

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
Bedding and Vegetable Plants
 FLOWERING PLANTS IN BOXES
 ● Agapanthus, Alyssum, Asters (Heart of France, California Giant, Early Royal Blue, American Beauty, Mrs. Crope Giant, Mrs. Sangdraven, Balsam, Stocks, Phlox, Marigold, Petunias (Easy Morn, Flamingo Yellow), Salvia (Royal Blue, Blue of Fire), Zinnia (Giant Dahlia, Flowering Mix).
 VEGETABLE PLANTS
 ● Cabbage (Golden Acre Early, Copenhagen Market Early, Ballhead Late); Cauliflower (Snowball); Peas (California Wonder Sweet); Tomatoes (Benny Best, John Bar, Beefsteak, Fine Pink, Early Chatham, and others); Onions—Sweet Spanish—get them out as soon as possible.
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 Georgetown — Ontario

Medical Health Officer's Report
As Presented to Council

(Continued from middle page)

MATERNAL AND CHILD HYGIENE: In municipalities where the public health nursing staff is adequate, this type of activity is carried out by nurses. At present Georgetown divides the time of a public health nurse with Acton and Milton. Our nurse has not the time to look after this important branch of public health. The work consists chiefly of lectures, demonstrations and home visits for expectant mothers, infants, and pre-school children. Family physicians do what they can for their patients.

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL: Georgetown is relatively free of tuberculosis. This can be attributed to the following factors:
 1. The absence of poverty with accompanying poor housing and nutrition.
 2. The accessibility of diagnostic and treatment centres where suspected cases are given an early diagnosis and adequate treatment. The staff of the Mountain Sanatorium at Hamilton, which serves this district, has always been very co-operative.
 3. The "follow-up" of contacts as well as those discharged from sanatoria. Every contact is X-rayed and kept under supervision until declared safe. A patient is not discharged from sanatoria until health authorities are assured that home conditions are satisfactory.
 4. A safe milk supply.
 During 1944 there were 2 patients in sanatorium and one discharged as "arrested".

V. D. Control: Legislation has been enacted recently, which enables those suffering from venereal disease to receive treatment at the expense of the municipality in which they reside. A large proportion of this is returned to the municipality by the provincial government. During 1944 there were no cases in this category; all were treated by private physicians. There was no significant increase in the incidence of venereal disease in Georgetown during the year 1944. Two contacts of V. D. were examined, one of which was found to have the disease and was placed under treatment.

Cancer Control: There has been no municipally sponsored scheme of cancer control. Any person suspected by the family physician of suffering from cancer is sent to hospital. A large number are treated by special treatment clinics where modern facilities are available and complete cures are common. Those unable to pay for such treatment receive it at the expense of the municipality.

HEALTH OF THE SCHOOL CHILDREN: There follows an outline of this work in our municipality: Public School. Each year all children who have not been immunised against diphtheria and smallpox are given the opportunity of having this done free of cost. The public health nurse examines all children for sight, hearing, throat defects, weight and skin diseases. The parents of any child who appears to be abnormal in any way are advised by her to have the child examined by the family physician. During the year the nurse visits the school regularly to watch the progress of the children, to see that their defects are remedied, and to prevent the spread of communicable diseases. Frequently calls are made at the children's homes where consultation and cooperation with parents is needed. Tonsils and adenoids were removed for 6 children at the Hospital for Sick Children. It appeared that these children would not have received attention unless a special effort was made. Arrangements were made for transportation and operation at a small fee.

HIGH SCHOOL: For the first time a physical examination of high school students was made by your Medical Officer of Health and Public Health Nurse. The examination was carried out late in the final term, when many students had left school to take up farm work. The absence of these, together with those who did not provide parents' consent for examination, accounted for only 69 students examined. Tests were made of vision, blood pressure, haemoglobin, urine (in a few cases), tuberculin, sensitivity and examination of ear, nose, throat, neck, heart, lungs, feet and posture. The slightest deviation from normal was noted. In many cases several defects were found in one individual. The following abnormalities were found in 69 students:
 Heart disease, 3; Tuberculin positive, 13; Vision defects, 10; Hearing defects, 14; Ear, nose, throat defects, 14; gross dental defects, 8; Enlarged thyroids, 21; Anaemia, 14; Foot defects, 48; Posture defects, 11; Malnutrition, 4; Skin diseases, 2; High blood pressure, 1; Tendency to hernia, 4.

A letter was sent by your Medical Officer of Health to parents of the students, listing all defects found and advice to seek medical care when necessary. From this survey several conclusions were reached: 1. The great number of physical defects found in an average group of adolescents is in line with findings of medical officers who examine troops for the armed services. 2. In most cases the students and parents were not aware of

these defects. 3. Most foot disabilities and postural defects are preventable. Proper footwear, military drill adequate physical training, and good seating accommodation at school would eliminate much of this. Malnutrition and anaemia can be corrected by good hygiene. Gross dental defects are due to neglect. Two students' partial deafness can be cured by removing accumulated wax from the ear passages. 4. Students from primary schools, where there was little or no medical or nursing supervision showed more defects and were not so completely immunized as their fellows who had such advantages. 5. Pre-natal pre-school, and public school children are receiving much attention. The prevention and treatment of diseases of middle age is concerning public health authorities and laymen. Geriatrics, the science which deals with the diseases of the aged, will be one of the new specialties in medicine. The adolescent group seems to have no place in the present scheme of things. We may take a lesson from Germany, where this group is the preferred class.

DENTAL HYGIENE: Except for examination of teeth by the Public Health Nurse and recommendation to parents that defects be remedied, a programme of dental service has not been in operation. On account of financial inability nearly all parents are unable to procure dental attention. However a dental survey of the schools by dentists would be of value.

Other types of Special Activity carried on by the Local Board of Health are as follows:
 St. John Ambulance Brigade: Division number 97 has been active during the past year. Lectures are given by your Medical Officer of Health (Divisional Surgeon) and demonstrations by Mrs. T. Grieve (Divisional Lady Superintendent) twice a month. There are 20 members, qualified in first aid and Home Nursing. The brigade has been called upon to assist at the blood donor clinics and their work has been appreciated by the clinic staff. A few public-spirited citizens have donated a tent and cot for the use of the brigade at fairs etc. Upon request the brigade has provided skilled first aid treatment of accidents and sudden illness at public gatherings. Five members have already attended the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Toronto for one day a week. They assist the nursing staff, have gained valuable practical experience, and have been commended for their efficiency. This is a very worthy organization whose sole object is public service. Members provide their own uniforms and do not accept any payment for what they do.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING: Our public health nursing program in general consists of examination of public school children and supervision of their health throughout the school year, assistance to the Medical Officer of Health in examination of high school students and keeping records of every school child. As stated before, the Public Health Nurse is engaged by the municipalities of Acton, Milton, and Georgetown and divides her time equally between these municipalities. Less than 2 days per week does not permit the carrying out of a complete public health program in Georgetown. Miss Winnifred Walker R. N. who resigned at the end of the year, did a great deal of ground work in organizing public health services and deserves our thanks. It is recommended that a Public Health Nurse be employed, who can give all her time to our municipality. A few of the additional services which could be provided are as follows: Demonstrations, clinics, and home visits to expectant mothers and to new mothers when they return home from hospital. "Follow-up" of infants during their first year of life. Visits to pre-school children to detect early defects and as far as possible ensure that when these children enter school they are completely immunized and diet are corrected. Regular visits to homes of tuberculous patients. Home visits to those suffering from V. D. to ensure that they do not break treatment. Home visits to crippled children. Lectures and demonstrations to schools and clubs on subjects relating to public health. Training of student in first aid and Home Nursing. These activities will pay dividends in improved health and would do a great deal to decrease the number of physical disabilities found in the adolescent group.

SANITARY SERVICES: WATER SUPPLY: No infections were attributed to the public water supply during 1944. 12 samples of public supply were sent for examination. Laboratory examinations indicated that 7 samples were lower than Grade A. This is considered due to surface drainage of the land about the streams and reservoir, but has not appeared to be a menace to health in the past. This is no guarantee that disease producing germs might not at some time be introduced into the water supply. The only certain method of ensuring a safe water supply is by chlorination, which is recommended.

MILK SUPPLY: Pasteurization is compulsory. There is 1 Inspector. There are 2 pasteurization plants. 100 per cent of total supply is pasteurized. Total average daily consumption is 1230 quarts. Per capita per day consumption is 96 pints. There are 19 producers and 2 distributors. To summarize, one can safely say that the health of this municipality is as good as any community in the province. The provision of a sewer system, erection of an incinerator for refuse disposal and chlorination of water will bring sanitary services up to the level of any town. A new high school building, a recreational centre, and the employment of a full time public health nurse will add greatly to the mental and physical health of all. It is hoped that Georgetown will eventually be incorporated into a county health unit, with full time Medical Officers, Health Nurses, Sanitary Engineers with clerical staff. The time is not distant when these units will be in operation throughout the province. A part-time medical officer, milk inspector and public health nurse cannot give the time necessary for this important field of preventive medicine.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all who have assisted in the work of public health in our municipality during the year; particularly Mr. W. G. Marshall who has acted as sanitary inspector in addition to his other duties and has always been most willing to assist in solving problems which were not part of his duties. May I also thank Mr. P. B. Harrison, town clerk, Miss Winnifred Walker, R.N., Public Health Nurse during 1944, the principals, staffs and boards of both schools and the 1944 council. All have co-operated freely; nothing but harmony has prevailed in our relations. I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,
 C. V. Williams,
 M. O. H. for Georgetown, Ont.

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Public Health Notice



Municipality of Georgetown

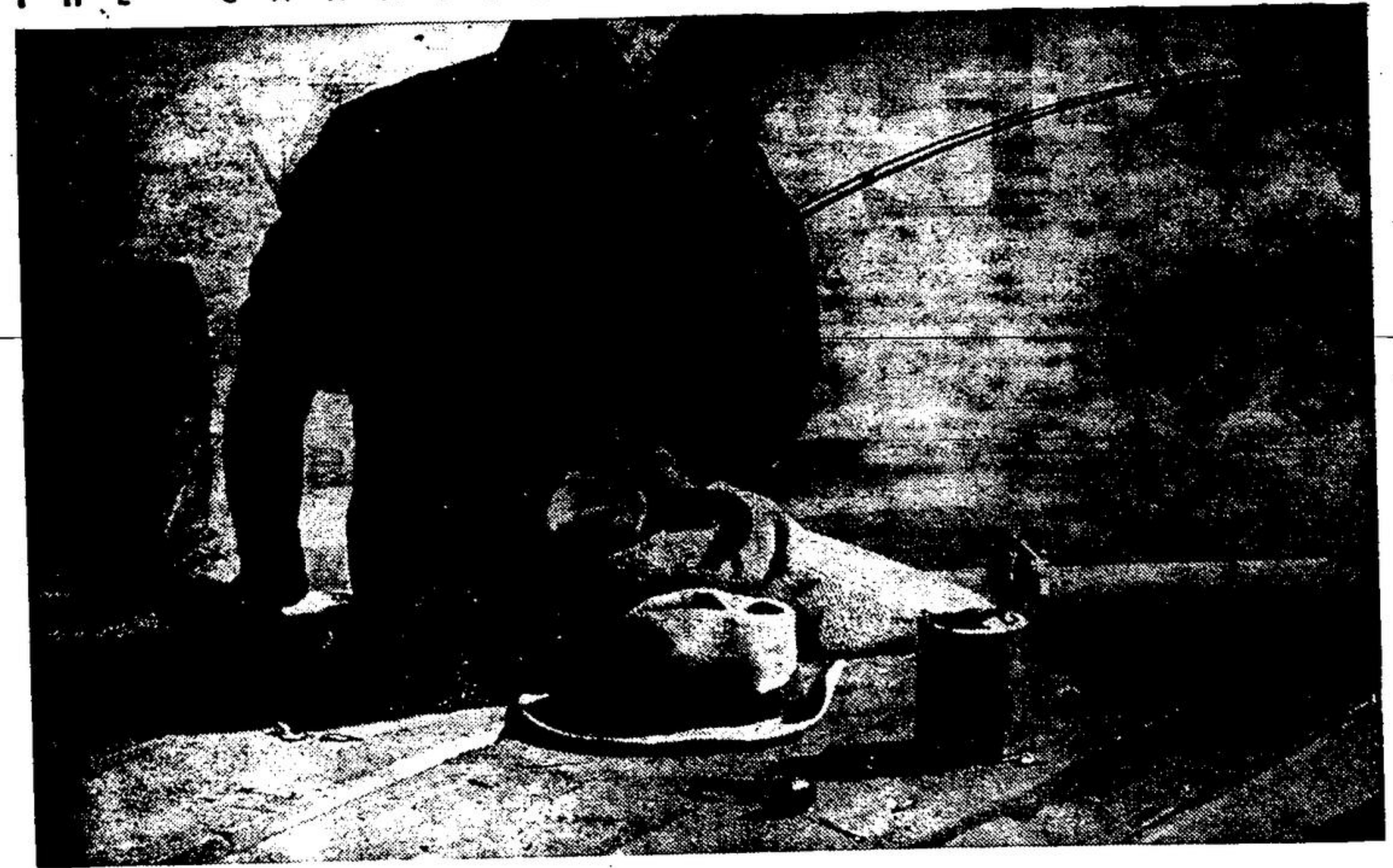
To comply with schedule B of the Public Health Act, Notice is hereby given that all residents of Georgetown are required to clean their cellars, yards and premises, and other premises and to remove therefrom all substances which may endanger the public health, and to have the same completed by the 1st day of June next, on which day the sanitary inspector will commence a general inspection.

All citizens are urged to keep their premises constantly clean and free from nuisances.

V. WILLIAMS,
 Medical Officer of Health,
 for Georgetown,
 May 2

FOR SALE
 Wood's Electric Feed Grinders, Milling Machines, Milk Coolers, Electric Fences, also Mount Forest Threshing Machines. District representative for Willoughby Farm Agency.
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To protect his dollar, we must realize NOW the dangers of careless, unnecessary buying! We must buy only what we need—never buy two where one will do! We must not evade rationing or price control, or deal with black markets. If we break the rules, our country—the country he's fighting for—will start on that spiral of prices known as inflation!


Remember! Every time ONE of us breaks ONE of these rules, we're lowering the value of our soldier's dollar. We're helping to shoot prices sky-high . . . and sky-high prices mean inflation. The value of every dollar in Canada goes down, and when the men overseas come back their dollar might buy only a quarter's worth of goods!

We can prevent inflation! We can give our fighting man his "right to go fishin'", if we make sure his dollar will be worth a dollar, when he comes home. We can't give back to him his lost years, or his lost youth. But if we keep up the fight against inflation, he can look forward to pleasant, satisfying living — the Canadian way of life!

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I pledge myself to do my part in fighting inflation:

- By observing rationing and avoiding black markets in any shape or form.
- By respecting price controls and other anti-inflation measures, and refraining from careless and unnecessary buying. I will not buy two where one will do, nor will I buy a "new" where an "old" will do.
- By buying Victory Bonds and War Savings Stamps, supporting taxation, and abiding by all such measures which will lower the cost of living and help keep prices at normal level.



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