Limerick, (344)

19.....

Dear Michael

The leave is Nurse Pilkinton
who is willing to take on the
duties as Nurse to the Immunising
Scheme which I can thoroughly
recommend.

Yours sincerely,

Mary Pilkinton
City Home Hospital A. Hume & Co. Limerick

1844

L111111/110 (345)

25th August, 1934.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that by letter dated 23rd instant Ref:- P.H. 103304/34 C.B. Luimnighe the Minister for Local Government and Public Health has sanctioned the appointment of Dr. James C. Liddy, D.P.H. for the carrying out of Immunisation of children against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough with remuneration at the rate of £10. 10. 0 per week.

Dr. Moran, Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health is at present on annual leave. Dr. Liddy has, therefore, been requested to report for duty on Wednesday 5th proximo when Dr. Moran will have returned.

Yours faithfully,

Acting Town Clerk.

M. F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Secretary,
Water and Public Health Committees.

L/AM/PH/1/10 (346)

24th August, 1934.

Dear Dr. Liddy,

With reference to my letter of 3rd instant, I desire to inform you that I received this morning the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to your appointment, by the County Borough Council of Limerick, as Medical Officer for the carrying out of Immunisation of children against Diphtheria, with remuneration at the rate of £10. 10. 0 per week.

The appointment is temporary for a period of three months from the date of taking up duty, and you will be required to devote your whole-time to the duties which are to be carried out under the supervision of Dr. T.W. Moran, D.P.H., Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health for the County Borough of Limerick.

The Council are anxious that work on the Immunisation Scheme should commence as soon as possible, and I am, therefore, directed to enquire if it would be convenient for you to report for duty to Dr. Moran at his Office in the Athenaeum Buildings, Cecil Street, Limerick on Wednesday, 5th September, 1934, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Yours faithfully,

Acting Town Clerk.

Dr. J. C. Liddy, D.P.H.,
103, Templeogue Road,
Terenure,
Dublin.

LAH/PH/1/10 (347)

24th August, 1934.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that I received this morning the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to the appointment of Dr. H.G. Roche-Kelly, D.P.H., as Medical Officer to carry out the Immunisation of Children against Diphtheria with remuneration at the rate of £10. 10. 0 per week. The appointment is temporary and whole-time for a period of three months.

Confirming our telephone conversation this morning I beg to advise you that I have asked Dr. Liddy to report to Dr. Moran for duty at the Athenaeum Buildings on Wednesday, 5th September, 1934 at 10 a.m.

Will you please arrange to send me the usual notification when Dr. Liddy takes up duty.

Yours faithfully,

Acting Town Clerk.

Dr. H.G. Roche-Kelly, D.P.H.,
Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health,
Athenaeum Buildings,
Limerick.

Eín-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir a bheith :-

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to :-)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

(S'n uimhir seo :-
(and the following number quoted :-)



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

P.H. 103304/34
C.B. Luimnighe.

23rd August, 1934.



A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, and I am to state that the Minister has approved of the temporary appointment of Dr. James Liddy, D.P.H. by the Limerick Corporation for the carrying out of Immunisation of children against Diphtheria in the County Borough, with remuneration at the rate of £10.10. per week.

Mise, le mess,

*Dr. Liddy's
reported to me
5/9/34.*

Ar Son Rúnaidhe.

The Acting Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

*Phoned Dr. Roche Kelly
Acting M.S.O.H. who stated
Dr. Liddy will return from
annual leave on 4/9/34.
He suggested asking Dr. Liddy
to take up duty on that date*

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Noted
6.9.20
D

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2/10/34 (1110) (349)

7th August, 1934.

A Chara,

I desire to refer to your letter of the 30th ult., P.H.97695/34C.B.Luimnighe, and to inform you that The Borough Council at its meeting on the 2nd instant confirmed the recommendation of the Public Health Committee of the 1st instant appointing Deester James Liddy of 103 Templeogue Road, Terenure, Dublin, to the position of Medical Officer for a period of three months for the purpose of carrying out the immunisation of children against Diphtheria at a remuneration at the rate of £10.10. 0 per week, the position to be a whole-time one and employment to commence on the 1st September next.

The appointment has been made subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, which is hereby applied for and for that purpose the form of queries enclosed with your letter of the 30th ult., is returned herewith duly completed.

Mise, le meas,

Acting Town Clerk.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Dublin.

L/AM/AM(1/10C350)

IMMUNISATION SCHEME: A Recommendation was submitted from the Public Health Committee of the 1st August, 1934, as follows:-

That Deester James Liddy of 103 Templeogue Road, Terenure, Dublin, be appointed to the position of Medical Officer to carry out the immunisation of children against Disphtheria in the County Borough of Limerick for a period of three months at the rate of remuneration of £10.10. 0 per week. The position to be a whole-time one and employment to commence on the 1st September, 1934

On the motion of Councillor Dalton seconded by Councillor Cronin it was unanimously decided to confirm this recommendation and to make the aforesaid appointment subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health.

Acting Town Clerk

7th

August,

4.

MO 1.1 affs 1932 September

ON THE MATTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS ASSURED BY CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEE TO ALL
SUBJECTS TO REMAIN ON THE YEAR 1983

ei t'io'to' o' bel' mek' d'ne' bea'tien' se' se' a' me'te'-t'ne' ene' ene'
 ei' t'ne'let'et' let' e' be'le'tet' d'ne' me'te' se' se' a' me'te'-t'ne' ene' ene'
 t'ne'let'et'et' ei' me'te'let' me'te'let' d'ne'let'et' in' the' d'ne'let'et' d'ne'let'
 se' be'le'tet' se' the' be'le'tet' ei' me'te'let' d'ne'let' se' d'ne'let' se' d'ne'
 d'ne' be'le'tet' t'ne'let' ei' t'ne'let' d'ne'let' d'ne'let' d'ne'let'
 d'ne'let' d'ne'let' ei' the' t'ne'let' d'ne'let' d'ne'let' d'ne'let':-

INDIVIDUALIZATION SCHEME: A Resemmelhofen was extracted from the 1971

L/AH/PH/111c
(351)

3rd August, 1934.

Dear Dr.Liddy,

The Borough Council at its meeting last evening confirmed the recommendation of the Public Health Committee appointing you to the position of Medical Officer to carry out the immunisation of children against Diphtheria in the County Borough of Limerick for a period of three months with remuneration at the rate of £10.10. 0 per week, the position to be whole-time and employment to commence on the 1st September.

It will be necessary for me to report the matter to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health for his sanction and I would feel obliged, therefore, if you would fill in the particulars in the enclosed form as far as they apply to you. Please enter these particulars in pencil only, and return the form to me at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully,

Acting Town Clerk.

Dr.James Liddy,
DUBLIN.

L1AH/PH/1/110
(352)
Oifis an uirge,

Water Works, Office,

halla na Castrac,

town Hall,

Limerick.

Limerick

2 August 1934.

M. F. DONNELLAN.

SECRETARY

WATER WORKS COMMITTEE

P.T. Conlon Esq.,
Acting Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

Dear Sir,

At the meeting of the Public Health Committee held last evening the following recommendations were made which kindly submit to Council this evening for sanction, viz:-

1. Arising from letter No. P.H. 97695/34, dated the 30th July 1934, from the Department of Local Government and Public Health it was unanimously recommended that Doctor James Liddy, 103, Templeogue Road, Terenure, Dublin, be appointed to the position of Medical Officer to carry out the immunisation of children against Diphtheria in the County Borough of Limerick for a period of three months at the rate of remuneration of £10:10:0 per week. The position to be a whole-time one and employment to commence on the 1st September 1934. The Committee was satisfied with Dr Liddy's qualifications for the position. I enclose his application also testimonial from Dr. Russell, M.S.O.H., for the County Borough of Dublin.

2. Arising from copy of letter from the Local Government Department Ref. P.H. 97693/34, dated the 28th July 1934, addressed to "The Secretary, County Borough Tuberculosis Committee, Athenaeum Buildings, Limerick, re the appointment of Dr. H. Roche-Kelly to discharge the duties of Dr. T.W. Moran as Tuberculosis Officer during the latter's absence on annual leave, it was recommended that Dr. H. Roche-Kelly be appointed to discharge the duties of Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health at the rate of remuneration of £1:1:0 per week, and of School and Tuberculosis Medical Officer at the rate of remuneration of £5:5:0 per week during Dr. Moran's absence on leave.

3. Adverting to your letter of the 30th ultimo

P.T. Conlon Esq.,

L1A4/PH/1/10

(353)

2.

and enclosures regarding the laying of a sewer at Summerville Avenue, the Public Health Committee decided, in view of the fact that the County Board of Health declined to make any contribution towards the cost of laying this sewer, not to take any action.

Yours faithfully,

H. J. Donnelly
Secretary,
Public Health Committee.

1/2/10
H
J

P. J. O'Brien
2/18/44

Public Health Committee.
Secretary,
[Signature]
Doris [illegible]

sewer, not to take any action.
to make any contribution towards the cost of laying pipe
in area of the sewer over the County Board of Health decided
unanimously to advise the Public Health Committee decided
any expenses regarding the laying of a sewer at

3.

P. J. O'Brien

(323)
7/10/44/1/10

L1A/H/PH/1/10
(354)

103 Templeogue Rd.

Terenure,

DUBLIN.

July 31st 1934.

Dear Sirs,

I wish to apply for the vacancy which I understand is about to arise for a doctor to take over the diphtheria immunisation scheme in Limerick.

I have over two years experience with the Dublin Corporation Public Health Department, including Maternity and Child Welfare Departments and diphtheria immunisation in Dublin City. I have also had a good deal of experience in private practice of this work.

My qualifications are:- M.B, B.Ch, B.O.A. D.P.H.
(N.U.I.) L.M.

I have acted as Tuberculosis Officer (Assistant) for Dublin City for a year during the illness of Doctor Murray Chief Tuberculosis Officer. I have acted M.O. Employees Section I have acted for various periods during the absence of the Medical Officers in charge of the School Branch and the Maternity and Child Welfare Departments also acted M.O. for Offaly. My experiences also includes Victoria Eye & Ear Hospital, Peamount Sanatorium, Hollis St National Maternity Hospital, The Skin & Cancer Hospital and Dr. Stevens Hospital

L/AH/PH/1/10(355)

2-

for venereal disease.

I feel confident I can carry out this Scheme to your satisfaction and if you appoint me to the position I will endeavour to put my best services at your disposal.

Thanking you Sirs,

The Mayor, Aldermen & Burgesses,
Limerick Corporation,
City Hall,
LIMERICK.

James Paddy

11/18/1911
D. J. B. 11/18/11

LIMERICK
CITY COUNCIL
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
THE MAYOR, LIMERICK

James J. B. 11/18/11

THANKING YOU FOR
YOUR LETTER OF THE 11TH INSTANT.
I AM GLAD TO HEAR THAT YOU
ARE INTERESTED IN THE
MATTER AND I AM SURE THAT
YOU WILL BE OF GREAT ASSISTANCE
TO THE CITY.

S-

11/18/11 (322)

L144/PH/1/10(356)

P U B L I C H E A L T H O F F I C E.

Castle St.

Dublin.

6th September, 1933.

I have pleasure in stating the high opinion I entertain of the personal character and professional attainments of James Liddy, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Dr. Liddy attended the Public Health Course in this Department in preparation for his examination for the Diploma in Public Health. He took advantage of every opportunity of acquiring a practical knowledge of the duties, routine and special, of Public Health administration. Having passed his D.P.H. examination in December 1930, Dr. Liddy has been since employed temporarily in discharging duties in the various branches of this Department. He has acted as Assistant Tuberculosis Officer for twelve months. He has been about twelve months in the School Medical branch, the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, and in the routine work of this Department under my supervision.

I cannot speak too highly of the very satisfactory manner in which Dr. Liddy discharged these duties. I can with confidence recommend him for any position requiring the services of a well informed, tactful, industrious and capable Public Health Officer.

M. J. RUSSELL.

Medical Officer of Health.

Ein-fhreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

(é'n rimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

P.H. 97695/34
C.B.Luimnighe.

L1AHLPH/1/10
(357)
ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

30th July, 1934.

A Chara,

With reference to Mr. Donnellan's letter of the 26th instant, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he has approved of the proposal to appoint a whole-time Medical Officer for a period of three months for the purpose of carrying out the immunisation of children against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough at a remuneration at the rate of £10.10. per week, but the conditions of such appointment should forthwith be transmitted to this office for approval.

The appointment of the medical practitioner selected by the Corporation should only be made subject to the Minister's sanction, and particulars of such practitioner should be submitted promptly on the accompanying form of queries. The commencement of the revised scheme should not be fixed for an earlier date than that on which the schools re-open.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' Lamin
Ar Son Rúnaidhe.

The Acting Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

Éin-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

(Le'n uimh'ir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H. 77955/34
C.B. Luimnighe. (H).

SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN



LAH(PH/1/10
(358)

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

2nd July, 1934.

A Chara,

In reply to your letter of the 14th ultimo, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he has approved of the scheme adopted by the Corporation of Limerick for the immunisation of children against Diphtheria as set out in your letter and for the payment of remuneration to Doctors J.C. Troy and C. Moloney, at the rate of £1.11.6. each per session. It is noted that Dr. Feeley is intended to be employed when either of the abovementioned two doctors are not available. This approval is to be substituted for that which was expressed in the Minister's letter of the 9th ultimo.

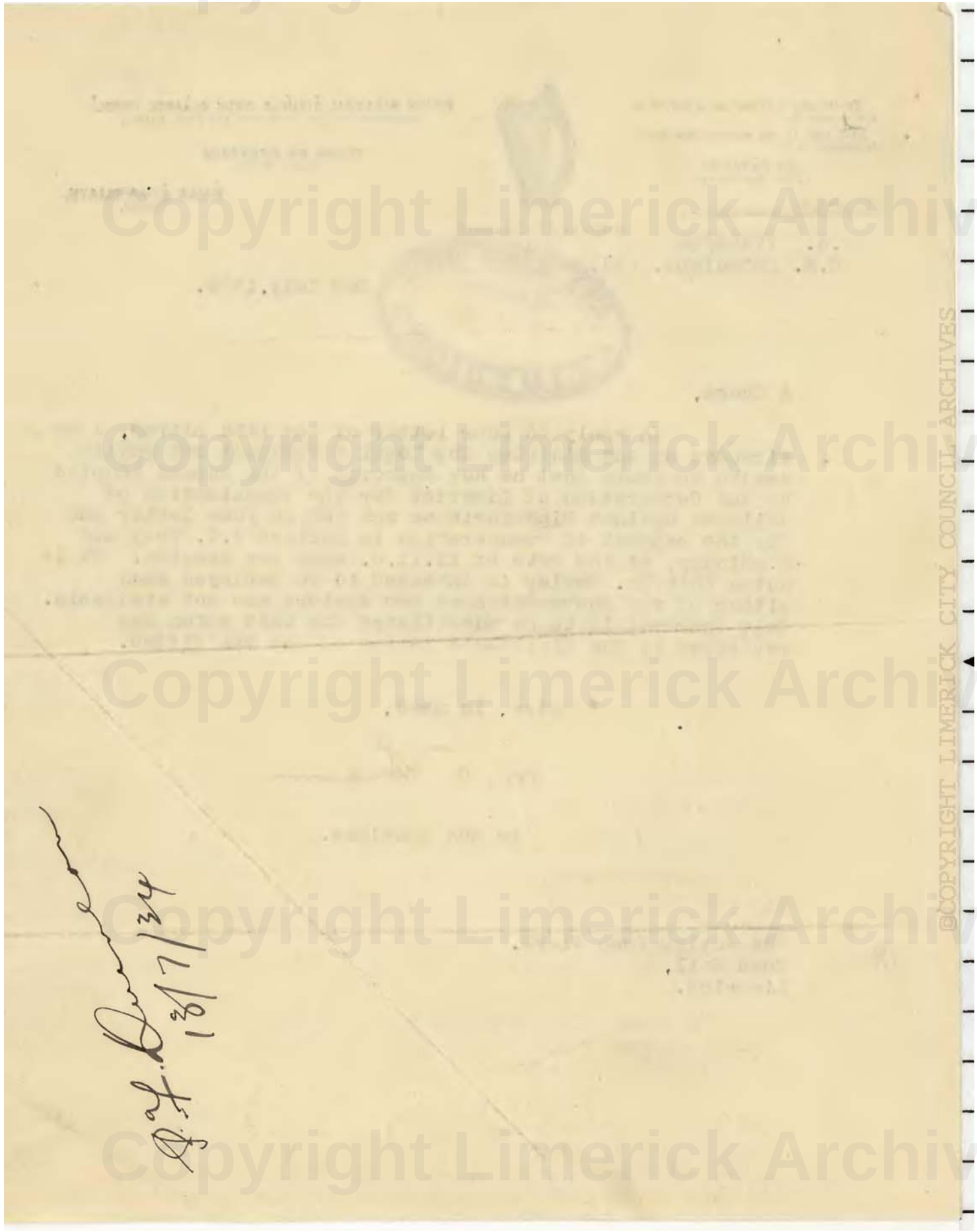
Mise, le meas,

m. o' Leim

Ar Son Runaidhe.

The Acting Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

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Handwritten:
D. of D.
18/1/34

LAH/PAH/1/10
(359)

14th June, 1934.

A Chara,

I desire to refer to your communication of 9th instant Ref:- P.H. 68020/34 C.B. Luimighe (H) on the subject of the immunisation scheme against diphtheria for the County Borough of Limerick and to inform you that the matter was again under consideration at the adjourned meeting of my Council held last evening.

Clause 5 of the Scheme, copy of which was forwarded to you by the Secretary to the Public Health Committee, provides, inter alia, that each District Medical Officer of Health be invited to undertake the immunisation of children in his own Dispensary District, at a remuneration of one shilling and sixpence for each completed course of three inoculations. The Council have been informed, however, that the Limerick Medical Association do not consider the proposed fee adequate.

At the meeting of the Council last evening it was, therefore, decided to proceed on the lines of the Scheme successfully operated by the Medical Officer of Cork County Borough and to have the inoculations carried out in the Schools. Instead of entrusting the work to the District Medical Officers of Health the Council propose appointing Dr. J.C. Troy and Dr. C. Moloney at remuneration at the rate of one and one-half guineas each per session; these gentlemen having carried out the work last year when the Scheme was in operation. The doctors will have the assistance of the two Nurses (Miss A. Nolan and Miss M. Fitzgerald) attached to the Public Health Department and will carry out their duties under the supervision of Dr. T.W. Moran, Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health. The Council also propose to call on the services of Dr. Feeley when either of the other two doctors are not available.

It is the earnest desire of the Council that the Scheme be put into operation with the least possible delay and I am accordingly directed to ask for the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to the employment of Dr. Troy and Dr. Moloney and the engagement of Dr. Feeley when the

L1A11/PH/1/10

(360

14th June, 1934.

occasion arises.

I may say that the Council have secured the consent of His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Keane, Bishop of Limerick and the approval of the School Managers to the carrying out of the inneculations in the Schools.

Mise, le meas,

Acting Town Clerk.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Dublin.

Eín-fhreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe
(The Secretary)

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)



BAORSTÁC ÉIREANN

P.H.68020/34

C.B.Luimnighe(H)

L/44/PH/1/10(361)
ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUIBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health),

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH
(Dublin).

9th June 1934.



A CHARA,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to forward, for ~~your information~~ the information of the Limerick Corporation the attached copy of a letter addressed to the Public Health Committee on the subject of the immunisation scheme against diphtheria.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' hainm

The Acting Town Clerk,
Limerick.

Ar son Rúnaidhe.

Copy
P.H.68020/34.
C.B. Luimnighe (H).

2/44/24/1/10
(362)
9th June, 1934.



A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo with regard to the proposal of the Limerick Public Health Committee to employ the three Medical Officers of Health for the carrying out of immunisations at the several centres in the city at which it is proposed to carry out immunisations against diphtheria, and to employ a part-time Nurse for each of the centres at a remuneration of 10/6d. per session, and I am to state that the Minister has approved of the proposal of the Public Health Committee, subject to ratification by the Corporation.

Particulars with regard to the Nurses to be employed should be furnished to this Department on the accompanying query forms.

Mise, le meas,

(s) *M. Donnellan*

a.s. Rúnaidhe.

M. Donnellan, Esq.,
Public Health Committee,
LIMERICK.

L1AHLPH11110 (363)
Οἶκός ἀν υἱοῦ,

Water Works, Office,

ἡαλλὰ νὰ κατ'ραῖ,

Town Hall,

Λιμμενάι.

Limerick

7 June 1934.

M. F. DONNELLAN.

SECRETARY

WATER WORKS COMMITTEE

P.T. Conlon Esq.,
Acting Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.

A Chara,

At the meeting of the Public Health Committee held last evening the following order was made requiring the Council's approval:-

"That in connection with the proposed Immunisation Scheme in the County Borough of Limerick one Doctor be appointed at Seven Guineas per week, for a period of three months, to carry out the Immunisations against Diphtheria, the selection of a suitable centre or centres to be left in the hands of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health. That a fully qualified Nurse be also appointed at a salary of three guineas per week for the same period to assist the Medical Practitioner proposed to be appointed to administer the scheme. Fortnightly reports to be submitted by this Officer to the Public Health Committee on the progress of the scheme."

Misc, le neas,

M. F. Donnellan
Secretary,

Public Health Committee.

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not adopted
J. J. Dwyer
13/6/34

Eir-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba
ir é stiúradh :—

Any reply to this communication should
addressed to :—

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo :—
(and the following number quoted :—)



ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

SAORSEÁT ÉIREANN

16th January 1934.

P.H.146614/33

C.B.Luimnighe

A Chara,

*APPTS of Doctors, Nurses & in
connection with Immunisation
Scheme*

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government
and Public Health to enclose, herewith, for the information
of the Limerick Corporation copy of a communication which
he has addressed to the Public Health Committee with regard
to the temporary appointment of Nurse Fitzgibbon in connection
with the Limerick County Borough Immunisation Scheme against
Diphtheria.

Mise, le meas,

[Signature]
A/s. Rúnaidhe.

The Acting Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

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LIMERICK CITY COUNCIL ARCHIVES

Ed. Dwyer
11/12/34

L1A4/PH/1/10
(365)

COPY/

P.H.146614/33
C.B.Luinnighe

16th January 1934.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to your letter of the 13th ultimo, and I am to state for the information of the Limerick County Borough Public Health Committee that the Minister has approved of the temporary appointment of Nurse Fitzgibbon in connection with the immunisation scheme against diphtheria at a remuneration at the rate of 10/6d. per session for the period mentioned in your letter of the 19th September last and at the rate of £2.17.8 per week for the period during which she was employed under that scheme in a whole time capacity.

Mise, le meas,

(Sgd): *J. Hurson.*

A/s. Runaidhe.

M.F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Public Health Committee,
Athenaeum Buildings
Limerick.

Eín-shrengra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba
chár a stiúradh:—

my reply to this communication should
be addressed to:—

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H.138958/33

C.B.Luinnigh(H)



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

L/AM/PH/1/1/10
(366)
ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH
(Dublin).

8th December, 1933.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local
Government and Public Health to enclose, herewith
for the information of the Limerick Corporation, copy
of a communication which he has addressed to the
Public Health Committee, Limerick, on the subject of
the appointments of Nurse Graham and Nurse Fitzgibbon
in connection with the County Borough Immunisation
Scheme and the employment of the latter for Public
Health services.

Mise le meas,

M. O'Leary

ar son an Rúnaidhe.

The Acting Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

Eis-shreangra ar an lúir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary).

Se'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H.138958/33
C.B.Luinnigho(E)



ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

COPY

SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

8th December, 1933.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo and I am to state that the Minister approved in a letter to the Acting Town Clerk on the 8th ultimo of the appointment of Nurse Graham to assist in the Immunisation Scheme against Diphtheria in Limerick County Borough during the absence on leave from the 7th to the 28th September last of the Public Health nurse. The Minister approves, subject to ratification by the Corporation of the temporary appointment of Nurse Fitzgibbon in connection with this Scheme at remuneration at the rate of 10/6 per session of two hours. I am to enquire if the Limerick Corporation have ratified the action of the Public Health Committee in continuing the temporary employment of Nurse Graham in connection with the above mentioned Scheme after the 28th September last. The Minister would be glad to be furnished with a report from the Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health as to the nature of the Public Health work on which the time of Miss Nolan, Public Health nurse, is now engaged and the Public Health Services in connection with which it is considered necessary to employ Nurse Fitzgibbon in a whole time capacity. It is presumed that the remuneration to be paid to Miss Fitzgibbon for these services is at the rate of £3: 5: 0 per week. The Minister should be informed also whether Miss Fitzgibbon's employment has been ratified by the Corporation, for the latter work.

Mise le meas,

(Signed) M. O Linn.

ar son an Rúnaidhe.

M.F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Public Health Committee,
Athenaeum Buildings,
Limerick.

Miss Graham was not employed
after 28th Sept 1933.

→ COPY -

L1A4/104/110
(368)

ATHENAEUM BUILDINGS,
LIMERICK.
12th October, 1933.

To/
Nurse Fitzgibbon.

Please arrange to attend all Immunisation Clinics
until further notice as Nurse Nolan has been detailed by
me for other necessary work.

(Signed) H.C.Roche-Kelly, M.B.,
(pro T.W.Moran, M.S.O.H.)

comcuallact



(CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.)

SÉAN Ó MÚIRSEASA,
JOHN MORRISSEY,

Circeoir na Castrac,
City Treasurer.

Súdan 165
Telephone

L144/PH/1/110
luimniže. (369)

Oifis Circeoir na Castrac,
City Treasurer's Office.

halla na Castrac,
Town Hall.

luimneac.
Limerick.

Nov 15th 17933

The Acting Town Clerk

Dear Sir

I recd the enclosed Demand which
was late for the Finance Committee, will you please ask the
Committee if they would be good enough to authorize payment
as the person concerned appears to be in much need of
same

Yours faithfully
Morrissey C.

3-5
52
13

At 3-
52

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 156 \\ \hline 169 \end{array}$$

2294

I have been told
 that you have not
 been to the
 office the
 morning of the
 10th of the
 month.

Is fheargra ar an l  ir seo, is mar seo ba ch  ir    sti  radh :—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to :—)

An R  n  idhe,
(The Secretary),

(  n uim  r seo :—
(and the following number quoted :—)



SAORST  T   IREANN

ROINN RIALTAIS   ITI  LA AGUS SL  INTE P  IBL  
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE   THA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

P.H.130327/1933.
C.B.Luimnighe (sa).

14th November, 1933.

A Chara,

With reference to previous correspondence on the subject, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he sees no objection to the proposal of the Limerick Corporation to employ Mrs Catherine Keane as Attendant at the Athenaeum Buildings in connection with the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme at remuneration at the rate of 2/- per day.

Mise, le meas,

m. o' Lamin

Ar Son Runaidhe.

The Town Clerk,
Town Hall.
Limerick.

copy sent W.J. Donnellan
15/11/1933.

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P. J. Dunne
7/27/13

Ein-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chdir é stiúradh :-

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to :-)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo :-
(and the following number quoted :-)

P.H. 116762/1933.

C.B. Luimnighe. (u.)



ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

8th November, 1933.

SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

A Chara,

With reference to your letter of the 10th ultimo, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he has approved of the temporary appointment by the Limerick Corporation of Miss Elizabeth Graham, to assist the Medical Practitioner in the carrying out of the immunisation of children against diphtheria, at a remuneration at the rate of 10/6 per session of two hours during the absence on leave in September last of the Public Health Nurse.

Mise, le ne as

m. o' harrin

a.s. Rúnaidhe.

The Acting Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

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Handwritten signature and date:
J. J. O'Brien
7/1/13

Eín-shreagra ar an lúir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh :—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to :—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

(é'n uimhir seo :—
(and the following number quoted :—)

P.H.112414/33
C.B.Lúimnighe



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

L1AH/PH/1/10
(372)

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

16th October, 1933.

A Chara,

With reference to previous correspondence on the subject, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to enclose, herewith, for the information of the Limerick Corporation copy of a communication which he has addressed to the Public Health Committee with regard to the temporary employment of Dr. Michael Feely in connection with the immunisation scheme against diphtheria in the county borough.

Mise, le meas,

M. Ó Lúimnighe

Ar son Runaidhe.

The Acting Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

COPY/

L1A14/P14/1/10
(373)

P.H.11414/33
C.B. Luimniúche

16th October, 1933.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, and I am to state for the information of the Public Health Committee that subject to the arrangement being ratified by the Corporation of Limerick he has approved of the employment of Dr. Michael Feely at a remuneration at the rate of £1.11.6 per session of two hours to assist the Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health in immunizing children in the county borough against diphtheria during the absence of Dr. C. Moloney on leave.

Mise, le meas,

(Sgd): M. O'Lainn

Ar son Ruaidhe.

M.F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Public Health Committee,
Athenaeum Buildings,
Limerick.

01/11/44
(273)

COPY

1st October, 1933.

C. H. Limerick
P. M. 11.41.25

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I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, and to state for the information of the Public Health Committee that subject to the arrangements being settled by the Corporation of Limerick has been approved of the appointment of Mr. Michael Kelly as a Commissioner at the rate of £1.11.0 per session of two hours to assist the Acting Medical Superintendent of the Limerick Infirmary in the carrying out of the duties of the office during the absence of Mr. C. H. Limerick on leave.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd): M. O'Leary

M. O'Leary
21/11/33

M. J. Donnellan, Esq.,
Public Health Committee,
Limerick Infirmary Building,
Limerick.

TELEPHONE No. 46.



Liam M. Ua Nualláin,

[W. M. Nolan].

Cléireac na Castrac,

asur

Rúnaíre na 5 Comhí,

[Town Clerk and Secretary
of Committees]

2/AH/PH/1/10 (374)
Oifis Cléireac na Castrac,
[Town Clerk's Office].

halla na castrac,
[Town Hall].

Lumneac, 10th October, 1933
[LIMERICK]

Ref. No.

A Chara,

I desire to refer to your communication
of 3rd instant Ref:- P.H. 105876/33 Se., C.B.
Lumanighe and as requested to send you herewith
enclosed form, duly completed, showing the particulars
in connection with the proposal of the Limerick
Corporation to employ Nurse Graham, Upper Mallow
Street to attend Dr. Troy in carrying out of the
Corporation's Immunisation Scheme against
Diphtheria.

Mise, le meas,

Acting Town Clerk.

The Secretary,

Department of Local Government and Public Health,

DUBLIN.

An-fhreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh:—

(Any reply to this communication should be addressed to:—)

An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),

fé'n uimhir seo:—
(and the following number quoted:—)

P.H. 105876/33 Se.
C.B. Luimnighe



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

3rd October, 1933.

A Chara,

With reference to Mr Donnellan's letter of the 19th ultimo, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to request that he may be furnished with particulars on the accompanying form in connection with the proposal of the Limerick Corporation to employ Nurse Graham of Upper Mallow Street to attend Dr Troy in the carrying out of the Corporation's immunisation scheme against Diphtheria.

Mise, le meas,

M. Ó hEamain

Ar son an Rúnaidhe.

The Town Clerk,
Limerick.

LAH/PH(1)110

(376)

4th August, 1933.

Dear Dr. Troy,

I have pleasure in informing you that at the meeting of the Council held last evening a letter was read from the Secretary, Department of Local Government and Public Health stating that the Minister has approved of your employment at remuneration at the rate of £1. 11.6 per session of two hours to assist Dr. T.W. Moran, Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health in the immunisation against Diphtheria of children in the County Borough.

Yours faithfully,

Acting Town Clerk.

Dr. J. C. Troy,

Medical Officer of Health,

The Crescent,

Limerick.

LLAH/PAH/1/10

(377)

4th August, 1933.

Dear Sir,

I desire to inform you that at the meeting of the Council held last evening a communication, dated 19th ultimo, was read from the Secretary, Department of Local Government and Public Health, stating that the Minister has approved of the employment of Dr. J.C. Troy at remuneration at the rate of £1.11.6 per session of two hours to assist ~~in~~ you in the immunisation against Diphtheria of children in the County Borough.

You should forward a monthly statement to the City Treasurer setting out the number of sessions held and the fees due to Dr. Troy.

Yours faithfully,

Acting Town Clerk.

Dr. T. W. Moran,

Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health,

Athenaeum Buildings,

LIMERICK.

Fán-shreagra ar an litir seo, is mar seo ba chóir é stiúradh :—

Any reply to this communication should be addressed to :—

*An Rúnaidhe,
(The Secretary),*

*Is é'n uimhir seo :—
(and the following number quoted :—)*

P.H. 77328/1933.
C.B. Luimnighe (H).



SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN

2/24/24 11/20
(378)
ROINN RIALTAIS ÁITIÚLA AGUS SLÁINTE PUBLÍ
(Department of Local Government and Public Health).

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM
(Custom House),

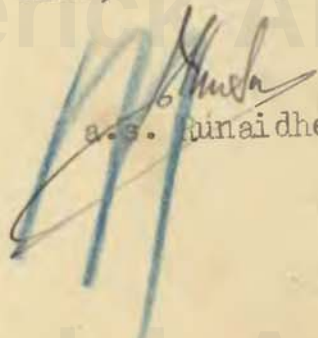
BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.
(Dublin).

19th July, 1933.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, and I am to state, for the information of the Limerick Corporation that the Minister has approved of the employment of Dr. John C. Troy at remuneration at the rate of £1: 11: 6 per session of two hours to assist Dr. T. W. Moran, Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, in the immunisation against Diphtheria of children in the County Borough.

Mise, le meas,


a.s. Rúnaidhe.

The Acting Town Clerk,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

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G. F. D. Quirean
3/18/31

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L/44(PH)/1/10

(379)

13th July, 1933.

A Chara,

I desire to refer to your communication of 29th ultimo Ref:- P.H. 70053/33 C.B. Luimnighe (M) addressed to the Secretary, Public Health Committee and to inform you that at the meeting of the Limerick Corporation held on 6th instant it was unanimously decided to appoint Dr. J. C. Troy, D.P.H. at a remuneration at the rate of One and a half guineas per session of two hours to assist Dr. Moran, Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health in the immunisation against diphtheria of children.

The Council have amended the Scheme in accordance with the suggestion contained in the Minister's letter of 16th ultimo 63996/33.

Mise, le meas,

Acting Town Clerk.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
DUBLIN.