SIR,-

REPORT.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF HOSPITALS AND CHIEF HEALTH OFFICER to the Hon. the MINISTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH, HOSPITALS, AND CHARITABLE AID.

Department of Public Health, Hospitals, and Charitable Aid, Wellington, 10th August, 1915.

I have the honour to lay before you the annual report of the Department for the year ending 31st March, 1915.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The general health of the Dominion has been good. The general death-rate is 9.31, as against 9.47 last year. The infantile-mortality rate for New Zealand was 51.38 deaths per 1,000 births, an increase upon that of the two previous years. The following table shows the rates of infantile mortality in New Zealand and four chief centres each year 1904-1914.

Year.		New Zealand.	Auckland and Suburban Boroughs.	Wellington and Suburban Boroughs.	Christe hur ch and Suburban Bo rough s.	Dunedin and Suburban Boroughs.	
1904	·		70.98	70.12	95•33	102.96	93.02
1905			67.52	91.52	96.21	88.99	67.13
1906			$62 \cdot 10$	85.80	71.88	74.37	72.60
1907			88.78	97.19	117.80	$126 \cdot 16$	95.36
1908			67.88	81.87	81.67	67.82	74.54
1909			61.60	61.85	84·21	62.78	48.52
1910			67.73	79.02	84.59	69.40	79.08
1911		• •	56.31	63.02	73.36	62.90	43.42
1912			51.22	56.95	61.32	60.03	38.11
1913			59.17	80.81	60.23	63.49	73.42
1914			51.38	57.62	82.57	68.15	54.28

Number of Deaths per 1,000 Births.

The following table shows the death-rates for the more prevalent infectious diseases per 10,000 of the population :--

				Prop	ortion of	10,000 of Mean Population.		
				1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric	· •			0.62	0.66	0.44	0.56	0.44
Scarlet fever				0.13	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.20
Diphtheria		· , ·		0.76	0.61	0.44	0.57	0.72
Phthisis	••		•	5.54	5.28	5.04	5.41	4.99
Other forms of tuber	culosis	·· ·	•	1.82	1.99	1.85	2·1 9	1.68

The interest of the Hospital Boards and public regarding the care of sufferers from tubercular diseases, especially phthisis, and the precautionary measures against the spreading of such diseases augur well for a still more successful outcome being demonstrable in the future for the campaign that has been so well initiated generally throughout the Dominion.

Cases notified are set out as follows :-

				number of Cases.		10,000 of Mean Population.		
				1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.	
Enteric fever	••	• •	• •	863	859	8.07	7.87	
Scarlet fever	• •			1,614	1,506	15.10	13.81	
Diphtheria				747	1,095	6.99	10.04	
Tuberculosis			• •	1,018	957	9.53	8.78	

Number of Com

Rate of Incidence per

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

From the returns attached to the several reports of the District Health Officers it will be seen that the amount of work undertaken in the administration of the regulations under the above Act increased substantially during 1914. Fines inflicted amounted to £497, as against £412 during 1913. While on the one hand it has been obvious to the officers administering this Act that they should avoid insisting upon minor technicalities of labelling, for example--the cost of which would inevitably be placed upon the consumer, nevertheless, they have been watchful lest gross adulterations or short weight he taken advantage of by less scrupulous vendors in these times of national stress.