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COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON.



ANNUAL REPORTS

BY

THOMAS LAUDER THOMSON, M.D., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

AND

THE DISTRICT SANITARY INSPECTORS

FOR

THE YEAR 1927.

GLASGOW :
WILLIAM HODGE & CO., LTD., 34-36 NORTH FREDERICK STREET.
1928.

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

LIST OF STAFF.

County Medical Officer.

THOMAS LAUDER THOMSON, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTONE, M.C., M.A., M.B., D.P.H. ¹

EDWARD NEIL REID, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., D.P.H. ²

County Sanitary Inspectors.

THOMAS ALLAN (Western District).

JOHN D. M'KENDRICK (Eastern District).

County Veterinary Inspector. ³

JAMES M'DOUGALL, M.R.C.V.S.

Clerks.

GEORGE S. BROWNE. ⁴

AGNES M'M. KENNEDY. ⁴

JESSIE G. S. SMALL.

MARION M. MACDONALD. ⁵

County Analysts.

Messrs. TATLOCK & THOMSON, Bath Street, Glasgow.

¹ Left 30th November, 1927.

² Commenced duty 15th December, 1927.

³ Also Veterinary Inspector for certain burghs.

⁴ Part time with Education Authority.

⁵ Veterinary Inspector's Clerk.

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*To the Scottish Board of Health and the
County Council and District Committees of
Dunbartonshire.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of the County for the year 1927. In doing so I should like to refer to the loss the County administration has sustained by the retiral of Mr. David Dunbar from the position of County and District Sanitary Inspector, which he had held for a period of thirty-six years.

Mr. Dunbar and my predecessor, Dr. J. C. M'Vail, were jointly responsible for the sound foundations upon which our Public Health work in the County has been built up. It is, however, satisfactory that Mr. Dunbar's services are still available in an advisory capacity.

It was fairly obvious that, following on Mr. Dunbar's retiral, it would be necessary to alter the duties of the other officials and to some extent rearrange the staff. After consideration the Committees agreed to the following:—

- (1) That the Medical Officer of Health should be head of the Public Health Department.
- (2) That the Chief Assistant Sanitary Inspectors in the Districts should be appointed District Sanitary Inspectors and County Sanitary Inspectors in their own areas.
- (3) That the Chief Engineering Assistant should be appointed District Engineer in each District, and that his work should be co-ordinated with the Public Health work in so far as it related to Health matters.

These arrangements were put into force towards the end of April, and there are already signs that they will prove satisfactory.

Following on this it appeared desirable that the Annual Reports should be, as far as possible, combined, subject to the proviso of the Scottish Board of Health that the Reports of the District Sanitary Inspectors should be distinct and

not merely absorbed into the text of the Medical Officer's Report. This has been done, and a résumé of the Engineering work in each District has also been inserted.

In the District Engineer's report will also be found details of other work previously carried out by the County Sanitary Inspector, and reported on by him.

The Veterinary Inspector's Report for each District is also incorporated.

In November Dr. Alexander Johnstone, who had been Assistant Medical Officer and Assistant Tuberculosis Officer since 1922, left to take up his duties as Medical Officer of Health for the Burgh of Greenock. While regretting the loss of so valuable an official, he is to be congratulated on his advancement.

As regards this Report, the outstanding feature this year is the work done in connection with the closure and demolition of slum property and the rehousing of the dispossessed tenants, details regarding which will be found on pages 49 and 108.

There was an unfortunate prevalence of diphtheria in the County during the year, more especially in the Western District, but no exact cause could be ascertained.

From the Sanitary Inspector's Reports it will be seen that there is a gradual improvement in the condition of the Dairy Farms throughout the County, and the District Engineer gives an interesting summary of the work carried out in the Special Districts.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS LAUDER THOMSON.

HEALTH OFFICE,
88 COLLEGE STREET, DUMBARTON.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR THE COUNTY AND DISTRICTS.

1927.

Acreage,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,267
Western District,	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,525	
Eastern District,	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,742	
Population as estimated at the middle of 1927,								54,024
Western District,	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,710	
Eastern District,	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,314	
Density of the population per acre,	-	-						·35
Western District,	-	-	-	-	-	-	·27	
Eastern District,	-	-	-	-	-	-	·60	
Death-rate,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12·4
Western District,	-	-	-	-	-	-	12·7	
Eastern District,	-	-	-	-	-	-	12·1	
Birth-rate,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18·1
Western District,	-	-	-	-	-	-	16·9	
Eastern District,	-	-	-	-	-	-	19·6	
Infantile Mortality,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
Western District,	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	
Eastern District,	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	



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MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR YEAR 1927.

PART I.—THE COUNTY.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.—As will be seen from Table II., there has been a slight increase in the population in both the Eastern and Western Districts of the County, as estimated from the number of inhabited houses. The increase in the Western District amounts to 265 and in the Eastern District to 228. This gives a population for the Western District of 30,840 and for the Eastern District of 26,058. It seems quite natural that there should be this increase in the population owing to the number of houses which have been built in both Districts either by private enterprise or by the Local Authority under their housing schemes. It is, therefore, of interest to note that the figures which have to be taken for statistical purposes show a decrease. These figures, supplied by the Registrar-General, are as follows:—Western District, 30,710; Eastern District, 23,314, making a total of 54,024. By these figures the Registrar-General actually makes a decrease in the population of the County Districts Landward.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES.—The number of births and corresponding birth-rates for the last five years for each District will be found in Table III. It will be seen that the County birth-rate has still further decreased from 18·9 in 1926 to 18·1 in 1927. This is the lowest County birth-rate recorded.

DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES.—The County death-rate was slightly higher in 1927 than in the previous year, 12·4 as against 11·4. There was an increase in the rate in both Districts, as will be seen from Table No. IV.

TABLE I.

SHOWING POPULATION AT CENSAL AND INTERCENSAL PERIODS SINCE 1891. CENSUS FIGURES IN DARK TYPE.

YEAR.	WESTERN DISTRICT.	EASTERN DISTRICT.	REMARKS.
1891	28,730*	20,314	* 949 navvies working on West Highland Railway.
1892	28,959	20,383	
1893	29,559	20,356	
1894	28,017*	22,477†	* Only 70 navvies working.
1895	28,556	23,204	† 500 navvies working in District.
1896	29,005	23,186	
1897	29,232	23,398	
1898	29,472	23,888	
1899	28,887*	24,085	* Extension of Dumbar-ton Burgh.
1900	28,748	24,102	
1901	26,952	23,784	
1902	27,331	24,395	
1903	27,607	25,965	
1904	27,487	26,695	
1905	27,860	29,645	
1906	28,380	33,370	
1907	29,140	25,700†	† Extension of Clyde-bank Burgh.
1908	29,550	26,170	
1909	29,085	26,705	
1910	28,830	27,000	
1911	28,092	26,350	
1912	28,514	26,703	
1913	27,347‡	22,560†‡	† Extension of Glasgow Boundaries.
1914	27,111‡	22,543‡	‡ Estimation by Registrar-General.
1915	27,238‡	22,830‡	
1916	27,195‡	22,970‡	
1917	27,302‡	23,239‡	
1918	27,452‡	23,542‡	
1919	27,364‡	23,641‡	
1920	27,318‡	23,773‡	
1921	30,340	23,808	
1922	31,049‡	24,294†‡	† Extension of Milngavie Boundaries.
1923	30,281‡	23,624‡	
1924	29,872‡	23,242‡	
1925	30,660‡	23,789†‡	† Extension of Clyde-bank Boundaries.
1926	30,789‡	23,438*‡	* Extension of Glasgow Boundaries.
1927	30,710‡	23,314‡	

TABLE II.

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (LANDWARD)—ESTIMATED
POPULATIONS, 1927.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

PARISH.	Census Population, 1921.	Persons per Occupied House, 1921.	Occupied Houses as per Valuation Roll, 1927-28.	Estimated Population to middle of 1927.
Dunbarton, - -	176	4·757	37	176
Cardross, - -	6,719	4·688	1,492	6,994
Bonhill, - - -	16,622	4·246	3,923	16,657
Kilmaronock, - -	873	4·365	206	899
Rhu, - - -	3,062	5·252	620	3,256
Rosneath, - - -	1,323	4·725	264	1,247
Luss, - - -	670	4·653	145	675
Arrochar, - - -	896	5·003	187	936
Total of Western District,	30,341	4·482	6,874	30,840

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Cumbernauld, - -	5,261	4·603	1,131	5,206
Kirkintilloch, - -	4,562	6·407	920	5,894
East Kilpatrick, - -	5,623	4·263	1,463	6,237
West Kilpatrick, - -	8,362	4·913	1,775	8,721
Total of Eastern District,	23,808	4·883	5,289	26,058
Total of County (Landward),	54,149	4·650	12,163	56,898

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths of children under one year of age in the County was 59, giving a County infantile mortality rate of 83. This is not as good as the figure in the previous year, which was 62. The increase is principally due to the number of deaths of children in the Western District. Table No. V. shows at a glance the various rates since 1891, and it will be noticed that there has been a gradual reduction in the rate since that year.

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—There were comparatively few deaths from infectious diseases in the County during 1927. The following are the figures:—Diphtheria, 14; Enteric Fever, 3; Scarlet Fever, 2; Whooping-cough, 2; Encephalitis Lethargica, 2. It will be noticed that the majority of deaths were from Diphtheria. These were principally in the Western District, where there was a continued prevalence of the disease. The actual number of cases of infectious disease notified in the Districts will be found in Tables XI. and XXVI.

DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA.—There were 14 deaths from Influenza during the year, which is one less than in the previous year. There did not appear to be any special prevalence of this disease in either District during 1927.

DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA.—Sixty-five deaths were certified as being due to Pneumonia against 31 in 1926. This number does not, of course, include persons dying from infectious diseases with Pneumonia as a complication. As there were only 123 cases of Pneumonia notified during the year, the mortality rate for Pneumonia would appear to be extraordinarily high.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—Sixty deaths were registered during the year 1927 as having been due to malignant disease of one form or another. Thirty-nine of these deaths occurred in the Western District and 21 in the Eastern District. This is considerably less than in the previous year, when 88 deaths were registered as due to this cause.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.—During the year 1927 there were 18 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, giving a death-rate of .33 for the County. This is a marked drop from last year with .63, but, as the figures are small, too much importance should not be paid to this, except that the decrease is satisfactory. The average for the previous five years is .61, and the rate for the whole of Scotland .71.

RATE PER 1,000.

CHART SHOWING DEATH-RATES PER 1000 OF POPULATION FROM TUBERCULOUS DISEASES IN THE COUNTY (LANDWARD), 1895-1927.

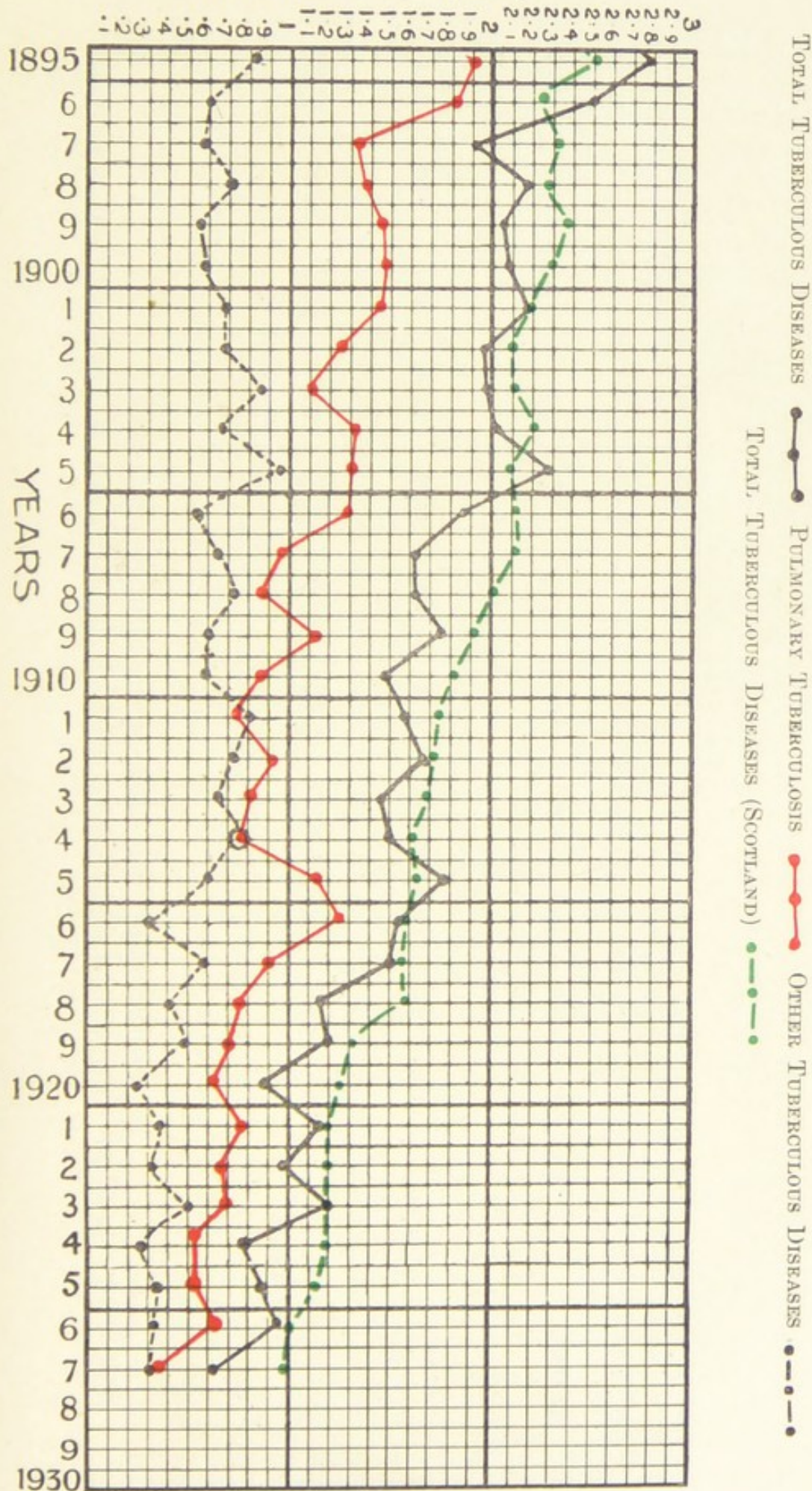


TABLE III.—BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES PER 1000 OF POPULATION WITHIN THE COUNTY OF
DUNBARTON, EXCLUSIVE OF BURGHS, 1923-1927.

DISTRICT.	1923.		1924.		1925.		1926.		1927.	
	Births.	Birth-Rates.	Births.	Birth-Rates.	Births.	Birth-Rates.	Births.	Birth-Rates.	Births.	Birth-Rates.
Eastern,	458	19·4	436	18·8	496	20·8	519	22·1	458	19·6
Western,	592	19·6	580	19·4	557	18·2	508	16·5	520	16·9
County,	1050	19·5	1016	19·0	1053	19·3	1027	18·9	978	18·1

TABLE IV.—DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES PER 1000 OF POPULATION FROM ALL CAUSES IN THE
COUNTY OF DUNBARTON, EXCLUSIVE OF BURGHS, 1923-1927.

DISTRICT.	1923.		1924.		1925.		1926.		1927.	
	Deaths.	Death-Rates.	Deaths.	Death-Rates.	Deaths.	Death-Rates.	Deaths.	Death-Rates.	Deaths.	Death-Rates.
Eastern, 	271	11·5	307	13·2	265	11·1	239	10·2	281	12·1
Western, 	393	13·0	383	12·8	404	13·2	361	11·7	389	12·7
County, 	664	12·3	690	13·0	669	12·3	600	11·4	670	12·4

TABLE V.—BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES AND DEATHS
UNDER 1 YEAR PER 1000 BIRTHS, 1891-1927.

Year.	WESTERN DISTRICT.			EASTERN DISTRICT.		
	No. of Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths under One Year per 1000 Births.	No. of Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths under One Year per 1000 Births.
1891	815	28·257	110	693	35·017	153
2	809	27·16	95	710	33·94	85
3	779	26·35	121	764	37·53	112
4	704	25·127	96	763	35·145	129
5	728	25·494	119	783	35·063	117
6	754	25·995	98	801	35·829	104
7	787	26·923	144	787	34·882	101
8	753	25·550	115	749	32·509	126
9	738	25·548	112	758	32·643	104
1900	828	28·803	77	706	30·473	112
1	737	27·208	118	788	33·389	119
2	647	23·672	100	793	32·505	111
3	673	24·377	104	843	32·466	92
4	667	24·265	91	781	29·256	96
5	645	23·151	125	907	31·844	106
6	706	24·876	124	1013	31·424	107
7	709	24·365	89	694	28·343	90
8	692	23·417	95	761	29·079	93
9	653	22·454	75	732	27·410	80
1910	608	21·089	95	710	26·296	94
11	642	22·830	101	692	26·084	104
12	651	22·831	73	698	26·139	100
13	653	23·9	92	580	25·7	102
14	730	26·9	95	607	26·9	107
15	673	24·7	128	554	24·3	119
16	617	22·7	97	595	25·9	106
17	635	23·3	93	502	21·6	96
18	599	21·8	92	469	19·9	98
19	597	21·8	87	518	21·9	91
1920	772	28·3	85	615	25·9	54
21	704	23·2	48	551	23·1	74
22	675	21·7	76	557	22·9	86
23	592	19·6	83	458	19·4	68
24	580	19·4	74	436	18·8	108
25	557	18·2	72	496	20·8	73
26	508	16·5	67	519	22·1	58
27	520	16·9	90	458	19·6	76

TABLE VI.—MORTALITY IN THE COUNTY (LANDWARD)
FROM TUBERCULOUS DISEASES, 1891-1927.

Year.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Tuberculous Diseases.	Total.	Death-rates per 1000.		
				Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Tuberculous Diseases.	Total.
1891, - -	90	41	131	1·850	0·843	2·693
1892, - -	72	44	116	1·419	0·867	2·286
1893, - -	81	42	123	1·622	0·841	2·463
1894, - -	82	45	127	1·649	0·912	2·561
1895, - -	99	42	141	1·945	0·825	2·770
1896, - -	96	31	127	1·869	0·603	2·472
1897, - -	69	30	99	1·329	0·578	1·907
1898, - -	72	43	115	1·371	0·818	2·189
1899, - -	77	30	107	1·477	0·575	2·052
1900, - -	78	31	109	1·502	0·595	2·097
1901, - -	75	35	110	1·477	0·690	2·167
1902, - -	67	36	103	1·293	0·695	1·988
1903, - -	60	46	106	1·123	0·872	1·995
1904, - -	71	37	108	1·336	0·696	2·032
1905, - -	74	53	127	1·313	0·942	2·255
1906, - -	80	35	115	1·319	0·580	1·899
1907, - -	52	36	88	0·969	0·640	1·640
1908, - -	50	41	91	0·879	0·735	1·614
1909, - -	63	34	97	1·129	0·609	1·738
1910, - -	50	33	83	0·895	0·591	1·486
1911, - -	41	44	85	0·753	0·808	1·561
1912, - -	50	40	90	0·905	0·724	1·629
1913, - -	39	33	72	0·800	0·650	1·450
1914, - -	40	32	72	0·75	0·75	1·50
1915, - -	57	29	86	1·15	0·60	1·75
1916, - -	64	15	79	1·25	0·30	1·55
1917, - -	46	32	78	0·90	0·60	1·50
1918, - -	40	18	58	0·75	0·40	1·15
1919, - -	35	25	60	0·70	0·49	1·19
1920, - -	32	13	45	0·62	0·25	0·88
1921, - -	43	19	62	0·79	0·35	1·14
1922, - -	37	17	54	0·67	0·30	0·97
1923, - -	38	29	67	0·70	0·50	1·20
1924, - -	27	15	42	0·51	0·28	0·79
1925, - -	29	19	48	0·53	0·35	0·88
1926, - -	34	17	51	0·63	0·31	0·94
1927, - -	18	16	34	0·33	0·29	0·62

Sixteen deaths were caused by Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, giving a death-rate of $\cdot 30$, a still further slight decrease, that of last year being $\cdot 31$. The preceding quinquennial rate was $\cdot 35$. The annual rate for the whole of Scotland for 1927 was $\cdot 28$.

The total County death-rate from Tuberculosis was therefore $\cdot 63$, the lowest yet recorded.

Table VI. gives the corresponding figures for all years since 1891.

TUBERCULOSIS.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—Fifty-six cases (22 males and 34 females) were notified during 1927, as against 54 cases in 1926 and 66 cases in 1925. Of this number, 11 had died before the end of the year; this figure includes 1 Tuberculosis patient who was notified as having died from Bronchitis; 5 had left the District, and in 2 cases the diagnosis was not verified; 18 of the notified cases were sent for institutional treatment, and 5 received domiciliary treatment. It should be noted that the total of 56 cases includes 10 patients from Woodilee Mental Hospital, whereas the number of deaths, namely 11, does not include 7 deaths in this institution which, for statistical purposes, are transferred to other Local Authorities. Of those who died within the year, the average period of survival after notification was 9.6 weeks, and the duration of life after notification is shown in the following table:—

Total.	Period of Survival after Notification.						Notified at Death.
	1 Week.	1 Month.	3 Months.	6 Months.	9 Months.	Over.	
11	2	1	2	4	1	—	1

In one case no notification was received. The death of the patient was certified as being due to Tuberculosis, and a satisfactory explanation for non-notification was obtained.

The age distribution of the cases was as follows:—

Age Periods.								
Under 5	5—10	10—15	15—25	25—35	35—45	45—65	Over 65.	Total.
2	—	3	16	12	15	7	1	56

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—During the year under review 64 cases (38 males and 26 females) were notified, as against 72, 65, and 79 in 1926, 1925, and 1924 respectively. By the end of the year 10 had died, 2 had left the District, in 1 case the diagnosis was not verified, and 4 cases were still under observation as doubtful; 15 of the cases notified were sent for institutional treatment, and 8 received domiciliary treatment. These cases may be conveniently classified according to age and situation of the disease as follows:—

Situation of the Disease.	Age Periods.								Total.
	Under 5	5—10	10—15	15—25	25—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over.	
Glands, -	11	5	9	6	—	2	1	—	34
Bones and Joints, -	1	1	—	2	—	1	3	—	8
Abdomen, -	5	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	9
Spine, -	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Meninges, -	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Skin, -	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other, -	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	3
Total, -	23	8	14	9	1	4	5	—	64

Of those who died within the year, the average period of survival after notification was 7.44 weeks, and the duration of life after notification is shown in the following table:—

Total.	Period of Survival after Notification.						Notified at Death.
	1 week.	1 month.	3 months.	6 months.	9 months.	Over.	
10	4	1	2	1	—	1	1

The following tables show distribution according to age periods of the deaths from Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis during 1927:—

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Area.	Age Periods.								Total.
	0—5	5—10	10—15	15—25	25—35	35—45	45—65	65+	
Western District,	—	—	—	3	4	2	1	—	10
Eastern District,	1	—	—	1	3	3	—	—	8
County,	1	—	—	4	7	5	1	—	18

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Area.	Age Periods.								Total.
	0—5	5—10	10—15	15—25	25—35	35—45	45—65	65+	
Western District,	5	—	—	1	—	2	3	—	11
Eastern District,	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	5
County,	8	—	1	2	—	2	3	—	16

ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT TREATMENT.

In all, 34 patients from the County (Western District, 19; Eastern District, 15) were treated by Ultra-Violet Rays, 20 in institutions and 14 as out-patients. The situation of the disease was as follows:—

Localisation of Disease.	In-Patients.	Out-Patients.	Total.
Bones and Joints, - -	4	1	5
Glands, - - - -	6	8	14
Abdomen, - - - -	4	1	5
Skin, - - - - -	—	4	4
Other, - - - - -	6	—	6
Totals, - - - -	20	14	34

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS MEASURES.

The fight against Tuberculosis in any community is directed on three essential aspects, namely, treatment of manifest disease, environment, and education.

Treatment is obviously valuable for the welfare of the individual, and, in active Tuberculosis of the lung, essential for removing a centre of infection, and preventing dissemination of the disease. Towards this, a tuberculosis scheme provides facilities for X-ray and other examinations for the purpose of early diagnosis; the provision of institutional treatment for those with active chest lesions who would propagate disease; and those who require constant skilled supervision, special treatment, or whose home circumstances are unsuitable. In addition, contacts and suspects are watched for early symptoms.

In Pulmonary Tuberculosis there has been no outstanding measure of advance in treatment since the introduction of Artificial Pneumothorax, of great value in selected cases.

In Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis the latest weapon in our armoury is the use of artificial sunlight, by the Carbon Arc or Mercury Vapour lamp. Further experience has proved its undoubted value in treatment, and, for children, in prevention. During the winter, especially in towns, with a thick smoke covering, and in sunless congested areas, wasting and strumous conditions in children, and rickets, are only too common. In these, scarcely any other single factor is so effective as Ultra-Violet Light Therapy. In Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, lupus, lesions of bones and joints, cold abscesses and abdominal conditions, can be greatly improved, and frequently cured, by its use. In Pulmonary Tuberculosis its use is generally confined to treatment of the larynx.

At present there is no County centre for this form of treatment, but ambulant patients have been treated as out-patients in voluntary hospitals, train fares being paid in necessitous cases, and others as in-patients in various sanatoria and homes. It is anticipated that facilities will be available for tuberculosis purposes at the Child Welfare Clinic to be opened soon in Alexandria, where one Mercury Vapour and two Carbon Arc lamps are being installed. A similar installation is under consideration for Duntocher when electricity is available.

HOME TREATMENT.—Many cases of Tuberculosis may be treated safely at home. These are supervised, and, if necessary, additional nourishment, chalets, &c., supplied. Home treatment could be carried out to a much greater extent were some preference given to families of tuberculous patients

in allocating houses, thus avoiding or shortening the period of costly isolation in hospital, or releasing beds for other cases. A point worth consideration in this respect would be payment by the Local Authority of the difference in cost between two and three-roomed houses in such families, thus providing an extra room for the use of the patient. This, of course, would only be useful in certain cases.

ENVIRONMENT.—The significance of this aspect has been demonstrated in recent years by the money spent on housing and improvement of insanitary areas. The clearing of our disease centres, the slums, and spreading the population over a wider area, reduces close contact with disease carriers, and consequently the spread of infectious diseases, including Tuberculosis. Overcrowding, bad ventilation, bad lighting, and the dirty conditions which invariably accompany it, are replaced by well-spaced houses, efficiently ventilated, drained, and lighted. People from slums, placed in surroundings such as these, have a greater incentive to cleanliness and tidiness in their homes. This tendency has been shown already in our new Housing Schemes, but too many have taken the old traditions with them, and, if left to themselves, would re-create the former conditions of dirt, overcrowding in a few rooms, and want of access of fresh air. Cleanliness in the home is the most easy and economical weapon against disease, and one which is in the hands of the individual. The Local Authority is doing its part; the rest is for the people themselves.

EDUCATION.—Finally, the importance of education in simple hygiene, and an elementary knowledge of the means by which disease is propagated, should be stressed. This can be carried out by the press, by public lectures and exhibitions at the various clinics, and, above all, in the homes of the people by Health Visitors, Nurses, &c. Education is particularly essential in choosing and in preparing proper diets, certainly for children, but also for adults. Malnutrition caused by improper feeding is the starting point of many diseases. Granted that ideal feeding is difficult with large families and small incomes, especially in depressed industrial areas, but the same money spent with discretion, and with due care in preparation, would go far to improving the general standard of health. The food on which some children survive causes a feeling of wonder at the tenacity of life. Potatoes and tea play too large a part in the usual fare, to the exclusion of soups, fish, and other economical foodstuffs.

Statistics show, however, a steady general decrease in the incidence of Tuberculosis, and, even with the lowered standard of living caused by industrial depression, it no longer stands as our most deadly enemy.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Table VII. shows the number of specimens examined in the County Laboratory during the year 1927 and the source of these specimens, with the results. Of the total number, viz., 1326, only 508 specimens were received from the County Districts. The remainder were examined under the various arrangements come to last year when the Usher Institute in Edinburgh gave up the routine examination of such specimens. It will be noticed that the volume of work done is very much larger than was originally intended, and, consequently, has placed a somewhat severe strain on the time of the existing staff.

SMALLPOX.

VACCINATION.—No case of Smallpox occurred during the year. With the rearrangement of the Annual Report, it has been decided to leave out the tables which in previous years showed the number of Conscientious Objection Certificates. The totals, however, are as follow :—

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Registration District.	Number.
Arrochar, - - - - -	4
Bonhill, - - - - -	151
Cardross, - - - - -	7
Dumbarton, - - - - -	—
Kilcreggan and Cove, - - - - -	—
Kilmaronock, - - - - -	—
Luss, - - - - -	1
Renton, - - - - -	55
Rosneath, - - - - -	—
Rhu, - - - - -	7
	225

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Registration District.	Number.
Cumbernauld, - - - - -	60
East Kilpatrick, - - - - -	5
Kirkintilloch, - - - - -	67
Milngavie (Landward), - - - - -	—
West Kilpatrick, - - - - -	59
	191

TABLE VII.—BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS IN COUNTY LABORATORY, 1927.

NATURE OF SPECIMENS.	Western District.		Eastern District.		Burgh of Dumbarton.		Burgh of Milngavie.		Education Authority.		Dumbarton Joint Hospital.		Duntocher Joint Hospital.		Totals
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	
Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli, -	15	75	13	45	10	39	5	26	-	-	36	34	1	1	300
Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli,	51	135	32	75	18	61	13	67	-	-	84	222	26	93	877
Blood Agglutination :															
Typhoid or Paratyphoid, -	-	7	12	42	-	10	7	2	-	-	10	9	9	16	124
Urine for Tubercle Bacilli, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Blood Agglutination :															
Dysentery, -	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Blood for Malaria, -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hair for Ringworm, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	11
Pus for Gonococci, -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Fluid for Meningococci, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals, -	66	219	61	162	28	110	25	102	2	9	131	265	36	110	1326

In addition 3 swabs from the Burgh of Kilcreggan were found negative, 6 swabs from Western Stirlingshire were found negative, and of 4 specimens of sputum otherwise submitted, 1 was found to be positive and 3 negative.

As regards the question of Smallpox Hospital accommodation, it is gratifying to note that the attempt to form a combination of Local Authorities for the purpose of building a Hospital is meeting with some degree of success. The only Local Authorities which are now outwith the combination are the Burgh of Helensburgh and the Burgh of Clydebank. At the end of the year negotiations were still proceeding. South Hutcheson Farm, which was originally bought for the purpose of providing a site for a Smallpox Hospital, was sold by the County Council during the year.

BLIND PERSONS ACT.

At the end of 1927 the Blind Persons Register contained the names of 134 persons, including 11 new names which were added during the year. The following table shows the distribution of cases throughout the County:—

	On Register at 1/1/1927.	Added during year.		Died during year.	Left district during year.	On Register at 31/12/1927.
Burgh of Clydebank, -	45	3	48	2	1	45
Burgh of Kirkintilloch, -	13	—	13	—	—	13
Burgh of Helensburgh, -	4	1	5	—	—	5
Burgh of Milngavie, -	5	—	5	—	—	5
Burgh of Kilcreggan, -	3	—	3	—	—	3
Eastern District,						
Landward, - -	20	2	22	2	—	20
Western District,						
Landward, - -	40	5	45	—	2	43
	130	11	141	4	3	134

Of the Western District cases, 18 resided in Bonhill Parish, 20 in Cardross Parish, 2 in Rhu Parish, 1 in Rosneath Parish, and 2 in Arrochar Parish.

Of the Eastern District cases, 12 resided in West Kilpatrick Parish, 3 in East Kilpatrick Parish, 5 in Cumbernauld Parish, and none in Kirkintilloch Parish.

As regards the 11 new cases, 9 were males and 2 were females. The ages were as follows:—

Between 10 and 20 years,	-	-	-	-	1
„ 20 „ 30 „	-	-	-	-	1
„ 30 „ 40 „	-	-	-	-	1
„ 40 „ 50 „	-	-	-	-	4
„ 50 „ 60 „	-	-	-	-	1
„ 60 „ 70 „	-	-	-	-	2
Age unknown,	-	-	-	-	1

As regards the causes of blindness in these cases, the history showed that in 3 cases the cause of blindness had not been definitely ascertained. Inflammatory condition due to Measles was given as the cause in two cases; 2 cases were due to injury, and Glaucoma, High Myopia, and Disease of the Optic Nerve were each responsible in one case, while in one case the person affected had been blind since birth.

Six applications for admission to the Royal Glasgow Asylum for the Blind were dealt with during 1927.

At the end of the year there were two blind persons in the Dumbarton Combination Poorhouse, one belonging to the Burgh of Clydebank and one to Bonhill Parish.

During 1927 certificates entitling blind persons to free wireless licences under the Wireless Telegraphy (Blind Persons) Facilities Act, 1926, were issued to 13 persons on the Register of Blind Persons.

During the year travelling facilities were provided for certain blind persons in connection with their employment.

TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of in-patients and out-patients treated during the twelve months ended 30th November, 1927. There is not very much difference in the figures as compared with last year, and it would certainly appear that full advantage is not being taken of the Clinics. Whether this is due to the distance from the populous centres in the County or not is a matter which can hardly be ascertained. During the year 6 patients residing in the Landward Areas applied for travelling facilities to the Glasgow Centres. The total expenditure amounted to £11 19s. 9d. Four patients came from the Western District and two from the Eastern District.

Under the scheme 32 specimens of blood were sent to Glasgow for the Wassermann test. Of these, 7 gave a positive reaction.

Only two general practitioners in the County applied for drugs for the treatment of patients. The drugs supplied were Galyl and Neo-Kharsivan, and the total cost for these was £6 8s. 9d.

PATIENTS TREATED AT VENEREAL DISEASE CENTRES DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1927.

TREATMENT CENTRE.	IN-PATIENTS.		OUT-PATIENTS.	
	Number of persons not previously Out-Patients admitted as In-Patients.	Aggregate number of In-Patient days.	Number of persons not previously In-Patients treated at Out-Patient Clinics.	Aggregate Out-Patient attendances.
Western Infirmary, -	—	—	13	245
Eye Infirmary, - -	—	24	4	216
Lock Hospital, - -	2	336	3	10
Broomielaw Treatment Centre, - - -	—	—	19	469
Royal Hospital for Sick Children, - - -	1	78	1	29
Black Street Dispensary,	—	—	3	9
Totals, - - - -	3	438	43	978

METEOROLOGY.

Table VIII. gives particulars of the rainfall and the number of days on which rain fell at various stations in the County. Taken all over, the rainfall was considerably heavier in 1927 than in the previous year. This remark applies more especially to the returns for the Western District of the County.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

River Leven.—Owing to a verbal complaint received at the end of March a sample was taken from the lade at Dalmonach Works. The analysis of this sample, however, showed that there was no deleterious matter being discharged into the river at that time.

In May a letter was received from the Secretary of the Loch Lomond Angling Improvement Association mentioning that a few dead and sick fish had been seen in the Leven near Renton. In June a complaint was received from the same source regarding tainted salmon caught in the river, it being alleged that the salmon which were being caught had a peculiar odour when cooked. An examination of the river was made, but no excessive pollution could be found from

TABLE VIII.—RAINFALL DURING 9127.

STATION.	OBSERVER.	Rain Gauge.			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
		Diameter.	Height above Ground.	Height above Sea-level.													
Valve House, Luss Rd., Helensburgh.	Jas. N. Stirling, Burgh Surveyor, ..	in. 8	ft. 1 0	ft. 293	7.47 26	5.02 17	5.59 23	4.06 22	3.90 14	5.93 22	4.72 19	7.88 25	8.90 22	7.61 20	6.27 23	1.96 16	69.31 249
Estate Office, Rosneath, ..	Wm. Rankine, ..	..	..	..	7.26 25	4.86 19	5.17 24	4.05 25	3.67 15	5.18 17	7.31 22	6.14 24	8.37 23	6.43 17	6.05 24	2.08 14	66.57 249
Glen Finlas, ..	George Beaton, Water Superintendent, ..	..	..	..	9.99 27	7.14 19	7.78 23	6.24 27	4.51 17	9.05 20	6.62 22	8.30 25	9.92 21	8.90 19	8.46 23	1.55 12	88.46 255
Renton Filters, ..	Charles Brown, Water Superintendent, ..	4	4 0	292	7.63 30	3.08 16	3.06 21	4.42 22	2.91 17	4.64 17	3.11 17	5.10 25	7.13 21	6.76 21	4.83 24	3.32 15	55.99 246
Cochno Filters, ..	E. T. Collins, Water Superintendent, ..	5	1 0	400	5.34 26	2.75 11	4.13 16	3.06 18	3.21 9	4.68 18	4.42 17	7.06 21	4.92 19	7.20 14	4.34 18	1.47 9	52.58 196
Cochno Loch, ..	Do.	5	1 0	909	5.85	3.22	5.31	5.35	3.55	4.85	3.86	6.31	5.56	8.35	3.60	1.70	57.51
Jaw Reservoir, ..	Do.	5	1 0	912	4.67	3.62	5.04	4.88	3.65	4.95	4.28	6.10	5.27	8.16	3.83	1.25	55.70
Greenside Reservoir, ..	Do.	5	1 0	875	5.97	3.58	5.15	5.36	3.33	5.12	4.43	6.28	5.57	8.19	3.97	1.67	58.62
Milngavie, ..	Rev. Malcolm M'Lean,	5	1 0	175	5.24 27	3.14 18	3.71 19	3.72 23	3.11 14	4.85 22	4.80 20	7.42 24	6.23 21	6.06 16	4.43 20	1.85 13	54.56 237

any of the works. Similar complaints have been received in previous years. It was suggested to the Secretary of the Association that salmon in this condition should be sent to an analyst to discover the exact cause for the odour, which is described as similar to chlorine or iodoform. In July the Secretary reported that a salmon had been sent to the analyst, who reported that it was not possible to identify the cause of the taint.

In July the river rose considerably, and no further pollution was reported.

Rivers Kelvin and Allander.—The condition of these rivers has undoubtedly improved during the year. Complaints regarding the appearance of froth on the Kelvin were less numerous. At the beginning of the year a pollution of this nature occurred, and the management of the Ellangowan Paper Works admitted that there had been certain leakages from drains which had caused pollution of the river. Towards the end of February a similar complaint was received from Glasgow, and in this case also the pollution was traced to leakages from the same works. In reporting on this question to the Town-clerk of the Burgh of Milngavie, it was indicated that the management of the works had now cut off the effluent pipe which previously carried a certain amount of soda solution into the river, and that in future no soda effluent should be able to get into the river unless by accident. No further pollution took place until September, when a sudden pollution occurred from the same source. This pollution was also due to some accidental leakage. It is satisfactory, however, to note that since then no further pollution has occurred.

River Luggie.—A serious pollution of the River Luggie occurred in March. A complaint was received from the Garscube Estate Offices regarding the oily condition of the River Kelvin, and on tracing this pollution to its source it was found to be coming from the burn which passes Bedlay Colliery, in Lanarkshire. A representation was, therefore, made to Dr. J. Hume Patterson, Medical Officer for Lanarkshire, regarding this. This oily material was found to be coming from a new pit shaft which was being sunk, and from which water containing oil was being pumped in order to allow the work to proceed. The following report to the Rivers Pollution Prevention Committee, together with the copy of analysis annexed, explains the position:—

“ David Cockburn, Esq.,
“ County Clerk,
“ Dumbarton.

“ Dumbarton,
“ 10th March, 1927.

“ Dear Sir,

“ *Rivers Pollution Prevention.*

“ I have to report that a serious pollution of the River Luggie commenced about Tuesday, 1st March. I enclose for your information copy of a letter I received from Mr. Aitken, the Factor to the Garscube Estates, with reference not only to this pollution but to the other pollutions of the Kelvin which have occurred in the past.

“ As regards the pollution now taking place, the oily substance referred to in Mr. Aitken's letter is coming from the Bedlay Collieries, in Lanarkshire. The whole of the banks of the Luggie from the Mollinsburn to the Kelvin and the banks of the Kelvin right down through the Garscube Estate are covered with black slime.

“ I have written to Dr. Hume Patterson, the Medical Officer of Health for Lanarkshire, and have received a letter dated 5th March acknowledging my complaint, and allowing that the pollution was coming from his area. I have to-day a letter from Dr. Hume Patterson, in which he states that he thinks he has no power to deal with the pollution under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts. I have had a conversation with Dr. Patterson on the telephone, and find that in his opinion the water being pumped out of the shaft is pit water, which is, of course, not considered a pollution under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts.

“ I have, however, pointed out to him that the oil which is coming out of this shaft in great quantities is not a natural product, but has obtained access to the shaft from adjoining pit-workings which have been used as a means of disposing of objectionable material from the pits for a considerable period, and also from seepage from surface oil pollutions. While he acknowledges that this is correct in all probability, he is still of opinion that no conviction could be obtained against the polluters under the circumstances.

“ Personally, I can take no further action in the matter,

and it is, therefore, my duty to report the circumstances to the Rivers Pollution Prevention Committee.

“ Yours faithfully,

(Signed) “ THOMAS LAUDER THOMSON,
“ *Medical Officer of Health.*”

“ 156 Bath Street,
“ Glasgow, 8th March, 1927.

“ Analysis of a sample of water received on the 3rd inst. from Dr. T. Lauder Thomson, Medical Officer for the County of Dunbarton.

“ Label: ‘ Rivers Pollution Prevention. Sample from River Luggie at Oxbang Farm, Kirkintilloch. Collected 3/3/27 by Dr. T. Lauder Thomson. Examine for oil.’

	Grains per Gallon
Oil, - - - - -	4.35
Carbolic and Cresylic Acids, - - - - -	none
Ammonia, - - - - -	.06
Mineral Matter in Solution, - - - - -	17.20
Organic Matter in Solution, - - - - -	1.10
Total Solid Matter, - - - - -	18.30

“ In addition there were traces of grey suspended matter in the sample.

“ The oil had a fairly strong tarry odour, and was apparently a hydrocarbon oil which was probably derived from tar. There was no Carbolic or Cresylic Acid present nor any traces of Ammonia that might point to the presence of spent ammoniacal liquor, and the proportion of total solid matter does not appear to be excessive.

(Signed) “ R. R. TATLOCK & THOMSON.”

On 24th March a report was received from the Medical Officer for the County of Lanark that Messrs. William Baird & Co. had got past the danger zone in sinking the new shaft, and the pump discharging the oily material into the burn had been stopped.

In August a complaint was received from a farmer whose fields abut on the River Luggie regarding flooding, and pointing out that the material left was extremely black and was liable to interfere with grazing. This complaint was, of course, to some extent connected with the matter referred to above, but no action could be taken, and, as a matter of

fact, from a later inspection it was found that the fields were not damaged to any extent.

In September a letter was received from the Sanitary Inspector for the Burgh of Kirkintilloch calling attention to an analysis which had been made of water from the River Luggie as it passed through the Burgh. Messrs. Tatlock & Thomson, who had analysed the water, stated that the amount of Ammonia present indicated that the sample was a mixture of one part of average sewage with five parts of pure river water. The following is a letter which I sent to the Sanitary Inspector for Kirkintilloch in connection with this matter:—

“ I beg to thank you for your letter of 7th September, along with analyses. I note what Messrs. Tatlock & Thomson say, but I hardly think they mean that the river water is in point of fact a mixture of sewage in the proportions they mention. I have discussed this method of reporting with them on a number of occasions. What they intend to indicate is that the chemicals present in the river might be accounted for by the presence of sewage to that extent.

“ You are, of course, aware that the sewage of a number of places runs into either the Luggie or the Bothlin Burn. Indeed, as far as the Bothlin Burn is concerned, such pollution occurs in Lanarkshire, but the chemicals referred to in the analyses might quite as readily come from the various coke ovens and other works in Lanarkshire which put effluents into the tributaries of the Luggie. I will presently take a series of samples at different points and try to ascertain where the chemicals referred to come from.”

In October a series of samples was taken from the River Luggie in order to ascertain, if possible, whether the complaint regarding sewage pollution to the extent indicated was really justified. Six samples in all were taken, commencing at a point 20 yards below the Tannoch Chemical Works, and the last sample being taken 40 yards above the junction of the Luggie with the Kelvin. The analyses were really not very conclusive, although they indicated a considerable pollution with sewage owing to the somewhat high chlorine content. The amount of Ammonia present, however, might certainly have been due to water which had been used for the quenching of coke finding its way into the river. It is quite well known that there must be sewage in the River Luggie, because various effluents from septic tanks discharge into the river during its course. As far as can be ascertained, no crude sewage finds its way into the river at any point. Table No. VIII.A shows the analyses of the various samples and the locality from which each sample was taken.

TABLE VIII.A.—SHOWING ANALYSIS OF RIVER LUGGIE WATER.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.
Mineral Matter, - - - - -	23.46	28.20	29.74	29.80	28.53	28.82
Organic Matter, - - - - -	.64	.93	1.60	1.65	1.82	1.78
Total Solid Matter, - - - - -	24.10	29.13	31.34	31.45	30.35	30.60
Nitrates as Nitrate of Soda, - - - - -	.09	.09	.10	.10	.12	.12
Free Ammonia, - - - - -	.007	.084	.180	.168	.378	.452
Albuminoid Ammonia, - - - - -	.010	.029	.035	.034	.044	.051
Total Ammonia, - - - - -	.017	.113	.215	.202	.422	.503
Chlorine, - - - - -	.74	3.35	4.22	4.22	4.34	4.47
Equal to Chloride of Soda, - - - - -	1.22	5.52	6.94	6.94	7.16	7.37
Temporary Hardness, - - - - -	13.65	13.37	13.16	13.30	13.01	13.07
Permanent Hardness, - - - - -	6.04	6.38	7.43	7.18	6.14	6.30
Total Hardness, - - - - -	19.69	19.75	20.59	20.48	19.15	19.37
Suspended Matter, - - - - -	.56	.40	.52	.44	.38	.62
Colour (Loch Katrine Water Equals 10), - - - - -	12	18	36	38	40	38

No. 1—20 yards below effluent from Tannoch Chemical Works.

No. 2—60 yards above junction with the Mollinsburn.

No. 3—50 yards below Wester Gartshore Pit.

No. 4—Beneath Bridge opposite Bridgend.

No. 5—Immediately below Osgang Bridge.

No. 6—40 yards above junction with River Kelvin.

OIL IN NAVIGABLE WATERS ACT.

On 22nd August my attention was called to the condition of the Clyde at Old Kilpatrick. The foreshore was stated to be coated with oil and in a very bad condition. On making inquiry it was ascertained that the pollution had come from the Admiralty Oil Station at Old Kilpatrick. I, therefore, wrote to the Officer in Charge in the following terms:—

“ My attention has been directed to a discharge of oil which occurred on 21st August at about 8.15 a.m., when a vessel, the ‘ Petroleum,’ was taking on board a cargo of shale oil.

“ From the information I have before me it appears that a steel hose burst, causing a considerable discharge of oil into the river.

“ As this matter is coming before a Committee of the County Council, who have to administer the above Act, I should be glad if you could let me have any observations regarding this occurrence.”

In reply the Officer in Charge forwarded me a copy of a report to the Admiralty, which was as follows:—

“ I have to report that R.F.A. ‘ Petroleum ’ loaded Scotch Shale Oil at this wharf during the past week-end. Pumping commenced at 8 p.m. on Saturday and continued all night—working pressure at the pump-house being 30 lbs. At about 8.15 a.m. on Sunday the pumpman noticed the pressure running from 30 to about 90 lbs. and immediately stopped his pump. The wharfman on duty at the ship saw the 5-in. flexible hose burst, and at once went to his valves and shut down. It is presumed that something less than a ton of oil was lost into the river.”

The Committee decided that no action could be taken in the matter.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The reports dealing with the analysis of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Acts and the Public Health (Preservatives, &c., in Food) Regulations (Scotland), 1925-1927, appear in the Reports of the County and District Sanitary Inspector separately for each District.

The only question of difficulty which emerged during the year was the presence of copper in samples of peas.

In September the Sanitary Inspector purchased a bottle of preserved peas which, on being analysed, was found to contain 0·39 grains of copper per lb., equivalent to 1·53 grains of crystallised sulphate of copper per lb.

The vendor, on being asked for an explanation, said that the stock was old and consisted of only nine bottles, which he offered to hand over to the Sanitary Inspector. He said that they were not intended for sale.

On inquiry being made as to the possibility of such copper being a natural ingredient of the peas themselves, it was ascertained that observers differed very considerably as to the quantity usually present. The consensus of opinion, however, indubitably pointed to the amount found in the sample analysed being excessive, and in all probability added as a colouring preservative.

On the question coming before the Committee of the County Council dealing with such matters, it was decided that, in view of the fact that the stock was old and that the remaining bottles were to be destroyed, no action need be taken.

Following on this the same vendor directed the attention of the sampling officer to a new brand of peas which he had bought, and offered a sample for analysis. This was accepted as a test sample. On being analysed it was found to contain 0·10 grains of copper per lb., equivalent to 0·39 grains of crystallised copper sulphate per lb.

This, of course, raised the whole question again, more especially as these peas had been bought from a big wholesale firm in Glasgow and were of foreign production.

It appeared quite futile to proceed further without some advice from the Scottish Board of Health.

Some correspondence with the Board made it obvious that there would be very great difficulty in proving that 0·10 grains of copper per lb. represented added copper as distinct from copper which might be naturally present in the peas themselves. There was also the feeling that the importation of peas with added copper should not be permitted at all, and that the whole subject was one for a central body such as the Scottish Board of Health rather than a Local Authority.

It is quite apparent that the present position in this matter is highly unsatisfactory, and that some standard should be fixed which would permit of a definite decision being arrived at when copper was ascertained to be present in this commodity.

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

LIST OF STAFF.

District Medical Officer.

THOMAS LAUDER THOMSON, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTONE, M.C., M.A., M.B., D.P.H.¹

EDWARD NEIL REID, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., D.P.H.²

Sanitary Inspector.

THOMAS ALLAN.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors.

WILLIAM B. SAMSON. | WILLIAM STRAIN.

NEIL MACDONALD.³

District Engineer.

D. T. H. MACLENNAN, A.M.I.C.E.

Assistants.

MALCOLM ROSS. | JAMES WATSON, B.Sc.

Nurses.

ELSIE GEORGE. | CHRISTINA J. MAITLAND.

Office Clerks.

CHARLES WATSON.⁴ | ELIZABETH MUIR.⁴

ANNIE GRANT.⁵

¹ Left 29th November, 1927.

² Commenced duty 15th December, 1927.

³ Commenced duty 15th August, 1927.

⁴ Clerks in the Sanitary Inspector's Office.

⁵ Clerk in the District Engineer's Office for both Districts.

The Medical Officer and Assistant Medical Officer are also Tuberculosis Officer and Assistant Tuberculosis Officer respectively.

The Medical Officers of the Education Authority (Dr. M. M. L. Cathels and Dr. A. D. Cowan) have been appointed Assistant Medical Officers of Health for purposes of administration.

PART II.—THE DISTRICTS.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.—The returns of the Registrar-General show that the population of the District, which was 30,789 in 1926, had decreased to 30,710. On the other hand, it will be seen from Table II. that the estimated population, ascertained from the number of occupied houses in the District, was 30,840, being 130 more than the Registrar's estimation and a considerable increase over the corresponding figure for last year.

BIRTHS.—The number of births allocated to the Western District in 1927, after correction for transfers, was 520, giving a birth-rate of 16·9, which is only slightly in excess of the rate for last year. Table IX. shows the rates for the past five years.

DEATHS.—The number of deaths of persons residing in or belonging to the Western District during 1927 was 389, as against 361 in 1926. The death-rate per 1000 of the population was 12·7, as against 11·7 in the previous year. The chief causes of death were—Heart Disease, 41; Cancer, 39; Pneumonia, 38; Bronchitis, 34; Apoplexy, 32; Tuberculous Diseases, 21. It is of interest to note that 6 females died at the age of ninety or over, the oldest being ninety-nine.

The number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year was 10. This number is equivalent to a death-rate of ·33 per 1000 of the population, as against ·58 in 1926, ·52 in 1925, and ·50 in 1924. The deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis numbered 11. This number produces a death-rate of ·35, as against ·30 in 1926, ·19 in 1925, and ·17 in 1924.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During 1927 the number of cases of infectious disease notified was 453, as against 282 in the previous year.

TABLE X.—COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.—WESTERN DISTRICT.—STATEMENT OF CAUSES OF DEATH
(Corrected for Transfers) FOR 1927, SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	ALL AGES.			AGE.											
	Total.	M.	F.	-1	1—	5—	10—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and over.
Enteric Fever,	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever,	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough,	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria,	11	7	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza,	10	6	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	2	1
Encephalitis Lethargica,	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Epidemic Diseases,	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tuberculosis (Respiratory System),	10	7	3	...	...	...	...	3	4	2	1	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis,	5	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis (Abdominal),	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Disease,	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...
Malignant Tumours,	39	15	24	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	10	15	6	...
Rheumatic Fever,	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy,	32	17	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	13	11	1
Heart Disease,	41	19	22	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	7	13	11	4
Disease of Arteries,	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...
Bronchitis,	34	13	21	1	1	1	...	...	1	3	1	9	11	5	1
Pneumonia,	38	18	20	1	3	...	...	3	1	5	1	3	7	2	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System,	12	8	4	4	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	...
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years),	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis,	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Diseases of Liver (not Malignant),	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...
Nephritis (Acute and Chronic),	3	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	1	...
Puerperal Sepsis,	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Parturition,	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Early Infancy and Malformation,	23	12	11	21	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide,	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...
Other Violent Deaths,	18	18	...	3	2	...	...	5	4	1	1	1	1	...	...
Other Defined Diseases,	65	34	31	4	2	1	1	...	3	4	10	7	15	12	6
Ill-defined or Unknown,	6	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...
All Causes,	389	206	183	47	24	8	3	19	19	23	33	54	92	51	16

Seventy-nine cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, as against 65 in 1926. Of these cases, 39 occurred in the Bonhill Parish. Although there was no epidemic during the year, the disease was very prevalent in February, May, and December. A case of Scarlet Fever occurred in Bonhill in a house part of which was also used as a shop, and a small amount of confections and other material was destroyed and compensation paid. A source of infection of this nature occurs from time to time, and has occurred more frequently in the past few years.

As regards the distribution of Scarlet Fever in the Parishes, it is interesting to note that 20 cases occurred in Alexandria, 10 in Bonhill, 6 in Jamestown, and 3 in Balloch. Of the 25 cases which occurred in the Cardross Parish 20 were in Renton.

In November a case of Scarlet Fever was reported from a small dairy farm on Loch Lomond side, but it was not considered necessary to stop the milk supply.

There was a considerable increase in the number of Diphtheria cases notified during the year. No fewer than 97 cases were reported, as against 52 in the previous year. Seventy-eight of these cases were from Bonhill Parish, distributed as follows:—Alexandria, 48; Bonhill, 23; Jamestown, 7.

It was found necessary to stop the sale of milk from a farm in the District where a case of Diphtheria had occurred. After it was found that swabs from all the other inmates of the farm were negative, the sale of milk was allowed to be resumed. About the same time a case of Diphtheria occurred in a shop in which the back room was used as a dwelling-house. In this instance it was thought necessary to destroy a small amount of material which was lying loose in the front shop.

Eight cases of Diphtheria were reported from the Cardross Parish, 4 of which were from Renton. An outbreak of the disease occurred in the Arrochar Parish in November and December; 9 cases in all were notified, and they appeared to be definitely associated with school attendance, although after a careful examination of the children at school and the swabbing of all suspicious cases no actual carrier could be found. School closure was, however, adopted, and the outbreak ceased. The cases were scattered over Arrochar and Tarbet and the surrounding districts. The actual source of the outbreak appeared to be in Argyllshire, and the disease was carried from there to the school at Tarbet. A case of the disease occurred in a small dairy farm in the District,

and the milk supply was stopped until it was ascertained that no further infection existed.

Two cases of Typhoid Fever were reported in 1927—one from Jamestown and one from Renton. In the Jamestown case the blood was negative. The Renton case, which ended fatally, was certified as a death from that disease, although the blood gave a negative reaction. No source of infection could be found for either case. A further case, probably of an Enteric nature, was notified in March from Renton as "Continued Fever." This case, however, also gave a negative reaction. This patient recovered.

Three children, aged six, eight, and eleven years, were notified as suffering from Epidemic Jaundice. Specimens of urine were examined, and a Spirochæte was found, but further examination by guinea-pig inoculation was indefinite, while rats caught at a later date showed no signs of infection.

Three cases of Encephalitis Lethargica were notified, and two of these patients were removed to hospital. One of the patients was an acute case, and died after a very short illness. Two of the cases recovered, but one of them has now developed paralytic symptoms, and is applying for admission to Stobhill Hospital, where there is at present one paralytic case under treatment. A further case (Juvenile—Irritable) was under treatment during the year, and was removed by his parents' own accord in November.

The two cases of Puerperal Fever are referred to under the section dealing with Maternity Service and Child Welfare.

During the year an outbreak of suspicious illness occurred at a dairy farm amongst the seasonal workers housed there. Seven of the workers were removed to hospital for observation. The illness was eventually diagnosed as Influenza.

Twenty-nine cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (11 males and 18 females) were notified during the year. Before the end of the year 7 of these had died, 2 had left the District, in 2 cases the diagnosis was not verified, and 2 were still under observation as doubtful. Tubercle bacilli were present in the sputum of 16 patients, and 15 patients were sent to sanatoria for treatment. Four out of the above total were examined by X-rays, 3 with positive and 1 with negative result.

Forty-six cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (28 males and 18 females) were notified during the year, and by 31st December 7 had died, in 1 case the diagnosis was not verified, 1 had left the District, and 2 were still under observation as doubtful. Ten patients were sent to institutions for treatment, and 8 received domiciliary treatment. Six X-ray examinations were made, 2 with positive and 4 with negative result.

TABLE XI.—WESTERN DISTRICT.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER
DURING THE YEAR 1927.

PARISH.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Mem. Croup.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Primary Pneumonia.	Influenzal Pneumonia.	Chickenpox.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Infective Jaundice.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Tuberculosis.	Totals.
Arrochar, -	-	5	9	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	19
Bonhill, -	1	39	78	17	1	36	3	52	1	3	2	18	31	282
Cardross, -	2*	25	8	8	...	28	6	16	1	...	...	3	10	107
Dunbarton, -	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Kilmaronock, -	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Luss, -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Rosneath, -	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	10	1	...	...	3	...	18
Rhu, -	...	5	...	2	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	4	18
Totals, -	3	79	97	28	2	71	9	81	3	3	2	29	46	453
Removed to Hospital, -	3	74	86	1	1	6	1	1	2	...	...	12	11	198
Percentage removed to Hospital,	100	93	88	3.5	50	8	11	1.2	66	...	...	41	23	43

* One notified as Continued Fever.

TABLE XII.—WESTERN DISTRICT.
SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN
HOUSES OF DIFFERENT SIZES IN 1927.

Disease.	No. of Apartments.						Total No. of Cases.
	One.	Two.	Three.	Four.	Five.	Over Five.	
Enteric Fever, - - -	...	1	1	1	...	...	3
Scarlet Fever, - - -	3	27	24	13	4	8	79
Diphtheria, - - -	9	47	25	6	2	8	97
Erysipelas, - - -	...	11	10	4	1	2	28
Puerperal Fever, - - -	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Chickenpox, - - -	3	42	10	8	3	15	81
Influenzal Pneumonia, - - -	3	4	2	...	...	...	9
Primary Pneumonia, - - -	11	34	15	5	3	3	71
Epidemic Jaundice, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Encephalitis Lethargica, - - -	...	1	...	...	...	...	1

AGE IN YEARS—		0-5		5-10		10-20		20-30		30-40		40-50		Over 50.		Total.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	BOTH
<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>																	
Recovered, -	-	21	23	24	25	8	13	6	5	1	1	1	1	...	...	61	129
Remaining, -	-	2	2	3	4	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	14
Died, -	-	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
<i>Enteric Fever.</i>																	
Recovered, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
<i>Diphtheria.</i>																	
Recovered, -	-	15	13	17	22	5	10	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	37	86
Remaining, -	-	...	7	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13
Died, -	-	2	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
<i>Pulmonary Tuberculosis.</i>																	
Discharged, -	-	...	...	3	...	1	1	2	2	4	4	1	...	...	2	11	20
Remaining, -	-	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	...	9	14
Died, -	-	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	9	11
<i>Erysipelas.</i>																	
Recovered, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	4
<i>Measles.</i>																	
Recovered, -	-	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
<i>Encephalitis Lethargica.</i>																	
Recovered, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Died, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
<i>Pneumonia.</i>																	
Recovered, -	-	1	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	13	13
<i>Chickenpox.</i>																	
Recovered, -	-	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Totals, -		42	51	49	54	24	29	19	12	11	11	8	4	3	4	156	321

TABLE XIV.—WESTERN DISTRICT—WATER ANALYSES (IN GRAINS PER GALLON), 1927.

Date of Report.	WHERE TAKEN.	Mineral Matter.	Organic Matter.	Total Solids.	Nitrates.	Free Ammonia.	Albuminoid Ammonia.	Total Ammonia.	Temporary Hardness.	Permanent Hardness.	Total Hardness.	Colour (Loch Katrine Water=10).	*Degree of Sewage Contamination.
1927.													
Mar. 4	North U.F. Manse, Alexandria.	9.72	.40	10.12	..	.001	.005	.006	6.23	1.91	8.14	10	..
Apr. 22	Jenny's Well, Cardross Shore.	19.72	.30	20.02	.18	.004	.007	.011	12.46	4.01	16.47	4	1-150
" 22	Drumfork Farm, Cardross.	5.54	1.46	7.00	..	.001	.012	.013	2.65	2.18	4.83	29	..
May 26	Drumfork Farm (Spring), Cardross.	20.73	.30	21.03	.12	.004	.007	.011	14.83	3.02	17.85	..	1-240
July 13	Hillhead of Catter Farm, Kilmaronock.	7.82	.28	8.10	..	.002	.008	.010	5.04	1.47	6.51	..	..
" 13	Balquhain Farm, Kilmaronock.	6.72	1.65	8.37	..	..	.014	.014	3.05	2.21	5.26	40	..
" 20	Kinnalid Farm, Dumbarton.	9.75	.48	10.22	.62	.004	.010	.014	3.59	2.45	6.04	8	1-40
" 20	Gooseholm Farm, Dumbarton.	9.15	.35	9.50	.30	.003	.009	.012	3.91	3.14	7.05	..	1-80
" 20	Murroch Farm, Dumbarton.	8.36	.40	8.76	..	.003	.011	.014	4.97	1.54	6.51	5	..
" 20	High Dykes Farm, Dumbarton.	12.37	.30	12.67	.28	.007	.012	.019	8.06	2.25	10.31	..	1-65
" 22	Napierston Farm, Bonhill.	4.62	.70	5.32	..	.003	.009	.012	1.82	1.33	3.15	15	..
" 22	West Auchencarroch Farm, Bonhill.	4.35	.28	4.63	.05	.002	.006	.008	.98	1.74	2.72	..	..
" 22	East Auchencarroch Farm, Bonhill (1).	7.50	.30	7.80	.36	.003	.009	.012	2.94	1.97	4.91	..	1-70
" 22	East Auchencarroch Farm, Bonhill (2).	7.08	.32	7.40	.30	.005	.008	.013	2.46	2.17	4.63	..	1-80
" 22	Blairquhomrie Farm, Kilmaronock.	4.42	1.96	6.38	..	.003	.019	.022	1.80	1.26	3.06	65	..
" 22	Mid Auchencarroch Farm, Kilmaronock.	5.72	.30	6.02	..	.003	.007	.010	2.10	1.98	4.08	..	..
" 22	Ardoch Farm, Kilmaronock.	8.46	.64	9.10	..	.005	.011	.016	3.75	2.86	6.61	12	..
" 22	West Caldervan Farm, Kilmaronock.	11.80	.54	12.34	.04	.003	.010	.013	7.44	2.20	9.64	10	..
" 22	Drumglass Farm, Kilmaronock.	6.17	.42	6.59	.51	.006	.012	.018	.87	2.54	3.41	6	1-50
" 22	Third Farm, Kilmaronock.	18.69	.30	18.99	.05	.004	.010	.014	15.40	1.55	16.95	..	..
" 22	Ledrismore Farm, Kilmaronock.	6.83	.50	7.33	.29	.001	.010	.011	2.94	1.49	4.43	6	1-100
" 29	Ledrisbeg Farm, Bonhill.	9.92	.40	10.32	.16	.001	.007	.008	7.01	1.12	8.13	..	1-200
" 29	Dumbain Farm, Bonhill (1).	6.65	.96	7.61	.24	.002	.011	.013	2.56	1.71	4.27	18	1-125
" 29	Dumbain Farm, Bonhill (2).	16.10	.60	16.70	.68	.010	.009	.019	5.60	5.81	11.41	..	1-36
" 30	Claddochside Farm, Kilmaronock.	9.14	.30	9.44	.04	.002	.008	.010	7.08	.75	7.83	..	..
Aug. 2	Wards Farm, Kilmaronock.	16.58	.32	16.90	.36	.002	.006	.008	5.56	..	5.82	..	1-70
" 2	Blairlusk Farm, Kilmaronock.	9.34	.44	9.78	.21	.001	.007	.008	5.35	.73	6.08	2	1-110
" 2	Blairennich Farm, Kilmaronock.	5.06	.54	5.60	..	.001	.009	.010	3.16	.22	3.38	3	..
" 2	Blairnyle Farm, Kilmaronock.	17.20	.38	17.58	1.13	.001	.004	.005	7.07	4.56	11.63	..	1-20
" 2	Ashfield Farm, Kilmaronock.	12.90	.40	13.30	1.01	.001	.004	.005	6.37	2.58	8.95	..	1-23
Sept. 13	Croftamie School, Kilmaronock.	7.02	.25	7.27	..	..	.005	.005	4.90	.86	5.76	..	..
Nov. 16	Blairlinnans Farm, Kilmaronock.	10.14	.30	10.44	..	.003	.008	.011	8.21	.83	9.04	7	..
Dec. 15	Drumglass Farm, Kilmaronock.	5.62	.50	6.12	.41	.004	.010	.014	1.29	1.35	2.64	6	1-60

* NOTE.—Messrs. Tatlock & Thomson's regular method of stating their opinion of a water as to sewage contamination is as follows :—
 "It may be regarded as being equal to a mixture of one part of average sewage with parts of pure water which had been filtered through earth till clear." The figures in the column marked * give the result according to this method.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

DUMBARTON JOINT HOSPITAL.—This hospital was visited from time to time during the year. The arrangements for the disinfection of clothing, &c., were maintained in good condition during the year. There were, however, a number of complaints regarding the ambulance. This ambulance is a Ford ton chassis, which was bought five or six years ago and had the body of the old horse ambulance fitted to it. The horse ambulance was bought, I understand, between twenty and thirty years ago. The complaints referred to related to jolting, difficulty of taking hills in the Western District, and other matters relating to the general condition of the ambulance. A report was submitted by me to the Western District Public Health Committee at the December meeting, and the matter was referred to the Hospital Committee for their consideration.

During the year the accommodation for Diphtheria was taxed to its uttermost on several occasions, and, as there was a certain amount of double-infection and cross-infections, together with occasional individual cases of other diseases requiring isolation, the necessity for some further isolation accommodation became very obvious and will have to be considered in the near future.

WATER SUPPLY.

A considerable number of samples of water were taken during the year, mostly connected with the question of dairy farms, and the relationship between nitrates and sewage contamination had again to be considered. It will be noted from Table XIV. that quite a considerable number of the farms in the District have water supplies which contain nitrates, and in a number of cases the supply in use is the only one which can possibly be obtained, and the only remedy appeared to be in the direction of protecting the tanks and springs as far as possible from surface contamination. It will be noticed that most of these farms are in the Kilmaronock District, where the question of water supply is a somewhat pressing one, especially during a dry summer. It would appear as if there was necessity for the formation of a large water district to embrace this area of the County and portions of the Bonhill Parish, which are not otherwise included in a water area.

Nothing further was done regarding the supply to the

village of Gartocharn referred to in last year's report, the matter being still under consideration.

For further references to water supplies see the reports by the Sanitary Inspector and Engineer.

GENERAL SANITATION.

In order to prevent as far as possible duplication of sections dealt with by more than one officer, it has been arranged that an account of the work done under the headings Drainage; Scavenging and Lighting; Building Bye-laws; Private Streets and Footways; Tents, Vans, Sheds and Houseboats; Housing of Seasonal Workers; Milk and Dairies; Food and Drugs; and Factories and Workshops should be given in the reports of the District Sanitary Inspector and District Engineer unless it appears necessary for the Medical Officer to make any special comments on these subjects.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

A visit of inspection was made by the Medical Officer to all bakehouses during the year. These premises are being kept in a better condition, and the only alteration to note is that the bakehouse at Garelochhead has been given up and is now used as a store. This is unfortunate, as this was perhaps the most satisfactorily constructed bakehouse in the District.

PRIVATE SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Because of the decision of the Western District Committee that the premises used in Alexandria and Renton as private slaughter-houses were unsuitable for the purpose and that they should no longer be licensed, a decision which was sustained by the County Council, an inquiry was held by the Scottish Board of Health regarding the two slaughter-houses in Alexandria (the owner of the premises in Renton having accepted the decision of the County Council). This inquiry was conducted by Sheriff Pitman and Dr. Leighton, of the Scottish Board of Health, on the 25th January, 1928. Although the inquiry was not actually held in 1927, for the sake of completing the subject, the decision of the Board is given below. From this it will be seen that the appeals by the Vale of Leven Co-operative Society, Limited, and Mrs. Helen Duncan were sustained, but that certain conditions were laid down regarding alterations in the premises.

“ Scottish Board of Health,
 “ 121a Princes Street,
 “ Edinburgh, 24th February, 1928.

“ Sir,

“ *Slaughter-houses—Appeals.*

“ The Scottish Board of Health have had under consideration a report, dated 13th instant, by their Commissioner, Sheriff Pitman, K.C., on his inquiry on 25th ultimo into the appeals, in terms of section 33 (7) of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, by the Vale of Leven Co-operative Society, Limited, and Mrs. Helen Duncan, against the decision of the Western District Committee of Dunbarton refusing renewal of the licences for their slaughter-houses in Alexandria.

“ I am now directed to inform you that the Board sustain the appeals.

“ The licences should therefore be renewed by the Local Authority for the period of one year from the dates at which they fell to be renewed.

“ The view of the Board is that the undernoted alterations must be made upon the premises if the licences are to be thereafter renewed. These alterations should be made to the satisfaction of the Local Authority.

“ *Vale of Leven Co-operative Society's Premises.*

“ 1. Extension of the slaughtering hall so as to make it double the present size.

“ 2. The provision, if possible, of a cooling chamber.

“ 3. Relaying of the floor of the extended slaughter-house.

“ 4. Relaying and extension of the pavement outside.

“ *Mrs. Duncan's Premises.*

“ 1. A partition wall of brick with smooth cemented surfaces should be substituted for the existing wooden partition wall between the slaughtering hall and the cattle lair.

“ 2. A communicating door should be made between the slaughtering hall and the cattle lair.

“ Mrs. Duncan should at the same time be informed that if her business increases materially she will be required to extend the premises.

“ I am,

“ Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) “ ARCH. J. BAIN.”

POLLUTION OF THE GARELOCH.

In June attention was called to the condition of the Gareloch, caused by the presence of large passenger ships laid up there. These vessels had on board native crews numbering in some instances as many as 130. At the end of June there were over a dozen ships with crews totalling over 800.

Owing to complaints which were received, the Scottish Board of Health requested a report on the subject. In furnishing this report I pointed out that, for the following reasons, it was undesirable that ships with large crews should be laid up in the confined waters above the narrows:—

- (1) On account of the pollution of the water and shore by such a large floating population.
- (2) On account of the possibility of an outbreak of Small-pox or other infectious disease which might be conveyed to the inhabitants of what is purely a residential district and holiday resort.
- (3) The fact that any outbreak of infectious disease on board those ships would require to be dealt with at the expense of the Local Authority.

I further pointed out that the shore round the Gareloch showed considerable pollution with refuse which had obviously come from the ships in question, and I gave it as my opinion that although the condition was deplorable there was nothing present on the shore which could be cited as an actual danger to the health of the District.

Further complaints were received in August regarding pollution of the loch with oily waste, &c.

An appeal was made to the Clyde Pilotage Board regarding the laying up of such ships in the narrow waters of the Gareloch, and later in the year the Clyde Pilotage Board received a deputation from the District Committee regarding the subject. As a result of that meeting the only solution appeared to be the inclusion of the Gareloch in the Clyde Pilotage Board's bye-law prohibiting the dumping of ballast, ashes, and refuse from ships. In addition to this, the Clyde Pilotage Board addressed a letter to all ship-owners using the Gareloch for anchorage, pointing out the necessity for care in the disposal of refuse from ships anchored in the Loch.

HOUSING.

HOUSING ACT, 1925.

CLOSING ORDERS.—Seventy-seven representations were made during the year under section 6 of the above Act. Of

these, 53 related to houses in Renton where Closing Orders were served for 14 houses of one apartment, 38 houses of two apartments, and 1 house of three apartments. The tenants were given accommodation in the Slum Clearance Scheme at Tontine Park.

Of the 16 representations regarding houses in Bonhill for which Closing Orders were made by the Committee during the year, 8 houses of one apartment and 8 houses of two apartments were affected.

Of the 8 representations regarding houses in Alexandria, 6 referred to houses of one apartment and 2 to houses of two apartments.

The tenants in the condemned properties in Bonhill and Alexandria were offered alternative accommodation at Hillbank Park Housing Scheme.

Particulars of the properties affected are set forth in the following list:—

Property.	No. of Houses.	1	Apartments.			
			2	3	4	
<i>Tontine Park Scheme—</i>						
12 Back Street, Renton, - -	1	1	—	—	—	
23 Station Street, Renton, - -	1	—	1	—	—	
117 Main Street, Renton, - -	3	—	3	—	—	
73-75 Back Street, Renton, - -	3	—	3	—	—	
72-76 Back Street, Renton, - -	3	—	3	—	—	
198 Main Street, Renton, - -	1	—	1	—	—	
199 Main Street, Renton, - -	1	—	1	—	—	
142 Back Street, Renton, - -	1	—	1	—	—	
128 Back Street, Renton, - -	2	1	1	—	—	
75 Back Street, Renton, - -	1	—	1	—	—	
74 Back Street, Renton, - -	1	—	1	—	—	
194 Main Street, Renton, - -	3	1	2	—	—	
196 Main Street, Renton, - -	1	—	1	—	—	
198 Main Street, Renton, - -	1	—	1	—	—	
231 Main Street, Renton, - -	4	3	1	—	—	
142 Back Street, Renton, - -	2	2	—	—	—	
117 Main Street, Renton, - -	1	1	—	—	—	
107 Main Street, Renton, - -	1	1	—	—	—	
113 Main Street, Renton, - -	3	—	3	—	—	
117 Main Street, Renton, - -	3	—	2	1	—	
120 Main Street, Renton, - -	1	—	1	—	—	
194 Main Street, Renton, - -	1	—	1	—	—	
145 Main Street, Renton, - -	1	1	—	—	—	
149 Main Street, Renton, - -	1	—	1	—	—	
151 Main Street, Renton, - -	3	2	1	—	—	
Carry forward, - -	44	13	30	1	—	

			No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
				1	2	3	4
<i>Tontine Park Scheme (continued)—</i>							
Brought forward,	-	-	44	13	30	1	—
142 Back Street, Renton,	-	-	1	—	1	—	—
83 Back Street, Renton,	-	-	1	—	1	—	—
128 Back Street, Renton,	-	-	2	—	2	—	—
142 Back Street, Renton,	-	-	2	—	2	—	—
134 Main Street, Renton,	-	-	1	1	—	—	—
50 Stirling Street, Renton,	-	-	1	—	1	—	—
8 Burn Street, Renton,	-	-	1	—	1	—	—
			53	14	38	1	—

Hillbank Park Scheme—

74 Alexander Street, Alexandria,	-	1	1	—	—	—
76 Alexander Street, Alexandria,	-	1	1	—	—	—
13 Random Street, Alexandria,	-	1	—	1	—	—
38 Crescent, Alexandria,	-	1	1	—	—	—
76 Alexander Street, Alexandria,	-	1	—	1	—	—
78 Alexander Street, Alexandria,	-	1	1	—	—	—
12 James Street, Alexandria,	-	1	1	—	—	—
34 Susannah Street, Alexandria,	-	1	1	—	—	—
355 Main Street, Bonhill,	-	4	4	—	—	—
337 Main Street, Bonhill,	-	1	—	1	—	—
327 Main Street, Bonhill,	-	1	—	1	—	—
365 Main Street, Bonhill,	-	1	—	1	—	—
335 Main Street, Bonhill,	-	2	2	—	—	—
335 Main Street, Bonhill,	-	1	1	—	—	—
323 Main Street, Bonhill,	-	2	—	2	—	—
325 Main Street, Bonhill,	-	1	—	1	—	—
311 Main Street, Bonhill,	-	1	—	1	—	—
323 Main Street, Bonhill,	-	1	1	—	—	—
363 Main Street, Bonhill,	-	1	—	1	—	—
			24	14	10	—

DEMOLITION OF CONDEMNED PROPERTY.—In March the Western District Public Health Committee, after due consideration, instructed the issue of Demolition Orders for the undernoted houses :—

Main Street, Alexandria, No. 62, - - 15 houses.

Susannah Street, Alexandria, Nos. 65, 67,
and 69, - - - - 10 „

In September, after hearing the owners and agents, the Committee decided to issue demolition orders for a further 38 houses as under:—

Back Street, Renton, Nos. 8, 10, and 12, -	3 houses.
Burn Street, Bonhill, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 41, 43, 59, 61, 65, 69, 71, and 81, - - - -	35 ,,

Further to these, consideration was given to houses Nos. 20-22 Burn Street, Bonhill.

In November the Committee had under consideration 35 houses which had been closed for the prescribed time and had not been repaired, and, after hearing the owners, decided to issue demolition orders as under:—

Mitchell Street, Alexandria, No. 43, -	2 houses.
James Street, Alexandria, No. 10, - -	1 ,,
Station Street, Renton, No. 23, - -	1 ,,
Back Street, Renton, Nos. 12, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 79, and 83, - - - -	10 ,,
Main Street, Renton, Nos. 120, 145, 149, 151, 194, 196, 198, and 231, - -	17 ,,
Main Street, Bonhill, No. 355, - - -	4 ,,

As regards the houses Nos. 20-22 Burn Street, Bonhill, the Committee agreed to a proposal for the conversion of this property into a store in connection with a blacksmith's shop. In addition to this, the disposal of Nos. 128 and 142 Back Street, Renton, which had been closed, was under consideration at the end of the year.

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910.

The following is an excerpt from the statutory form submitted to the Scottish Board of Health for the year ending 31st December, 1927, on proceedings taken as regards the Inspection, Improvement, and Closure of Dwelling-houses, compiled from the registers kept by the District Sanitary Inspector:—

A. *Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910.*

1. Number of dwelling-houses inspected, - -	123
---	-----

2. Number of dwelling-houses which on inspection were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, - - -	87
3. Number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders, - - -	77
4. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made, - - -	77
5. Number of dwelling-houses the defects in which were remedied without either the making of Closing Orders or the service of Notices under section 3 (1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925, - - -	26

B. Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925.

Number of cases where intimations were given under section 20 (1) as to insufficient water-closet accommodation, - - -	61
(a) Cases where requirements complied with by owners, - - -	31
(b) Cases where works carried out by Local Authority after failure of owners to do so, - - -	—
(c) Cases still pending, - - -	30

HOUSING REQUIREMENTS.

The following figures show the estimated needs in the District set forth in the method required by the Scottish Board of Health :—

(a) Number of houses required to relieve overcrowding, - - -	39
(b) Number of houses required to replace houses at present occupied which should be closed and demolished (and not included under paragraph [c]), - - -	221
(c) To rehouse persons who will be dispossessed under a reconstruction scheme, - - -	3
(d) To accommodate persons living in furnished apartments, - - -	20

I am indebted to the County Architect, Mr. Joseph Weekes, for the following information regarding the progress of the various housing schemes in the District:—

ALEXANDRIA.—The 12 Slum Clearance houses referred to in last year's report as to be erected at George Street, Bonhill, are in process of completion. The remaining 12 houses still falling to be erected under the District Committee's Slum Clearance Scheme are to be erected on the site at Millburn, acquired for the erection of a Scheme of rehousing under the 1924 Housing Acts.

BONHILL.—The 104 Slum Clearance houses at Union Street were completed and occupied during the year.

The 24 Slum Clearance houses at George Street, Bonhill, are in process of completion.

TONTINE PARK.—The 50 Slum Clearance houses referred to in last year's report as under construction have been completed and occupied. There are a further 26 Slum Clearance houses in course of erection.

FURTHER HOUSING.—The sites arranged for the 1924 Act rehousing scheme are:—

		2-Apt. Flatted Houses.	3-Apt. Flatted Houses.	2-Apt. Tenemental Houses.	3-Apt. Tenemental Houses.	Total.
George Street, Bonhill, -	-	20	8	12	12	52
Millburn, Alexandria, -	-	20	8	24	24	76
Tontine Park, Renton, -	-	32	16	12	12	72
		—	—	—	—	—
Totals, -	-	72	32	48	48.	200
		—	—	—	—	—

Under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1924, 42 three-apartment houses are nearing completion at Burnbrae, Alexandria, and a commencement has been made with the erection of a further 16 houses consisting of 8 two-apartment and 8 three-apartment at Cardross.

SUBSIDISED HOUSES.—Ten houses, for which a subsidy of £100 per house was paid by the Local Authority under the 1923 Housing Act, were completed during the year.

MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE.

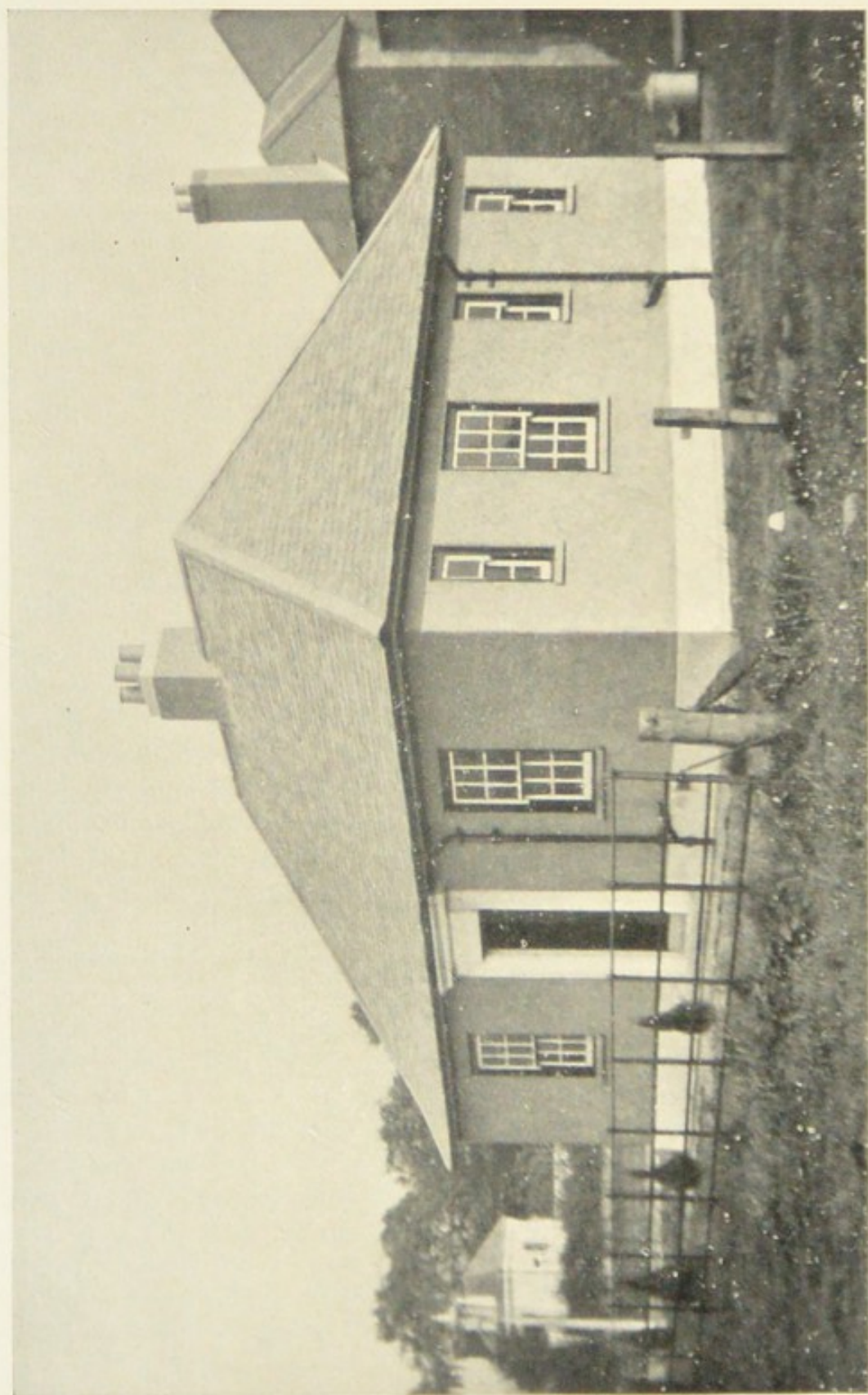
HEALTH WEEK.—It was decided by the Western District Health Committee to arrange for a Health Week in the Vale of Leven area during the autumn. The programme agreed on included a visit from the Travelling Child Welfare Exhibition, special cinema displays for school children, and short addresses and demonstrations. The Education Authority was invited to co-operate by arranging for the giving of extra talks on health during the week and by allowing the children to attend the cinema displays during school hours. This was readily agreed to, and the arrangements made by the Authority's officials left nothing to be desired. It was unfortunate, however, that the suggestion regarding the attendance of the elder girls at special sessions of the Health Exhibition did not receive more support. Girls from certain schools did attend, and Miss Dixon, who was in charge of the Exhibition, explained to them the meaning of the various exhibits.

The Exhibition was open to the public on two afternoons, being officially opened on the first day by Mrs. Scott-Anderson of Tullichewan (Chairman, J. W. Kippen, Esq., K.C.), and on the second day by Miss Eunice Murray (Chairman, Wm. Russell, Esq., Chairman of the Public Health Committee).

Miss Dixon gave short talks with lantern illustrations in the evenings, and, taken all over, the attendances were good.

Miss J. B. N. Paterson, who is well known to our audiences now, gave a demonstration to mothers later in the week, which was well attended. Miss Paterson also gave a most interesting lecture on eugenics, entitled "Stoking the Human Furnace—The Right and the Wrong Way," which was sparsely attended, partly owing to other attractions on the same evening.

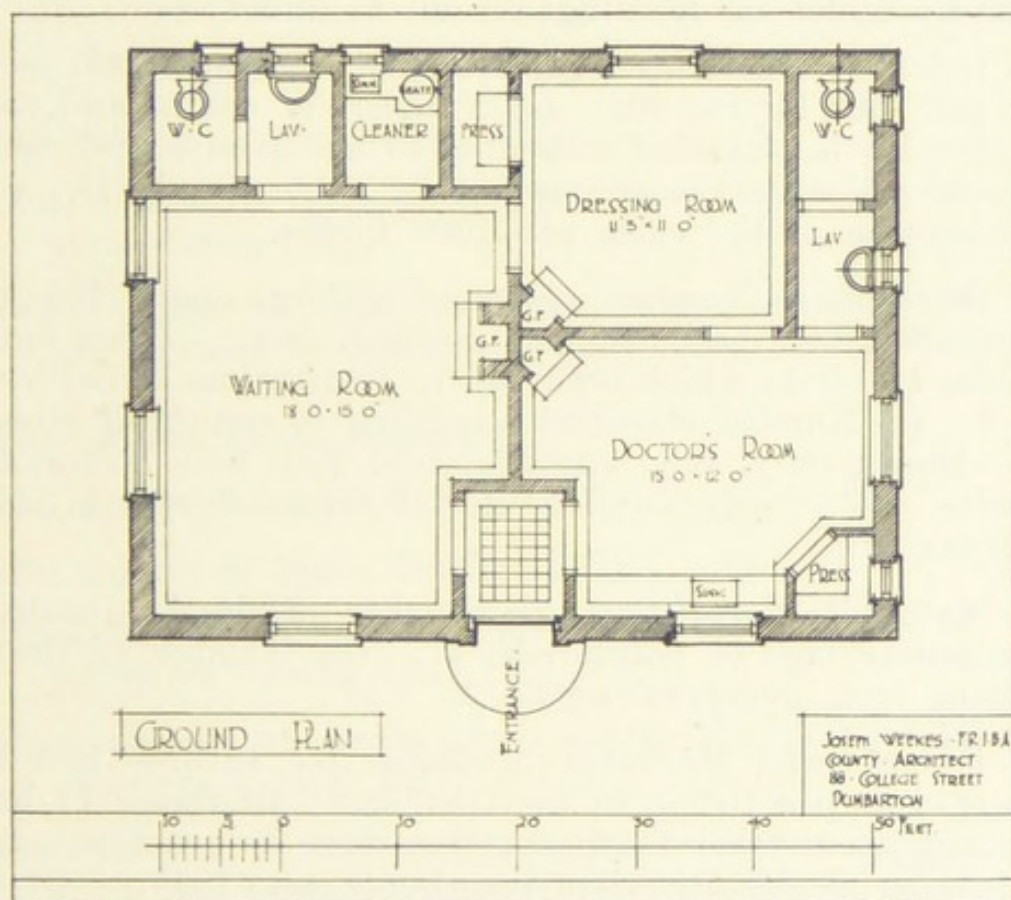
It need hardly be said that the school children welcomed the change from lessons to films enthusiastically. The films shown at the three special cinema displays for school children were "Giro the Germ," "Tommy Tucker's Teeth," "Don't Wait till it Hurts," and "The Priceless Gift of Health," and the management of the Burgh Hall Picture House very kindly included a popular film in the programme. During the week the managements of the Picture Houses in the Renton and Alexandria Public Halls kindly incorporated a "Health" picture in their programme each evening. The films shown in this way were "Hearts and Hands" and "A Dangerous Handicap."



RENTON CHILD WELFARE CLINIC.

RENTON CLINIC.—In connection with the Health Week, it was arranged to hold an official opening of the Child Welfare Clinic in Renton. This building was considered necessary partly because of the congestion at the Alexandria Clinic and partly because of the hardship to mothers of ailing babies in Renton in having to travel by bus or car in bad weather.

The building consists of three apartments, Waiting Room, Weighing Room, and Consulting Room, with the necessary lavatory accommodation. It is heated by gas fires, and is fitted up with a view to the combination of economy with efficiency. The plan and photograph show clearly the type of building.



RENTON CHILD WELFARE CLINIC.

This Clinic, which was opened on 21st November by Mrs. H. W. Christie, of Dalnair, has already proved of great value to the community.

ALEXANDRIA CLINIC.—This Clinic is nearing completion. It is to be fitted with ultra-violet ray lamps, which will give the children of the whole District the benefit of this treatment when required. It is also gratifying to note that the Education Authority have arranged to transfer their Dental Clinic to this building, and a small treatment Clinic for

school children will also be conducted on the premises on certain days. It is hoped that the Ultra-violet Ray Clinic will also be made available for school children by arrangement.

STATISTICS REQUIRED BY APPENDIX TO BOARD OF HEALTH'S
CIRCULAR DATED 20TH DECEMBER, 1927.

In previous reports the particulars requested to be given by the above-mentioned circular were contained in statements and tables in various parts of the report. It has been thought desirable on this occasion to group all this information consecutively under the headings set out as under:—

1. *Infantile Mortality*.—(a) Number of deaths, 47. (b) Rate per 1000 births, 90. (c) Numbers of deaths and rates per 1000 births classified according to age groups and causes of death—these details are set out in Table No. XVII., with the exception of the rates per 1000 births.

2. *Births*.—(a) Number registered—(i) legitimate, 466; (ii) illegitimate, 29. (b) Number notified, 504. (This figure includes 14 births which occurred in institutions outwith the area.) (c) Number classified according to nature of attendance—Doctor only, 133; midwife only, 250; both doctor and midwife, 107. (d) Number of still-births (births of dead children), 20.

3. *Maternal Mortality*.—(a) Number of deaths resulting from miscarriage or childbirth, 3. (b) Number of deaths resulting from puerperal sepsis, 1.

4. *Report under Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915*.—There are 18 midwives practising in the District. Of these, 11 have no qualification other than that they were in practice before the passing of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915. Of the others, one was in practice in 1914, but has since qualified by examination, and the six others are qualified by examination either in Scotland or England.

The following gives the details of the Annual Report on the working of the Act during the year 1927, as required by the Central Midwives' Board. The list of Certified Midwives has been omitted:—

REPORT.

BIRTHS IN DISTRICT:—

Total number of births registered during 1927,	- - -	495
Actual number of births attended by midwives during 1927,	- - - - -	250

Total number of deaths of new-born children (within ten days) during 1927, - - - - - 12

Actual number of deaths of new-born children (within ten days) occurring in the practice of midwives during 1927, - - - - - 4

Actual number of cases not attended by a doctor } Births, Nil.
or midwife during 1927, - - - - - } Deaths, Nil.

In addition to the above figures fourteen notifications were received of births which occurred in institutions outside the District, and of these five were still-births.

CASES OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM :—

Total number of cases during 1927, - - - - - 2

Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1927, - - - - - Nil.

Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife during 1927, - Nil.

CASES OF PUERPERAL SEPSIS :—

Total number of cases during 1927, - - - - - 2

Total number of deaths during 1927, - - - - - 1

Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1927, - - - - - Nil.

Actual number of deaths occurring in the practice of midwives during 1927, - - - - - Nil.

Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife } Cases, Nil.
in 1927, - - - - - } Deaths, Nil.

CASES OF STILL-BIRTH (DEAD-BORN) :—

Total number of cases during 1927, - - - - - 20

Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1927, - - - - - 4

CASES OF EMERGENCY :—

In 86 instances midwives requiring the assistance of a medical practitioner sent in the statutory forms.

The emergencies were as follows:—

Abortion, - - - - -	2
Pregnancy complicated by—	
Fits, - - - - -	1
Anæmia, - - - - -	1
Abdominal pains, - - - - -	1
Septic mouth, - - - - -	1
Kidney trouble, - - - - -	1
Ante-partum hæmorrhage, - - - - -	3
Contracted pelvis, - - - - -	3
Presentation of cord, - - - - -	1
Breech presentation, - - - - -	6
Hand presentation, - - - - -	2
Transverse presentation, - - - - -	2
Placenta prævia, - - - - -	1
Occipito posterior, - - - - -	7
Rigid cervix, - - - - -	1
Rigid perineum, - - - - -	1
Delay in labour, - - - - -	29
Retained placenta, - - - - -	3
Ruptured perineum, - - - - -	3
Post-partum hæmorrhage, - - - - -	1
Puerperium complicated by—	
Pain in spine, - - - - -	1
Sickness, - - - - -	1
Weakness, - - - - -	2
Retention of urine, - - - - -	1
Swelling of breasts, - - - - -	1
Abscess of nipple, - - - - -	1
Anencephalic child, - - - - -	1
Feebleness of baby, - - - - -	2
Death of baby, - - - - -	1
Baby unable to pass urine, - - - - -	2
Growth in baby's mouth, - - - - -	1
Baby vomiting, - - - - -	1
Illness of baby (intestinal obstruction), - - - - -	1

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ADMINISTRATION :—

There was no change in administration during the year.

NOTIFICATIONS :—

Statutory forms of notification were received during the year as under :—

Notification of still-birth, - - - - -	4
Notification of having laid out a dead body, - - - - -	2

The following supplementary figures are of interest:—

The number of births notified in the District was 504,* and, consequently, the percentage of registered births notified was 99.

The percentage of total births attended by midwives only was 50·5.

The percentage of total births attended by doctors only was 27.

The percentage of total births attended by both was 22·5.

The percentage of still-births was 4.

5. *Home Visitation.*—

	Number Visited.	Total Visits.
Infants, - - -	516	3344
Children (1-5 years), - -	1818	5280
Expectant mothers, - -	82	254
Total, - - -	2416	8878

6. *Voluntary Health Visitor's Report.*—There are no Voluntary Health Visitors connected with the Scheme in the District.

7, 8, and 9. *Ante-natal, Post-natal, and Child Welfare Consultations.*—The information requested under these three headings will be found in Table No. XVI.

10. *Special Treatment Centres.*—The Local Authority owns no Special Treatment Centres, but during the year, by arrangement with the Education Authority, 5 children were sent to the School Dental Clinic at Dumbarton for treatment, 1 child was treated at the Eye Clinic, and 16 children were attended to by Dr. Kerr Love in connection with tonsils, adenoids, or ear conditions.

11. *Day Nurseries, Kindergartens, and Play-centres.*—There are no institutions of this nature connected with the Scheme in the District.

12. *Food and Milk.*—(a) Number of persons in respect of whom applications were made for food or milk—(i) mothers, 54; children, 53. (b) Number of cases certified on medical grounds as requiring food or milk—(i) mothers, 41; (ii) children, 47. (c) Number of cases under (b) certified as necessitous—(i) mothers, 41; (ii) children, 47.

13. *Measles.*—(a) Number of cases notified; notification is not in force. (b) Number of deaths—(i) from measles, none; (ii) from sequelæ, none. (c) Number of cases removed to

* This figure includes 14 births which occurred in institutions outside the District.

hospital, 2. (d) and (e) Number of special domiciliary visits, and details of special staff engaged for epidemics (no arrangements of this kind were made).

14. *Whooping Cough*.—The remarks applicable to Measles also apply to this disease, with the exception that two deaths took place, the disease being complicated in one instance with marasmus and in the other by meningitis. No cases were removed to hospital.

15. *Ophthalmia Neonatorum*.—(a) Number of cases notified—(i) by doctor, 2; (ii) by midwife, none; (iii) by institution, none. (b) Number of cases in which infection is gonococcal, not known. (c) Number treated in residential institutions, none. (d) Number of cases in which there was appreciable loss of vision, none.

16. *Maternity Hospitals or Homes*.—There are no institutions of this nature connected with the Maternity Service and Child Welfare Scheme, but by arrangement during the year four women from the Western District were treated in the Ante-natal Wards of the Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow, and notifications were received for 14 births which had occurred in the Labour Wards of that Hospital. The conditions found in the four ante-natal cases were—Contracted Pelvis, 1; Hyperemesis, 1; Hæmorrhage, 1; and conditions of the Uterus and Vagina, 1.

17. *Homes for Unmarried Mothers Before and After Confinement*.—No provision is made for these under the Scheme.

18 and 19. *Hospitals for Sick Children and Convalescent Homes*.—By arrangement with the Glasgow Poor Children's Fresh-Air Fortnight and Cripple Children's League, three children were sent to the Biggart Memorial Home, Prestwick, during the year.

20 and 21. *Boarding Out and Home Helps*.—It was not found necessary to take any action under these headings during the year.

22. *Educational*.—Apart from "Health Week," which is dealt with separately, no special educational features were arranged.

23. *Agencies*.—There are no other agencies associated with the Scheme.

24. *Other Provisions*.—Arrangements have been made under the Scheme for the provision of skilled assistance at confinements, and 45 applications for such assistance were received during the year. Of these, 16 were granted and 29 were refused.

It was agreed that the cost of the conveyance of patients to the Samaritan Hospital, Glasgow, should be chargeable to the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, and this was sanctioned by the Board of Health.

SUPPLY OF INSULIN IN DIABETIC CASES.—In two instances applications were made by doctors for supplies of insulin for patients. The total cost of these supplies was £7 18s. 11d.

TABLE XV.—WESTERN DISTRICT.
HOME VISITATION.

PARTICULARS.	VALE OF LEVEN AREA.		REST OF DISTRICT.	
Number of Births intimated to Health Visitor during year, - - - - -	320		184	
Number of First Visits— - - - -	362		254	
To Children under 1 year, -	324		192	
To Children from 1 to 5 years,	8		10	
To Expectant Mothers, - -	30		52	
Number of Revisits— - - - -	4800		3462	
To Children under 1 year, -	1451		1377	
To Children from 1 to 5 years,	3284		1978	
To Expectant Mothers, - -	65		107	
Number of Visits to Midwives, - - -	27		17	
Number of Visits of Special Inquiry, - -	74		32	
Number of Visits to Tuberculous Cases, - -	194		204	
TOTAL VISITS, - - - - -	5457		3969	
Number of Infants born prematurely, - -	3		4	
Number of Infants born at full time, - -	317		186	
Expectant Mothers who consulted doctors or ante-natal clinics, - - - - -	1		2	

TABLE XVI.—WESTERN DISTRICT.
MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE SCHEME.
CLINICS.

PARTICULARS.		ALEXANDRIA.	RENTON.
Number of Clinics held—			
With Health Visitors only in attendance, - - -		49	2
With Doctor and Health Visitors in attendance, - -		50	2
Ante-natal Consultations—			
Total Attendances, - - -		73	2
First Attendances, - - -		33	2
Referred to Ante-natal Wards, Maternity Hospital, -		1	—
Referred to family doctor, - - - - -		—	1
Treated at Clinic, - - - - -		32	1
Post-natal or other Consultations, - - - - -		114	—
Child Welfare Consultations—			
Total Attendances—Under 1 year, - - - - -		609	21
Over 1 year, - - - - -		648	42
First Attendances—Under 1 year, - - - - -		153	21
Over 1 year, - - - - -		62	42
Attendances in connection with Milk Applications, - - -		85	3

DISEASES RECORDED ON CHILD WELFARE CLINIC CARDS.

ALEXANDRIA CLINIC.

<i>General Conditions—</i>		<i>Alimentary Diseases—continued.</i>	
General Debility, - - - - 3		Hernia, - - - - 3	
Anæmia, - - - - 2		Stomatitis, - - - - 2	
Rickets, - - - - 5		Conditions relating to feeding, 16	
<i>Throat, Nose, and Ear Conditions—</i>		Malnutrition, - - - - 5	
Tonsils and Adenoids, - - 7		Thread worms, - - - - 3	
Other Nasal Conditions, - 2		Conditions affecting Umbilical	
Ear Diseases, - - - - 4		Cord, - - - - 9	
Tongue-tie, - - - - 5		Phimosis, - - - - 7	
Dental Conditions, - - - - 5		Whooping Cough, - - - - 4	
Teething, - - - - 1		<i>Skin Diseases—</i>	
Enlarged Glands, - - - - 5		Septic Sores, - - - - 2	
Respiratory Diseases, - - - 17		Eczema, - - - - 1	
Abscesses, - - - - 2		Other skin diseases, - - - 10	
<i>Alimentary Diseases—</i>		No special cause, - - - - 5	
Diarrhoea, - - - - 11		Attendances for weighing only, 75	
Other Intestinal Conditions, - 4			

RENTON CLINIC.

<i>General Conditions—</i>		<i>Alimentary Diseases—</i>	
Debility, - - - - 4		Diarrhoea, - - - - 3	
Eye Conditions, - - - - 1		Hernia, - - - - 3	
<i>Throat, Nose, and Ear Conditions—</i>		<i>Skins—</i>	
Ear Diseases, - - - - 2		Impetigo, - - - - 5	
Tongue-tie, - - - - 2		No special cause, - - - - 11	
Enlarged Glands, - - - - 2		Attendances for weighing only, - 27	
Respiratory Diseases, - - - 3			

The above are the diseases, &c., noted at first attendances, and the total agrees with the figure shown in the table above.

TABLE XVII.—WESTERN DISTRICT.
MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE.
CAUSES OF DEATH—CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.
YEAR 1927.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1, and under 2 Weeks.	2, and under 3 Weeks.	3, and under 4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks, and under 3 Months.	3, and under 6 Months.	6, and under 9 Months.	9, and under 12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
Smallpox, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chickenpox, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough, -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria and Croup, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Erysipelas, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Abdominal Tuberculosis, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Dis- eases, - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuber- culous), - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Hydrocephalus, - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Convulsions, - - -	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	4
Pneumonia (all forms), -	...	...	1	...	1	3	6	1	2	13
Bronchitis, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Diarrhœa and Enteritis, -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Other Digestive Diseases, -	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital Malforma- tions, - - - -	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	3
Congenital Heart, - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth, - -	6	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	7
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus, - - -	6	...	1	...	7	1	...	...	...	8
Atelectasis, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth, - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlaying, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis, - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets, - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other causes, - -	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2
Total, - - - -	13	1	6	2	22	7	11	4	3	47

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.

The Bye-laws which had been framed by the Eastern and Western District Public Health Committees and approved of by the District Committees were finally confirmed by the Board of Health on 15th February, 1927, and immediately thereafter steps were taken to arrange for the examination and classification of all dairy farms in the Western and Eastern Districts with a view to having them, as far as possible, made to conform to the Bye-laws.

It was found necessary on two occasions to issue orders stopping the sale of milk under section 18, sub-section (3). In both of these instances the disease was Diphtheria.

It would here seem desirable to refer to a case which was considered by the Sheriff at the beginning of 1928, but which originated in action taken in September, 1927. The facts were as follows:—While trying to ascertain the cause of certain indefinite illnesses, including sore throats, in one of the Western Parishes, it appeared desirable to examine all the cows supplying milk in the District. With a Veterinary Inspector a visit was made to the surrounding farms, and, on the advice of the Veterinary Inspector, coupled with a condition in the cows at one of the farms, which to my mind constituted a possible source of illness in human beings, I considered it necessary to report the matter with a view to a prosecution being instituted under sections 13 and 14 of the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914.

When the case, however, came before the Sheriff in January, 1928, there at once arose difficulties in proving that the condition referred to did, in point of fact, exist at the time specified in the charge, and the Sheriff eventually found that the condition did not exist, and that the farmer in question was not guilty under the sections of the Act above referred to.

REPORT BY COUNTY AND DISTRICT SANITARY INSPECTOR.

BRIDGE STREET,
ALEXANDRIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I herewith submit Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1927, containing particulars of work done in this Department, and set forth in accordance with the instructions received from the Scottish Board of Health.

BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

During the year there was a marked increase in the number of buildings erected under the Building Bye-laws. The total number of plans passed by the Committee was 176, as against 81 the previous year.

A contravention of the Building Regulations was reported to the Committee. The contravention consisted of the alteration to a dwelling-house without plans being approved of by the Local Authority. The Committee decided to institute proceedings against the offending party, but after hearing the defender's explanation on the matter the Committee decided that a warning would be sufficient to meet the circumstances, and that he be called upon to submit plans showing his proposals for the approval of the Local Authority. Up to the present time the operations have been suspended.

A subsidy was granted to 4 owners who were having houses built under the Housing, &c., Act, 1923.

The number of houses completed during the year without State assistance totalled 5.

Table XVIII. shows the number of plans passed, number of buildings, and number of apartments.

DANGEROUS BUILDINGS.

The boundary wall in Lennox Street, Alexandria, was found to be in a dangerous condition, and after receiving notice in terms of section 191 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, the proprietor took the necessary steps to have the wall made secure.

TABLE XVIII.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—WESTERN DISTRICT.

PARISHES.	PLANS.						No. of Buildings.				No. of Houses.					
	New Buildings.			Alterations.			Bungalows, &c.	Double Villas.	Plats and Terrace Houses.	Total.	2 Apartment.	3 Apartment.	4 Apartment.	5 Apartment and over.	Total.	
	Bungalows, &c.	Double Villas.	Plats and Terrace Houses.	Bungalows, &c.	Plats and Terrace Houses.	Ammended.										Total.
Arrochar, -	...	...	79	2	3	...	6	...	22	28	70	11	2	5	...	
Bonhill, -	4	...	26	2	3	...	2	...	2	4	21	7	2	1	31	
Cardross, -	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dumbarton, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kilmaronock, -	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	3	
Luss, -	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	2	
Rosneath, -	1	...	...	5	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	2	4	6	
Rhu, -	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	
Total, -	10	...	105	13	6	...	21	...	24	45	91	21	9	11	132	

42 sets of plans were also passed for 7 Garages, 3 Shops, 1 Hall, 3 Workshops, 1 School, 1 Clinic, 1 Police Office, 8 Petrol Pumps, 4 Tearooms, and 13 other buildings.

DRAINAGE.

VALE OF LEVEN.—In connection with the new development at Burnbrae Housing Scheme and the erection of houses at George Street, Bonhill, it was necessary to provide additional drainage facilities, and new sewers were laid at the cost of £141 11s. 11d.

As a result of heavy flooding which took place during the month of October, the sewer in Overton Street between Middleton Street and Main Street was found to be choked by road metal consisting of sand and gravel from Cemetery Road finding its way into the sewer. About 40 yards or thereby will require to be lifted and relaid.

Fisherwood, Balloch.—In connection with the sewage purification works at Fisherwood, additional distributing trays were fitted at the filters. The sewer formerly belonging to H.M. Office of Works at Admiralty Cottages, Argyle Street, Alexandria, was taken over by the Local Authority at the request of H.M. Office of Works. The sewer in question runs from Fifth Street across Third Street and First Street, and links up with the other main drainage system in First Street before passing on to the sewage works at Fisherwood.

RENTON.—A section of the sewer in Back Street and Leven Street, Renton, was found on examination to be silted up. The sections were cleared and lamp-holes introduced in order that flushing could be carried out at regular intervals.

RHU.—After careful consideration, it was unanimously resolved to form an area embracing the village of Rhu into a Special Drainage District. Plans were prepared and estimates obtained for the laying down of new sewers and dealing with pipes presently discharging on the foreshore at an estimated cost of £2850. This work is at present being carried out.

LUSS.—The main drain in Luss Village was, by arrangement as to cost, &c., diverted into a septic tank which was introduced in connection with the Public Convenience. It is hoped that this arrangement will greatly improve matters.

At Bonhill School the drainage system was reconstructed.

At Tullichewan Hotel the drainage system was reconstructed and a septic tank introduced.

At the old School, Kilmaronock, the drainage system was overhauled.

At Hill of Camstradden Farm House, Luss, the drainage system was renewed and a septic tank introduced.

The drainage systems at Bonhill, Cardross, and Luss Manses were smoke-tested and reports on same sent to the General Trustees. From time to time the drainage systems of private houses throughout the District have been smoke-tested and reports furnished to the owners. Defects found were made good, and suggested improvements or alterations carried out.

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

VALE OF LEVEN.—The following is a summary of the work done within Vale of Leven Special Scavenging District:—

Loads Removed.	No. of Bins and Pits emptied.	Weight of Refuse. Tons. Cwts.		Miles Travelled.	Petrol Consumpt. Gallons.
5256	122,050	8672	8	24,247	4104

The average weight of each load removed was 33 cwts., and the average number of miles travelled per gallon was 5.908.

As pointed out in a former report, the Committee have acquired new ground at Auchencarroch as a Refuse Depot. This coup is now in full working order, and is under the charge of a foreman who was formerly employed at Gallangad Coup.

The approximate weight of refuse removed during the year, it will be noted, is 8672 tons 8 cwts., as compared with 8050 tons the previous year, which is a fair indication of the increase in work entailed within the District.

At Leven Street Scavenging Stores, Alexandria, alterations were carried out on a part of the premises, resulting in the conversion of a store into a repair workshop, including the formation of an inspection pit. The workshop was also fitted out with the necessary equipment and tools for the carrying out of all repairs and overhauls.

During the year the four motor lorries were overhauled in rotation by the driver-mechanic recently appointed for the Vulcan lorry, with the aid of one of his scavengers as his assistant. In course of time I am convinced this will be a great asset to the District, both from a financial and from a maintenance point of view.

During the year a 500-gallon Petrol Tank and Pump was also introduced. This in course of time will also be beneficial to the District. It is interesting to note that the number of miles travelled by the vehicles throughout the year

was 24,247, compared with 16,005 the previous year—an increase of 8242 miles.

RENTON.—The details of the work carried out within Renton Special Scavenging District are as follows:—

Loads Removed.	No. of Bins and Pits emptied.	Weight of Refuse. Tons. Cwts.		Miles Travelled.	Petrol Consumpt. Gallons.
1323	23,838	2315	5	2547	830

The average weight of each load removed was 35 cwts., and the average number of miles travelled per gallon of petrol was 3.06.

In view of the small mileage obtained per gallon within this District, special investigation and supervision was carried out, extending over stated periods throughout the year. After carefully considering all the special circumstances and details in connection with the scavenging of this District, I was satisfied that the returns being made were in order. The large quantity of petrol used in relation to the small mileage obtained is entirely due to the running of the engine when bins are being emptied, especially in Main Street, due to the very narrow nature of this street, as owing to the amount of traffic continually on the road it is essential for the engine to be kept running.

The scavenging work, generally speaking, has been carried out in a satisfactory manner. Ground has now been obtained and plans have been approved of for a proposed building, part of which is to be used as a garage for the housing of the motor lorry, tools, &c., and part to be used as a Fire Appliance Station.

RHU.—The work within Rhu Special Scavenging District has been carried on during the year by the former contractor, Mr. Alexander Lang, Oakbank, Rhu, and the work has proceeded in a satisfactory manner. The question of acquiring additional ground to be used as a Refuse Depot is at the present time receiving the consideration of the Committee.

CRAIGENDORAN.—The work within this District has continued as formerly, and is being carried out by Messrs. Waldie & Co., Helensburgh.

GARELOCHHEAD.—During the year the village of Garelochhead was formed into a Special Scavenging District. The scavenging work is being undertaken by Mr. Daniel Savage, contractor, under the supervision of this Department.

Additional ground was obtained and a new Refuse Depot formed. A large number of ashpits have been abolished and ashbins introduced. The work has proceeded during the year in a satisfactory manner.

WATER-CLOSETS, PRIVIES, &c., AND HOUSES WITHOUT WATER SUPPLY, &c.

The following particulars and Table No. XIX. is the information required by Circular (No. IX., 1925) issued by the Scottish Board of Health, revised for the year 1927:—

Populous Places.	Privies, &c., converted to W.C.'s.	Remaining at end of year.		
		Privies.	Earth- Closets.	Privy Middens.
Alexandria, - - -	29	25	—	108
Bonhill, - - -	5	55	—	31
Jamestown and Balloch, -	4	7	—	127
Renton, - - -	1	13	—	30
Total,	39	100	—	296

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

It had long been felt that there was a serious lack of public conveniences in various places in the Western District frequented by day visitors. This was more felt in Balloch than in other places, where week-ends brought very large crowds of people from Glasgow and other parts of Scotland. The Public Health Committee, therefore, agreed to the erection of such conveniences at Balloch, Garelochhead, Cardross, Rhu, and Luss. These premises have now been completed and are in use. The actual cost of the buildings will be found in the engineer's report.

That these premises were required is shown by the fact that at the end of the year the amounts collected were—Balloch (opened in April), £45 2s. 10d.; Garelochhead (opened in April), £7 19s. 4d.; Cardross (opened in April), £7 9s. 10½d.; Rhu (opened in July), £2 13s. 3½d.; and Luss (opened in September), £2 7s. 9d.

It was also felt necessary that some public convenience should be provided in Alexandria, and in conjunction with the Parish Council premises were erected and completed in August, 1927. Until the end of the year the amount collected was £2 9s. 3d.

TABLE XIX.—DETAILS OF SANITARY CONDITIONS.

	No. of Houses with- out water supply and sink inside House.	No. of W.C.'s serving Tenants.				No. of Dry Closets serving Tenants.				No. of Privy Middens serving Tenants.				No. of Ashpits serving Tenants.			
		2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
Alexandria, - - -	74	159	140	64	26	5	3	7	10	14	33	52	29	6	8	44	75
Bonhill, - - -	72	32	19	25	12	26	8	12	9	9	5	7	7	2	2	13	22
Jamestown and Balloch, -	39	14	5	6	...	3	4	...	..	...	6	3	120	2	2	7	74
Renton, - - -	128	28	23	69	60	3	1	1	7	9	1	5	14	5	4	8	32
Total, -	313	233	187	164	98	37	16	20	26	32	45	67	170	15	16	72	203

LIGHTING.

VALE OF LEVEN.—The number of lamps within this District continues to increase. There are now 431 street lamps (an increase of 26 lamps as compared with the previous year), 76 of which are fitted with three-mantle burners and 355 with two-mantle burners.

A number of lamps have throughout the District been damaged by motor buses and motor cars, and claims to the value of £29 2s. 11d. have been made on the owners of the vehicles concerned.

RENTON.—The number of lamps within this District is 76—70 double-burner lamps and 6 triple-burner lamps. The undernoted table gives detailed information relating to the number of mantles used throughout the season and the average life per mantle:—

District.	No. of Double Lamps.	No. of Triple-Burner Lamps.	No. of Lamps.	No. of Mantles to Fit out Lamps.	No. of Mantles Used.	No. of Days Lit.	No. of Mantles per Lamp Used.	Average Life of Mantles in Days.
Vale of Leven,	355	76	431	938	4019	244	9.324	26.1
Renton, -	70	6	76	158	475	244	6.26	40.0

CARDROSS.—During the year it was decided to form an area embracing the village of Cardross into a Special Lighting District. Negotiations were successfully completed with the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Co. for the provision and erection of 16 pillars, 15 of which were fitted with 2 60-watt lamps and 1 fitted with 2 100-watt lamps. The lighting of the pillars was automatically controlled from a time switch situated at Cardross Park. The lighting scheme has given, I understand, general satisfaction to the inhabitants of Cardross and District.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACTS, 1920-23.

The undernoted applications were received and certificates granted:—

Applications Received.	Certificates Granted.	Cases Pending.	Applications Withdrawn.
27	29*	1	—

* Includes 3 cases pending from 1926.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND OTHER ACTS DURING 1927.

I.—*Nuisances.*

	Number.
Complaints received, - - - - -	103
Intimations served under Section 19, - - - - -	519
Notices served under Section 20, - - - - -	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken, - - - - -	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful, - - - - -	—

II.—*Workshops.*

Inspections, - - - - -	118
Notices served under Section 2 (3) of Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, - - - - -	12
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken, - - - - -	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful, - - - - -	—

III.—*Tents and Vans.*

Inspections, - - - - -	607
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IV.—*Underground Dwellings.*

Reported to Local Authority, - - - - -	—
Notices to Owners (Section 74), - - - - -	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken, - - - - -	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful, - - - - -	—

V.—*Common Lodging-Houses.*

On Register at 31st December, 1927, - - - - -	—
Common Lodging-Houses belonging to the Local Authority, - - - - -	—
Inspections between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m., - - - - -	—
Inspections between 10 p.m. and 8 a.m., - - - - -	—
Intimations of Irregularities sent to Keepers, - - - - -	—
Cases of Infectious Disease reported to Medical Officer (Section 97), - - - - -	—
Unregistered Premises dealt with, - - - - -	—

Cases in which legal proceedings were taken (breaches of bye-laws, &c.),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—

VI.—*Houses Let in Lodgings.*

On Register at 31st December, 1927,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Inspections,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—

VII.—*Infectious Diseases.*

Visits of Inquiry, &c.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550
Patients removed to Hospital,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
Persons removed to House of Reception,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Notices served under Section 50 (2),	}	-	-	-	-	-	-	180
Notices served under Section 53 (2),		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intimations to Education Authorities, Teachers, &c.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	724
Houses or premises disinfected,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183
Sets of Clothing, Bedding, &c., disinfected or destroyed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—

VIII.—*Burials.*

Burials undertaken in terms of Section 69,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
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IX.—*Slaughter-Houses and Offensive Trades.*

Applications under Section 32 for sanction to establish,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Applications granted,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Applications under Section 33 for licence or renewal of licence,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Applications granted,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Public Slaughter-Houses (if any) belonging to Local Authority,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Private Slaughter-Houses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Unlicensed Slaughter-Houses dealt with,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Inspections of Slaughter-Houses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	752
Inspections of other offensive Businesses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Number of such other offensive Businesses at 31st December, 1927,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—

Cases in which legal proceedings were taken (breaches of bye-laws, &c.), - - - - -	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful, - - - - -	—

X.—*Unsound Food.*

Inspections under Section 43, { (a) Meat, - - - - -	—
{ (b) Other Foods, - - - - -	44
Seizures of Unsound Food, { (a) Meat, - - - - -	—
{ (b) Other Foods, - - - - -	2
Animals or Carcasses or Articles of Food destroyed with owner's consent by or at the instance of the Sanitary Inspector, - - - - -	2
Cases in which owners of Unsound Food were prosecuted, - - - - -	—
Convictions in connection with above cases, - - - - -	—

XI.—*Analysis of Samples.*

	Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.	Condensed Milk Regulations.	Dried Milk Regulations.
	Number.	Number.	Number.
Samples procured for analysis, - - - - -	72	—	—
Certified to be genuine, - - - - -	62	—	—
Certified to be adulterated, - - - - -	10	—	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken, - - - - -	5	—	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful, - - - - -	5	—	—

XII.—*Rag Flock Act, 1911.*

Samples procured for analysis, - - - - -	—
Certified to conform to Board's standard, - - - - -	—
Certified not to conform to Board's standard, - - - - -	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken, - - - - -	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful, - - - - -	—

XIII.—*Bye-laws.*

Inspections in carrying out Bye-laws relating to—	
(a) Pigstyes, - - - - -	83
(b) Public Conveyances, - - - - -	—
(c) Buildings, - - - - -	425
(d) Cleansing in Special Scavenging Districts, - - - - -	10,545
(e) Other Sanitary Matters, - - - - -	1931

NUISANCES.

The number of Inspections made in connection with the removal of Nuisances totalled 3558, and 519 intimations were served in connection with the removal of Nuisances.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

Since the adoption of the new Bye-laws framed by the Local Authority under the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914, Inspections have been made and reports on the premises have been sent out to the dairymen detailing work which will require to be carried out in order that the premises will be made to comply with the new Bye-laws.

Generally speaking, the principal defects found to exist may be summarised as follows:—

BYRES—

- (a) Inner surface of the walls of the byre require cementing up.
- (b) Wall heads require to be built up.
- (c) Insufficient light.
- (d) Insufficient inlet ventilation.
- (e) Insufficient outlet ventilation.
- (f) Defective trevisses.
- (g) Defective floors.

MILKHOUSE—

- (a) Walls requiring to be smooth finished.
- (b) Insufficient ventilation.
- (c) Provision of metal gauze network at windows.

DAIRY-SCULLERY—

- (a) Provision of an additional boiler for dairy purposes only.

In addition to the foregoing reports on the premises, samples of water were procured where the supply was likely to be of a questionable nature. In several instances the

TABLE XXI.—SHOWING NUMBER AND NATURE OF NUISANCES.

NUISANCES.	ARROCHAR.			BONHILL.					CARDROSS.			DUMBAR- TON.		KIL- MARNOCK.		LUSS.			ROSENEATH.			RHU.				(A)	(B)	TOTAL OF (A) AND (B).
	Arrochar Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Alexandria.	Bonhill.	Janetown.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Renton.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Parish.	TOTAL.	Kilmarnock.	TOTAL.	John Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Rosneath Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Rhu Village.	Cardrosshead.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	TOTAL ABATED.	TOTAL NOT ABATED.	
Ashpits abolished, - - - - -	...	...	...	21	4	...	...	25	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	
Ashpits constructed or Ashbins provided, - - - - -	...	...	...	83	117	3	2	205	59	12	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	38	...	...	...	1	
Ashpits repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	3	...	4	1	8	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Accumulation of Refuse and Nuisance removed, - - - - -	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Boys cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Byre and other Premises discontinued or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	8	1	...	2	11	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts repaired, paved, or cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	8	12	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Damp Houses shut up or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	10	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Defective Vents improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Defective Windows, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dirty Houses, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	18	...	...	19	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dirty Ashpits and Privies cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Drains cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	67	19	6	...	92	30	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Drains (new) constructed, - - - - -	...	...	...	13	1	1	1	16	3	1	4	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Drains repaired, trapped, or ventilated, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dungheaps constructed or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Eaves Gutters erected or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	26	4	3	...	36	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Houses unfit for habitation, - - - - -	...	...	...	34	142	...	...	176	69	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hens, Pigeons, &c., improperly kept, - - - - -	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Overcrowding, - - - - -	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Figures discontinued, improved, or cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Privies abolished, - - - - -	...	...	...	29	5	3	3	40	40	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Privies and Ashpits repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	7	10	3	1	21	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Privies constructed, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sinks fitted up, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sinks untrapped or defective, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Soil Pipes and Waste Pipes ventilated, - - - - -	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Stables discontinued or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Water-closets constructed or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	55	11	4	74	9	...	...	9	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Water supply improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Water supply provided, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Walls, Floors, Ceilings, and Roofs of Houses repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	12	5	3	1	21	25	...	25	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wash-houses provided or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	15	5	1	1	22	4	...	4	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ventilation of Houses improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ventilation of Stairs, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nuisances abated, - - - - -	...	...	...	415	348	44	21	828	298	23	321	6	6	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nuisances not abated, - - - - -	...	...	...	9	9	11	7	36	12	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL, - - - - -	...	...	...	424	357	55	28	864	310	25	335	6	6	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Analyst reported that the water was unsatisfactory, and in these cases the attention of the dairyman was drawn to the matter.

Generally speaking, as a result of the Inspections made and the reports issued, proprietors of premises and tenants have in a number of instances completed the repairs on the premises, and the remainder have either the work in hand or under consideration to be proceeded with when weather permits.

The work of Inspection and the making up of detailed reports on the individual dairy premises throughout the District entails a considerable amount of work on the Department. It is work which cannot be hurried in any way, and some delay is inevitable, as a great deal of the work to be undertaken cannot be carried out during the winter months when the cows are in. Notwithstanding that, however, and as a result of experience during the past year, it is hoped that in course of time a general all-round improvement may be looked for in the condition of the dairy premises throughout the District.

At this stage it is necessary to make special reference to the importance of methods and equipment at the dairy farm and to point out that clean methods may make up for defective buildings, but first-class buildings will never make up for unclean methods. There are several very important points to which more attention should be paid by those engaged in the dairy business. The points referred to are as follows:—

1. General cleanliness of byre and milking stools.
2. Clean and healthy cows.
3. Clipping of cows' flanks.
4. Washing of udders and teats before milking.
5. Rejection of fore milk.
6. Washing of milkers' hands after each cow has been milked.
7. Wearing of clean overalls.
8. Use of the covered milk pail.
9. Immediate removal of milk from the byre.

Fortunately it is possible to give all these matters immediate attention irrespective of the nature or condition of the buildings. It is, of course, very difficult to get the older members of the dairy trade to change their methods

and to introduce new equipment, but if a clean milk supply is to be maintained there is no doubt that the time has arrived when a standard of cleanliness in milk should be made law, and any one carrying on the business failing to maintain that standard should be refused a licence. It is not intended to cast any reflection on those engaged in the business throughout the Western District, and it is only right to record that as a result of Inspections made over a number of years the majority do their best and are anxious to produce a clean milk supply, but the object in drawing attention to this matter is to endeavour to get all those engaged in the business to pay special attention to the several points mentioned and to exercise generally more supervision over their workers.

In regard to the foregoing report, the fact has not been lost sight of that a clean milk supply may become liable to serious contamination after passing into the hands of the consumer, possibly through unclean milk vessels or thoughtlessness and carelessness in leaving the milk vessels standing uncovered. That is a matter, of course, outwith the control of the producer or retailer, but at the same time it is a matter that could be safely left in the hands of the Public Health Authorities, who, through their various officers, should direct the householders' attention to these important matters.

The following is a record of the registered number of Cowsheds and approximate number of cows in each Parish of the District :—

Parish.	Cowsheds.	Cows.	Shops.	Vans.
Arrochar, - -	5	19	--	—
Bonhill, - -	21	479	9	4
Cardross, - -	20	517	3	2
Dumbarton, - -	9	200	—	—
Kilmaronock, - -	39	603	—	—
Luss, - - -	13	169	—	—
Rosneath, - -	15	280	—	—
Rhu, - - -	15	206	—	—
Total, - -	137	2473	12	6

In addition to the above there are 27 cows in unregistered premises throughout the District.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, licences were granted to the undernoted after the milk had been sampled and proved to be of the required standard:—

Certified milk—Robert Howie, Drumfork Farm, Helensburgh.

Grade A (T.T.) milk—William R. Watt, Camiseskan Farm, Helensburgh.

It was also agreed to renew a licence held by Mr. James Murray, Helensburgh, to sell grade A (T.T.) milk from a van within the District of this Local Authority. It was also agreed to grant a new licence to James Murray, retailer, Helensburgh, to sell certified milk from a van within the District of this Local Authority.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Sixty-two official and 10 test samples were submitted to the Analyst for analysis. The analyses show that 8 official and 2 test samples were adulterated. Two samples of milk were deficient in milk solids; 2 samples of green peas contained compound of copper; 4 samples of sausage and 2 samples of mince contained an excessive amount of sulphur dioxide.

In the case of the green peas the adulteration was to such a slight extent that it was decided not to take proceedings. As a precaution, however, the remaining tins of green peas were handed over voluntarily by the proprietor to the Local Authority for destruction. With regard to the milk, the deficiency was so slight that the dairyman was warned and an explanation asked for.

With regard to the adulterated samples of sausage and mince two of the offenders were prosecuted and were fined £1 each, and the remainder, as the adulteration was not to any great extent, were warned.

The following is a record of the samples taken, and results:—

Parish.	Record No.	Article.	Percent- age of Milk Fat.	Percent- age of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat.	Result.
Arrochar,	58	Sweet Milk	4.28	8.76	Genuine
"	59	Sausages	—	—	"
Bonhill,	73	Flour	—	—	"
"	2	Sweet Milk	3.44	8.20	"
"	3	"	3.75	8.77	"
"	4	"	3.64	8.79	"
"	5	"	3.15	8.89	"
"	8	"	4.01	8.79	"
"	9	"	3.26	8.71	"
"	10	"	3.50	9.15	"
"	11	"	6.17	8.73	"
"	12	"	4.10	8.85	"
"	17	Corn Flour	—	—	"
"	20	Table Jelly	—	—	"
"	71	Margarine	—	—	"
"	72	"	—	—	"
"	24	"	—	—	"
"	22	Veal	—	—	"
"	13	Worcester Sauce	—	—	"
"	14	Ice Cream Soda	—	—	"
"	15	Health Salt	—	—	"
"	16	Castle Pickles	—	—	"
"	19	Green Peas	—	—	Adulterated
"	18	Dried Apricots	—	—	Genuine
"	21	Sugar	—	—	"
"	50	Sausage	—	—	"
"	52	"	—	—	"
"	54	"	—	—	"
"	51	Mince	—	—	"
"	53	"	—	—	"
"	23	Condensed (Machine Skimmed) Milk	4.2	26.15	"
"	25	Butter	—	—	"
"	64	Green Peas	—	—	Adulterated
Cardross,	6	Sweet Milk	3.93	8.01	Genuine
"	7	"	3.80	8.12	"
"	39	"	4.25	9.26	"
"	40	Skimmed Milk	1.47	9.52	"
"	44	Sausage	—	—	"
"	47	"	—	—	"
"	49	"	—	—	"
"	45	Mince	—	—	"
"	46	"	—	—	"
"	48	"	—	—	"
"	1	Sweet Milk (designated)	3.95	9.12	"
"	66	" " "	4.55	9.30	"
Dumbarton,	—	—	—	—	—
Kilmarnock,	38	Sweet Milk	3.79	8.61	Genuine
Luss,	69	Butter	—	—	"
"	70	Baking Soda	—	—	"
"	55	Sweet Milk	4.17	8.59	"
"	56	"	3.94	8.71	"
"	57	"	3.98	8.99	"
"	60	"	3.34	8.51	"
"	68	Margarine	—	—	"
Rhu,	41	Sweet Milk	3.73	8.58	"
"	43	"	3.49	8.23	Adulterated
"	42	Skimmed Milk	2.53	9.03	Genuine
"	61	Sausage	—	—	Adulterated
"	62	"	—	—	Genuine
Rosneath,	36	Sweet Milk	3.86	8.84	"
"	37	Skimmed Milk	1.52	8.29	"
"	63	Sausage	—	—	Adulterated
"	65	Sweet Milk	3.12	8.51	Genuine
"	28	Sausage	—	—	Adulterated
Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan,	29	Mince	—	—	Genuine
"	26	Sweet Milk	3.57	8.59	"
"	34	"	3.55	8.91	"
"	30	"	4.06	8.82	"
"	32	"	4.53	9.01	"
"	33	"	3.52	8.79	"
"	31	Skimmed Milk	3.66	9.06	"
"	27	"	2.48	8.89	"
"	35	Green Peas	—	—	"

In connection with samples Nos. 37, 40, and 42 of skimmed milk, proceedings were instituted against three farmers for failing to have the vessels, from which the milk was sold, marked with the words "Skimmed Milk," as directed in the Milk and Dairies Order, 1925. They pleaded guilty, and were fined £1 each.

Preservatives in Food Regulations.—Fifteen official and 2 test samples were submitted to the Analyst for analyses. As a result of these analyses 5 official samples (2 mince and 3 sausage) were found to be adulterated and 1 test sausage was adulterated. Proceedings were instituted against 2 of the offenders, who pleaded guilty, and were fined £1 each. It was decided that, in view of the other samples only being slightly adulterated, a warning be given.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT INSPECTION) REGULATIONS (SCOTLAND), 1923.

Until recently there were five slaughter-houses within the Western District. These were all inspected regularly under the Bye-laws regulating the conduct of slaughter-houses and also with regard to the examination of carcasses intended for human consumption. As a result of a decision by the Committee not to renew the licence held by two of the parties in Alexandria and one in Renton, the owner of the slaughter-house in Renton decided to close the premises and the two owners of the slaughter-houses in Alexandria appealed against the decision to the Board of Health, who held an inquiry into the circumstances, and the result of that inquiry is contained in the Medical Officer of Health's report.

The following is an account of animals slaughtered at the private slaughter-houses within the District:—

	Oxen.	Bulls.	C's.	H'f'rs.	Cal's.	Sh'p.	Pigs.
No. of Carcasses inspected, -	463	1	248	183	63	1471	142
No. of Carcasses seized wholly—							
1. Tuberculosis, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Other Diseases, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of Carcasses of which portions were seized—							
1. Tuberculosis, -	5	—	90	4	—	—	1
2. Other Diseases, -	2	—	5	1	—	10	—
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Total weight of meat seized, -	150	—	1701	111	—	92	3
	Total, -						2057 lbs.

SHOPS ACT, 1912.

Under the Shops Act, 1912-21, 404 Inspections were made during the year. On three instances it was discovered that

SHOPS ACT, 1912.

TABLE XX.—SHOWING NUMBER OF SHOPS AND NATURE OF BUSINESSES CARRIED ON IN THE VARIOUS PARISHES THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

PARISHES.	Bakers.	Butchers.	Chemists.	Clothiers and Tailors.	Cycle Agents.	Confectioners.	Dairies.	Dressmakers and Milliners.	Fish and Chip Shops.	Fishmongers.	Fruiters.	Furniture Dealers.	Grocers.	Hairdressers.	Hardwares and Dry-salters.	Ice Cream and Aerated Water Merchants.	Newagents and Stationers.	Saddlers.	Shoemakers.	Tobacconists.	Watchmakers.	Tea Rooms and Restaurants	TOTAL.	
Arrochar, -	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	14
Bonhill, -	19	10	6	6	2	31	9	20	2	2	13	6	21	7	10	8	13	1	7	19	3	4	4	219
Cardross, -	4	7	1	1	—	23	4	6	2	1	4	3	10	2	3	3	8	—	3	1	1	—	—	87
Dunbarton, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilmarnock, -	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Luss, -	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rhu, -	4	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Rosneath, -	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	31	20	7	9	2	60	13	30	4	3	19	9	43	10	13	11	29	1	11	20	4	6		355

the Act was being contravened by the sale of certain articles on the half-holiday. After consideration it was decided to warn the offenders.

HOUSING OF SEASONAL WORKERS.

Throughout the potato-digging season there were 30 farms in the District on which potato diggers were employed. The average period of occupation on each farm was 11 days. The potato-digging period commences about the middle of July, and continues until approximately the middle of November. Prior to the arrival of the workers, inspections of all premises were made and information was recorded as to the cubic space of the various sleeping apartments. A card was in turn issued to the farmer showing the cubic space in each apartment and the number of workers who could be accommodated therein. These cards were nailed up in the various apartments referred to.

Generally speaking, farmers and merchants have endeavoured to comply in a reasonable manner with the Byelaws. There are, however, one or two instances where the accommodation provided might be improved. The circumstances in these cases have been noted, and it is expected that a still further improvement will be made.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, AND HOUSEBOATS.

TENTS, VANS, AND SHEDS.—During summer months camping out again appealed to a large number of people, principally from Glasgow. The principal camping ground was again the foreshore between Cardross and Craigendoran. Campers were also to be found at various points on the foreshore in Rhu and Rosneath Parishes, and also on Loch Lomondside north of Luss village.

The nature of the sleeping accommodation varied, and consisted of 98 bell tents, 30 bivouacs, 63 cottage tents, 23 huts or wooden erections, and 6 marquees. The total number of people living in the aforesaid accommodation was 443 male adults, 229 female adults, and 172 children. The period of occupation by the campers varies from three days to six months. The bulk of the campers, however, are only in occupation for two weeks, and that being during the Glasgow Fair Holidays.

Some difficulty has been experienced during the year in getting campers to understand that it is necessary to notify

the Health Department of their intention to camp in terms of the Bye-laws, notwithstanding the fact that copies of the Bye-laws were posted up at the camping grounds.

The campers may be divided into two classes—those who know how to camp out and those who don't.

Generally speaking, the man who has had experience with army life in the past makes a satisfactory camper. He, owing to his past experience, has some method in the details of camp life. The other type of camper is easily singled out. Everything within his tent appears to be in a hopeless muddle, and the general surroundings of his tent have an untidy appearance.

The question of latrine accommodation is rather a difficult problem in a densely populated camping area such as the foreshore east of Craigendoran, and in my opinion the only remedy appears to be the provision of a recognised camping ground provided with proper water supply and latrine accommodation under the supervision of a responsible individual.

The beauties of the Western District of Dunbartonshire will always attract campers, and it might be worth while considering the possibility of having one or two recognised camping grounds where a charge could be made for the use of the ground to meet the expenses incurred in connection with the provision of a pure and wholesome water supply, also the provision of proper sanitary accommodation. In the interval, however, every endeavour is being made by the officials of the Health Department to see that the Bye-laws relating to camp life are carried out.

HOUSEBOATS.—Bye-laws in relation to houseboats were put into operation during the year, and Inspections were made of the houseboats moored in the River Leven at Balloch, Loch Lomond at Cameron Bay, and Luss.

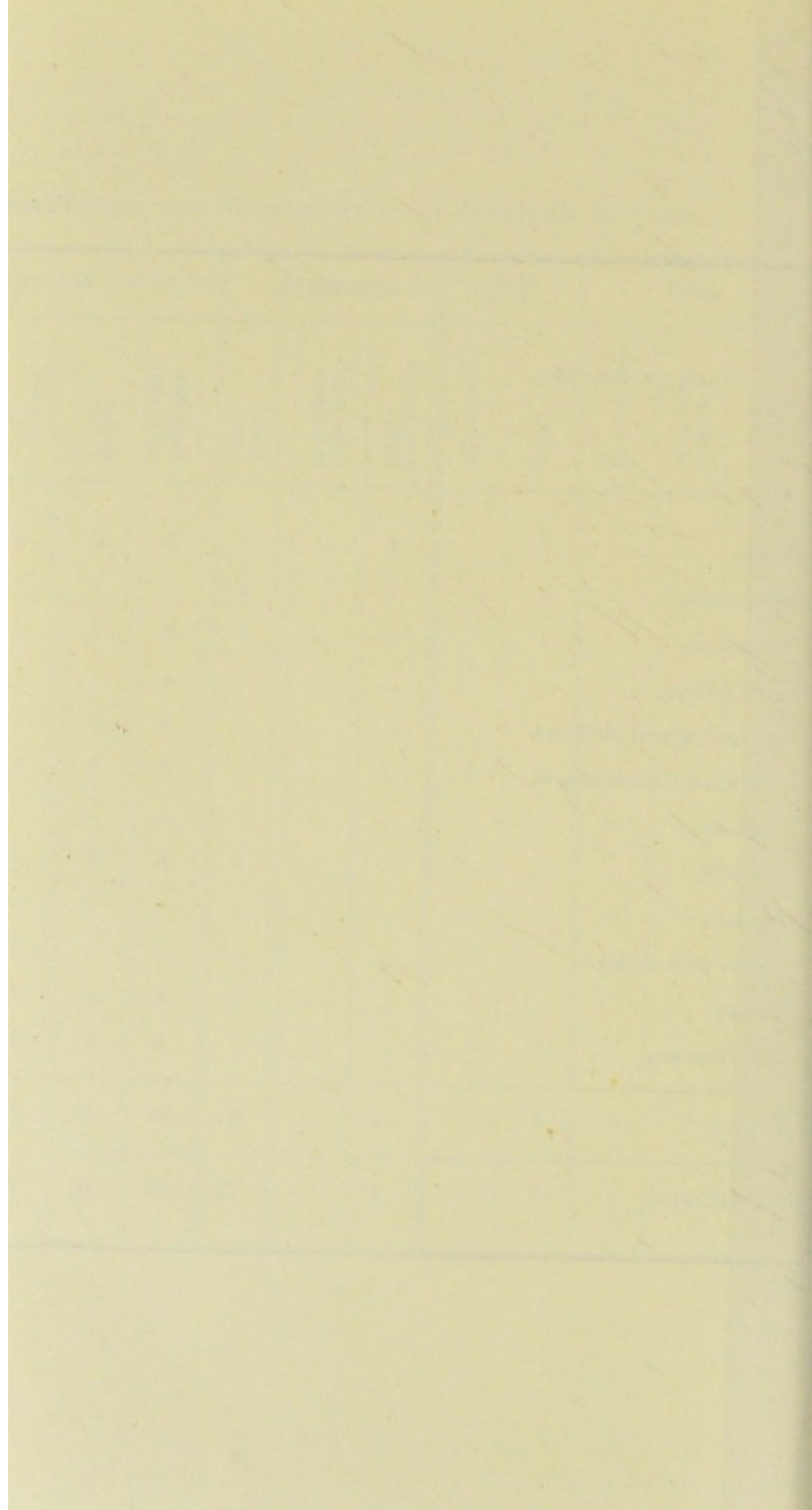
Seventy-nine houseboats were inspected, and these were found to be occupied by 90 male adults, 51 female adults, and 9 children.

The contraventions of the Bye-laws were numerous. Fifty-eight individuals failed to notify the Health Authorities that they were occupying a houseboat. There were 17 instances of individuals depositing refuse in the river. Four houseboats were found to be in a dirty condition—3 insufficiently ventilated and 1 overcrowded. The attention of the occupiers of the houseboats was drawn to these contraventions, and in 2 instances written notices were served.

No doubt a large number of the contraventions were due to the fact that in former years the Local Authority had no

TABLE XXIII.—FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT.—WESTERN DISTRICT.

TRADE OR BUSINESS.	ARROCHAR.			BONHILL.					CARDROSS.			DUMBARTON.		KILMARONOCK.		LUSS.			ROSNEATH.			RHU.				TOTAL.
	Arrochar and Tarbet.	Other Parts of Parish.	Total.	Alexandria.	Bonhill.	Janestown.	Other Parts of Parish.	Total.	Renton.	Other Parts of Parish.	Total.	Dumbarton.	Total.	Kilmaronock.	Total.	Luss Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	Total.	Rosneath Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	Total.	Rhu Village.	Carlehead.	Other Parts of Parish.	Total.	
Bakers, - - - - -	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	4	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Blacksmiths, - - - - -	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	3	11
Bootmakers, - - - - -	1	...	1	4	1	...	...	5	4	2	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Cycle Makers, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dressmakers and Milliners, - - - - -	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Joiners and Cabinetmakers, - - - - -	1	...	1	6	1	...	...	7	2	2	4	...	...	2	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	3	2	...	5	22
Laundries, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Plumbers, - - - - -	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	7	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	5	15
Saddlers, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ship or Boat Builders, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tailors, - - - - -	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	8
Miscellaneous, - - - - -	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	10
TOTALS, - - - - -	4	...	4	38	5	...	2	45	17	10	27	...	...	6	6	1	2	3	2	1	3	9	8	...	17	105
INSPECTIONS, - - - - -	5	...	5	40	7	...	4	51	17	10	27	...	...	6	6	1	2	3	4	1	5	9	12	...	21	118



supervision over the houseboats, and, that being so, the Bye-laws were no doubt new to most of the offenders. It is hoped that a considerable improvement will be effected next summer.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.

VALE OF LEVEN.—The following streets were made up to highway standard at the cost of the proprietors, and have been added to the list of highways:—Argyle Street, Govan Drive, James Street, Gray Street, Random Street, Susannah Street.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Inspections were made of all trade and business premises within the District, particulars of which will be found in Table XXIII. On ten occasions it was necessary to serve notices in connection with the cleanliness of premises, and in two instances in connection with insufficient or unsuitable sanitary accommodation.

TABLE XXII.—WORKSHOPS (WESTERN DISTRICT).

	Total Number.	Number of Workrooms.	Workshops employing both sexes.	Workshops employing Males only.	Workshops employing Females only.	Total Employees.	Women Employees.	Young Persons and Children.
Bakers (retail), - -	13	13	...	13	...	28	...	4
Dressmakers, } - -	13	13	...	...	13	30	30	2
Milliners, } - -								
Tailors, - - -	9	9	1	8	...	12	1	...
Joiners, Cartwrights, &c., - - -	15	16	...	16	...	27	...	...
Plumbers, Tinsmiths, -	19	19	...	19	...	42	...	2
Blacksmiths - - -	7	9	...	7	...	16	...	4
Shoemakers, - - -	8	10	...	8	...	10	...	1
Saddlers, - - -	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
Laundrykeepers, - -	1	1	...	...	1	4	4	...
Cycle-makers, - - -	3	3	...	3	...	4	...	...
Other Trades, - - -	14	14	1	14	...	28	1	3
Totals, - - -	103	108	2	89	14	202	36	16

One hundred and eighteen Inspections were made during the year. Twelve defects were discovered, all of which were remedied. There was nothing which required to be reported to H.M. Inspector of Factories. No lists of outworkers were received. The total number of workshops at the end of the year was 103.

RAT CAMPAIGN.

As in former years, a Rat Campaign was again held during the year. Circulars and special appeals were posted to all farmers; piggery, stable, and public works' proprietors; also railway companies and owners of ships, calling upon them to co-operate in every way with the campaign. The campaign was also advertised in the local papers, while circulars and posters were displayed in all populous places in the District. During the week prior to the Rat Campaign two rat films, entitled "The Enemy within our Gates" and "The Rat Menace," were shown in the various picture houses, and for this we are indebted to the various picture house proprietors.

It is rather difficult to estimate the number of vermin destroyed, and, while the poison sold is really no indication of the interest taken in the campaign, the amount disposed of compares favourably with previous years. All the Refuse Depots and Sewage Disposal Works belonging to the various Local Authorities were thoroughly baited and gassed with success.

The farmers throughout the District are rather averse to using poison. They, however, realise that it is more profitable to keep a few cats and dogs than harbour numerous rats, and it is to be noted that more attention is now being given to the destruction of the vermin during threshing operations.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS IN 1927.

Buildings (New),	-	-	-	-	425
Buildings (Dangerous),	-	-	-	-	24
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops,	-	-	-	-	179
Factories and Workshops,	-	-	-	-	164
Investigation of Infectious Disease,	-	-	-	-	312
Nuisances,	-	-	-	-	3,558
Pigstyes,	-	-	-	-	83
Seasonal Workers,	-	-	-	-	229
Shops,	-	-	-	-	404
Slaughter-houses,	-	-	-	-	752
Special Drainage Districts,	-	-	-	-	746
Carry forward,	-	-	-	-	6,876

Brought forward,	-	-	-	6,876
Special Lighting Districts,	-	-	-	4,653
Special Scavenging Districts,	-	-	-	10,545
Tents, Vans, Sheds, and Houseboats,	-	-	-	607
Inspections under Housing and Town Planning Acts, Rent Restriction Act, &c.,	-	-	-	1,847
				24,528

I have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS ALLAN,

District Sanitary Inspector.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF VETERINARY INSPECTOR.

Municipal Buildings,
Dumbarton, 19th March, 1928.

To the Scottish Board of Health and the
Western District Committee of the
County Council of Dunbarton.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit herewith Annual Report of the Public Health work carried out by my Department during the year 1927.

Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Acts.—The Local Authority, as required by section 8 of the Act of 1914, prepared new Dairy Bye-laws, which were confirmed by the Board on 15th February, 1927. Copies of the Bye-laws were circulated to all dairymen in the District.

A distinct improvement in the general cleanliness of byres and milkhouses was found during inspections. Structural defects in byres and milkhouses have in many cases been repaired, but the majority of the byres require attention. In a few cases, where the estimated cost of alterations was considered too great, the dairy farmers stopped the sale of milk, and are now rearing stock from the milk supply.

The introduction of individual drinking troughs into byres is now becoming general throughout the District, with satisfactory results. The refrigerator or milk cooler has also been installed by some dairymen, and found an asset to their trade.

An offence under sections 13 and 14 of the above Act was reported to the Fiscal, who brought a prosecution against the alleged offender in the Sheriff Court here. The Sheriff found the accused not guilty, but the publicity given to the case had the effect of bringing sections 13 and 14 of the Act to the notice of every dairy farmer in this District.

At the request of the Medical Officer of Health, a clinical examination of three dairy herds was made in respect of an outbreak of illness in the District.

Inspection of Cattle.—In accordance with regulations, one inspection of cattle in all registered dairies and in premises which are not registered was carried out, with additional

special visits to several farms as the occasion arose. There are 155 registered dairies and 18 premises not registered, containing in all 3102 cows. A report of each visit was sent to the Clerk to the Local Authority for the information of the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector.

Cleanliness, Health, and Diet of Cows.—The general condition and cleanliness of the cattle in the District throughout the year was found to be on an average good. It is apparent, however, that pressure must be applied on certain individuals who are lax in their methods. There was pointed out to all dairy farmers the importance of keeping the cows well groomed, and the necessity for wiping the udders and teats before each milking. Attention was also directed to the cleanliness of milkers and their methods.

In no instance was it found that the fodder or diet supplied to the cows was detrimental to the quality of the milk. The cattle were fed with the usual feeding meals, draff, potatoes, turnips, and grass according to season, which is conducive to the supply of the best quality of milk.

The number of animals found to be suffering from abnormal udder conditions was as follows, viz. :—

Atrophy,-	-	-	-	-	-	177
Mammitis,	-	-	-	-	-	1
Induration (non-tubercular),	-	-	-	-	-	43
Eruptions on teats, -	-	-	-	-	-	38

The milk from diseased udders was either destroyed or used for feeding calves or pigs. The owners were advised to eliminate these animals from the herd as soon as possible.

Tuberculosis among Dairy Cows.—The number of cows found tuberculous on clinical examination of herds amounted to 54, and these were dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order of 1925, as shown in the Appendix.

Samples of milk were drawn from 8 suspected udders, and sent to the Laboratory for examination. The result of examination showed 1 sample to contain Staphylococci and the remaining 7 negative. Where the milk was found to contain organisms liable to infect or contaminate milk, certificates were sent to the Local Authority and the Medical Officer of Health.

The tuberculin test under section 22 of the Act was not applied to any animals during the year.

Milk (Special Designations) Order (Scotland), 1923.—Under the above Order one licence was granted during the year to sell Grade A (T.T.) Milk.

An application to sell Certified Milk was dealt with, and the herd successfully passed the prescribed tuberculin tests. The necessary certificates were granted, and the licence will, no doubt, be issued in due course.

Meat Inspection.—The usual supervision has been maintained throughout the year at Renton, Vale of Leven, Garelochhead, and Cardross private slaughter-houses.

At the request of the Sanitary Inspector, who acts as Detention Officer, the attendance of the Veterinary Inspector was required on ten occasions for examination of carcasses in Renton and Vale of Leven slaughter-houses.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES M'DOUGALL,
Veterinary Inspector.

APPENDIX.

Statement showing the number of animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order of 1925 during the year ending 31st December, 1927 :—

	Tuberculosis of the Udder.	Tuberculous Emaciation.	Chronic Cough, &c.	Total No. of Cows.	Result of P. M. Examination.	
					Disease Advanced.	Disease not Advanced.
Cows in Milk,	...	5	10	15	9	6
Other Cows,	...	15	24	39	32	7
	..	20	34	54	41	13

DISTRICT ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The details in the following Report were previously contained in that of the County Sanitary Inspector. Since the rearrangement of duties this work has been carried out by the District Engineer, Mr. D. T. H. MacLennan.

SPECIAL WATER DISTRICTS.

GARELOCHHEAD SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—An addition to the embankment of the reservoir was undertaken with the aid of a grant from the Unemployment Grants Committee. The work was carried out by Mr. James Ritchie, Cardross, the final measurement amounting to £852. During the contract an average number of 12 men were employed, the labour being chiefly recruited from the Parish of Bonhill, and the workmen were housed at the site of the work.

The second instalment of the scraping of the 4-in. diameter main from the clear water tank to the junction of the Portincaple Road was completed at a cost of £41 16s. 1d.

The water supply in this District is satisfactory, but during the summer the water supply was slightly discoloured. This inconvenience was due to two reasons—(a) The very wet weather experienced during the summer months, and (b) the operations at the embankment. The supply at the end of the year was, however, again satisfactory.

RHU SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The water supply is satisfactory, and the works are in good condition. Due to the exceedingly wet weather, during the summer months, a slight discoloration of the water was experienced. The trouble, however, was only temporary, and within a short time the water supply was again normal.

A large amount of debris which had accumulated behind the breastwork at the intake of No. 1 reservoir was removed with the aid of the pontoon at a cost of £35.

A pillar well, which should be of considerable benefit to the village, was erected on the Kirk Green at a cost of £25 0s. 6d.

CARDROSS SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The water supply in this District has been fairly satisfactory, but complaints were received during the summer regarding the colour of the water, the reasons being similar to those already referred to for the other Districts.

A supply of water, to be recorded by meter, was granted to Mr. R. Weir, Sunnybrae, for tomato-houses, on the usual terms.

During the year it was decided, owing to its condition, to dispense with the existing 2-in. diameter main through the Golf Course, and the proprietors who have connections from this main agreed to have new connections made from other mains within the District.

The 1½-in. diameter main supplying Kirkton Farm and other properties has been kept under review in view of complaints regarding lack of pressure, and it is hoped that an improvement will shortly be effected. The supply to the Kilmahew Cottages has also not been satisfactory at certain times, and the matter is receiving attention.

RENTON SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—During the year the supply was satisfactory.

To deal with the question of leakages in the mains two waste-detecting meters were installed at a cost of £161 2s. 9d., and information was thereby obtained that considerable wastage was taking place in the distribution system. Tests and inspections are being made whereby it is hoped to effect a reduction in the quantity of water going to waste.

In January a severe storm caused damage to the embankments at the reservoir, and prompt measures were taken to have portions of the embankment rebuilt and pitched. The work was carried out by Mr. James Ritchie at a cost of £258 3s. 2d. Plans and estimates were also prepared in connection with the proposal to erect a concrete spray wall at the north-east corner of the reservoir at an estimated cost of £230, and the matter is under consideration.

VALE OF LEVEN SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The water supply to this District is very satisfactory, and all the works are in good condition. During the year, and as a result of the heavy storms experienced at Loch Finlas, it was considered advisable to have a spray wall erected on the embankment, and the work was carried out by Messrs. T. & R. Aitken, Gallowhill, Luss, at a cost of £849 16s.

Owing to the condition of the house occupied by the reservoir keeper at Loch Finlas, it was agreed to proceed with the erection of a new house at Arnburn, the accepted offers for the work amounting to £622 11s. 1d.

The roof of the storage tank at Overton Reservoir was repaired, and several other smaller improvements were made at the reservoir.

In connection with the water supply to the additional development of the Committee's Housing Scheme at Burnbrae, Alexandria, and the Housing Scheme at George Street, Bonhill, it was agreed to lay new mains at an estimated cost of £725.

A drinking fountain was erected at Balloch, and should prove very useful in this area.

SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

RHU SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—In April the District Committee approved of the formation of a Special Drainage District at Rhu, and later agreed to proceed with the construction of the necessary sewers at an estimated cost of £2850. The Unemployment Grants Committee have approved of the scheme for a grant, subject to certain conditions in respect of the recruitment of the labour. Work was commenced in September by contract, and is being carried out by Mr. James Ritchie, Cardross. At the end of the year satisfactory progress had been made with the construction of the intercepting and outfall sewers.

RENTON SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—Generally, the condition of the sewers has been satisfactory during the year. Trouble, however, was experienced with silting up of sections of the sewers in Back Street and Leven Street. To rectify this new manholes have been constructed, from which it is intended to have the sewers flushed periodically.

VALE OF LEVEN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—Consequent upon the additional development at Burnbrae Housing Scheme, Alexandria, and the erection of houses at George Street, Bonhill, new sewers were authorised for these areas at an estimated cost of £225.

Following a severe storm in October, the Cemetery Road was greatly damaged, and a considerable quantity of silt was lodged in the sewer in Overton Street, which will entail a portion of this sewer being lifted and re-laid.

The Disposal Works at Fisherwood continue to give satisfaction, although it may be necessary shortly to renew at least part of the filtering medium, and this matter is being kept under observation.

PRIVATE STREETS.

During the year Argyle Street, Govan Drive, and the streets at the Admiralty Housing Scheme, Alexandria, were made up to highway standard, and have now been taken over as highways.

Notices under section 39 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, were served on the owners in respect of James Street, Gray Street, Random Street, and Susannah Street, Alexandria. The notices not being complied with, the work was carried out by the District Committee, and these streets have now been added to the list of highways. In addition, a private street extending from Loch Lomond Road to Queen Street, a distance of 93 yards, was reconstructed and taken over as a highway.

GENERAL.

CINEMATOGGRAPH ACT, 1909.—During the year renewals were granted in respect of the existing licences. The following is a list of the premises:—

- No. 1. Public Hall, Alexandria.
- No. 2. Public Hall, Renton.
- No. 3. Picture House, Bank Street, Alexandria.
- No. 4. Empire Theatre, Alexandria.

The customary inspections were made of the premises throughout the year, and it was found that the Regulations were being satisfactorily observed, and that no exception could be taken to the arrangements at any of the premises. In addition, a special examination of the electrical apparatus was made, and in each case the result was satisfactory.

FIRE BRIGADES.—The fire-extinguishing arrangements within the District continue to give general satisfaction, and in all cases where the services of a Burgh Brigade have been necessary it is gratifying to note that the Brigade has responded in very good time.

During the year the services of the Brigades were required on thirteen occasions. In three instances a fire was attended by a Burgh Brigade in addition to the local Auxiliary Brigade, and in another case a fire was extinguished jointly by the Dumbarton and Helensburgh Brigades.

The following table shows the attendance by the respective Brigades :—

Helensburgh Fire Brigade, - - - - -	3
Dumbarton Fire Brigade, - - - - -	6
County Auxiliary Fire Brigades—	
Vale of Leven, - - - - -	1
Renton, - - - - -	4
Garelochhead, - - - - -	3
Rhu, - - - - -	—
	8
	—
	17
	—

Consideration was given to the provision of a fully equipped Fire Brigade for the Vale of Leven and Renton Districts, but it was eventually agreed that the existing arrangements were sufficient. A report was also submitted on the condition of the Auxiliary Fire Brigades within the District, and it was resolved that the Auxiliary Brigade at Cardross should be discontinued. It was also decided to restore the Vale of Leven Auxiliary Brigade to full strength, and the necessary arrangements are being made.

FIRE PLUGS.—Periodical inspections have been made of the fire plugs within the Special Water Supply Districts, and a number of minor alterations and improvements have been carried out.

WATER SUPPLY.—In November consideration was given to a requisition from ratepayers in Clynder regarding the formation of a Special Water Supply District for that area. A report was prepared embodying a scheme estimated to cost £11,250, which would provide a water supply for Rosneath, Stroull, and Clynder, and the subject is still under consideration.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.—During the year the Public Conveniences at Garelochhead, Cardross, Balloch, and Christie Park, Alexandria, which were under construction in 1926, were completed, and in addition similar structures were erected at Rhu and Luss. The following statement shows the final costs :—

Garelochhead, - - - - -	£456	11	11
Cardross, - - - - -	649	3	3
Balloch, - - - - -	971	10	9½
Christie Park, Alexandria, -	515	17	10
Rhu, - - - - -	485	15	1
Luss, - - - - -	790	9	6

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

LIST OF STAFF.

District Medical Officer.

THOMAS LAUDER THOMSON, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTONE, M.C., M.A., M.B., D.P.H.¹

EDWARD NEIL REID, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., D.P.H.²

District Sanitary Inspector.

JOHN D. M'KENDRICK.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors.

P. J. C. M'KENZIE. | JOHN L. MOWAT.

WILLIAM ARTHUR.

District Engineer.

D. T. H. MACLENNAN, A.M.I.C.E.

Assistants.

JOHN NICOLSON. | WILLIAM WISEMAN.³

Nurses.

JANET TURNBULL. | J. CLARA MACBETH.

Office Clerks.⁴

JOSEPH BAIRD. | JESSIE M'EWAN.

¹ Left 30th November, 1927.

² Commenced duty 15th December, 1927.

³ Resigned 5th November, 1927.

⁴ Clerks in Sanitary Inspector's Office.

The Medical Officer and Assistant Medical Officer are also Tuberculosis Officer and Assistant Tuberculosis Officer respectively.

The Medical Officers of the Education Authority (Dr. M. M. L. Cathels and Dr. A. D. Cowan) have been appointed Assistant Medical Officers of Health for purposes of administration.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.—The returns of the Registrar-General show that the population of the District, which was 23,438 at the middle of 1926, had decreased to 23,314 by the middle of 1927. On the other hand, the estimation made from the Valuation Roll for the year 1927-28, taking 4·83 persons per occupied house, gave 26,058, being 2744 over the estimation by the Registrar-General. For particulars of the various parishes see Table II.

BIRTHS.—The number of births allocated to the Eastern District, after allowing for transfers, was 458, as against 519 in the previous year. The District birth-rate was, therefore, 19·6, as against 22·1 in 1926.

DEATHS.—The number of deaths of persons resident in or belonging to the Eastern District in the year 1927 was 281, as against 239 in 1926. The death rate, therefore, was 12·1, in comparison with 10·2 in the previous year. The principal causes of death were—Apoplexy, 32; Pneumonia, 27; Heart Disease, 26; Cancer, 21; Bronchitis, 20; Tuberculous Diseases, 13.

The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis numbered 8; this produces a death-rate of ·34 per 1000 of the population, as against ·68 in 1926, ·55 in 1925, and ·52 in 1924. The number of deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 5, which is equivalent to a death-rate of ·22, which compares favourably with the rates for the last three years, which were ·34 in 1926, ·55 in 1925, and ·43 in 1924.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Three hundred and forty-six cases of infectious disease were notified during the year, as against 290 in 1926.

Scarlet Fever cases numbered 86, of which 53 were notified from West Kilpatrick Parish, 29 from the Old Kilpatrick

TABLE XXIV.—COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.—EASTERN DISTRICT.—STATEMENT SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL GIVING VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1927.

NUMBERS.		RATES PER 1000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION.	
Births	(Corrected for Transfers), -	Birth Rate (Corrected for Transfers), -	19.6
Do. Illegitimate (do.), -	-	Marriage Rate (Uncorrected), -	4.9
Marriages (Uncorrected), -	-	Death Rate—All Causes (do.), -	13.5
Deaths (do.), -	-	Do. do. (Corrected for Transfers), -	12.1
Do. (Transferred Out), -	-	Do. do. (Corrected for Transfers and adjusted for Age and Sex Distribution), -	12.5
Do. (do. In), -	-	Do. —Tuberculosis, Respiratory System (Corrected for Transfers), -	0.34
Do. (Corrected), both Sexes, -	-	Do. —All Tuberculosis (Corrected for Transfers), -	0.56
		Do. —Principal Epidemic Diseases (Corrected for Transfers), -	0.43

Population—Census 1921, 23,808; Estimated to middle of 1927, 23,314.

Infantile Mortality Rate (Deaths of Children under One Year per 1000 Births), corrected, 76.

Illegitimate Rate (Illegitimate Births per 100 Total Births), corrected for Transfers, 5.9.

TABLE XXV.—COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.—EASTERN DISTRICT.—STATEMENT OF CAUSES OF DEATH
(Corrected for Transfers) FOR 1927, SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	ALL AGES.			AGE.											
	Total.	M.	F.	—1	1—	5—	10—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and over.
Enteric Fever, - - - - -	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever, - - - - -	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria, - - - - -	3	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza, - - - - -	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Epidemic Diseases, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis (Respiratory System), - - - - -	8	5	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis, - - - - -	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Intestines and Peritoneum, - - - - -	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Disease, - - - - -	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malignant Tumours, - - - - -	21	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	4	8	...
Rheumatic Fever, - - - - -	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis, - - - - -	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy, - - - - -	32	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart Disease, - - - - -	26	12	14	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	6	11	2	...
Disease of Arteries, - - - - -	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Bronchitis, - - - - -	20	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	5	...
Pneumonia, - - - - -	27	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	6	3	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory System, - - - - -	7	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years), - - - - -	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis, - - - - -	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
All Diseases of Liver (not Malignant), - - - - -	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Nephritis (Acute and Chronic), - - - - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Sepsis, - - - - -	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Parturition, - - - - -	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Early Infancy and Malformation, - - - - -	16	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Suicide, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Violent Deaths, - - - - -	15	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Other Defined Diseases, - - - - -	62	33	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	5	19	10
Ill-defined or Unknown, - - - - -	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
All Causes, - - - - -	281	153	128	35	18	7	4	9	12	23	14	51	44	49	15

area, and 24 from the Duntocher area. The cases were for the most part of a mild nature. Nearly all the cases occurred in the last quarter of the year.

Fifteen cases occurred in Cumbernauld Parish and had a scattered distribution—Castlecary, 2; Condorrat, 2; Cumbernauld, 4; Auchinstarry, 3; Cumbernauld Station, 1; Fannyside, 3. In two instances the disease occurred at dairy farms, but it was not found necessary to stop the milk supply for longer than was required for the carrying out of thorough disinfection. The disease did not appear to spread from these farms.

There were five cases in Kirkintilloch Parish and 13 in East Kilpatrick Parish, 7 of which were from Bearsden and 3 from the Sick Children's Hospital at Drumchapel.

Fifty cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, and of this number 23 were from West Kilpatrick Parish, 12 from the Old Kilpatrick area, and 11 from the Duntocher area. In the East Kilpatrick Parish 4 cases were notified from Garscadden and 10 from Bearsden and Westerton, which included 4 from the Hillfoot Holiday Home (previously the Chapelon Reformatory and now used by the Glasgow Education Authority for delicate children). Of the 3 cases from Drumchapel, 2 were from the Sick Children's Hospital. The cases in Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld parishes—10 in number—were scattered in distribution.

Eighteen cases of Enteric Fever were notified, of which 16 cases were from West Kilpatrick Parish. Fourteen cases of this disease came from the Old Street area of Duntocher, and, although the source could not be definitely traced, there is no doubt that they were all associated. The other two cases of the disease lived in the other end of the village, and were not in any way connected with this outbreak. Of the two other cases notified, one was from Bearsden, and in this instance infection was apparently got in Edinburgh, while the other case occurred in Twechar, and no source of infection could be definitely ascertained.

Eight cases of Puerperal Fever were reported. These are referred to under Maternity Service and Child Welfare.

Twenty-seven cases (11 males and 16 females) were notified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year, and, at the end of that period, 4 had died, 3 had left the District, and 3 were still under observation as doubtful. It should be noted that the total of 27 cases includes 10 patients from Woodilee Mental Hospital, whereas the number of deaths, namely, 4, does not include 7 deaths in this institution. Three cases were sent to sanatoria for treatment, and 1 was given domiciliary treatment. Tubercle bacilli were present

TABLE XXVI—EASTERN DISTRICT.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER DURING
THE YEAR 1927.

PARISH.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Mem. Group.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Primary Pneumonia.	Influenzal Pneumonia.	Chickenpox.	Poliomyelitis.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Tuberculosis.	Totals.
Cumbernauld, - - -	...	15	5	10	1	12	3	26	...	...	...	3	2	77
Kirkintilloch, - - -	1	5	5	4	2	10	2	...	1	...	1	12	3	46
East Kilpatrick, - - -	1	13	17	2	1	10	...	4	...	...	...	4	2	54
West Kilpatrick, - - -	16	53	23	8	3	20	3	23	...	1	...	8	11	169
Totals, - - -	18	86	50	24	7	52	8	53	1	1	1	27	18	346
Removed to Hospital, - - -	17	76	44	3	3	10	2	1	...	...	...	5	6	167
Percentage removed to Hospital, - - -	90	88	88	12	42	19	25	1.9	...	...	...	18	33	48

TABLE XXVII.—EASTERN DISTRICT.
SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN
HOUSES OF DIFFERENT SIZES IN 1927.

Disease.	No. of Apartments.						Total No. of Cases.
	One.	Two.	Three.	Four.	Five.	Over Five.	
Enteric Fever, - - -	13	2	2	...	...	1	18
Scarlet Fever, - - -	2	40	19	8	7	10	86
Diphtheria, - - -	2	27	9	1	4	7	50
Erysipelas, - - -	2	3.	10	3	1	5	24
Puerperal Fever, - - -	1	4	2	...	1	...	8
Dysentery, - - -	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Acute Poliomyelitis, - - -	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Chickenpox, - - -	2	31	4	4	1	11	53
Influenzal Pneumonia, - - -	1	6	1	...	...	...	8
Primary Pneumonia, - - -	6	23	15	3	1	4	52

TABLE XXIX.—ADMISSIONS TO LENNOX JOINT HOSPITAL, 1927.

AGE IN YEARS.		0-5		5-10		10-20		20-30		30-40		40-50		Over 50.		Total.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>																	
Recovered,	-	6	14	8	8	3	8	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	52
Remaining,	-	1	2	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9
Died,	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Diphtheria.</i>																	
Recovered,	-	4	5	3	5	3	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	13	29
Remaining,	-	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Died,	-	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
<i>Enteric Fever.</i>																	
Recovered,	-	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2
<i>Pneumonia.</i>																	
Recovered,	-	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	5
Died,	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Puerperal Fever.</i>																	
Recovered,	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Measles.</i>																	
Recovered,	-	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3
Died,	-	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Scabies.</i>																	
Recovered,	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
<i>Tuberculosis.</i>																	
Discharged,	-	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	12
Remaining,	-	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	7
Died,	-	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4
Totals,	-	13	23	14	16	9	17	5	12	5	6	5	3	1	...	52	129

in the sputum of 10 of these patients. Two X-ray examinations were carried out, both with positive result.

Eighteen cases (10 males and 8 females) of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year, and by 31st December 3 had died; in 1 case the diagnosis was not verified, and 2 were still under observation. Five of these patients were sent to institutions for treatment and 1 received domiciliary treatment. One X-ray examination was carried out, giving a positive result.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

DUNTOCHER JOINT HOSPITAL.—There is nothing to report regarding the condition of this hospital. The ambulance and disinfectors have been kept in good order. It will be seen from Table XXVIII. that of 172 cases treated during the year, 80 were suffering from Scarlet Fever and 51 from Diphtheria.

LENNOX JOINT HOSPITAL.—Visits to this hospital showed that the administration was being carried out in a satisfactory manner. As regards the proposed pavilion, the Board of Health gave their decision during the year that the pavilion should be erected. Table XXIX. shows the number of cases treated during 1927.

WATER SUPPLY.

Fourteen samples of water were taken for analysis during the year. These included samples from several farms in the District, which were being dealt with under the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, and steps were taken to improve the supply where it was found to be defective. In the case of Auchinkiln Farm a new supply was introduced, as the water there was found to be very unsatisfactory in quality. It is interesting to note that the question of the use of a water supply which was proved to be plumbo-solvent was considered during the year. This water was found to act very markedly on lead, and I considered it was not a safe water for domestic use unless special chemical measures were taken to remedy the condition. Attention was drawn to this matter, and steps were at once taken by those using the water to render it safe for human consumption.

GENERAL SANITATION.

As the report on the health of the County is now being

TABLE XXX.—EASTERN DISTRICT.—WATER ANALYSES (IN GRAINS PER GALLON), 1927.

Date of Report.	WHERE TAKEN.	Mineral Matter.	Organic Matter.	Total Solids.	Nitrates.	Free Ammonia.	Albuminoid Ammonia.	Total Ammonia.	Temporary Hardness.	Permanent Hardness.	Total Hardness.	Colour (Loch Katrine Water = 10).	* Degree of Sewage Contamination.
1927.													
Mar. 8	Garscadden (2nd Row),	10.48	.36	10.84	.12	...	.005	.005	5.32	2.35	7.67	...	1—300
" 8	Garscadden (5th Row),	19.20	.64	19.84	.03	.002	.007	.009	10.84	5.41	16.25	...	...
May 11	Hole Farm, Cumbernauld,	10.25	1.10	11.35	...	.004	.013	.017	6.48	1.85	8.33	25	...
June 29	Waterhead Farm, Cumbernauld,	8.83	.40	9.23	.02	.001	.008	.009	2.87	3.75	6.62	7	...
" 29	Auchenkirk Farm, Cumbernauld,	18.27	.75	19.02	2.47	.011	.022	.033	.21	9.83	10.04	3	1—10
" 29	Ravenswood Farm, Cumbernauld,	6.54	.36	6.90	...	.004	.009	.013	.70	3.38	4.08	...	...
July 4	Easter Board Farm, Kirkintilloch,	24.10	.50	24.60	.04	.002	.013	.015	11.20	5.37	16.57	5	...
" 6	Dumbuck Farm, West Kilpatrick,	11.54	.30	11.84	.04	.001	.006	.007	7.49	1.53	9.02	...	...
" 6	Middleton Farm, West Kilpatrick,	5.91	.24	6.15	trace	.001	.005	.006	2.66	.85	3.51	...	...
Oct. 11	Pollockshole Farm, Cumbernauld,	8.52	.40	8.92	48	.006	.016	.022	.49	4.12	4.61	...	1—50
" 12	South Mains Farm, East Kilpatrick,	5.44	.25	5.69	...	.001	.009	.010	2.59	1.43	4.02	...	...
" 14	St. Peter's College, Bearsden,	2.86	2.30	5.16	...	.002	.019	.021	.50	1.16	1.66	50	...
" 14	Auldmurroch Toll House,	3.80	.56	4.36	...	.002	.011	.013	.78	1.25	2.03	11	...
Nov. 21	Arns Farm, Cumbernauld,	6.52	.50	7.02	.59	.006	.010	.016	.63	2.69	3.32	5	1—45

* NOTE.—Messrs. Tatlock & Thomson's regular method of stating their opinion of a water as to sewage contamination is as follows:—"It may be regarded as being equal to a mixture of one part of average sewage with.....parts of pure water which had been filtered through earth till clear." The figures in the column marked * give the result according to this method.

printed as one publication, questions relating to Drainage; Scavenging and Lighting; Building Bye-laws; Private Streets and Footways; Tents, Vans, Sheds, and Houseboats; Housing of Seasonal Workers; Milk and Dairies; Food and Drugs; and Factories and Workshops, are referred to under the reports of the District Sanitary Inspector and the District Engineer. It will only be on occasions where special comment is necessary that these subjects are referred to in the Medical Officer's report.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The table referring to the workshops in the District, and giving the number of workrooms and employees, has been inserted amongst the other tables relating to Factories and Workshops in the Sanitary Inspector's report. Special inspections were, however, made by the Medical Officer of all the bakehouses in the District, and it is satisfactory to note that there was an improvement in their condition during the year, although the space in many of them is very much curtailed by the storing of raw material in them.

In the month of March I directed the attention of H.M. Inspector of Factories for the detached portion of the County of Dunbarton to the fact that a bakehouse in Condorrat had been divided into two by a brick partition wall inserted between two ovens. In this way one portion of the bakehouse was used separately from the other, the occupiers being two brothers who had split partnership. The bakehouse attached to the original premises is a factory bakehouse, while the portion of the bakehouse bricked off and used separately, to which has been built a small store, is a workshop bakehouse. Later in the year I wrote to the owner of the detached portion asking that he should provide some separate accommodation for coke in order to keep it away from the raw material stored in another portion of the same shed. This matter was under consideration at the end of the year.

HOUSING.

HOUSING ACT, 1925.

During the year considerable progress was made with the rehousing of those living in insanitary properties.

In all 262 representations were made to the Public Health Committee under section 6 of the Act. Of these, 103 related to houses in the village of Garscadden, where Closing Orders were served for 43 houses of one apartment, 39 of two apartments, 20 of three apartments, and 1 of four apartments.

The tenants were given accommodation in the Slum Clearance Scheme at Auchentoshan, Duntocher.

Of the 91 representations regarding houses in Duntocher and Hardgate, 88 were dealt with by the Committee during the year. Three houses at Walker's Land, Duntocher, had not had Closing Orders served regarding them by the end of the year.

In Cumbernauld 52 houses were closed. Those persons who required accommodation were offered houses at the Cumbernauld Slum Clearance Scheme.

At Condorrat 8 houses were closed and the tenants rehoused, and the same number were dealt with in Waterside.

In every case where tenants were rehoused their effects were disinfected before removal to the new houses. This was carried out by the Sanitary Inspector and his staff.

The particulars of these properties are set forth in the following list:—

Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
<i>Auchentoshan Scheme—</i>					
16/19 Old Street, Duntocher, - -	14	4	10	—	—
Davies Square, Duntocher, - -	5	2	3	—	—
Jennyhouse, Duntocher, - - -	9	4	5	—	—
Veitch's Court (Newland's Lands), Duntocher, - - - -	8	1	4	3	—
Veitch's Court (Bruce's Land), Duntocher, - - - -	9	6	3	—	—
Jennyhouse, Duntocher, - - -	3	—	—	3	—
Walker's Land (The Cross), Dun- tocher, - - - -	5	—	4	1	—
1st Row, Garscadden, - - -	11	2	8	—	1
Walker's Land (The Cross), Dun- tocher, - - - -	2	—	2	—	—
Walker's Land (East), Duntocher, -	1	—	1	—	—
Hillfoot Place, Duntocher, - -	3	2	1	—	—
1st Row, Garscadden, - - -	11	—	11	—	—
2nd Row, Garscadden, - - -	21	21	—	—	—
3rd Row, Garscadden, - - -	20	—	—	20	—
4th Row, Garscadden, - - -	20	20	—	—	—
Horn's Land, Hardgate, - - -	1	1	—	—	—
5th Row, Garscadden, - - -	20	—	20	—	—
24-27 Old Street, Duntocher, - -	28	15	13	—	—
Walker's Land (The Cross), Dun- tocher (not fully dealt with), -	3	—	1	2	—
	194	78	86	29	1

Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
<i>Cumbernauld Scheme—</i>					
Main Street Properties :					
Captain Burns' Property, -	2	—	1	1	—
Mrs. E. Findlay's Property, -	11	8	2	1	—
Robert Hamilton's Property, -	9	7	1	—	1
John M'Neil's Property, -	8	3	4	1	—
James Warden's Property, -	4	3	1	—	—
James Whyte's Property, -	5	2	3	—	—
D. & J. Pollock's Property, -	4	2	1	—	1
Calder's (Back Land) Property,	1	—	1	—	—
Glasgow Road :					
Mrs. E. Findlay's Property, -	3	—	2	1	—
Barnhill :					
Findlay's Property, - - -	3	2	—	1	—
Easterfield :					
Klineberg's Property, - -	1	—	—	1	—
Main Street :					
Calder's Property (back), -	1	—	1	—	—
	52	27	17	6	2
<i>Condorrat Scheme—</i>					
Eagle Inn, Main Road, Condorrat, -	6	3	3	—	—
Weir's Property, Main Street, -	2	—	2	—	—
	8	3	5	—	—
<i>Waterside Scheme—</i>					
Annie Stark or Whyte's Property,					
Duke Street, - - - -	1	—	—	1	—
John Cochrane's Trust Property,					
Boghouse, - - - -	1	—	—	1	—
Factory Property (back), Burnbrae					
Road, - - - -	3	2	1	—	—
Berryknowe, Burnbrae Road, -	1	—	—	1	—
Gartshore's Property (back), Cross, -	2	1	1	—	—
	8	3	2	3	—

In four instances only did the owners of properties which had been closed decide to render the premises fit for human habitation, and at the end of the year these premises were in

process of repair or reconstruction or under the consideration of the Committee. These properties are as follows:—

- Mr. Russell's property, Main Street, Cumbernauld, now owned by Mr. Robert Hamilton.
- Mr. John M'Neil's property, Main Street, Cumbernauld.
- Mr. Calder's property, Library Close, Cumbernauld, now owned by Mrs. Annie Border.
- Mrs. Weir's property, Main Street, Condorrat.

HOUSING REQUIREMENTS.

The following figures, which are, of course, for the most part estimates, are asked for by the Scottish Board of Health, and show the probable number of houses required under the several headings:—

(1) To relieve overcrowding,	- - - -	132
(2) To replace houses at present occupied which should be closed and demolished, not including houses in (3),	- - - -	231
(3) To rehouse persons who will be dispossessed by improvement and reconstruction schemes under Part II. of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925,	- - - -	—
(4) To accommodate persons at present living in furnished apartments,	- - - -	16

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910.

The following is an excerpt from the statutory form submitted to the Scottish Board of Health for the year ended 31st December, 1927, on proceedings taken as regards the Inspection, Improvement, and Closure of Dwelling-houses, compiled from the registers kept by the District Sanitary Inspector:—

A. Housing—(*Inspection of District*) Regulations, 1910.

Number of dwelling-houses inspected,	- -	535
Number of dwelling-houses which on inspections were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation,	- - - -	474

Number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders, - - - - -	262
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made, - - - - -	262
Number of dwelling-houses the defects in which were remedied without either the making of Closing Orders or the service of Notices under section 3 (1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925, - - - - -	64

B. Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925.

Number of cases where intimations were given under section 20 (1) as to insufficient water-closet accommodation, - - - - -	43
(a) Cases where requirements complied with by owners, - - - - -	38
(b) Cases where works carried out by Local Authority after failure of owners to do so, - - - - -	Nil.
(c) Cases still pending, - - - - -	5

C. Housing Town Planning, &c. (Scotland), Act, 1919.

Number of cases where notices were served under section 40 (1) to provide dwelling-houses with water supply, - - - - -	13
(a) Cases where requirements complied with by owners, - - - - -	13
(b) Cases where works carried out by Local Authority after failure of owners to do so, - - - - -	Nil.
(c) Cases still pending, - - - - -	63

The following figures relating to the Housing Schemes in the District have been furnished by the County Architect:—

OLD KILPATRICK.—A start was made with the erection of the 48 houses under the District Committee's Slum Clearance Housing Scheme referred to in last year's report, and work is progressing fairly satisfactorily. As there is an area of ground unbuilt on belonging to the District Committee, a further 12 houses under the 1924 Housing Acts are proposed to be erected for rehousing purposes.

DUNTOCHER.—The 48 Slum Clearance houses were completed and occupied, and of the 200 houses being erected under the 1924 Housing Acts for rehousing purposes 148 houses were completed and occupied, and the full Scheme will be ready before the Whitsunday Term. A further 62 houses to complete the lay-out of the Scheme, also being erected under the 1924 Housing Acts, were started.

OTHER HOUSES.—At Cumbernauld the 24 Slum Clearance houses referred to in last year's report were completed and occupied, and tenders are being asked for the erection of a further 24 houses on a site adjacent to the Slum Clearance Scheme for rehousing under the 1924 Housing Acts. At Condorrat and Waterside 16 houses, *i.e.*, 8 on each site, were completed and occupied; these are Slum Clearance houses, and form part of the District Committee's Scheme.

BEARSDEN.—The Scheme here of 50 houses being erected under the 1924 Housing Acts is well under way.

CROY.—The question of the erection of 100 houses to rehouse the tenants from Smithstone and Croy, which houses are in an unsatisfactory condition, is receiving the consideration of the District Committee. Drainage difficulties are keeping back the selection of a site.

MILTON.—To rehouse tenants at present living in insanitary houses, consideration of the erection of a scheme of 8 houses is receiving the Committee's attention.

SUBSIDISED HOUSES.—In all 22 houses on which £100 of subsidy per house was paid by the Local Authority under the 1923 Housing Act were completed during the year.

MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE.

There has been very little change made in the administration of the Scheme during the year. In January the Committee agreed to a new scale of payments in connection with dental treatment for nursing and expectant mothers. This scale, which was based on that of the National Health Insurance, was approved by the Board of Health, and applies equally to the Eastern and Western Districts.

During the year a commencement was made with the erection of a Maternity Service and Child Welfare Clinic in Duntocher to take the place of the accommodation at present

used in the hall of the Duntocher West U.F. Church. The Clinic will consist of a Waiting Room, Consulting Room, Weighing Room, and additional accommodation for ultra-violet ray treatment. Above this Clinic will be housing accommodation for the District Child Welfare Nurse.

Over and above the report under the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915, given under heading No. 4 of the Board of Health statistics which follow, it has to be recorded that during the year it was found necessary to report a midwife to the Central Midwives Board on account of certain breaches of the rules framed by the Board under this Act. The charges related to the treatment of a patient who eventually died in the County Hospital, Motherwell, of puerperal fever. As this case appeared to be a somewhat serious one, both the Medical Officer of Health and the Assistant Supervisor of Midwives for the area were present at the meeting of the Board in Edinburgh when the case was gone into. After consideration the Board found the charge proved and resolved—"That in the opinion of the Board the offences cannot be adequately dealt with by censure or caution, but before proceeding to remove the name of Rose Ann Gallacher, No. 194, from the Midwives Roll and to cancel her certificate, and in order to give her an opportunity of proving amendment, it has been decided to postpone sentence, and to ask for a report from the Local Supervising Authority at the end of six months, and also at the end of twelve months from this date, on her conduct and methods of practice, especially with regard to the offences of which she has been convicted.

"If at the end of either of these periods an unfavourable report is received, her name will forthwith be removed from the roll and her certificate cancelled."

At the end of 1927 it was my duty to report that I had no further complaint to make against the midwife in question, and the matter is, therefore, left pending the report to be made at the expiration of the year's postponement. It will be noticed that the Central Midwives Board in this instance have put the onus of removing the name of the midwife from the roll on to the shoulders of the Medical Officer of Health, because in the event of an unfavourable report being received the removal of the name and the cancellation of the certificate automatically follow. This would appear to be a somewhat unfortunate method of disposing of a case of this nature, and certainly does not encourage the Supervising Authority in bringing to the notice of the Board departures from the rules, which in some instances are very much less serious than that referred to in this case.

STATISTICS REQUIRED BY APPENDIX TO BOARD OF HEALTH'S
CIRCULAR DATED 20TH DECEMBER, 1927.

1. *Infantile Mortality*.—(a) Number of deaths, 35. (b) Rate per 1000 births, 76. (c) Numbers of deaths and rates per 1000 births classified according to age groups and causes of death (see Table XXXIII.).

2. *Births*.—(a) Number registered—(i) legitimate, 424; (ii) illegitimate, 16. (b) Number notified, 449. (This figure includes 19 births which occurred in institutions out-with the area.) (c) Number classified according to nature of attendance—doctor only, 216; midwife only, 160; both doctor and midwife, 52; not attended by either doctor or midwife, 2. (d) Number of still-births (births of dead children), 11.

3. *Maternal Mortality*.—(a) Number of deaths resulting from miscarriage or child-birth, 2. (b) Number of deaths resulting from puerperal sepsis, 4.

4. *Report under Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915*.—There are 12 midwives practising in the District; only 2 of these are qualified by examination. The others were in practice when the Midwives (Scotland) Act passed, and thus were automatically added to the Midwives' Roll. The following gives the details of the Annual Report on the working of the Act during 1927, as required by the Central Midwives' Board:—

REPORT.

BIRTHS IN DISTRICT:—

Total number of births registered in 1927,	-	-	-	440
Actual number of births attended by midwives during 1927,	-	-	-	160
Total number of deaths of new-born children (within ten days) during 1927,	-	-	-	12
Actual number of deaths of new-born children (within ten days) occurring in the practice of midwives during 1927,	-	-	-	1
Actual number of cases not attended by a doctor	}	Births,		2
or midwife during 1927,			Deaths,	Nil.

In addition to the above, 19 notifications were received of births in institutions outside the area. Five of these were still-born.

CASES OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM :—

Total number of cases during 1927, - - - -	1
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1927, - - - -	1
Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife during 1927, -	Nil.

CASES OF PUERPERAL SEPSIS :—

Total number of cases during 1927, - - - -	8
Total number of deaths during 1927, - - - -	4
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1927, - - - -	1
Actual number of deaths occurring in the practice of midwives during 1927, - - - -	1
Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife in 1927, - - - -	Cases, Nil. Deaths, Nil.

CASES OF STILL-BIRTH (DEAD-BORN) :—

Total number of cases during 1927, - - - -	11
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1927, - - - -	6

CASES OF EMERGENCY :—

In 21 instances midwives requiring the assistance of a medical practitioner sent in the statutory forms.

The emergencies were as follows:—

Contracted pelvis, - - - -	1
Breech presentation, - - - -	1
Transverse presentation, - - - -	1
Occipito posterior, - - - -	3
Labour complicated by swellings and headaches, - - - -	1
Uterine Inertia, - - - -	2
Delay in labour, - - - -	3
Adherent placenta, - - - -	2
Puerperium complicated by weakness, - - - -	2
Rupture of perineum, - - - -	1
Rise of temperature, - - - -	1
White-leg, - - - -	2
Still-birth, - - - -	1

NOTIFICATIONS :—

Statutory forms of Notifications were received during the year, as under :—

Notification of still-birth, - - - -	4
Notification of liability to be a source of infection, - - - -	2

ADMINISTRATION :—

There has been no change in the administration of the Act since the last report.

The following supplementary figures are of interest :—

The number of births notified in the District was 449,* and, consequently, the percentage of registered births notified was 98.

The percentage of total births attended by midwives only was 36·5.

The percentage of total births attended by doctors only was 49.

The percentage of total births attended by both was 12.

The percentage of still-births was 2·5.

5. *Home Visitation.*—

	Number Visited.	Total Visits.
Infants, - - - -	460	3619
Children (1-5 years), - -	1388	2754
Expectant mothers, - -	33	330
Total, - - - -	1881	6703

6. *Voluntary Health Visitor's Report.*—There are no Voluntary Health Visitors connected with the Scheme in the District.

7, 8, and 9. *Ante-natal, Post-natal, and Child Welfare Consultations.*—The information requested under these three headings will be found in Table No. XXXII.

10. *Special Treatment Centres.*—The Local Authority owns no Special Treatment Centres, but during the year, by arrangement with the Education Authority, there were treated at the Authority's Clinics 11 children under five years of age; of these, 6 cases were dealt with for conditions of the

* This figure includes 19 births which occurred in institutions outside the District.

ear, nose, or throat, while two children were sent to the Oculist for treatment and 3 were sent to the Dental Clinics.

11. *Day Nurseries, Kindergartens, and Play-centres.*—No provision has been made for these in the Scheme for the District.

12. *Food and Milk.*—(a) Number of persons in respect of whom applications were made for food or milk—(i) mothers, 50; (ii) children, 65. (b) Number of cases certified on medical grounds as requiring food or milk—(i) mothers, 44; (ii) children, 61. (c) Number of cases under (b) certified as necessitous—(i) mothers, 44; (ii) children, 61.

13. *Measles.*—(a) Number of cases notified; notification is not in force. (b) Number of deaths—(i) from measles, none; (ii) from sequelæ, none. (c) Number of cases removed to hospital, 2. (d) and (e) Number of special domiciliary visits and details of special staff engaged for epidemics (no arrangements of this kind were made).

14. *Whooping-cough.*—The remarks applicable to Measles also apply to this disease, except that no cases were removed to hospital, and there were no deaths from Whooping-cough.

15. *Ophthalmia Neonatorum.*—(a) Number of cases notified—(i) by doctor, none; (ii) by midwife, 1; (iii) by institution, none. (b) Number of cases in which infection was gonococcal; not known. (c) Number treated in residential institutions, none. (d) Number of cases in which there was appreciable loss of vision, none.

16. *Maternity Hospitals or Homes.*—There are no institutions of this nature connected with the Scheme, but by arrangement during the year 7 women from the Eastern District of the County were treated in the Ante-natal Wards of the Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow, while the total number of notifications of birth received from that institution was 19. The conditions found in the ante-natal cases were Albuminuria, 3; Hæmorrhage, 3; and 1 case was admitted for observation.

17. *Homes for Unmarried Mothers Before and After Confinement.*—No provision is made for these under the scheme for the District.

18 and 19. *Hospitals for Sick Children and Convalescent Homes.*—By arrangement with the Glasgow Poor Children's

TABLE XXXI.—EASTERN DISTRICT.
MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE SCHEME.
HOME VISITATION.

PARTICULARS.	EAST AND WEST KILPATRICK PARISHES.	CUMBERNAULD AND KIRKIN- TILLOCH PARISHES.
Number of Births intimated to the Health Visitor during year, - - - - -	215	234
Number of First Visits— - - - -	238	277
To Children under 1 year, -	221	239
To Children from 1 to 5 years,	4	18
To Expectant Mothers, - -	13	20
Number of Re-visits— - - - -	3194	2994
To Children under 1 year, -	1320	1839
To Children from 1 to 5 years,	1658	1074
To Expectant Mothers, - -	216	81
Number of Visits to Midwives, - - - -	41	67
Number of Visits of Special Inquiry, - -	29	17
Number of Visits to Tuberculous Cases, - -	246	310
TOTAL VISITS, - - - - -	3748	3665
Number of Infants born prematurely, - -	7	12
Number of Infants born at full time, - - -	205	222
Expectant Mothers who consulted doctors or ante-natal clinics, - - - - -	8	4

DISEASES RECORDED ON CHILD WELFARE CLINIC CARDS—

The above are the diseases, &c., noted at first attendances, and the totals agree with the figures shown in the table above.

TABLE XXXIII.—EASTERN DISTRICT.
MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE.
CAUSES OF DEATH—CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.
YEAR 1927.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1, and under 2 Weeks.	2, and under 3 Weeks.	3, and under 4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks, and under 3 Months.	3, and under 6 Months.	6, and under 9 Months.	9, and under 12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
Smallpox, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chickenpox, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous), - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Hydrocephalus, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms), - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	5
Bronchitis, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	1	7
Diarrhoea and Enteritis, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	4
Other Digestive Diseases, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Heart, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Births, - - -	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	9
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus, - - -	4	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	6
Atelectasis, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth, - - -	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Suffocation, overlaying, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other causes, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total, - - -	14	...	...	...	14	4	7	4	6	35

Fresh-Air Fortnight and Cripple Children's League two children were sent to the Biggart Memorial Home, Prestwick, during the year.

20 and 21. *Boarding Out and Home Helps*.—Nothing of this nature was done during the year.

22. *Educational*.—No special classes, lectures, or demonstrations were held in the District during the year.

23. *Agencies*.—There are no other agencies associated with the scheme.

24. *Other Provisions*.—Arrangements have been made under the scheme for the provision of skilled assistance at the confinement of women in necessitous circumstances, and during the year 6 applications for such assistance were received. All of these applicants, however, were in receipt of Maternity Benefit under the National Health Insurance, and were consequently refused the assistance sought.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.

Apart from what has already been stated as applying to the Eastern District in the section relating to the Western District, the only matter of interest arising out of the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act was an outbreak of Paratyphoid Fever in Glasgow, which appeared to be connected with a farm in the Eastern District of the County of Dunbarton.

On the 25th August the Glasgow Public Health Department intimated that a number of persons had been removed to hospital suffering from what appeared to be Typhoid Fever. At a later stage this illness was diagnosed as Paratyphoid Fever (B).

A visit was made to Farm "A," which was the one suspected, but nothing could be discovered there suggesting illness of the inmates. It was found, however, that a certain amount of milk was collected from another farm (Farm "B") and delivered with the milk from Farm "A."

A visit was made to Farm "B," and, as there appeared to be some indefinite history of illness, a sample of blood was taken from the farmer himself. This specimen was found to give a very pronounced reaction for the bacillus paratyphosus (B); the same organism which appeared to be causing the trouble in Glasgow. Specimens of blood taken from employees at this farm, with the exception of one person, all

gave positive reactions when tested for Paratyphoid Fever (B).

At this time the milk from Farm " B " was not being sent in to Glasgow, although it had not been officially stopped by the Eastern District Public Health Committee, but it appeared necessary to put this on a proper basis, and an Order was issued on the 30th August officially stopping the milk supply from this farm. In order to minimise the inconvenience to consumers and the loss to the farmer it was arranged that the cows which were in milk at Farm " B " should be moved to Farm " A " and milked by the workers there.

It was arranged that specimens of excreta from all persons at Farm " B " should be examined until two consecutive negative results were obtained in each case. In point of fact the excreta were not found to contain Typhoid or Paratyphoid organisms. When it had been ascertained that no further infection existed at Farm " B," the order stopping the milk supply was withdrawn.

Two further Orders under section 18, sub-section (3), were issued during the year, both referring to farms in the Cumbernauld Parish at which cases of Scarlet Fever occurred. In neither instance did the disease spread to the consumers of the milk.

REPORT BY COUNTY AND DISTRICT SANITARY INSPECTOR.

24 GEORGE SQUARE,
GLASGOW.

GENTLEMEN,

I present to you for consideration my Annual Report for year ending 31st December, 1927, which contains an account of the work executed by the Department previous to the retiral of Mr. Dunbar and since my appointment to the office of District Sanitary Inspector.

BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

The amount of building carried through during the year continues at the same rate as on previous years. The number of plans passed totalled 152, compared with 156 as shown in Report for 1926.

The total number of houses built and completed without State assistance was 21, compared with 26 for the previous year.

Under the Housing, &c., Act, 1923, 31 applicants were granted a subsidy.

An account of the number of plans passed, number and nature of buildings, and number of apartments will be found in Table XXXIV.

DANGEROUS BUILDINGS.

The undernoted buildings were found to be in a ruinous state and dangerous to the occupants, with the result that a notice under section 191 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, was served on the owners of the properties requesting them to have the premises made secure. In every instance the buildings were made safe, but in the case of No. 4 the cost of the work, amounting to £7 5s., had to be met by the District Committee, as the proprietor of the property could not be found:—

1. Veitch's Court, Duntocher.
2. Russell's Land, Cumbernauld.
3. Milton, Bowling. (Sime.)
4. Duke Street, Waterside. (Unknown.)

TABLE XXXIV.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—EASTERN DISTRICT.

PARISHES.	PLANS.							No. of Buildings.			No. of Houses.				Total.	
	New Buildings.		Alterations.			Total.										
	Bungalows.	Cottages.	Flats and Terrace Houses.	Bungalows, &c.	Flats and Terrace Houses.		Amended.	Total.								
Cumbernauld, -	...	3	1	3	...	1	8	1	7	1	9	1	3	4	1	9
Kirkintilloch, -	1	...	...	5	...	...	6	1	9	...	10	...	5	2	3	10
East Kilpatrick, -	26	5	1	8	...	...	40	33	11	1	45	...	1	11	42	54
West Kilpatrick, -	6	1	2	1	...	...	10	6	2	2	10	...	1	7	3	11
Total, -	33	9	4	17	...	1	64	41	29	4	74	1	10	24	49	84

Plans were also passed for 42 Garages, 8 Petrol Tanks, 10 Shops, and 38 other buildings.

At Muirhead, Cumbernauld, the proprietor was requested to fill in a disused well which is a danger to children playing within the area.

DRAINAGE.

The drains of new buildings erected within the District were regularly inspected and tested before being approved. In 21 instances new drains were laid in order to improve drainage systems to existing houses.

BEARSDEN.—The dirt-pans in all manholes were cleaned out during the year, when several small defects found in the manholes and sewers were remedied.

CUMBERNAULD.—Under section 120 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, notices were served on proprietors requesting them to connect to new main sewer. In 99 instances the request was complied with, and four properties have still to be connected.

The disposal works recently installed gave entire satisfaction, except perhaps during the severe frost and snowstorms, when the machines and especially the rails required special attention. The effluent so far is very satisfactory. Mr. J. McNeill was appointed Drainage Officer on 12th April, 1927, at a salary of £25 per annum.

CONDORRAT.—The disposal works here are not just ideal, so that, with the additional houses in the Housing Scheme and the conversion of privies within the district to water-closets, further improvement will be necessary in the near future.

The manhole dirt-pans were cleaned periodically by the scavenging contractor. The ditch into which the effluent from the sewage disposal works is discharged, and known as Dalshannon Goat, was cleaned out at the instance of the estate proprietors, to which the District gave a contribution of £30, to be spread over two years.

DULLATUR, DUNTOCHER, OLD KILPATRICK, AND BOWLING.—During the year the manholes were examined and repaired where necessary, and all the dirt-pans cleaned out.

WESTERTON.—The disposal works here continue to give fairly good results, but require very close attention during the heavy rains we have experienced throughout the year.

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

The scavenging within the various Districts continues to be executed on similar lines as in previous years, but with the continued increase of building within Bearsden area it will be observed that there is a decided increase in the work compared with figures shown in Report for 1926.

The following is an account of the work done within Special Scavenging Districts where motor wagons are in operation :—

BEARSDEN.

Loads Removed.	No. of Bins and Pits Emptied.	Weight of Refuse.		Miles Travelled.	Petrol Consumpt. Gallons.
		Tons.	Cwts.		
1653	98,700	2490	—	13,958	2045

The average weight of each load removed was 30·127 cwts., and the average number of miles travelled per gallon of petrol was 6·825.

The scheme for the removal of garden refuse is becoming more popular with the residents in the District, as 164 rate-payers took advantage of the service, compared with 118 for the year 1926.

KILPATRICK AND BOWLING.

Loads Removed.	No. of Bins and Pits Emptied.	Weight of Refuse.		Miles Travelled.	Petrol Consumpt. Gallons.
		Tons.	Cwts.		
886	44,956	1348	10	6786	1080

The average weight of each load removed was 30·44 cwts., and the average number of miles travelled per gallon of petrol was 6·283.

DUNTOCHER.

Loads Removed.	No. of Bins and Pits Emptied.	Weight of Refuse		Miles Travelled.	Petrol Consumpt. Gallons.
		Tons.	Cwts.		
618	27,721	912	18	3987	642

The average weight of each load removed was 29·543 cwts., and the average number of miles travelled per gallon of petrol was 6·21 miles.

During the year the District was enlarged to include the District Committee's Housing Scheme and an area to the north-west of the District.

In each of the Districts a fairly satisfactory service has been maintained, except on an odd occasion, when the working arrangement was upset on account of a wagon being under repair.

LAWMUIR COUP.—The lease of Lawmuir Coup was renewed at Whitsunday, and a man is constantly employed there to ensure that the refuse deposited is properly disposed of and the surface dressed when the occasion arises.

In the following Special Scavenging Districts the work is under private contract and giving general satisfaction:—

CUMBERNAULD.—In order to assist the contractor to dispose of the refuse during the months of the year when the farmer is too busily engaged to remove it, it was agreed to pay one shilling per load direct to the farmer. This involved an expenditure of £15. I am not altogether satisfied with this arrangement, and propose taking steps to have it altered as from 15th May, 1928, subject to the Committee's approval. Contractor—Mr. John M'Neill, Roadside, Cumbernauld. Terms of contract—£95 per annum.

CONDORRAT.—Contractor—Mr. John Main, Condorrat Farm, Condorrat. Terms of contract—£75 per annum.

WATERSIDE.—Contractor—Mr. James Duncan, 120 Shakespeare Street, Maryhill, Glasgow. Terms of contract—£100 per annum.

WATER-CLOSETS, PRIVIES, &c., AND HOUSES WITHOUT WATER SUPPLY, &c.

The undernoted details and Table No. XXXV. give the information required under the Public Health Circular No. IX., 1925, for year ending 31st December, 1927:—

	Privies, &c., converted to W.C.'s.	Remaining at end of year.		
		Privies.	Earth- Closets.	Privy Middens.
Bearsden, - - - -	2	11	—	2
Drumchapel, - - - -	—	6	—	—
Westerton - - - -	—	2	—	—
Cumbernauld, - - - -	44	4	—	68
Condorrat, - - - -	7	2	—	33
Duntocher, Hardgate, and Faifley, - - - -	—	20	—	3
Kilpatrick and Bowling, - -	—	36	—	1
Milton and Dumbuck, - -	—	25	—	8
Waterside, - - - -	—	3	—	49
Totals, - - - -	53	109	—	164

TABLE XXXV.—DETAILS OF SANITARY CONDITIONS.

	No. of Houses with out water supply and sink inside the House.	No. of W.C.'s serving Tenants.				No. of Dry Closets serving Tenants.				No. of Privy Middens serving Tenants.				No. of Ashpits serving Tenants.			
		2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
Bearsden, - - -	4	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	3	6
Drumchapel, - - -	31	15	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condorrat, - - -	126	6	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	12	3	10	3	15	5	4	10
Cumbernauld, - - -	178	22	13	2	1	...	...	...	...	20	12	8	10	20	7	12	26
Duntocher, Hardgate, and Faifley, - - -	97	36	46	50	13	6	4	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kilpatrick and Bowling, -	41	36	30	19	1	10	6	2	5	..	...	...	...	2	...	2	2
Milton and Dumbuck, -	82	1	...	...	...	5	5	3	7	1	1	...	4	1	...	...	2
Twechar, - - -	...	43	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Waterside, - - -	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	7	13	5	15	6	9	7
TOTAL, - - -	653	165	136	73	16	21	15	10	14	49	24	31	22	54	18	30	76

LIGHTING.

Owing to the extension of Special Lighting Districts to include the District Committee's Housing Schemes and areas developed by private building a number of new lamps were erected.

The lighting season in Bearsden Special Lighting District covered a period of 35 weeks, and in Duntocher and Kilpatrick and Bowling Special Lighting Districts 33 weeks.

During the summer months all the lamps were overhauled and repainted and the fittings of the electric lamps at Westerton examined and renewed where necessary by the Clyde Valley Electric Power Company.

The number of lamps lit within the Special Districts are as follows :—

District.	No. of Lamps.		
	Single Burner.	Double Burner.	Triple Burner.
Bearsden, - - -	48	429	3
Duntocher, - - -	24	76	3
Kilpatrick and Bowling,	—	141	1

The foregoing figures include 5 private lamps situated at Bearsden (1), Westerton (2), Drumchapel (1), and Hardgate (1). In addition there are 8 signal lamps on the Boulevard from Duntocher to Bowling which are lit and extinguished by the lamplighter for Kilpatrick and Bowling Special Lighting District by arrangement with the County Road Board.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACTS, 1920-23.

The following applications were dealt with during the year :—

Applications received.	Certificates granted.	Cases pending.	Applications withdrawn.
26	27	—	2

The above figures include three cases pending from 1926.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND OTHER ACTS DURING 1927.

I.—*Nuisances.*

Complaints received, - - - - - 39

Intimations served under Section 19,	-	-	-	-	301
Notices served under Section 20,	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken,	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful,	-	-	-	-	—

II.—*Workshops.*

Inspections,	-	-	-	-	-	71
Notices served under Section 2 (3) of Factory and Workshop Act, 1901,	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken,	-	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful,	-	-	-	-	-	—

III.—*Tents and Vans.*

Inspections,	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
--------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

IV.—*Underground Dwellings.*

Reported to Local Authority,	-	-	-	-	-	—
Notices to Owners (Section 74),	-	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken,	-	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful,	-	-	-	-	-	—

V.—*Common Lodging-Houses.*

On Register at 31st December, 1927,	-	-	-	-	—
Common Lodging-Houses belonging to Local Authority,	-	-	-	-	—
Inspections between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m.,	-	-	-	-	—
Inspections between 10 p.m. and 8 a.m.,	-	-	-	-	—
Intimations of Irregularities sent to Keepers,	-	-	-	-	—
Cases of Infectious Disease reported to Medical Officer (Section 97),	-	-	-	-	—
Unregistered Premises dealt with,	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken (breaches of bye-laws, &c.),	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful,	-	-	-	-	—

VI.—*Houses L in Lodgings.*

On Register at 31st December, 1927,	-	-	-	-	—
Inspections,	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken,	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful,	-	-	-	-	—

VII.—*Infectious Diseases.*

Visits of Inquiry, &c.,	- - - - -	337
Patients removed to Hospital,	- - - - -	156
Persons removed to House of Reception,	- - - - -	—
Notices served under Section 50 (2),	} - - - - -	207
Notices served under Section 53 (2),		
Intimations to Education Authorities, Teachers, &c.,	- - - - -	540
Houses or Premises Disinfected,	- - - - -	148
Sets of Clothing, Bedding, &c., Disinfected or Destroyed,	- - - - -	108
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken,	- - - - -	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful,	- - - - -	—

VIII.—*Burials.*

Burials undertaken in terms of Section 69,	- - - - -	3
--	-----------	---

IX.—*Slaughter-Houses and Offensive Trades.*

Applications under Section 32 for sanction to establish,	- - - - -	—
Applications granted,	- - - - -	—
Applications under Section 33 for Licence or renewal of		
Licence,	- - - - -	2
Applications granted,	- - - - -	2
Public Slaughter-Houses (if any) belonging to Local		
Authority,	- - - - -	—
Private Slaughter-Houses,	- - - - -	2
Unlicensed Slaughter-Houses dealt with,	- - - - -	—
Inspections of Slaughter-Houses,	- - - - -	156
Inspections of other offensive Trades,	- - - - -	—
Number of such other offensive Trades at 31st December,		
1927,	- - - - -	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken (breaches of		
bye-laws, &c.),	- - - - -	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful,	- - - - -	—

X.—*Unsound Food.*

Inspections under Section 43,	- - - - -	—
Seizures of unsound food,	- - - - -	—
Animals or carcasses or articles of food destroyed with		
owner's consent by or at the instance of the Sanitary		
Inspector,	- - - - -	—
Cases in which owners of Unsound Food were prosecuted,	- - - - -	—
Convictions in connection with above cases,	- - - - -	—

XI.—*Analysis of Samples.*

	Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.	Condensed Milk Regulations.	Dried Milk Regulations.
	Number.	Number.	Number.
Samples procured for analysis,	30	—	—
Certified to be genuine, -	28	—	—
Certified to be adulterated, -	2	—	—
Cases in which legal proceed- ings were taken, -	—	—	—
Cases in which legal proceed- ings were successful, -	—	—	—

XII.—*Rag Flock Act, 1911.*

Samples procured for analysis,	-	-	-	-	-	—
Certified to conform to Board's standard,	-	-	-	-	-	—
Certified not to conform to Board's standard,	-	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were taken,	-	-	-	-	-	—
Cases in which legal proceedings were successful,	-	-	-	-	-	—

XIII.—*Bye-laws.*

Inspections in carrying out Bye-laws relating to:—

(a) Pigstyes,	-	-	-	-	-	7
(b) Public Conveyances,	-	-	-	-	-	—
(c) Buildings,	-	-	-	-	-	798
(d) Cleansing in Special Scavenging Districts,	-	-	-	-	-	10,216
(e) Other Sanitary Matters,	-	-	-	-	-	1,837

NUISANCES.

Table XXXVII. contains a record of Nuisances dealt with during the year, showing the numbers abated and still remaining at 31st December, 1926.

In connection with the removal of Nuisances, 301 intimations and 57 reminders were served on those responsible.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.

On the introduction of the District Committee's Bye-laws a letter was sent to the occupiers of 32 farms requesting them to make necessary alterations and repairs in order to

TABLE XXXVII.—SHOWING NATURE AND NUMBER OF NUISANCES.

NUISANCES.	CUMBERNAULD.					KIRKINTILLOCH.			EAST KILPATRICK.			Hardgate and Fallay.	WEST KILPATRICK.					(A)	(B)	TOTAL OF (A) AND (B).
	Cumbernauld Village.	Conderrat Village.	Auchinstarry Rows.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Waterside Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Beardsen.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.		Duntocher.	Old Kilpatrick.	Bowling.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	TOTAL ABATED.	TOTAL NOT ABATED.	
Ashpits abolished, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ashpits constructed or Ashbins provided, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	14	28	4	2	51	54	3	57
Ashpits repaired, - - - - -	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
Accumulation of Refuse and other Nuisances removed, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	8	1	9	...	13	31	11	1	56	69	2	71
Burns cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Byres and other Premises discontinued or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	11	...	11
Courts repaired, paved or cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	5	5	...	5
Damp Houses shut up or repaired, - - - - -	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	5	7	...	7
Defective Vents improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	3	...	3
Defective Windows, - - - - -	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	3
Dirty Houses, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dirty Ashpits and Privies cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	16	...	...	5	21	24	...	24
Drains cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	2	...	2	1	2	3	1	3	4	8	16	5	3	1	33	42	...	42
Drains (New) constructed, - - - - -	38	2	...	...	40	4	...	4	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	65
Drains repaired, trapped, or ventilated, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	3	...	3
Dungsteeds constructed or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eaves Gutters erected or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	1	9	10	...	10
Houses unfit for habitation, - - - - -	52	8	...	...	60	8	...	8	...	103	103	...	91	...	...	...	91	262	...	262
Hens, Pigeons, &c., improperly kept, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Overcrowding, - - - - -	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
Pigstyes discontinued, improved, or cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
Privies abolished, - - - - -	44	...	...	...	44	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	57	...	57
Privies and Ashpits repaired, - - - - -	2	...	...	1	3	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	2	10	20	...	20
Privies constructed, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sinks fitted up, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sinks untrapped or defective, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	4	...	14	14	...	14
Soil Pipes and Waste Pipes ventilated, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	3	...	3
Stables discontinued or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water-closets constructed or repaired, - - - - -	70	4	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	6	80	5	85
Water Supply improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2
Water Supply provided, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	63
Walls, Floors, Ceilings, and Roofs of Houses repaired, - - - - -	2	5	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	4	5	5	14	8	2	3	32	44	9	53
Wash-houses provided or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	2
Ventilation of Houses improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ventilation of Stairs, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuisances abated, - - - - -	215	20	...	4	239	26	18	44	34	112	146	20	193	102	31	15	361	790	...	...
Nuisances not abated, - - - - -	2	7	...	...	9	...	1	1	3	4	7	...	4	...	63	1	68	...	85	...
TOTAL, - - - - -	217	27	...	4	248	26	19	45	37	116	153	20	197	102	94	16	429	...	...	875

Date	Description	Amount
1890	Jan 1	
1891	Jan 1	
1892	Jan 1	
1893	Jan 1	
1894	Jan 1	
1895	Jan 1	
1896	Jan 1	
1897	Jan 1	
1898	Jan 1	
1899	Jan 1	
1900	Jan 1	
1901	Jan 1	
1902	Jan 1	
1903	Jan 1	
1904	Jan 1	
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1910	Jan 1	
1911	Jan 1	
1912	Jan 1	
1913	Jan 1	
1914	Jan 1	
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1916	Jan 1	
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1918	Jan 1	
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1931	Jan 1	
1932	Jan 1	
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2093	Jan 1	
2094	Jan 1	
2095	Jan 1	
2096	Jan 1	
2097	Jan 1	
2098	Jan 1	
2099	Jan 1	
2100	Jan 1	

bring their premises up to the standard required by the Bye-laws. In 19 instances an undertaking has been received that the work will be executed as required, but during the re-inspection of farms in 1928 it will be seen whether the improvements have been carried out on the lines stated in my letter.

The number of farms dealt with in each Parish is as follows :—

East Kilpatrick Parish,	-	-	-	10
West Kilpatrick Parish,	-	-	-	4
Cumbernauld Parish,	-	-	-	10
Kirkintilloch Parish,	-	-	-	8
				32

Of the 150 premises registered 118 are farms, 11 milkshops, and 21 vans. The number of cowsheds and approximate number of cows in each Parish within the District are as follows :—

Parish.	Cowsheds.	Cows.
East Kilpatrick, - - -	37	898
West Kilpatrick, - - -	14	292
Cumbernauld, - - -	40	651
Kirkintilloch, - - -	27	463
	118	2304

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, the undernoted retailers' licences were renewed :—

Certified Milk—James Baird, 3 Douglas Place, Bearsden.
 Pasteurised Milk—Misses M. M. & L. Sillars, 12 New-
 kirk Square, Bearsden; Kirkintilloch Co-operative
 Society, per William Buchanan, Secretary.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS—1875 TO 1907.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS (SCOTLAND), 1925-1927.

The number of samples taken under the above Acts and Regulations totalled 55, of which 52 were genuine, 1 milk sample was slightly deficient in milk solids, 1 deficient in milk fat, and 1 sample of sliced sausage contained foreign ingredients in excess of the amount allowed under the

Regulations. In each case a "test" sample only was taken, and the following summary gives the result of the analysis of each sample:—

Parish.	Record No.	Article.	Per cent- age of Milk Fat.	Percent- age of Milk Solids.	Result.
East Kilpatrick, ..	16E	Sweet milk, ..	3.81	8.89	Genuine
" "	17E	" "	3.67	9.00	"
" "	18E	" "	4.15	9.11	"
" "	27E	" "	3.94	8.96	"
" "	29E	" "	4.09	8.71	"
" "	55E	Link sausages, ..	—	—	"
" "	51E	Sliced sausage, ..	—	—	"
" "	52E	" "	—	—	Not Genuine
" "	53E	" "	—	—	Genuine
" "	54E	" "	—	—	"
" "	3E	Preserved cream, ..	53.75	4.18	"
West Kilpatrick, ..	12E	Sweet milk, ..	3.48	8.87	"
" "	13E	" "	3.69	9.02	"
" "	14E	" "	3.02	8.28	Not Genuine
" "	15E	" "	3.67	8.82	Genuine
" "	28E	" "	4.31	9.05	"
" "	5E	Whisky, ..	—	—	"
" "	7E	" "	—	—	"
" "	4E	Ice-cream, ..	2.41	8.25	"
" "	6E	" "	2.69	8.40	"
Cumbernauld, ..	8E	Sweet milk, ..	3.34	8.90	"
" "	9E	" "	3.18	9.13	"
" "	10E	" "	3.21	8.95	"
" "	11E	" "	3.57	8.72	"
" "	1E	Pickled beetroot, ..	—	—	"
" "	2E	Sausages, ..	—	—	"
Kirkintilloch, ..	30E	Sweet milk, ..	3.76	9.31	"
" "	31E	" "	3.82	8.97	"
" "	32E	" "	3.24	8.83	"
" "	33E	" "	3.75	8.66	"
Milngavie (Burgh),	19E	" "	3.97	8.76	"
" "	20E	" "	3.63	8.94	"
" "	21E	" "	4.39	8.73	"
" "	22E	" "	2.87	9.18	"
" "	23E	" "	3.64	9.10	"
" "	24E	" "	3.90	8.95	"
" "	25E	" "	3.96	8.80	"
" "	26E	" "	3.91	8.62	"
" "	50E	" "	3.18	8.73	"
" "	35E	Link sausages, ..	—	—	"
" "	37E	" "	—	—	"
" "	39E	" "	—	—	"
" "	42E	" "	—	—	"
" "	44E	" "	—	—	"
" "	45E	" "	—	—	"
" "	47E	" "	—	—	"
" "	49E	" "	—	—	"
" "	41E	Beef sausages, ..	—	—	"
" "	38E	Mince, ..	—	—	"
" "	40E	" "	—	—	"
" "	43E	" "	—	—	"
" "	36E	Steak (minced), ..	—	—	"
" "	46E	Butter, ..	—	—	"
" "	48E	" "	—	—	"
" "	34E	Whisky, ..	—	—	"

On the whole it is very pleasing to find the results of the samples taken coming up to the required standard.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS (SCOTLAND), 1924.

The two private slaughter-houses at Cumbernauld were regularly inspected and 277 carcasses were examined, compared with 265 for year ending 31st December, 1926. From the following statistics it will be noted that 1 carcass was wholly seized and 1 partially.

PRIVATE SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

	Oxen.	Bulls.	Cows.	Heifers.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
No. of Carcasses inspected,	46	4	32	47	14	118	16
No. of Carcasses seized wholly—							
1. Tuberculosis, -	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
2. Other Diseases, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of Carcasses of which portions were seized—							
1. Tuberculosis, -	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
2. Other Diseases, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total weight of meat seized,	... 564 lbs.						

SHOPS ACT, 1912.

All the shops within the District were inspected during the year, and the register brought up to date. During my inspections several minor contraventions, *i.e.*, the absence of notices respecting the weekly half-holiday, &c., were discovered and remedied.

Table No. XXXVI. is a summary of the shops within the District.

HOUSING OF SEASONAL WORKERS.

During the year two applications were received for permission to house workers at the undermentioned farms, and in each case the requirements of the Bye-laws were complied with :—

Westerton Farm, Drumchapel.
Kessington Farm, Bearsden.

TENTS, VANS, AND SHEDS.

Under the Bye-laws relating to above six intimations were received from the owners of seven caravans and two tents who were camping within the District. The campers were visited periodically during their stay in the District, and, with the exception of a few minor irregularities, the Bye-laws were complied with satisfactorily.

SHOPS ACT, 1912.

TABLE XXXVI.—SUMMARY OF BUSINESSES WITHIN PARISHES IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT.

Parish.	Bakers.	Butchers.	Chemists.	Cycle and Motor Agents.	Confections, Refreshments, Tobaccos.	Dairies.	Drapers and Clothiers.	Fishmongers.	Fish and Chip Shops.	Grocers.	General Stores.	Hairdressers.	Licensed.	Newsagents.	Shoemakers.	Plumbers.	Totals.
Cumbernauld, -	1	6	...	1	24	...	4	...	2	9	3	2	2	2	1	...	57
Kirkintilloch, -	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	15
East Kilpatrick,	1	5	1	...	14	2	3	2	...	8	1	2	...	1	1	2	43
West Kilpatrick,	4	4	1	1	40	3	3	1	1	14	4	1	15	7	5	1	105
	6	15	2	2	90	5	10	3	3	33	8	5	18	10	7	3	220

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.

The improvement of the following private roads was under consideration during the year, and noted against each is the position as at 31st December, 1927 :—

Colquhoun Drive, Bearsden,	-	-	Brought up to highway standard.
Lane between Stewart Place and Roman Road, Bearsden,	-	-	Repaired.
Lane between Stewart Place and Kirk Road, Bearsden,	-	-	„
Ledcameroch Crescent, Bearsden,	-	-	Under consideration.
North Erskine Park, Bearsden,	-	-	„ „
Grange Road, Bearsden,	-	-	„ „
West Chapelton Avenue, Bearsden,	-	-	„ „
Lochend Road, Bearsden (between Drumchapel Road and Lochend Drive),	-	-	Work in hand at 31st December, 1927.
Entrance to Housing Scheme at Duntocher (Davie's Square, Beeches Road),	-	-	Under consideration.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

All the premises coming under the Acts applicable to Factories and Workshops were inspected, and on two occasions intimations were served on the occupiers of premises with a view to improvements thereto.

Table XXXIX. contains an account of the trades and businesses carried on within the District and number of Inspections made during the year.

TABLE XXXIX.—FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT.—EASTERN DISTRICT.

TRADE OR BUSINESS.	CUMBERNAULD.				KIRKINTIL- LOCH.			EAST KILPATRICK.			WEST KILPATRICK.					TOTAL.
	Cumbernauld Village.	Condorrat.	Other Parts of Parish.	Total.	Waterside.	Other Parts of Parish.	Total.	Bearsden.	Other Parts of Parish.	Total.	Duntocher and Hardgate.	Old Kilpatrick.	Bowling.	Other Parts of Parish.	Total.	
Bakers, -	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	7
Blacksmiths, -	2	1	4	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	...	1	1	...	2	9
Bootmakers, -	3	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	2	2	1	...	4	9
Butchers, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	4
Distilleries, -	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Dressmakers, -	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	1	...	1	2	5
Hosiery Knitters, -	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Joiners and Carpenters, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	8
Laundries, -	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...
Motor Engineers, -	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	1	...	...	2	7
Plumbers, -	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Saddlers, -	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4
Tailors, -	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	7
Miscellaneous, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS, -	15	3	4	22	4	2	6	18	4	22	5	9	5	2	21	71
INSPECTIONS, -	15	3	4	22	4	2	6	18	4	22	5	9	5	2	21	71

TABLE XXXVIII.—WORKSHOPS (EASTERN DISTRICT).

	Total Number.	Number of Workrooms.	Workshops employing both sexes.	Workshops employing Males only.	Workshops employing Females only.	Total Employees.	Women Employed.	Young Persons and Children Employed.
Bakers, - - -	7	8	1	4	2	25	4	6
Dressmakers, - - -	5	6	...	...	5	6	4	...
Tailors, - - -	4	5	1	2	1	5	2	...
Joiners, Cabinetmakers, Cartwrights, &c., -	10	10	...	10	...	15	...	5
Plumbers, Tinsmiths, -	8	8	1	7	...	26	1	8
Blacksmiths, - - -	9	12	...	8	...	10	...	2
Shoemakers, - - -	9	10	...	9	...	11	...	1
Saddlers, - - -	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
Hosiery Knitters, - - -	1	1	...	...	1	5	5	...
Distillers, - - -	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	...
Butchers, - - -	4	6	3	1	...	14	2	9
Other trades, - - -	12	13	2	10	...	19	3	...
Totals, - - -	71	81	8	53	9	139	21	31

The total number of Inspections during the year was 71. In 2 instances defects were found; these defects were remedied. It was not found necessary to report on any factory or workshop to the Inspector of Factories. No lists of outworkers were received. At the end of the year there were 71 workshops on the register.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

The annual campaign which is held under this Act is having the required effect in aiding many proprietors and occupiers of premises where the vermin is prevalent in their efforts to exterminate this destructive pest and disease-carrier from their midst, and brings to the notice of the public generally the seriousness of the "rat menace."

The following Report was submitted to my Committee and to the Board of Agriculture:—

RAT WEEK.

28TH MARCH TO 4TH APRIL, 1927.

REPORT.

During the above week a campaign for the destruction of rats and mice was carried out throughout the County, and I beg to submit the following report:—

Propaganda.—The Burgh Surveyors and Sanitary Inspectors of the Burghs within the County, viz., Clydebank, Cove, Dumbarton, Helensburgh, and Kirkintilloch, were asked to co-operate in the campaign.

All farmers, stable and piggery proprietors, owners of canal boats and ships lying in the various wharfs and anchorages in the County were circularised and asked to participate in the Rat Week. Posters and circulars were displayed in all Police Stations and in shops in the various villages throughout the County. A set of sixty (60) lantern slides was obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, London, and displayed at the following picture houses:—Eastern District—Cumbernauld (2), Duntocher (1). Western District—Alexandria (2).

Distribution of Poison.—As in previous campaigns, poison was distributed from the Police Stations and Public Health Offices in the County and Burghs.

Amount of Poison Sold.—There were thirty dozen tins of Rodine and $1\frac{3}{4}$ gallons of Ratinal sold during the above week.

Remarks.—Special efforts were made at the Coups used by the various Authorities by means of poison, gassing, and trappers, with good results.

The reports from the farms in the County are satisfactory, but the interest shown by the general public is not what it might be.

(Sgd.) J. D. M'KENDRICK,

THOMAS ALLAN,

*District Sanitary Inspectors,
Dunbartonshire County Council.*

INSPECTIONS.

The following is a summary of the Inspections made within the District during the year ended 31st December, 1927 :—

Buildings (New),	-	-	-	-	-	768
Buildings (Dangerous),	-	-	-	-	-	30
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops,	-	-	-	-	-	85
Factories and Workshops,	-	-	-	-	-	75
Investigation of Infectious Disease,	-	-	-	-	-	337
Nuisances,	-	-	-	-	-	8,002
Pigstyes,	-	-	-	-	-	7
Seasonal Workers,	-	-	-	-	-	3
Shops,	-	-	-	-	-	169
Slaughter-houses,	-	-	-	-	-	156
Special Drainage Districts,	-	-	-	-	-	970
Special Lighting Districts,	-	-	-	-	-	11,919
Special Scavenging Districts,	-	-	-	-	-	10,216
Tents, Vans, and Sheds,	-	-	-	-	-	32
Other matters, <i>i.e.</i> , Inspections under						
Housing (Insanitary Areas) Rent						
Restriction Acts, &c.,	-	-	-	-	-	1,834
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	<u>34,603</u>

It will be seen from this Report that the various matters coming under the supervision of my Department have been fully dealt with, and where it is possible to create improvements this will be done.

I have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant,

J. D. M'KENDRICK,

District Sanitary Inspector.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF VETERINARY INSPECTOR.

Municipal Buildings,
Dumbarton, 19th March, 1928.

To the Scottish Board of Health and the Eastern District
Committee of the County Council of Dumbarton.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit herewith Annual Report of the work carried out during the year 1927 under the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914.

General Observations.—The Local Authority, as required by section 8 of the above Act, prepared new Dairy Bye-laws which were confirmed by the Board on 15th February, 1927. Copies of the Bye-laws were circulated to all dairymen in the District.

A distinct improvement in the general cleanliness of byres and milkhouses was found during inspections. Structural defects in byres and milkhouses have in many cases been repaired, but the majority of the byres require attention. In a few cases, where the estimated cost of alterations in byres was considered too great, the cows have been disposed of and the byres closed.

The introduction of individual drinking troughs into byres is becoming general throughout the District, with satisfactory results. The refrigerator or milk cooler has also been installed by some dairymen, and found an asset to their trade.

Inspection of Cattle.—In accordance with regulations, one inspection of cattle in all registered dairies and in premises which are not registered was carried out, with additional special visits to several farms as the occasion arose. There are 118 registered dairies and 3 premises not registered, containing in all 2734 cows. A report of each visit was sent to the Clerk to the Local Authority for the information of the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector.

Cleanliness, Health, and Diet of Cows.—The general con-

dition and cleanliness of the cattle in the District during the year was found to be, on an average, good. It is apparent, however, that pressure must be applied on certain individuals who are lax in their methods. There was pointed out to all dairymen the importance of keeping the cows well groomed and the necessity for wiping the udders and teats before each milking. Attention was also directed to the cleanliness of milkers and their methods.

In no instance was it found that the fodder or diet supplied to the cows was detrimental to the quality of milk. The cattle were fed with the usual feeding meals, draff, potatoes, turnips, and grass, according to season which is conducive to the supply of the best quality of milk.

The number of animals found to be suffering from abnormal udder conditions was as follows, viz. :—

Atrophy,	-	-	-	-	-	105
Mammitis,	-	-	-	-	-	5
Induration (non-tubercular),	-	-	-	-	-	28
Eruptions on teats,	-	-	-	-	-	14

The milk from diseased udders was either destroyed or used for feeding calves or pigs. The owners were advised to dispose of these animals as soon as possible.

Tuberculosis among Dairy Cows.—The number of cows found tuberculous on clinical examination of herds amounted to 21, and these were dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order of 1925, as shown in Appendix I.

Samples of milk were drawn from 11 suspected udders and sent to the laboratory for examination. The result of examination showed 2 samples to contain Streptococci, and the remaining 9 negative. Where the milk was found to contain organisms liable to infect or contaminate, milk certificates were sent to the Clerk to the Local Authority and the Medical Officer of Health.

The tuberculin test was not applied to any animals in the District during the year.

In the course of inspections it was again pointed out the advantage and importance of maintaining a tubercle-free herd. The premises in some cases have undergone the necessary alterations, but the testing of the herds is still under consideration by the owners.

Meat Inspection.—The usual supervision has been maintained throughout the year at the two private slaughter-houses in Cumbernauld.

At the request of the Sanitary Inspector, who acts as Detention Officer, the attendance of the Veterinary Inspector at one of the slaughter-houses was required on one occasion during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES M'DOUGALL,

Veterinary Inspector.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the number of animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order of 1925 during the year ending 31st December, 1927 :—

	Tuberculosis of Udder.	Tuberculous Emaciation.	Chronic Cough, &c.	Total Number of Cows.	Result of P.-M. Examination.	
					Disease Advanced.	Disease not Advanced.
Cows in Milk, -	1	2	6	9	4	5
Other Cows, -	...	2	10	12	7	5
	1	4	16	21	11	10

DISTRICT ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The following Report contains details of work carried out in former years by the County Sanitary Inspector's Department. Since the reorganisation of duties, the matters referred to are dealt with by the District Engineer.

SPECIAL WATER DISTRICTS.

BOWLING SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The water supply in this District is very satisfactory, and it is worthy of note that the normal percentage of wastage in the pipage has been reduced to the minimum. During the year alterations were made to the main supply pipe in the Glasgow Road, due to the reconstruction of Littlemill Bridge. The cost of the work amounted to £30 15s. 5d., and was borne by the Road Department.

Consideration was given to a request from the British Mexican Petroleum Company that the existing agreement should be revised on certain points, but it was agreed to take no action in the matter. Further consideration was also given to a proposed new agreement between the District Committee and the proprietor of Auchentorlie Estate, and the subject is still receiving attention.

WATERSIDE SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The water supply is satisfactory, and little trouble has been experienced in this area. Connections were granted for the new Police Station at Gartconner, and the Miners' Institute, Duntiblae. Both these properties are outwith the Special District, and the supply is recorded by meter. It should also be noted that since the District Committee's Housing Scheme was occupied during the year the control meter readings show that there has been a considerable increase in the consumpt of water in this area.

SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

OLD KILPATRICK SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The condition of the sewers is satisfactory. During the year a 6-in.

diameter sewer was constructed at a cost of £40 16s. in Dalnottar Road by Messrs. P. & F. M'Callion, Dumbarton. This sewer will provide for the drainage of several new houses under construction.

DUNTOCHER SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—An extension was made to the existing 6-in. diameter sewer in Faifley Road, for the drainage of new houses. The work was carried out by Mr. G. K. Davie, Duntocher, at a cost of £73 14s. 1d. The outfall sewer in Duntocher Burn should be repaired, but due to the flood level of the burn it has not been possible to do the work.

BEARSDEN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—During the year a commencement was made with the scheme of the new outfall sewer and other main sewers within the District. The scheme is now estimated to cost £90,000, and has been approved of for a grant by the Unemployment Grants Committee. Considerable progress has been made with the construction of the sewers, but several matters, regarding the contract and the labour, have entailed negotiations before being finally adjusted. Meetings have been held with the Corporation of Glasgow regarding the treatment of the sewage, but no definite policy has yet been agreed upon.

Complaints were received from proprietors at the west end of Station Road regarding the flooding of their properties in wet weather. It is expected that when the new outfall sewer is in operation the cause for these complaints will be removed.

A 9-in. diameter sewer was constructed in Thorn Road by Mr. Hugh Lapraik, Ayr, at a cost of £84 19s. Offers were taken in for the necessary sewers at the Committee's Housing Scheme. The work, which will be carried out by Mr. Robert Anderson, Shettleston, at an estimated cost of £525, has not yet been commenced.

Plans and estimates were also prepared for a new sewer for feuing development at Canniesburn, but the proposal has meantime been postponed.

CONDORRAT SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The condition of the works and sewers is fairly satisfactory, and it is hoped to improve the effluent still further by an alteration to the filtering medium at the works. Meetings took place with the proprietors of Condorrat and Dalshannon Estates regarding the condition of Dalshannon Goat, into which stream the effluents from the disposal works enter. An arrangement was finally come to whereby the stream was cleaned for a distance of 1817 lineal yards by Mr. Joseph Blair, Slamannan,

at a cost of £72 5s. 8d., to which the Committee agreed to make a contribution of £30 upon conditions. The work has resulted in a considerable improvement in the condition of the stream.

CUMBERNAULD SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The sewers and works are in satisfactory condition. During severe frost, however, trouble was again experienced with the distributors, and to prevent damage to the machines a weir and intake pipe were constructed on the Bog Stank at the Curling Pond, at a cost of £8, whereby the burn water may be added to the normal flow of sewage when necessary.

DULLATUR SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The sewers and works have given satisfaction throughout the year. Further meetings took place with the officials of the L. & N.E. Railway regarding the claim of £67 18s. 3d. made by the Committee for damage to the works last year, but so far no decision has been reached.

WATERSIDE SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The condition of the sewers throughout the year has been satisfactory.

PRIVATE STREETS.

Estimates were prepared in connection with the resurfacing of Ledcameroch Crescent, North Erskine Park, West Chapelton Avenue, and Grange Road, and the proposal is under consideration. The condition of Horse Shoe Crescent was also considered, and an improvement has been carried out by the feuars. It was agreed to bring Colquhoun Drive up to highway standard, and the work will be done by the Roads Department. The lanes between (a) Stewart Place and Roman Road and (b) Stewart Place and Kirk Road were repaired, and, at the instance of the feuars, it was agreed to improve the condition of Lochend Road.

GENERAL.

CINEMATOGRAPH ACT, 1909.—During the year renewals were granted in respect of the existing licences. The following is a list of the premises:—

No. 1. Public Hall, Duntocher.

No. 2. Twechar Institute, Twechar.

- No. 3. Peoples Hall, Cumbernauld.
- No. 4. " Werdna " Picture House, Cumbernauld.
- No. 5. Woodilee Mental Hospital, Lenzie.

Inspections were made at each of the premises, and in all instances the arrangements were found to be satisfactory.

FIRE BRIGADES.—Satisfactory results were obtained with the present arrangements for fire extinguishing within the District.

During the year the services of the Brigades were required on five occasions. The following table shows the attendance by the respective Brigades:—

Glasgow Fire Brigade,	-	-	-	-	3
Clydebank Fire Brigade,	-	-	-	-	2
					5

In September it was decided to disband the local Auxiliary Brigade at Old Kilpatrick. This Auxiliary Brigade has not been in active operation for some time, and the area is in any case effectively served by the Clydebank Fire Brigade.

FIRE PLUGS.—Periodical inspections were made at the fire plugs within the District, and improvements and alterations were carried out. New fire plugs were installed in the Bearsden area for service in connection with new buildings.

WATER SUPPLY.—In November consideration was given to a requisition from the ratepayers in Old Kilpatrick requesting the formation of a Special Water Supply District for this area. This village is at present supplied from water-works under private ownership, and a report was prepared showing the estimated value of the existing works to be £12,000. In addition, it was estimated that a sum of £4250 would require to be expended to carry out the necessary repairs. The matter received careful attention, and at the end of year was still under consideration.

DRAINAGE.—During the year considerable time was devoted to the question of new houses to replace the existing buildings at Croy and Smithstone Rows. Several sites were inspected, and in two instances reports were prepared in connection with the formation of a Special Drainage District. At Croy the scheme was estimated to cost £4120, while at Auchinstarry the estimated cost of the work was £4610. The whole question is to be the subject of further consideration.