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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 COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTORS

FOR

THE YEAR 1934.

GLASGOW :

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County of Dunbarton : Public Health Department.

LIST OF STAFF.

County Medical Officer.

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

Assistant County Medical Officer.

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

County Sanitary Inspectors.

(Eastern Area.)

JOHN D. M'KENDRICK.

(Western Area.)

THOMAS ALLAN.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors.

JOHN L. MOWAT.
WILLIAM ARTHUR.
JAMES GREIG.
A. LAWSON RIDDELL.

WILLIAM B. SAMSON.
NEIL MACDONALD.
HUGH C. SLATER.
ARTHUR MILLER.

County Engineer.

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

Assistant Engineers.

MALCOLM ROSS.
J. C. MACKENZIE.
ISAAC M'B. PARK.

JOHN NICOLSON.
HENRY DONALDSON.
ALLAN J. GERRARD.

JOHN CAMERON (Apprentice)—Commenced duty 26th November, 1934.

Inspector of Works.

ALLAN SCOTT.

County Veterinary Inspector.

JAMES M'DOUGALL, M.R.C.V.S.
(Also Veterinary Inspector for certain burghs.)

Assistant Veterinary Inspector.

ARCHIBALD M. M'NIVEN, M.R.C.V.S.

Health Visitors.

(Eastern Area.)

CATHERINE GAVIN.
J. CLARA MACBETH.
ISABELLA M'CRIRICK.
LILY PRIESTNER.*(a)
FRANCES IRELAND.*(a)

(Western Area.)

RACHEL SMITH.
CHRISTINA J. MAITLAND.
ISA. R. MACKENZIE.
RACHEL D. COLVILLE.*(b)

* District Nurses: employed part time.

(a) Burgh of Milngavie. (b) Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan.

Clerical Staff.

GEORGE S. BROWNE (Chief Clerk).

AGNES M'M. KENNEDY.¹
KATHERINE COULTER.¹
CHRISTINA M'GLASHAN.^{1*}
THOMAS F. M'GLASHAN.¹
JAMES CAMPBELL.¹
BELLA AIRTH.^{1†}
MARION M'DONALD.²

JOSEPH BAIRD.³
ANNIE GRANT.³
JEAN M'DONALD.³
SHEILA CAMPBELL.³
NAN KELSO.^{3†}
ELIZABETH MUIR.⁴
CHRISTINE M'GREGOR.⁴

* Commenced duty 30th July, 1934. † Commenced duty 16th March, 1934.

‡ Commenced duty 4th June, 1934.

¹ Clerks in Central Office.

² Clerk in Veterinary Inspector's Office.

³ Clerks in Public Health Office, Glasgow.

⁴ Clerks in Public Health Office, Alexandria.

County Analysts.

Messrs. TATLOCK & THOMSON, Bath Street, Glasgow.

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


The School Medical Officers (Dr. M. M. L. CATHELS and Dr. A. D. COWAN) have been appointed Assistant Medical Officers of Health for purposes of administration.

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*To the Department of Health for Scotland and
the County Council of the County of
Dunbarton.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I now submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the County for 1934.

The Report is, as usual, divided into sections by the Medical Officer, the Sanitary Inspectors, the Veterinary Inspector and the County Engineer, and as far as possible efforts have been made to prevent the duplication of subjects by different officials.

There is little to call attention to in the Vital Statistics of the County, but it is of interest to note that the Infantile Mortality rate, that is, the number of deaths of children under one year of age per 1000 live births, was 71, which is lower than in recent years and is lower than the mean for Scotland for 1934, which was 78.

The question of the improvement of water supplies in the County was again prominently before the County Committee dealing with such matters. Several of the public supplies caused considerable anxiety, especially that in Cardross, which was specially reported on during the summer.

As in past years, Housing required a considerable amount of attention, and a complete survey of farm servants' cottages was undertaken and a report issued. This is referred to on page 28.

The New Scottish Housing Bill has not yet taken definite shape, but from what has emerged in debate it would appear that the question of dealing with overcrowding is bristling with difficulties. This matter will no doubt be before the Committee during the next year.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS LAUDER THOMSON.

HEALTH OFFICE,
88 COLLEGE STREET, DUMBARTON.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR YEAR 1934.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.—The population of the County area, including the Small Burghs, at the middle of 1934 as estimated by the Registrar-General was 81,950, being an increase of 1430 over the corresponding figure for 1933.

The estimate made in this office from the Valuation Roll showed a population of 84,318. This is detailed in Table I. The increase is due to the extensive building schemes in the Eastern area mainly round Bearsden, but also between Yoker and Drumchapel.

TABLE I.

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (EXCLUSIVE OF LARGE BURGHS).
ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1934.

| PARISH. | Census Population, 1931. | Persons per Occupied House, 1931. | Occupied Houses as per Valuation Roll, 1934-35. | Estimated Population to middle of 1934. |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Dunbarton, - - | 164 | 4·824 | 35 | 168 |
| Cardross, - - - | 6,185 | 4·178 | 1,534 | 6,409 |
| Bonhill, - - - | 15,565 | 3·925 | 3,996 | 15,684 |
| Kilmaronock, - - | 863 | 4·109 | 221 | 908 |
| Rhu (Landward), - | 2,480 | 4·140 | 600 | 2,484 |
| „ (Burghal), - - | 8,893 | 3·813 | 2,357 | 8,987 |
| Rosneath | | | | |
| (Landward), - | 1,273 | 4·498 | 295 | 1,326 |
| „ (Burghal), - | 954 | 2·765 | 352 | 973 |
| Luss, - - - - | 517 | 3·517 | 147 | 516 |
| Arrochar, - - - | 670 | 3·661 | 186 | 680 |
| Cumbernauld, - - | 4,829 | 4·483 | 1,088 | 4,877 |
| Kirkintilloch | | | | |
| (Landward), - | 5,492 | 6·254 | 873 | 5,459 |
| „ (Burghal), - | 11,817 | 4·422 | 2,805 | 12,403 |
| East Kilpatrick | | | | |
| (Landward), - | 6,511 | 3·847 | 2,455 | 9,444 |
| „ (Burghal), - | 5,057 | 3·932 | 1,489 | 5,854 |
| West Kilpatrick, - | 7,976 | 4·322 | 1,885 | 8,146 |
| Total, - - - | 79,246 | 4·164 | 20,318 | 84,318 |

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (INCLUDING SMALL BURGHS).

TABLE II.—VITAL STATISTICS COMPILED FROM INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

| | Number Registered in District. | Transfers. | | Corrected Number. | | | Rate per 1000 of Estimated Population (Both Sexes). |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|--------|----------|---|
| | | Out. | In. | Both Sexes. | Males. | Females. | |
| Births (including Illegitimate), ... | 1110 | 42 | 204 | 1272 | 673 | 599 | 15.5 |
| Births (Illegitimate), ... | 44 | 7 | 35 | 72 | 42 | 30 | * 5.7 |
| Marriages, ... | 500 | — | — | — | — | — | 6.1 |
| Deaths— | | | | | | | |
| All Causes, ... | 921 | 137 | 252 | 1036 | 517 | 519 | † 12.6 |
| Tuberculosis, ... | — | — | — | 54 | 26 | 28 | 0.66 |
| Tuberculosis (Respiratory System), ... | — | — | — | 42 | 22 | 20 | 0.51 |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases, ... | — | — | — | 38 | 19 | 19 | 0.46 |
| Children aged under One Year, | — | — | — | 90 | 50 | 40 | † 71 |

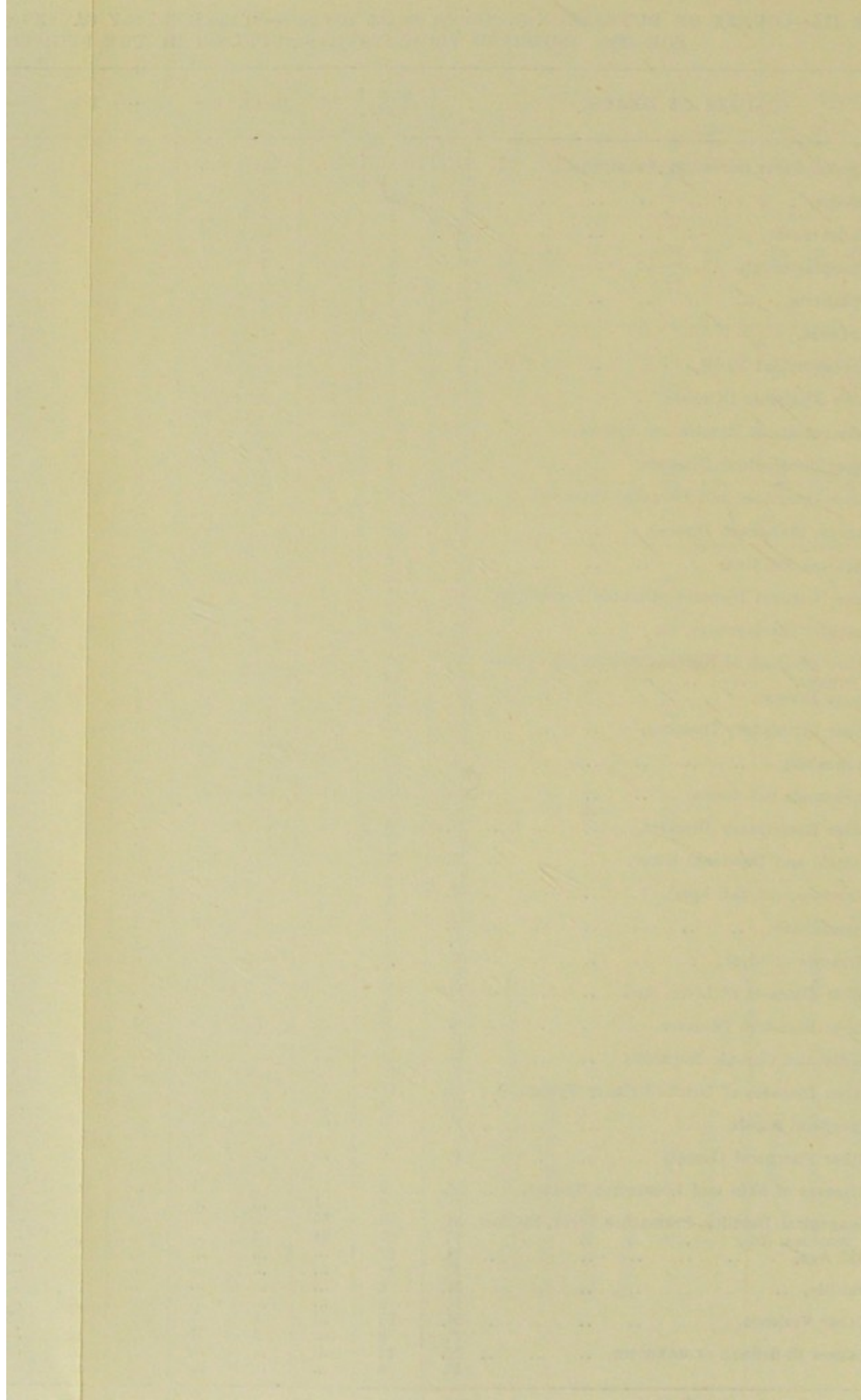
* Rate per 100 Births.

† Rate adjusted for Age and Sex distribution = 12.5.

‡ Rate per 1,000 Births.

TABLE III.—COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (INCLUDING SMALL BURGHS)—STATEMENT OF CAUSES OF DEATH (CORRECTED FOR TRANSFERS)
FOR 1934. COMPILED FROM FIGURES SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | | | ALL AGES. | -1 | 1— | 5— | 10— | 15— | 25— | 35— | 45— | 55— | 65— | 75— | 85 and over. |
|---|--|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| 1. Typhoid Fever (including Paratyphoid), .. M. | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| F. | | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Measles, M. | | 4 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| F. | | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Scarlet Fever, M. | | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| F. | | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Whooping-cough, M. | | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| F. | | 3 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. Diphtheria, M. | | 8 | ... | 5 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| F. | | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 6. Influenza, M. | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| F. | | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Cerebro-Spinal Fever, M. | | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| F. | | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Other Epidemic Diseases, M. | | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| F. | | 22 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System, M. | | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| F. | | 4 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Other Tuberculous Diseases, M. | | 8 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| F. | | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, M. | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| F. | | 63 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 13 | 17 | 24 | 4 | 1 | ... |
| 12. Cancer, Malignant Disease, M. | | 79 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 10 | 23 | 28 | 12 | 2 | ... |
| F. | | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Diabetes Mellitus, M. | | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 6 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| F. | | 11 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Other General Diseases; Chronic Poisonings, M. | | 17 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... |
| F. | | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 11 | 27 | 21 | 6 | ... |
| 15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c., M. | | 70 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| F. | | 12 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| 16. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs, M. | | 12 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... |
| F. | | 100 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 38 | 22 | 1 | ... |
| 17. Heart Disease, M. | | 83 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 30 | 24 | 3 | ... |
| F. | | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| 18. Other Circulatory Diseases, M. | | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... |
| F. | | 19 | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 7 | 4 | ... | ... |
| 19. Bronchitis, M. | | 20 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | 9 | ... | ... |
| F. | | 33 | 9 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| 20. Pneumonia (all forms), M. | | 25 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... |
| F. | | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21. Other Respiratory Diseases, M. | | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | ...</ |



BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES.—The total number of births registered in the County during the year was 1110, three less than last year. Forty-two of these births were transferred to other districts, but, on the other hand, 204 births, occurring outwith the County, were transferred in. The corrected figure, therefore, was 1272, or 41 more than last year.

The corrected birth-rate was 15·5 per 1000 as against 15·3 per 1000 in 1933.

DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES.—The total number of deaths registered in the County area during 1934 was 921, exactly the same figure as last year. There were 137 of these deaths transferred out and 252 transferred in, giving a corrected figure of 1036, or 33 more than last year.

The corrected death-rate was 12·6 as against 12·5 in the previous year.

Of the 1036 deaths, 517 were males and 519 females. Thirteen persons (six males and seven females) died at the age of 90 or over, the oldest female being 97 and the oldest male 94, and 17 persons (three males and 14 females) died at ages over 85 and under 90 years.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths of children under one year of age was 90 as against 98 in the previous year. The principal causes of death were: congenital debility or premature birth, 54; pneumonia, 11; bronchitis, 8; infantile diarrhoea, 6.

The infantile mortality rate for the whole County was 71 as against 80 in 1933 and 85 in 1932.

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The following deaths from infectious diseases occurred during the year: measles, 6; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 5; diphtheria, 11; cerebro-spinal fever, 3—giving a total of 29, being three fewer than last year.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.—During 1934, 54 deaths were due to one or other form of tuberculosis, these included 42

cases of tuberculosis of the lungs, giving a death-rate for this type of disease of 0.51 per 1000 as against 0.41 in 1933. Deaths from other forms of tuberculosis numbered 12 giving a death-rate of 0.15 as against 0.14 per 1000 in 1933. The rate for all forms of tuberculosis was 0.66 per 1000 as against 0.55 in the previous year.

The following table gives particulars as to the period elapsing between notification and death, and between discharge from an institution and death, of all the above-mentioned cases:—

| | Pulmonary. | | Non-Pulmonary. | |
|--|------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| Not notified or notified only at or after death, | — | — | 1 | — |
| Notified less than 1 month before death, | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| „ from 1 to 3 months before death, | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| „ „ 3 to 6 „ „ „ | 3 | 5 | — | 1 |
| „ „ 6 to 12 „ „ „ | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| „ „ 1 to 2 years, „ „ | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| „ over 2 years „ „ | 8 | 7 | — | 2 |
| Totals, .. | 22 | 20 | 4 | 8 |
| Number who died within 28 days after discharge from an Institution, ... | — | — | — | — |
| Number who died more than 28 days after discharge from an Institution, ... | 3 | 7 | — | 2 |

Forty per cent. of the deaths occurred therefore within six months of notification, and 10 per cent. within one month. This, although an improvement on previous years, gives no cause for satisfaction. It may be taken that the majority were beyond treatment, and had freely broadcast tubercle bacilli in the community.

DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA.—There were only six deaths from this disease in 1934 (all males) as against 31 in 1933.

TABLE IV.—RAINFALL DURING 1934.

| 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. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whistlefield, Clear Water Tank, .. | Neil M'Kellar, Water Superintendent, | in. ft. in. | 8 1 0 | ft. 342 | 8.35 | 1.49 | 3.58 | 5.90 | 4.27 | 2.47 | 2.04 | 6.19 | 7.56 | 10.82 | 2.36 | 9.70 | 64.73 |
| Rhu, Filter House, .. | John Black, Water Superintendent, | 8 1 0 | 350 | | 9.43 | 1.68 | 4.03 | 5.39 | 5.45 | 2.96 | 2.29 | 5.85 | 6.01 | 9.60 | 2.60 | 6.99 | 62.28 |
| Valve House, Luss Rd., Helensburgh, | Jas. N. Stirling, Burgh Surveyor, | 8 1 0 | 293 | | 7.61 | 1.15 | 3.36 | 3.44 | 4.14 | 3.25 | 2.47 | 4.80 | 6.09 | 9.76 | 2.38 | 8.93 | 57.38 |
| Estate Office, Rosneath, .. | Wm. Rankine, .. | | .. | .. | 8.89 | 1.03 | 3.20 | 3.80 | 4.04 | 2.54 | 2.96 | 4.28 | 6.71 | 8.58 | 2.64 | 8.23 | 56.90 |
| Glen Finlas, .. | George Beaton, Water Superintendent, | | .. | .. | 11.38 | 1.74 | 2.93 | 3.71 | 5.46 | 3.86 | 3.88 | 6.06 | 8.95 | 12.71 | 3.35 | 10.08 | 74.11 |
| Renton Filters, .. | William Buchanan, Water Superintendent, | 8 4 0 | 292 | | 6.52 | 0.93 | 2.76 | 3.20 | 3.05 | 2.59 | 2.51 | 4.68 | 5.75 | 8.85 | 1.83 | 8.52 | 51.19 |
| Garshake, .. | W. B. Carberry, Water Superintendent, | 8 1 0 | 235 | | 6.50 | 0.50 | 2.45 | 3.35 | 2.50 | 2.40 | 2.00 | 4.40 | 5.85 | 7.35 | 1.30 | 7.20 | 45.80 |
| Loch Humphrey, .. | Do. | 8 1 0 | 1052 | | 8.70 | 1.05 | 3.30 | 3.95 | 3.05 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.75 | 6.45 | 9.20 | 2.20 | 7.70 | 55.35 |
| Cochno Filters, .. | E. T. Collins, Water Superintendent, | 5 1 0 | 400 | | 5.52 | 0.71 | 2.22 | 3.13 | 3.05 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 4.90 | 5.49 | 8.09 | 1.38 | 5.56 | 44.97 |
| Cochno Loch, .. | Do. | 5 1 0 | 909 | | 6.65 | 0.91 | 2.44 | 3.32 | 3.12 | 2.51 | 2.63 | 7.89 | 6.10 | 9.90 | 2.34 | 7.30 | 55.11 |
| Jaw Reservoir, .. | Do. | 5 1 0 | 912 | | 8.27 | 1.07 | 2.62 | 3.30 | 3.35 | 2.38 | 2.81 | 6.67 | 6.88 | 11.38 | 2.92 | 7.25 | 58.90 |
| Greenside Reservoir, .. | Do. | 5 1 0 | 875 | | 7.37 | 0.68 | 2.52 | 3.36 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.81 | 7.30 | 6.20 | 8.52 | 2.10 | 7.16 | 53.82 |
| Mugdock Reservoir, .. | Geo. Henshilwood, C.E., Engineer and Manager, Corporation of Glasgow, | | 320 | | 6.65 | 0.85 | 2.65 | 3.85 | 2.95 | 2.15 | 3.10 | 4.60 | 5.75 | 8.15 | 2.40 | 6.25 | 49.35 |
| Mean Rainfall (Scotland), .. | Meteorological Reports, | | .. | .. | 4.11 | 0.39 | 2.66 | 4.19 | 2.40 | 1.85 | 2.76 | 4.09 | 3.83 | 4.81 | 1.34 | 4.92 | 37.35 |
| | | | | | 21 | 5 | 18 | 21 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 21 | 22 | 13 | 27 | 210 |

DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA.—Fifty-eight deaths were caused by pneumonia as against 57 in 1933.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—One hundred and forty-two deaths were registered as being due to this cause as against 135 in the previous year and 111 in 1932. Of these deaths 63 were males and 79 females.

METEOROLOGY.

Table IV gives details of the rainfall in the County and, for comparison, the mean rainfall for Scotland. It will be seen that all the points at which records are made have a rainfall much in excess of the mean. The highest figure recorded was in Glenfinlas, 74·11 inches, and the lowest at Cochno Filters with 44·97 inches.

It is of interest to note that February and November were by far the driest months in practically every area, while October and December were the wettest. The lack of rainfall in the early months of the year was mainly responsible for the failure of rural water supplies during the summer months.

A. GENERAL SANITATION.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The provision of a satisfactory water supply in many areas of the County was as difficult during the summer of 1934 as in the previous year, but the only Special District in which a complete failure of supply occurred was Cardross. During July a supply had to be given by means of barrels placed at certain points. This method of distribution, although extremely inconvenient, provided a sufficient amount of water for primary needs. At the request of the Department of Health, the following report was submitted:—

“ As requested by the Department of Health for Scotland, I beg to submit the following report on the conditions of the water supply in Cardross Village.

“ On 5th July, the County Engineer, on instructions from the local Committee, issued a notice calling attention to the necessity for conserving the water supply and eleven days after that, on 16th July, a further notice was issued prohibiting the use of the gravitation water supply for certain purposes. Since 26th July the supply from the pipes has been limited to two hours in the morning (from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m.) and two hours in the evening (from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.)—as this water comes mainly from a burn it is supposed to be used for sanitary purposes only. For dietetic purposes a supply has been obtained from the Vale of Leven Special Water District; this water is carted in casks from Alexandria to Cardross. In order to give an efficient supply to the village, casks were placed at seven different points, but after a few days three further casks were put into position and I understand that now two additional casks have been placed at convenient points, making twelve in all. There is no restriction on the drawing of water from these casks which are filled up as required.

“ Generally speaking, of course, the position is very unsatisfactory. For a community to have a water supply

TABLE V.—DETAILS OF ANALYSES OF WATER SAMPLES,
1934.

| SOURCE. | Eastern Area. | | | Western Area. | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Good Quality. | Usable Quality. | Bad Quality. | Good Quality. | Usable Quality. | Bad Quality. |
| DWELLING HOUSES— | | | | | | |
| Private Gravitation Supply, | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Surface Water, - - - | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Deep Wells, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shallow Wells, - - - | ... | 2 | 10 | ... | ... | ... |
| Springs, - - - | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Sources, - - - | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| COTTAGES (RURAL WORKERS)— | | | | | | |
| Private Gravitation Supply, | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shallow Wells, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Surface Water, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Springs, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Other Sources, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| DAIRY FARMS— | | | | | | |
| Springs, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Shallow Wells, - - - | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 3 |
| Surface Water, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Sources, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| PUBLIC SUPPLIES— | | | | | | |
| Gravitation : | | | | | | |
| Garelochhead, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bowling, - - - | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cardross, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Burn Water, - - - | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Proposed Supplies : | | | | | | |
| Auchingaich Burn, - - - | ... | ... | .. | 1 | ... | ... |
| Old Kilpatrick, - - - | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Renton, - - - | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | .. |
| CAMPERS, HOSTELS, &c.— | | | | | | |
| Surface Water, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shallow Wells, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Burn Water, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ditches, &c., - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTALS, - - - | 11 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 11 |

which gives out in the way the Cardross supply does, is against the best interests of the ratepayers from every point of view, but what has been done in the circumstances is meeting the needs of the community and I am quite satisfied that in the meantime, although very great hardship is being encountered by the residents, there is no actual danger to health.

“ I am informed that the reservoir is now filling up and that, as soon as possible, the gravitation supply will be reintroduced.”

In many other parts of the County, outwith Special Districts more especially around the Gareloch, supplies failed entirely and water had to be carried long distances.

Urged by these circumstances, the Committee have had under their very serious consideration plans for the improvement of certain supplies, and the introduction of water into other areas where at present the supply is got merely from wells or other sources which are seriously affected in times of drought.

It is of course obvious that under these conditions many complaints were received by this department and detailed reports regarding the position in Rosneath, Clynder and the Kilmaronock Parish were prepared by the County Engineer.

As regards water analyses, 46 samples were taken for chemical analyses, and of these 18 were found to be of good quality, these included the Renton water supply, the Auchingaich Burn, the Kilmahew Burn, the gravitation supply at Old Kilpatrick and Bowling; four were of usable quality and 24 were definitely of bad quality. The sources of these latter samples were stated, in 17 instances, to be surface water or shallow wells. The other seven waters of bad quality were probably receiving surface drainage.

The presence of *Bacillus coli* in water supplies is of some importance. This organism is associated with pollution by excreta, and although not necessarily in itself dangerous, it is a valuable indication of undesirable contamination. It is found in nearly all upland surface waters where the gathering grounds are used for grazing purposes.

TABLE VI.—DETAILS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SAMPLES—1934.

| BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS— | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
|---|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Number of Organisms per c.c. capable of growing at 20° C. in three days on Nutrient Gelatine, - - - | 50 | 61 | 4000 | 60 | 163 | 50 | 235 | 59 | 130 | 180 | 6000 |
| Number of Gelatine Liquefying Organisms per c.c., - | 28 | 20 | 900 | 32 | 10 | 7 | 143 | 8 | 20 | 30 | 1000 |
| Number of Organisms per c.c. capable of growing on Agar at 37° C. in 24 hours, - | 5 | 2 | 1900 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 22 | 8 | 38 | 3 | 3000 |
| Bacillus Coli present in - | 10c.c. | 20c.c. | 1c.c. | 20c.c. | 100c.c. | 10c.c. | 1c.c. | 10c.c. | 10c.c. | 10c.c. | 1 ¹ / ₁₀ c.c. |
| Bacillus Coli absent in - | 1c.c. | 10c.c. | ... | 10c.c. | 50c.c. | 1c.c. | ... | 1c.c. | 1c.c. | 1c.c. | ... |
| CHEMICAL ANALYSES— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrates in grains per gallon, | trace | trace | .67 | .42 | .04 | .08 | .06 | .08 | .08 | ... | .35 |

According to certain observers, this organism may be allowed in quantities as small as 10 c.c. without the water being unduly polluted, provided the actual source of the supply is beyond suspicion, but where it is found in 1 c.c. or 2 c.c. of the sample, the water should be condemned.

During 1934, 11 samples were examined bacteriologically, with the result shown in Table VI. It will be seen that samples C, G and K were definitely bad from the standard referred to above. Sample C was from a shallow well in the Kilmaronock area, and it will be noted that in the chemical analysis the presence of .67 grains per gallon of nitrates was detected. The Analyst stated that the water was equal in composition to a mixture of one part of average sewage to 36 parts of pure water. Sample G was from a suggested source for a supplementary supply to a public gravitation supply which was becoming low. The chemical analysis did not reveal any very marked pollution, but the bacteriological examination was decidedly bad.

Sample K was from an existing supply to a group of houses in the East Kilpatrick area. The examination showed an extremely bad water, *Bacillus coli* being present in 1-100 c.c. and the total number of organisms present being above the amount generally allowed. The chemical analysis showed not only .35 grains per gallon of nitrates but .021 grains per gallon of free ammonia. The Analyst's remarks indicate that the water is equal to a mixture of one part of average sewage to 55 parts of pure water.

The presence of nitrates in County water supplies has been the subject of comment on many occasions and it would appear reasonable to suggest that, where nitrates are found in a supply to any marked degree, bacteriological examination should always be made to see if present contamination exists, since the presence of these nitrates is merely an indication of past pollution.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

As will be seen from the rainfall in the County, Table IV, there was not a sufficiency of rain during the earlier months of the year to compensate for the long dry spell of the

previous year. In spite of this, comparatively few complaints were received regarding pollution of the rivers and streams.

The following are the details of the various pollutions during the year.

RIVER LEVEN.—No complaints were received during the year. The river was very low at times, but no excessive pollution was noticed.

RIVER ALLANDER.—A complaint was received during March regarding froth and scum on the Kelvin, which no doubt came from the Allander. This pollution was due to certain alterations which were being made to the sluices connected with the effluent storage tanks at the paper works in Milngavie.

In October a more serious pollution took place causing a considerable amount of froth on the Kelvin in the Garscube Estate. An inspection of the paper works, referred to above, was carried out and thereafter I submitted the following report to the Health Committee:—

Rivers Pollution Prevention.

“ I think it might be well to report to the Public Health General Sub-Committee at their meeting on Monday, details regarding the pollution on the River Allander which has occurred recently.

“ On the 16th October I received a letter from the Factor to the Garscube Estates, stating that on the previous Friday (12th October), the River Kelvin showed signs of pollution. As he stated that he had been in touch with the Ellangowan Paper Works, I presumed that the pollution was as usual—the appearance of froth on the surface of the river. Apparently the Ellangowan Paper Works had indicated to Mr. Aitken (Factor of the Garscube Estates) that they did not think they were responsible but that other works were probably involved. On receipt of this letter I sent Dr. Reid to Milngavie to inspect the tanks there.

“ It will be remembered that when the last serious pollution occurred, the Ellangowan Paper Works agreed

to put padlocks on the sluices from these tanks so that they could not be interfered with. Dr. Reid found that the padlocks were missing and that one of the sluices at any rate had been interfered with. One of the workers admitted that the sluice was open either on Friday, 12th October, or Saturday, 13th October.

"These tanks contain a considerable amount of soda and when the solution is discharged into the river it becomes churned up over the mill dam and forms a permanent froth.

"I wrote to the Secretary of the Ellangowan Paper Company on the 23rd October, pointing out that in spite of what he had said to Mr. Aitken, it would appear that the Ellangowan Works were responsible for the pollution and you will find attached a copy of his reply.

"I do not think any action should be taken in the meantime, but I would like the Committee to know that this is one of the works which give a considerable amount of trouble to the officials on account of the periodic discharge of this effluent into the river."

The following is a copy of the letter from the Secretary of The Ellangowan Paper Co., Ltd., in reply to my letter to them of 23rd October, 1934:—

"I have yours of 23rd inst., and am sorry that you have had a complaint of pollution in the River Kelvin.

"I must say I felt rather humiliated when I ascertained that it was your assistant, Dr. Reid, who found on his visit that the padlocks sealing the outlet from the filters were not in operation.

"It is most disappointing to me that I am not getting that full support in care which must be exercised to avoid any risk of complaint, and I can assure you very drastic steps will be taken should I find any recurrence of this neglect in duty in the future.

"My attitude in this present instance I am very confident, allowing for unforeseen accidents, will definitely stop that lack of attention which was ascertained by Dr. Reid, and which was to me most disappointing."

AUCHENTOSHAN BURN.—In February, a complaint was received regarding oil in this burn. The pollution was due to the bursting of a pipe between two of the Admiralty tanks. Prompt steps were taken by those in charge of the tanks to cope with the pollution. The bed of the burn was cleansed, all oily debris being removed. The Distillery, from which an effluent enters this burn, was not working during the year.

RIVERS LUGGIE AND BOTHLIN.—In July a complaint was received about the condition of the River Luggie. An inspection was made and the water found to be considerably discoloured. This discoloration has been found to be due to pit water which comes from the Gartshore Pit where no coal washing is now done. The amount of coal dust in the water can only be reduced by the company's workers using care in preventing the stirring of the sump when the pumping has been going on for some time.

The water of the Bothlin Burn was analysed in January and was found to be equal to a mixture of one part average sewage to 43 parts of pure water.

GARELOCH.—In the *Glasgow Herald* of 15th August, a statement appeared that over 100 tons of mussels, seaweed, &c., scraped off the hull of the White Star liner "Albervic" was to be deposited in the Gareloch. My attention having been drawn to this, I made inquiries and found that in point of fact no such deposit was ever contemplated and that the material in question was being taken to a farm and used as a top dressing for the fields.

A month later a letter was received from the Department of Health for Scotland asking for information about this matter when the facts related above were submitted to them.

OTHER INQUIRIES.—Several samples were examined in connection with the pollution of other streams. In February a sample of water from the stream at Canniesburn, which flows towards the Kelvin, showed an unsatisfactory condition. This will be remedied when the area is fully drained to the main sewers.

In July, after certain works were completed, the analysis of this stream was very materially improved.

Five samples of water from streams were taken in connection with the small holdings at Ravenswood Farm and Balloch Farm, Cumbernauld, which discharge effluents at various points. In one or two instances the analyses were not very satisfactory, but as the sampling was done during a period of drought, the matter continued to be kept under observation.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

The Sanitary Inspectors and the County Engineer have reported fairly fully on the question of Drainage and Sewage Disposal on pages 91, 92, 122, 123, 175, 184.

The Vale of Leven Sewage Scheme was practically completed by the end of the year and should solve a problem which has faced the Public Health Department for many years.

There has been further extension of building around Bearsden and consequently the sewage question has been frequently before the Special District Committee, but no very special difficulties have arisen in providing the necessary sewers.

NUISANCES.

SEWERS.—It is of interest to note that no further complaint has been received regarding the smells of gas in Alexander Street, India Street and North Street, Alexandria, which would appear to have been caused by certain effluents from the gas works gaining access to the sewers.

REFUSE.—A complaint was received about the accumulation of refuse near a dwelling-house in the Kilmaronock area. On inquiry it was found that the house in question was outwith any Special District, therefore the onus of cleansing fell on the individual householder. It is very difficult for town dwellers coming to reside in an entirely rural district to

realise a point of this nature and they forget that they are not rated for special services.

SMELLS FROM A COUP.—A complaint was received from a householder in the Condorrat area regarding the smell from an adjacent coup. The coup in question is a considerable distance away, but in certain directions of the wind the smell is carried by the air currents a very great distance. As the coup in question is in Lanarkshire and belongs to the City of Glasgow, representations were made to the Authorities there concerning this question, which is obviously a very difficult one to remedy.

LACK OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.—The want of sanitary accommodation at a quarry in the Cumbernauld Parish was referred to H.M. Inspector of Mines. The matter arose out of a notice from H.M. Inspector of Factories regarding the lack of accommodation at a tarring plant. When it was found on inspection that the quarry itself (which is not a factory but comes under the Inspector of Mines) was also without the required sanitary arrangements, the necessary accommodation was provided.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no statutory offensive trades in the Landward area of the County.

PRIVATE STREETS.

A number of private streets were reported on during the year. They were as follows :—

GRANGE PLACE, ALEXANDRIA.—This is quite a short street, but the surface was so uneven and full of potholes that scavenging could not be properly carried out.

STREETS IN BEARSDEN.—I submitted the following report in the month of October, but the question had not been finally disposed of by the end of the year :—

“ I have now had an opportunity of inspecting the following roads in dry weather and also in wet weather :

| | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Lochend Road, | - | approximately 370 yards |
| Lochend Crescent, | - | „ 230 „ |
| Lochend Drive, | - | „ 400 „ |
| Pendicle Road, | - | „ 400 „ |

“ These roads are in a very unsatisfactory condition. Lochend Road, for a certain distance from its junction with Drumchapel Road, is very rough, with the bottoming coming through. The rest of the road, from the junction of Lochend Drive to its junction with Pendicle Road, is cut up in various places, and is what might be described as diffuse, as it is limited in no way and appears to be entirely unmade. Lochend Crescent and Lochend Drive are both in a rough condition and full of potholes. The portion of Pendicle Road between Lochend Drive and its junction to Lochend Road is not quite in such a bad condition, but the portion from Lochend Drive to Drumchapel Road is beyond description.

“ As you will see, none of these roads are cul-de-sacs and, as they are within a Scavenging District and require to be cleansed, I would recommend that they should be dealt with under section 39 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

“ I enclose for your information a rough plan showing the position of these roads.”

RAT CAMPAIGN.

“ Rat Week ” was conducted in the County as in former years, and the following is a joint report issued by the Sanitary Inspectors in the Eastern and Western areas :—

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

CAMPAIGN—2ND TO 9TH APRIL, 1934.

The period which has now been established officially as “ Rat Week ” was observed within the County from 2nd to 9th April, 1934, when, as in previous years, action was taken

in an endeavour to interest and enlighten the public upon the destruction of rats, and especially to promote activity and co-operation with the Department, in this direction, during the week.

In furtherance of this objective, coloured posters were exhibited at railway stations and other prominent positions where the greatest publicity could be secured, and by the courtesy of the managers of several picture houses, slides were shown on cinema screens.

The motor wagons engaged on the scavenging services were also utilised for publicity purposes, notices being affixed thereto containing information relating to methods of destruction and the addresses of officials from whom guidance and assistance could, on request, be obtained.

Handbills with an excerpt of the Act were delivered to all farmers, stock holders, pig breeders, poultry keepers, shop keepers and parties responsible for premises where there was the probability of harbourage or feeding of the vermin.

The Chief Constable agreed, as in former years, to the sale of poisons from the various police stations and this arrangement again proved advantageous.

Suspected premises were inspected, particularly those which had been previously infested, and every opportunity was taken to direct attention to the foolishness of accepting the presence of rats as inevitable, to the destruction caused throughout the country, and to the injurious and dangerous nature of the habits of the vermin.

Poison to the value of £8 10s. 4d. was sold during the week.

The refuse coups and other properties of the Local Authorities, although they are continually under observation for evidence of rats, received special attention, and at one coup, where their presence was suspected, an island was surrounded with small mesh wire netting prior to the holes being gassed with carbon bi-sulphate, an agent which has proved highly destructive at all times when employed.

Thirty rats, the majority being young animals, were killed, but it is certain that many would not be fit to escape from the nests and burrows after the application of the gas.

In the Western area a "Cyanogas" apparatus operated by a trained man, is being used at the various refuse coups of the County Council.

Within the Eastern area a trap known as "The Pied Piper" has, during the past year, been employed with gratifying results. After setting for two nights only, the destruction of 43 rats at a coup was effected.

Experience of the efficiency or otherwise of this trap at a stable is meantime being gained, and results appear to be satisfactory.

In the event of further trials and experience, under varying conditions proving the efficacy of this trap, consideration may be given to the advisability of hiring out the apparatus at a small fee, to farmers and others.

Reports from the districts indicate that although large "kills" were not made, the co-operation of the public was secured to a greater extent than formerly, that there are no premises in the area which may be termed "infested," and that the rat population is decreasing, largely in consequence of the continual vigilance of the Department, and the propaganda connected with the yearly "Rat Week."

B. HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING.

The importance of housing in relation to health has become more and more obvious during the last decade. This is specially noticeable if reference is made to previous Annual Reports.

In the year 1921 no special notice was taken of housing conditions, but through the following yearly Reports the subject is dealt with in steadily increasing detail and last year the Report gave an indication that the end of the slum-clearance schemes was in view.

There are, of course, the larger areas such as Alexandria, Bonhill and Renton which still require the building of houses to replace unfit ones. The Committee, however, has agreed to supply these, and it is merely a question of time before the slums are completely wiped out.

The problem to be tackled next is that of overcrowding—not an easy problem by any means—and it is to be hoped that the Bill now before Parliament will be placed on the Statute Book in a form which will render its administration comparatively easy, otherwise there may be a tendency for many of the provisions to become inoperable.

During 1934 I made an inspection of all the farm servants' cottages which had not up till then been repaired and the following report explains the position at the middle of 1934 :—

“ *Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926.*

“ *Farm Servants' Cottages.*

“ With reference to the request by the Department of Health for Scotland for information regarding the progress in connection with the repair of farm servants' cottages, I now enclose a statement showing the position at the present time. I have made an inspection of practically all the farm servants' cottages in the County, that is to say, cottages occupied by farm servants.

“ You will notice from the tables that there was originally estimated to be 221 cottages or houses; 138 have already been repaired or otherwise dealt with, and in March, 1934, it was reported to the Department on a schedule that there remained 83 cottages. Of these 83 cottages, I found on personal visitation that 10 of them are not occupied *now* by farm servants; they are either let separately or occupied by a tenant with a farmer who has nothing to do with work on the farm. There are, therefore, 73 cottages remaining. Of these 73 cottages, eight at the present time are either being repaired or have had plans submitted and passed for their repair. Of the remaining 65 cottages, 45 are perfectly good cottages which do not require any particular repair but are lacking in a laid-on water supply and, of course, have dry-closets, no bathrooms, &c. These deficiencies do not make these cottages uninhabitable and in such cases the owner can only be *offered* a loan or a grant for bringing them more up-to-date. Many of these

cottages are in isolated parts of the County, some of them are several miles from a public road, and some of them are in positions which would make it not easy to obtain sufficient water pressure for providing bathrooms.

“ Of the remaining 19 cottages, 11 are definitely out of repair and, besides, the introduction of a water supply, &c., would require a fair amount of general repair. Eight further houses are definitely uninhabitable and should be dealt with as such, the only difficulty being that there is, of course, no alternative accommodation anywhere near, but these are houses in connection with which pressure could be definitely put on the owners. There are two special cases, however, in this category which would require to be carefully dealt with. These are two farm servants' cottages at or near Bearsden which are situated on farms acquired by speculative builders for housing. This means that eventually and probably at quite an early date, these farms will disappear and their names will only be remembered by the names of the streets in the area which the farms at present occupy. That, of course, would leave six where definite action should be taken at once.

“ The number 73 is completed by one house which has been demolished.”

Since the above report was submitted several of the houses referred to have been dealt with.

The town planning of the County areas is referred to in the County Engineer's Report.

DEFECTIVE OR UNINHABITABLE HOUSES: ACTION TAKEN.— During 1934, 29 representations under section 16 (1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930, were made to the Local Authority; the number of houses affected was 198. The following shows the situation of the houses dealt with:—

BONHILL.

| Situation of Property. | No. of Houses. | Apartments. | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------|---|---|------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 or more. |
| 429 Main Street, - - - | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |

RENTON.

| Situation of Property. | No. of Houses. | Apartments. | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|---|---|------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 or more. |
| 1 Thimble Street, - - - | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |

OLD KILPATRICK.

| Situation of Property. | No. of Houses. | Apartments. | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|---|---|------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 or more. |
| Stark's Land, - - - | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Smith's or Comrie's Land, - | 2 | — | 2 | — | — |
| Hogg's Land, - - - | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Crichton's Land, - - - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Robertson's Land, - - - | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| | 10 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

DUMBUCK AND MILTON.

| Situation of Property. | No. of Houses. | Apartments. | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----|---|------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 or more. |
| Main Road, Dumbuck, - - | 16 | 3 | 12 | 1 | — |
| Blacksmith's House, Milton, - | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Buchanan's Land, Milton, - | 3 | — | 2 | 1 | — |
| | 20 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 1 |

DUNTOCHER AND HARDGATE.

| Situation of Property. | No. of Houses. | Apartments. | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----|---|------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 or more. |
| 34 New Street, - - - | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| 35 New Street, - - - | 6 | 4 | 2 | — | — |
| 36 New Street, - - - | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — |
| 37 New Street, - - - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| 38 New Street, - - - | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — |
| 39 New Street, - - - | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — |
| Old Police Station, Chapel Road, | 4 | — | 4 | — | — |
| M'Callum's Land, - - - | 3 | — | 3 | — | — |
| Haldane's Land (Centre Building), | 5 | — | 5 | — | — |
| Haldane's Land (East Building), | 5 | — | 4 | 1 | — |
| Eton Place, - - - | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| 4 Eton Place, - - - | 3 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| 6 Eton Place, - - - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| 8 Eton Place, - - - | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| 48 William Street, - - - | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| 51 William Street, - - - | 4 | 4 | — | — | — |
| 52 William Street, - - - | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| 53 William Street, - - - | 4 | 4 | — | — | — |
| 55 William Street, - - - | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| 61 William Street, - - - | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| | 61 | 20 | 34 | 7 | — |

CROY AND AUCHINSTARRY.

| Situation of Property. | No. of Houses. | Apartments. | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----|---|------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 or more. |
| Auchinstarry Rows, - - - | 98 | 1 | 96 | 1 | — |
| Reilly's Property, - - - | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Auchinvole Lodge, - - - | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Strone Cottage, - - - | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Cuilmuir, Drumglass, - - - | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Croyhill, Croy, - - - | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Barbegg's, Croy, - - - | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| | 104 | 2 | 100 | 2 | — |

CONDORRAT.

| Situation of Property. | No. of Houses. | Apartments. | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----|----|------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 or more. |
| Young's Property, Airdrie Road, | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Total all Areas, - - - | 198 | 30 | 153 | 12 | 3 |

The Public Health Committee, after considering the representations and hearing the owners or their agents, instructed that demolition orders should be served except where an undertaking was given that the premises would not be relet for human habitation until they had been put in a proper state of repair. Demolition orders were also instructed to be served on the owners of certain properties against which representation had been made in December, 1933, namely Bankside Old Kilpatrick (two houses) and Young's property, Airdrie Road, Condorrat (one house).

Undertakings were given regarding the following properties: South View, Airdrie Road, Condorrat (represented against in December, 1933); Haldane's Land (centre building—five houses); Haldane's Land (east building—five houses) in December, 1934—the owners of this building eventually intimated that they would not repair this property; 48-53 William Street, Duntocher (11 houses); 61 William Street, Duntocher (one house); Crichton's Land, Old Kilpatrick (three houses), Robertson's Land, Old Kilpatrick (three houses); Smith's or Comrie's Land, Old Kilpatrick (two houses); Stark's Land, Old Kilpatrick (one house); Barbeggs, Croy (one house); Buchanan's Land, Milton, Bowling (three

houses); one property, namely 429 Main Street, Bonhill, was not finally dealt with at the end of the year.

PERMISSION TO USE PROPERTIES FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

The Committee gave permission to the owners of the following properties to use them for other purposes than human habitation: Paterson's Land, Condorrat, as a shop (temporarily); Wynd, Cumbernauld, as a shop; 61 William Street, Duntocher, as a shop, subject to certain alterations being carried out; Red Row, Renton (one house), as a cyclist club; 152-160 Bank Street, Alexandria, as stores.

REPAIR TO PROPERTIES.

It was reported during the year that Haldane's Land, west building, had been satisfactorily repaired and the Committee agreed to cancel the demolition order and undertakings with regard to this property.

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1928.

The following is the report for the year under the above regulations:—

Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations (Scotland), 1928.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|------|
| 1. Number of dwelling-houses inspected, | - | - | 1092 |
| 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, | - | - | 449 |

Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925.

3. Number of cases where intimations were given under Section 20 (1) as to insufficient water-closet accommodation:—

- | | |
|--|----|
| (a) Cases where requirements complied with | |
| by owners, | 16 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| (b) Cases where works carried out by Local Authority after failure of owners to do so, - - - - - | — |
| (c) Cases still pending, - - - - - | 388 |
| 4. Number of houses of (a) one apartment, and (b) two apartments, for the erection of which the consent of the Local Authority has been given in terms of section 111, - - - - - | — |

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

| | |
|--|---|
| 5. Number of cases where notices were served under section 40 (1) to provide dwelling-houses with water supply : | |
| (a) Cases where requirements complied with by owners, - - - - - | 3 |
| (b) Cases where works carried out by Local Authority after failure of owners to do so, - - - - - | — |
| (c) Cases still pending, - - - - - | — |

Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930.

| | |
|--|-----|
| 6. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served under section 14 (1), - | — |
| 7. Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit for human habitation following on notices under section 14 (1), - - - - - | — |
| 8. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which work has been done by the Local Authority under section 15 (1), - - - - - | — |
| 9. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which in terms of section 17 a demolition order or closing order under section 16 (3) has been substituted for a notice under section 14 (1), | — |
| 10. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served in terms of section 16 (1), | 198 |

11. Number of dwelling-houses referred to in 10 :
- (a) which have been rendered fit for human habitation, - - - - - 2
 - (b) in respect of which undertaking has been given that the house will not be used for human habitation until it has been rendered so fit, - - - - - 37
 - (c) in respect of which demolition orders have been made under section 16 (3), 158*
 - (d) in respect of which closing orders have been made under section 16 (3) and (4), —
12. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which closing orders have, in terms of section 16 (3), been determined by the Local Authority, following upon the houses having been rendered fit for human habitation, - - - —
13. Number of houses in respect of which advances have been made in terms of section 34 towards cost of repairs and amount so advanced, - —

HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACT, 1926.

A proposal was made in the course of the year that the County Council should discontinue its scheme of assistance under the above Act for the renovation of rural houses, but was not carried, and the extent to which the scheme is being utilised resulted in the grants approved during 1934 being the largest since its inception.

Inspection of rural workers' houses entails a very considerable amount of work and during the year the County Sanitary Inspectors paid 334 visits to properties coming within this category.

The alterations and reconstructions carried out during 1934 resulted in the provision of 87 houses of a satisfactory type out of 127 houses, and one shop, which could not be

*Does not include one house for which demolition order was pending at end of year.

considered as reaching the desired sanitary standard. The houses dealt with and the improvements effected are shown in the following statement:—

| Situation. | No. of houses dealt with. | Nature of work carried out. |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Belmore, Shandon. | 1 | Kitchenette, bathroom and w.c., &c., provided. |
| Aitkenshaw, Rahane. | 1 | Kitchenette, bathroom, w.c., sink and water supply provided. |
| Kirkton Farm, Cardross. | 1 | Bathroom, w.c., and larder provided. |
| Aitkenshaw, Rahane. | 1 | Water supply and w.c. introduced. |
| Rowmore, Garelochhead. | 1 | Kitchenette, bathroom, w.c., &c., provided. |
| Wester Bannachra Cottage, Arden. | 1 | Kitchenette, bathroom, w.c., sink and water supply provided. |
| Lodges, Caldarvan. | 4 | Do. |
| Holly Cottage, Luss. | 1 | Kitchenette, bathroom, w.c., sink, &c., provided. |
| Crescent Cottage, Luss. | 1 | Do. |
| Geilston, Cardross. | 2 | Do. |
| Maryland, Dumbarton. | 2 | Do. |
| Bloomhill, Cardross. | 3 | Do. |
| Torwood, Rhu. | 1 | Do. |
| Greystonelea, Kilmaronock. | 1 | Do. |
| Wards, Kilmaronock. | 2 | Do. |
| Clanreoch, Tarbet. | 1 | Do. |
| Ardoch Cottage, Ardoch. | 1 | Do. |
| Smithy House, Arden. | 1 | Do. |
| Portincaple, Loch Long. | 1 | Do. |
| South Muirhead, Cumbernauld. | 1 | 1-3 apt. house. Bathroom, scullery and larder provided. |
| Boclair Farm, Bearsden. | 2 | 2-2 apt. houses. Bathrooms, sculleries, and w.c.'s. provided. |
| Summerston Farm, Bearsden. | 4 | 4-2 Do. |
| East Millichen Farm, Bearsden. | 2 | 2-2 Do. |
| The Cross, Waterside. | 1 | 1-3 apt. house. W.C., scullery &c., provided. |
| Southview, Airdrie Road, Condorrat. | 2 | 2-2 apt. houses. W.C.'s., sculleries, &c., provided. |
| Nethercroy, Cumbernauld. | 3 | 1-2 apt. house. Scullery, &c., provided. 1-2 and 1-3 apt. houses. Sculleries and bathrooms provided. |

| Situation. | No. of houses dealt with. | Nature of work carried out. |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| North Hutcheson Cottage, Drumchapel. | 1 | 1-3 apt. house. Scullery, w.c., &c., provided. |
| Main Street, Cumber- nauld. | Shop | Conversion to 2-apt. house, with bathroom and scullery. |
| Berrydyke, Waterside. | 2 | 2-2 apt. houses converted to 1-4 apt. house. Scullery, w.c. and larder provided. |
| Do. | 2 | 2-2 apt. houses converted to 1-4 apt. house. Bathroom, scullery, &c., provided. |
| Old Police Station, Chapel Road, Duntocher. | 4 | 4-2 apt. houses. Sculleries, bath- rooms, &c., provided. |
| Auchenleck Farm, Hard- gate. | 1 | 1-3 apt. house. Bathroom, scul- lery, &c., provided. |
| Eagle Inn, Condorrat. | 13 | 3-1, 9-2, and 1-3 apt. houses recon- structed to form 6-3 apt. houses, with sculleries and w.c.'s. |
| Wynd, Main Street, Cum- bernauld. | 4 | 3-2 apt. and 1-3 apt. houses recon- structed and sculleries and w.c.'s provided. |
| Thistle Cottage, Main St., Cumbernauld. | 1 | 1-4 apt. house. Bathroom and scullery provided. |
| Burnbrae, Waterside. | 5 | 4-2 apt. houses. Sculleries, w.c.'s and larders provided. 1-2 apt. house. W.C. and larder provided. |
| Main St., Old Kilpatrick. | 4 | 1-2 apt. house reconstructed. W.C. and bathroom provided. 1-2 apt. house reconstructed. W.C. provided. |
| Lenziemill, Cumbernauld. | 4 | 2-1 apt. houses reconstructed to form 1-2 apt. house and w.c. 4-2 apt. houses. W.C.'s, sculleries, &c., provided. |
| Inglis Court, Condorrat. | 3 | 1-5 apt. house to 1-2 and 1-3 apt. houses. Bathrooms and scul- leries provided. 1-2 and 1-1 apt. houses to 1-3 apt. house. Bathroom and scullery provided. |
| Glasgow Road, Condorrat. | 1 | 1-3 apt. house. Bathroom and scullery provided. |
| Burnbrae Road, Waterside. | 1 | 1-2 apt. house. W.C., scullery, &c., provided. |

| Situation. | No. of Houses dealt with. | Nature of work carried out. |
|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Wester Boghead, Kirkin- tilloch. | 1 | 1-4 apt. house. Bathroom, w.c., and scullery provided. |
| No. 2 Cottage, Kessington Farm, Bearsden. | 1 | 1-2 apt. house. W.C., scullery, &c., provided. |
| Third Part Farm Cottage, Bearsden. | 1 | 1-2 apt. house. W.C., scullery, &c., provided. |
| Merkland, Kirkintilloch. | 4 | 2-2 apt. and 2-3 apt. houses. W.C.'s and sculleries provided. |
| Auchentorlie Kennels, Bow- ling. | 1 | 1-4 apt. house. W.C. and bath- room provided. |
| Forrest Place, Cumber- nauld station. | 12 | 12-2 apt. houses. W.C.'s, scul- leries, &c., provided. |
| Burnbrae Road, Waterside. | 1 | 1-4 apt. house. Bathroom, scul- lery, &c., provided. |
| Third Part, Yoker. | 1 | 1-2 apt. house. W.C., scullery, &c., provided. |
| Lock 28, Cloberhill. | 1 | 1-3 apt. house. W.C. and scul- lery provided. |
| Main Street, Cumbernauld (Young). | 2 | 1-2 apt. house. W.C. and scul- lery provided. 1-4 apt. house. Bathroom and scullery provided. |
| Main Street, Condorrat (Bauld). | 7 | 6-2 apt. and 1-1 apt. houses recon- structed to form 3-2 and 2-3 apt. houses. W.C.'s and scul- leries provided. |
| Parkview, Condorrat. | 4 | 4-2 apt. houses reconstructed to form 2-3 apt. houses. Bath- rooms, w.c.'s, and sculleries pro- vided. |
| Footbridge, Waterside. | 1 | 1-3 apt. house. W.C., &c., pro- vided. |
| The Wynd, Cumbernauld. | 1 | 1-3 apt. house. Bathroom, w.c., &c., provided. |
| Braefoot Cottage, Cumber- nauld station. | 1 | 1-2 apt. house. Bathroom, scul- lery, &c., provided. |

PARTICULARS FROM THE COUNTY ARCHITECT.

Admiralty Housing Site, Alexandria.—The second develop-
ment of the scheme here, comprising 46 houses, is well under
way and the houses ought to be ready for occupancy during
next summer.

Croy.—The third development, comprising 112 houses to take up the occupants of Auchinstarry Rows, was held up for over three months due to a plasterers' strike, but it was possible to have 60 houses ready for occupancy by the end of the year. The remaining 52 houses will be in occupancy by March next.

Condorrat.—A start was made to the erection of a further 16 houses on the site of a block of condemned houses, in August, 1934. Good progress has been made, and the houses ought to be ready for occupancy early in the summer of 1935.

Waterside.—It was not until the autumn that it was possible to have a start made to the 32 houses to accommodate the inhabitants of Tintock village and other condemned houses at Waterside. Progress has been very satisfactory and a proportion of the houses will be ready about the month of June next year.

Cumbernauld.—A start was made in the late autumn to the eight houses here, and these also will be ready for occupancy in the early summer of 1935.

Whyte Corner, Milton.—Progress on the first development comprising 16 houses was very unsatisfactory due to a plasterers' strike, but during the period of the strike the second development of four three-apartment houses was started, with the result that it was possible to have the two developments completed at the same time. The houses were occupied during the month of October.

Stuart Street, Old Kilpatrick.—The completion of the 12 houses was held up by a plasterers' strike, but occupancy was given to tenants in the month of June, 1934.

Auchenleck, Hardgate.—The 28 flatted houses here were completed and occupied in the month of June, 1934.

Auchentoshan, Duntocher.—The scheme of 24 flatted houses was handed over for occupancy in March, 1934.

Old Street and New Street, Duntocher.—The 12 tenemental houses were completed and occupied in May, 1934.

Davie's Square, Duntocher.—The tenement here, comprising six houses, was completed and occupied in June, 1934.

Bremner's Land, Duntocher.—A start was made to the erection of the 16 four-apartment tenemental houses in the month of November, 1934.

Bowling.—The tenement on the site of "The Dyke," comprising three houses of two apartments, five houses of three apartments, and one house of four apartments was started in November, 1934.

Additional Housing—Vale of Leven and Renton—

At *Renton*, the question of the building up of vacant sites in Back Street was taken up by the County Architect. All vacant sites and sites of houses which were likely to come under condemnation order were surveyed and negotiations entered into for their acquisition, but difficulties regarding titles, and the prohibitive purchase prices which were asked made it necessary to leave the matter in abeyance meantime. One site, however, is likely to be purchased adjacent to the Red Row, on which it is proposed to erect a block of six three-apartment flatted houses.

Negotiations have been completed for the purchase of a site at 153/155 Main Street, Renton, on which a block of six three-apartment tenemental houses is to be erected.

At *Burnbrae, Alexandria*, it is proposed to erect 18 flatted houses, and it is hoped that a start will be made early in 1935.

Cordale.—This estate was purchased during the year and a layout plan has been prepared, also plans for the first development of the scheme comprising 120 tenemental houses of 72 three apartments and 48 four apartments.

Subsidised Houses.

The 31st March, 1934, saw the completion of the Government's scheme under the 1923 and 1924 Housing Acts. It might be of interest to place on record that in the County 1213 houses were erected by private enterprise under the conditions of the Act, embracing subsidies of £93,825.

Housing of Rural Workers.

During the year, 60 applications to reconstruct and improve 101 houses were made under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926, and approval granted thereto. This involved grants amounting to £9364 5s.

C. FOOD SUPPLY.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.

A large number of dairy farms were visited during the year, either in connection with complaints or to inspect alterations or repairs carried out in connection with the Dairy Bye-laws.

The complaints received related mainly to dirty milk or milk giving large bacterial counts or having tubercle bacilli present in samples taken by other authorities.

The former complaints were dealt with by the Sanitary Inspectors and in every case marked improvement was effected.

The production of milk with a low standard of cleanliness is almost invariably due to lack of care on the part of the milker or actually faulty procedure in milking. The most common causes are lack of attention to the cleaning of the udder or improper washing of the milker's hands, and in some cases the fact that the milking stools which the milkers have to handle repeatedly are not in a clean condition.

Complaints regarding the presence of tubercle bacilli in milk samples were referred to the Veterinary Inspector, who made the necessary inquiries and took samples for microscopic or biological examination. There were several of these inquiries during the year and the affected animals were dealt with. In one case an animal was discovered with a positive sputum while all the other cows were biologically negative; in another case the affected cow was discovered by a biological test, all the others being negative; in a third case the inquiry was not finished by the end of the year.

Complaints were also received regarding the omission to seal milk cans during transit. In this case eight farmers

in the Western area were involved and on their attention being drawn to the terms of the Milk and Dairies Order of 1925 the matter was remedied.

The bye-law relating to camping on farms near dairy premises had the desired effect and no complaints were received during the summer regarding this matter.

Eighteen samples of designated milk were taken for bacteriological examination during the year: Certified, 7 samples; Grade A (T.T.), 15 samples; pasteurised, 1 sample. Of the samples of certified milk, two contained coliform bacilli, while the lowest count was 120 and the highest 2800. As regards Grade A (T.T.) milk, coliform bacilli were present in five of the samples, the lowest count being 1150 while the highest was 528,000. The sample of pasteurised milk showed an average count of 3400, no coliform bacilli being present.

Eight samples of sweet milk were also examined. Of these, three had coliform bacilli present while the bacterial counts were—lowest 900, highest 55,000.

As regards the sale of sterilized milk referred to last year, the amount dealt with in the County does not appear to have increased materially, but I am still of opinion that this type of milk should be specially labelled as unfit for young children.

There were no prosecutions for weak milk during 1934 but five test samples of sweet milk showed small deficiencies of butter fat, while on the other hand many samples showed 4 per cent. or over and one gave a butterfat content of over 6 per cent. In two cases samples of Grade A (T.T.) milk showed small deficiencies, one having a butter fat content of 3.25 per cent. and another 3.34 per cent.

INSPECTION OF MEAT, &C., AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Nothing of special interest falls to be reported under this head. The number of private slaughter-houses in the County (Landward) remains the same and no complaints were received regarding the conduct of the business in them.

Other matters relating to foodstuffs are dealt with fully by the Sanitary Inspectors in their reports, which are included in this volume.

D. MEDICAL SERVICES.

MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE.

No matters calling for special comment occurred in connection with the Maternity Service and Child Welfare Scheme during the year. Applications for supplies of milk have again decreased and requests for the provision of skilled assistance at confinements continue the upward trend indicated in last year's report.

The infantile mortality rate is considerably lower, at 71 deaths per 1000 live births, than it has been, and on reference to Table X, page 52, it will be seen that out of a total of 90 deaths 29 were due to premature births and 11 to atrophy, debility and marasmus, while pneumonia was responsible for 11 deaths and bronchitis for 8 deaths.

The decline in the number of practising midwives within the area is perhaps worthy of note. In 1930, when the reconstitution of the County took place, there were 35 midwives in the area of whom only 9 were certified by examination. This year the corresponding figures are 23 and 11.

The information required regarding the working of the Maternity Service and Child Welfare Schemes and the manner in which it should be set out, was laid down by the Board of Health in a circular issued in 1929 and these details are contained in the following statement:—

STATISTICS REQUIRED BY APPENDIX TO BOARD OF HEALTH'S
CIRCULAR, DATED 17TH DECEMBER, 1929.

By the above circular, a detailed statement of particulars in connection with the Child Welfare Schemes of the County is required, and the relative information is set out in the consecutive order specified by the circular, with the addition of several tables giving fuller details.

1. *Births*.—(a) Number registered—(i) legitimate, 1066; (ii) illegitimate, 44. (b) Number notified, 1256. (This figure includes 131 births which occurred in institutions out-with the area.) (c) Number classified according to nature of attendance—doctor only, 423; midwife only, 499; both

doctor and midwife, 203; not attended by either doctor or midwife, nil. (d) Number of still-births (births of dead children), 43.

2. *Infantile Mortality*. — (a) Number of deaths, 90. (b) Rate per 1000 births, 71. (c) Number of deaths and rates per 1000 births classified according to age-groups and causes of death (see Table X).

3. *Maternal Mortality*.—(a) Number of deaths resulting from miscarriage or childbirth, 5. (b) Number of deaths resulting from puerperal sepsis, 5.

4. *Report under Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915*.—There are 23 midwives practising in the County; only 11 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 1934 as required by the Central Midwives' Board:—

REPORT.

BIRTHS IN DISTRICT—

| | | |
|---|-----------|------|
| Total number of births registered in 1934, | - - - | 1110 |
| Actual number of births attended by midwives during 1934, | | 499 |
| Total number of deaths of new-born children (within ten days) during 1934, | - - - - - | 32 |
| Actual number of deaths of new-born children (within ten days) occurring in the practice of midwives during 1934, | - - - - - | 13 |
| Actual number of cases not attended by a doctor or midwife during 1934, | - - - - - | |
| | Births, | Nil |
| | Deaths, | Nil |

In addition to the above, 131 notifications were received of births in institutions outside the area. Seventeen of these were still-born.

CASES OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM—

| | | |
|---|-----------|-----|
| Total number of cases during 1934, | - - - - - | 5 |
| Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1934, | - - - - - | 1 |
| Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife during 1934, | - | Nil |

CASES OF PUERPERAL SEPSIS—

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Total number of cases during 1934, | - - - - - | 6 |
|------------------------------------|-----------|---|

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|-----|---------|-----|
| Total number of deaths during 1934, - - - - | 1 | | | | |
| Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1934, - - - - | 3 | | | | |
| Actual number of deaths occurring in the practice of midwives during 1934 - - - - | Nil | | | | |
| Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife in 1934, - - - - | <table> <tr> <td>Cases,</td><td>Nil</td></tr> <tr> <td>Deaths,</td><td>Nil</td></tr> </table> | Cases, | Nil | Deaths, | Nil |
| Cases, | Nil | | | | |
| Deaths, | Nil | | | | |

CASES OF PUERPERAL PYREXIA—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|-----|---------|-----|
| Total number of cases during 1934, - - - - | 11 | | | | |
| Total number of deaths during 1934, - - - - | 1 | | | | |
| Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1934, - - - - | 4 | | | | |
| Actual number of deaths occurring in the practice of midwives during 1934, - - - - | 1 | | | | |
| Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife during 1934, - - - - | <table> <tr> <td>Cases,</td><td>Nil</td></tr> <tr> <td>Deaths,</td><td>Nil</td></tr> </table> | Cases, | Nil | Deaths, | Nil |
| Cases, | Nil | | | | |
| Deaths, | Nil | | | | |

CASES OF STILL-BIRTH (DEAD-BORN)—

| | |
|---|----|
| Total number of cases during 1934, - - - - | 43 |
| Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1934, - - - - | 12 |

CASES OF EMERGENCY—

In 142 instances midwives requiring the assistance of a medical practitioner sent in the statutory forms.

The emergencies were as follows:—

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Abortion, - - - - | 2 |
| Pregnancy complicated by— | |
| Ante-partum hæmorrhage, - - - - | 1 |
| Albuminuria, - - - - | 1 |
| Swelling of legs, - - - - | 1 |
| Abdominal pain, - - - - | 1 |
| Diabetes, - - - - | 1 |
| Delivery complicated by— | |
| Gastric hæmorrhage, - - - - | 1 |
| Early rupture of membranes, - - - - | 2 |
| Fainting, - - - - | 2 |
| Weakness, - - - - | 1 |
| Uterine inertia, - - - - | 6 |
| Prolonged labour, - - - - | 33 |
| Rigid perineum, - - - - | 3 |

| | |
|---|-------|
| Contracted pelvis, | 7 |
| Placenta prævia, - | 4 |
| Prolapse of cord, - | 4 |
| Breech presentation, - | 5 |
| Occipital-posterior presentation, - | 5 |
| Footling presentation, - | 1 |
| Presentation not determined, - | 1 |
| Large size of child, - | 1 |
| Perineal tear, - | 16 |
| Retained placenta, - | 4 |
| Post-partum hæmorrhage, - | 1 |
| Puerperium complicated by— | |
| Weakness, - | 1 |
| Severe after pains, - | 1 |
| Mastitis, - | 1 |
| Gastritis, - | 1 |
| Pyrexia, - | 6 |
| Tonsillitis, - | 1 |
| Parametritis, - | 1 |
| Threatened abscess, - | 1 |
| Conditions of Child— | |
| Still-births, - | 8 |
| Anencephalic fœtus, - | 1 |
| Prematurity, - | 4 |
| Feebleness, - | 1 |
| Cleft palate, - | 1 |
| Harelip, - | 1 |
| Spinal abnormality, - | 1 |
| Umbilical hæmorrhage, - | 1 |
| Inflammation of the eyes, - | 1 |
| Discharge from eyes, - | 3 |
| Multiple abscesses, - | 1 |
| Swelling in groin, - | 1 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 142 |

NOTIFICATIONS—

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

| | |
|--|----|
| Notification of still-birth, | 12 |
| Notification of laying out dead body, - | 2 |
| Notification of liability to be a source of infection, | 6 |
| Notification of patient's failure to follow advice, - | 5 |
| Notification of artificial feeding, - | 2 |

There have been no changes in the general administration of the Act within the County, and no circumstance calling for special report has arisen during the year.

The following supplementary figures are of interest:—

The number of live births notified in the County was 1196,* and, consequently, the percentage of registered births notified was 97.5.

The percentage of total births attended by midwives only, was 44.4.

The percentage of total births attended by doctors only, was 37.6.

The percentage of total births attended by both, was 18.0.

The percentage of still-births was 3.8.

5. *Home Visitation.*—

| | Number Visited. | Total Visits. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Infants, - - - - - | 1,116 | 9,781 |
| Children (1-5 years), - - - | 5,166 | 9,724 |
| Expectant mothers, - - - | 390 | 1,558 |
| | <hr/> 6,672 | <hr/> 21,063 |

6. *Voluntary Health Visitors' Report.*—There are no Voluntary Health Visitors connected with the scheme in the County.

7, 8, and 9. *Ante-Natal, Post-Natal, and Child Welfare Consultations.*—The information requested under these three headings will be found in Tables Nos. VII, VIII, and IX.

10. *Special Treatment Centres.*—The Local Authority owns no Special Treatment Centres, but during the year, by arrangement with the Education Committee, 147 children were referred to the School Clinics for treatment—101 children were sent to the School Dental Clinics; 20 children were referred to the Eye Clinics; and 26 children were attended to by Dr. Kerr Love in connection with tonsils, adenoids, or ear conditions, while no children received treatment at the School Skin Clinics.

* This figure includes 114 live births which occurred in institutions outside the County.

During the year dental treatment was sanctioned in the case of 40 expectant mothers; 38 expectant mothers required dentures; and the total estimated cost of this service was £59 9s.

Ultra-violet Light Treatment is given at the Alexandria Clinic; at the installation attached to Helensburgh Hospital; and at the School Clinic, Kirkintilloch.

The number of attendances made by Child Welfare patients during the year totalled 618; 37 cases were dealt with, and the following statement gives details of the conditions treated and the results obtained:—

| Condition. | No. of Patients. | Improved. | Condition Unchanged. |
|--|------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| Rickets, - - - | 19 | 13 | 6 |
| Malnutrition, - - - | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Debility, - - - | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Adenitis associated with septic tonsils, &c., - | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Bronchial conditions, - | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Suspected tuberculosis, - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Other conditions, - | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Further details of this treatment will be found in the section of the report, entitled "Ultra-violet Light Treatment."

11. *Day Nurseries, Kindergartens, and Play Centres.*—The Day Nursery at Helensburgh was carried on by the County Council during the year. The total number of children attending was 30, of whom 9 were under one year and 21 over one year. The children under one year made 471 attendances, and those over one year 1217 attendances—a total of 1688.

12. *Food and Milk.*—(a) Number of persons in respect of whom applications were made for food or milk: (i) mothers, 243; (ii) children, 227. (b) Number of cases certified on medical grounds as requiring food or milk: (i) mothers, 204; (ii) children, 205. (c) Number of cases under (b) certified as necessitous—(i) mothers, 195; (ii) children, 196.

13. *Measles.*—(a) Number of cases notified—notification is

not in force. (b) Number of deaths: (i) from measles, 1; (ii) from sequelæ, 5; the fatal complications being bronchopneumonia, 3, and diphtheria, 2. (c) Number of cases removed to hospital, 21. (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 5 deaths took place. In 4 cases the fatal issue was due to some complication, and these were as follows: Convulsions, 1; pneumonia, 1; cardiac failure, 1; measles, 1. One case was removed to Hospital.

15. *Ophthalmia Neonatorum*. — (a) Number of cases notified: (i) by doctor, 4; (ii) by midwife, 1; (iii) by institution, none. (b) Number of cases in which infection is gonococcal, not known. (c) Number treated in residential institutions, 2. (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 conducted by the County Council, but by arrangement during the year 37 women from the County were treated in the ante-natal wards of the Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow, and notifications were received for 64 births which had occurred in the labour wards of that hospital. The conditions found in the 37 ante-natal cases were—

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eclampsia, | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Pyelitis, | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| Oedema, | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Threatened miscarriage, | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Breech, | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Albuminuria, | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| Ante-partum hæmorrhage, | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Cardiac conditions, | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| For observation, | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Phthisis, | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Debility, | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |

| | |
|---|-------|
| Jaundice, - - - - - | 1 |
| Retroverted gravid uterus, - - - - - | 1 |
| On account of age (16 years), - - - - - | 1 |
| Contracted pelvis, - - - - - | 4 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 37 |
| | <hr/> |

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

18 and 19. *Hospital for Sick Children and Convalescent Homes.*—By arrangement with the Glasgow Poor Children's Fresh-Air Fortnight and Cripple Children's League, 9 children were treated at the Biggart Memorial Home, Prestwick, and 2 at Rockvale Home, Saltcoats, 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.*—No special classes, lectures or demonstrations were held in the County during the year.

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

24. *Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.*—

(1) Total number of cases (corrected figures as finally diagnosed)—

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| (a) Puerperal fever, - - - | 7 |
| (b) Puerperal pyrexia, - - - | 10 |

(2) Total number of cases removed to Infectious Diseases Hospital—

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| (a) Puerperal fever, - - - | 7 |
| (b) Puerperal pyrexia, - - - | 4 |

(3) Total number of deaths, - - - 2

(4) Number of cases following instrumental delivery—

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| (a) Puerperal fever, - - - | Nil |
| (b) Puerperal pyrexia, - - - | 3 |

TABLE VII.—HOME VISITATION.

| PARTICULARS. | County Totals. | AREA. | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Vale of Leven. | Rest of Western Area (Landward). | Helensburgh (Burghal). | Cove and Kilcreggan. (Burghal). | East & West Kilpatrick (Landward). | Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch (Landward). | Kirkintilloch (Burghal). | Milngavie (Burghal). |
| Number of Births intimated to Health Visitor during year, | 1202 | 260 | 139 | 109 | 7 | 203 | 182 | 235 | 67 |
| Number of First Visits :— | 1625 | 418 | 185 | 92 | 11 | 156 | 230 | 271 | 115 |
| To Children under 1 year, | 1116 | 244 | 150 | 79 | 7 | 156 | 197 | 224 | 59 |
| To Children from 1 to 5 years, | 119 | 14 | 3 | .. | .. | 34 | 24 | 44 | .. |
| To Expectant Mothers, .. | 390 | 160 | 32 | 13 | 4 | 49 | 50 | 26 | 56 |
| Number of Revisits :— | 19,438 | 2654 | 2392 | 2162 | 525 | 3492 | 3015 | 3136 | 2062 |
| To Children under 1 year, | 8665 | 1274 | 913 | 838 | 140 | 850 | 1245 | 2450 | 955 |
| To Children from 1 to 5 years, | 9605 | 1104 | 1411 | 1101 | 354 | 2428 | 1686 | 631 | 890 |
| To Expectant Mothers, .. | 1168 | 276 | 68 | 223 | 31 | 214 | 84 | 55 | 217 |
| Number of Visits to Midwives, | 159 | 40 | 27 | 6 | .. | 16 | 54 | 16 | .. |
| Number of Visits of Special Inquiry, .. | 408 | 47 | 101 | 25 | .. | 25 | 114 | 62 | 34 |
| Number of Visits to Tuberculous Cases, .. | 359 | 114 | 26 | .. | 8 | 15 | 59 | 96 | 41 |
| Total Visits, | 21,969 | 3,273 | 2,731 | 2,285 | 544 | 3,787 | 3,513 | 3,604 | 2,252 |

TABLE VIII.—MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE SCHEME CLINICS.

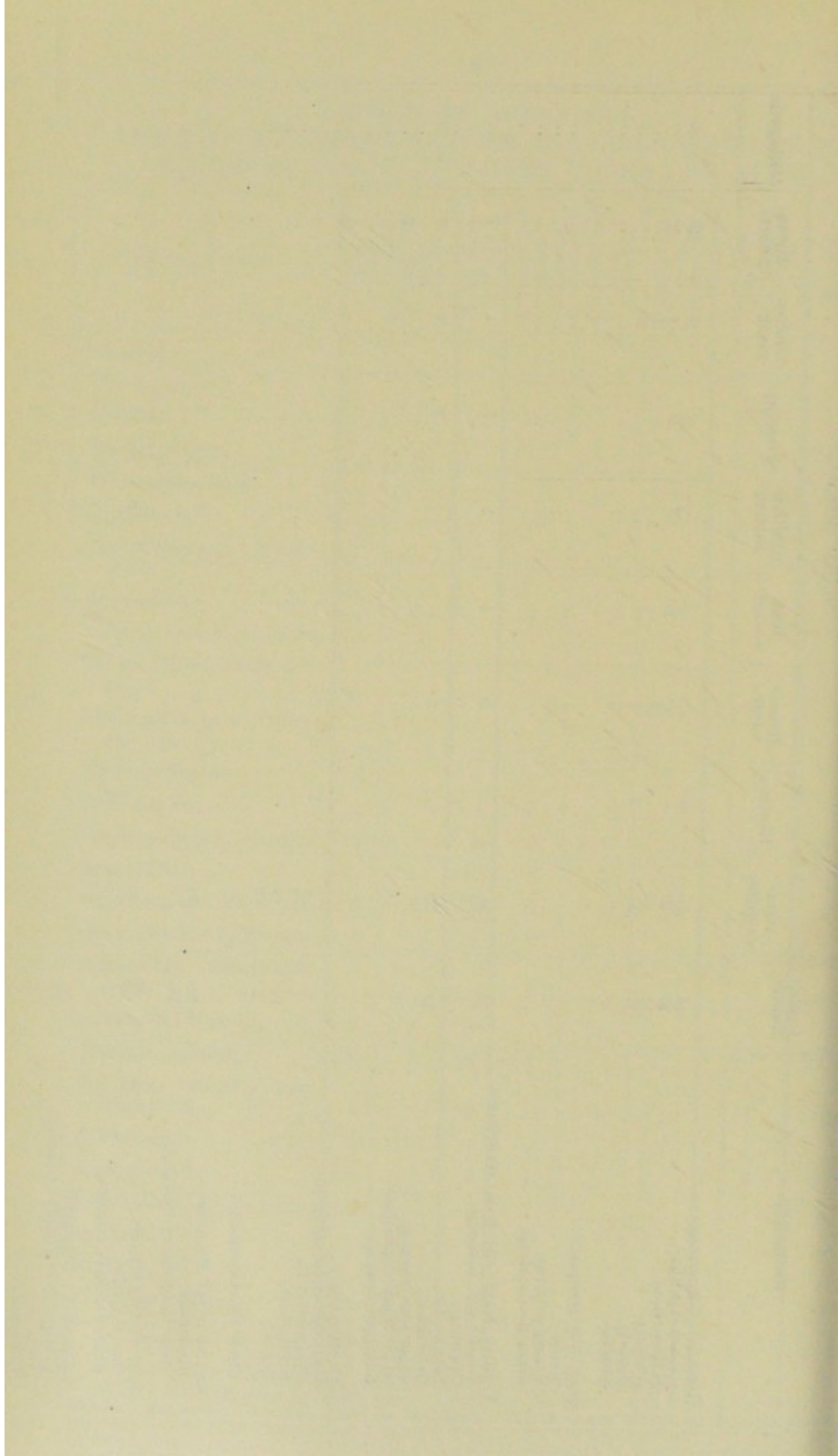
| PARTICULARS. | County Totals. | CLINICS. | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Alex-andria. | Renton. | Helens-burgh. | Duntocher. | Old Kilpatrick. | Twechar. | Cumber-nauld. | Kirkin-tilloch. | Milngavie. |
| Number of Clinics held— Health Visitor only attending, . . . Doctor and Health Visitor attending, | 149 491 | 48 48 | 50 48 | .. 52 | 51 47 | .. 52 | .. 48 | .. 50 | .. 95 | .. 51 |
| Ante-Natal Consultations— Number attending, Total attendances, | 259 860 | 127 339 | 27 107 | | 29 156 | 22 85 | 3 13 | 7 14 | 38 140 | 6 6 |
| Referred to pre-natal Wards, . . . Referred to Family Doctor, . . . Treated at Clinic, | 29 2 228 | 10 . 117 | 6 2 19 | | 2 .. 27 | 1 .. 21 | 3 | 7 | 10 .. 28 | 6 |
| Post-Natal or other Consultations, . . . | 929 | 138 | 47 | .. | 221 | 175 | 11 | 13 | 324 | .. |
| Child Welfare Consultations— First Attendances— Under 1 year, Over 1 year, Total Attendances— Under 1 year, Over 1 year, | 574 175 3889 3288 | 127 45 639 682 | 82 16 365 345 | 27 34 386 683 | 39 21 258 347 | 32 17 269 232 | 66 21 449 300 | 23 4 160 268 | 142 12 1086 366 | 36 5 277 65 |
| Total number of Children attending Clinic during year, | 1721 | 339 | 259 | 198 | 163 | 114 | 88 | 70 | 421 | 69 |
| Attendances in connection with Milk Applications, | 711 | 142 | 69 | 146 | .. | .. | 46 | 46 | 227 | 35 |

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

TABLE X.—MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE, 1934.
CAUSES OF DEATH—CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.

| CAUSE OF DEATH. | Under 1 Week. | 1 Week, and under 4 Weeks. | Total under 4 Weeks. | 4 Weeks, and under 3 Months. | 3 Months, and under 6 Months. | 6 Months, and under 12 Months. | Total Deaths under 1 Year. | Rate per 1,000 Births. |
|---|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Smallpox, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chickenpox, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Measles, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ·79 |
| Scarlet Fever, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Whooping-cough, - - - | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | 2·36 |
| Diphtheria, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cerebro-Spinal Menin- gitis, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ·79 |
| Erysipelas, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tuberculous Meningitis, Other Tuberculous Dis- eases, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ·79 |
| Meningitis (not Tuber- culous), - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hydrocephalus, - - - | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ·79 |
| Convulsions, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pneumonia (all forms), - | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 8·65 |
| Bronchitis, - - - | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 6·29 |
| Diarrhœa and Enteritis, | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 5·50 |
| Other Digestive Diseases, | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 3·15 |
| Congenital Malforma- tions, - - - | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 2·36 |
| Congenital Heart, - - - | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ·79 |
| Premature Birth, - - - | 23 | 5 | 28 | 1 | ... | ... | 29 | 22·79 |
| Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus, - - - | 3 | 7 | 10 | ... | 1 | ... | 11 | 8·65 |
| Atelectasis, - - - | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ·79 |
| Injury at Birth, - - - | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 2·36 |
| Suffocation, overlaying, Syphilis, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rickets, - - - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other causes, - - - | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | 3·93 |
| Total, - - - | 34 | 18 | 52 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 90 | 70·78 |

NOTE.—Although the total number of infant deaths agrees with that of the Registrar General, the actual totals are not quite the same. This is due solely to the fact that general practitioners in signing death certificates are apt to put two or more causes of death, each of which might be fatal. In selecting the most likely cause of death for statistical purposes the Registrar General has probably selected one cause and I have selected another.



- (5) Number of deaths occurring in cases included under No. 4, - - - Nil
- (6) Number of cases where the Local Authority provided assistance on the request of medical practitioners for :—
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|-----|
| (a) Consultant service, | - | - | 1 |
| (b) Bacteriological examinations, | - | - | Nil |
| (c) Skilled nursing at home, | - | - | Nil |
| (d) Hospital treatment, | - | - | 11 |

25. *Other Provisions.*—Arrangements have been made under the scheme for the provision of skilled assistance at confinement, and 171 applications for such assistance were received during the year. Of these, 137 were granted, 27 were refused, and in 6 cases the applications were withdrawn, while 1 application was still undecided at the close of the year.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS (SCOTLAND) ACTS, 1908 TO 1932.

The number of children on the Infant Protection Register as at 15th May, 1934, showed a decrease of 7 from the same date in 1933, and totalled 55. This decrease is mainly due to children attaining the age of 9 years or being returned to parents or relatives. Nothing calling for special comment has arisen during the year, but it might be mentioned again that notice of intention to adopt a child must be received by the County Medical Officer not less than 48 hours before the child is received.

A Return is made to the Department of Health at 15th May each year, showing details of the work done in this connection and a copy of the Return for 1934 is appended :—

REGISTRATION.

Note.—Where one notice is received in respect of more than one child it should be treated as if a separate notice had been received in respect of each child mentioned.

| | Number |
|---|--------|
| Children on Infant Protection Register at 15th May, 1933, - - - - - | 62 |
| Notices received in terms of section 1 (1) of the 1908 Act, as amended by section 59 (1) of the 1932 Act, - - - - - | 10 |
| Notices received in terms of section 59 (3) of the 1932 Act, - - - - - | Nil |
| Notices received from guardians on removal to the area of the Council from the area of another Authority, - - - - - | 3 |
| Total, - - - - - | 75 |
| <hr/> | |
| Notices received under section 1 (5) of the 1908 Act— | |
| Of deaths of children, - - - - - | Nil |
| Of removals of children, - - - - - | Nil |
| Removals under section 61 of the 1932 Act of children improperly kept, - - - - - | Nil |
| Children otherwise removed from Register— | |
| (a) On attaining age of nine years, - - - - - | 11 |
| (b) On guardians' removal from area of Council, - - - - - | 4 |
| (c) For other reasons, - - - - - | 5 |
| Children on Register at 15th May, 1934, - - - - - | 55 |
| Total, - - - - - | 75 |
| <hr/> | |

INFANT PROTECTION VISITORS.

(a) *Women Visitors*—

Number appointed, 9. Number who are also Health Visitors, 9.

(b) *Men Visitors*—

Number appointed, 2. Number who are also Public Assistance Officers, nil.

Total number of visits paid during period by Infant Protection Visitors to children on Register, - 224

Note.—Each inspection of each child to be regarded as a separate visit, even where two or more children are resident with the same guardian.

PARTICULARS OF GUARDIANS.

| | |
|--|----|
| Total number of guardians on Register, - - - - - | 49 |
| Number of guardians each keeping 3 infants for reward, - - - - - | 1 |

| | | |
|--|-----------|-----|
| Number of guardians each keeping 4 infants for reward, | - - - - - | Nil |
| Number of guardians each keeping 5 or more infants for reward, | - - - - - | Nil |

PROSECUTIONS.

| | | |
|---|-----------|-----|
| For all offences under Part I of the 1908 Act and Part V of the 1932 Act, | - - - - - | Nil |
| Of which for offences under section 1 (7) of the 1908 Act, | - - - - - | Nil |

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Enteric Fever.—It is very interesting to note that for the first time since records were kept no case of this disease was notified. In going back over the records, the numbers have varied very much from year to year. From 1893, when notification of infectious disease was fully established, to 1901 the figure varied from 101 to 29 cases per annum, the majority being in the Bonhill Parish; from 1902-1911 the numbers annually varied from 72-23; from 1912-1921 the figures became gradually less, the highest being 34 and the lowest 3; since then, except for the year 1927 when there were 21 cases, 14 of which came from Duntocher, the figures have gradually fallen, with a slight rise after 1929 when the Burghal figures were included for the first time.

Scarlet Fever.—Four hundred and eight cases were notified during 1934 as against 460 in the previous year; of these 377 were removed to one or other of the Hospitals. Although the numbers show a fall when compared with the past two years, the disease was still fairly prevalent, the cases being scattered over the entire County. Four deaths occurred.

Diphtheria.—Three hundred and three notifications were received during the year. This is a big increase over any previous year and is the largest number of notifications in any year. The swabs from these patients show that 169 were positive and 131 negative, while 3 patients died without a swab having been obtained. The majority of cases occurred in the Burgh of Kirkintilloch whence 150 notifications were

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

TABLE XI.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER DURING 1934.

| PARISH. | Enteric Fever. | Scarlet Fever. | Diphtheria and Mem. Croup. | Erysipelas. | Puerperal Fever. | Puerperal Pyrexia. | Primary Pneumonia. | Influenzal Pneumonia. | Poliomyelitis. | Cerebro-spinal Meningitis. | Encephalitis Lethargica. | Dysentery. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | Other Tuberculosis. | Totals. |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| Arrochar, - | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 9 |
| Bonhill, - | .. | 36 | 20 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 6 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 8 | 99 |
| Cardross, - | .. | 17 | 27 | 2 | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | 2 | 57 |
| Dumbarton, - | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Kilmarnock, - | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Luss, - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Rosneath (Landward), - | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 8 |
| Rosneath (Burghal), - | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| Rhu (Landward), - | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 14 |
| Rhu (Burghal), - | .. | 39 | 33 | 19 | .. | 2 | 14 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 1 | 115 |
| West Kilpatrick, - | .. | 55 | 19 | 6 | .. | 1 | 24 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 6 | 5 | 119 |
| East Kilpatrick (Landward), - | .. | 44 | 26 | 9 | .. | .. | 18 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 7 | 2 | 108 |
| East Kilpatrick (Burghal), - | .. | 16 | 3 | 3 | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 3 | 31 |
| Kirkintilloch (Landward), - | .. | 30 | 20 | 2 | 1 | .. | 14 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 7 | 84 |
| Kirkintilloch (Burghal), - | .. | 109 | 150 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 2 | 288 |
| Cumbernauld, - | .. | 41 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 6 | 80 |
| Totals, - | .. | 408 | 303 | 70 | 6 | 11 | 108 | 7 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | 5 | 63 | 38 | 1023 |
| Removed to Hospital, - | .. | 377 | 293 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 36 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | 35 | 9 | 779 |

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

TABLE XII.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN HOUSES OF DIFFERENT SIZES, ETC., IN 1934.

| Disease. | Number of Apartments. | | | | | | Cases occurring in | | | | | Total No. of Cases. |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------|--------|-------|-------|------------|--------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------------|---------------------|
| | One. | Two. | Three. | Four. | Five. | Over Five. | Institutions. | Hotels. | Ships. | Tents. | House-boats. | |
| Enteric Fever, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scarlet Fever, ... | 15 | 157 | 100 | 48 | 31 | 51 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 408 |
| Diphtheria, ... | 18 | 138 | 82 | 21 | 10 | 18 | 14 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 303 |
| Erysipelas, ... | 2 | 15 | 24 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 70 |
| Puerperal Fever, ... | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Polioomyelitis, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Primary Pneumonia, ... | 1 | 45 | 27 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 6 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 108 |
| Influenzal Pneumonia, ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia, ... | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Encephalitis Lethargica, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dysentery, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | 38 | 364 | 243 | 91 | 55 | 91 | 29 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 917 |

received. There was also some prevalence in Helensburgh, 33 cases being notified; out of the 68 cases reported from the Eastern Landward area 13 were from institutions. There were 11 deaths during the year.

Erysipelas.—Seventy cases were notified during 1934 as against 87 in the previous year; 13 cases were removed to Hospital.

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.—Six cases of Puerperal Fever were notified as against 15 in the previous year; while 11 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified, 1 case more than in 1933. All the cases of puerperal fever were removed to Hospital and 5 of the cases of puerperal pyrexia. The number of deaths registered amounted to 5. Only 2 of these were patients notified within the County during the year; 2 were transfers in from other areas and 1 death took place at the end of 1933 and was registered in 1934. Further details regarding these diseases will be found on pages 43, 49.

Primary Pneumonia.—One hundred and eight cases were notified in 1934 as against 82 in the previous year; 65 of these cases were from the Eastern area; 36 patients were removed to Hospital. Deaths from all forms of pneumonia numbered 58.

Influenzal Pneumonia.—Only 7 cases were notified as against 15 in the previous year.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.—Two cases were notified during the year both of whom were treated in Hospital. One of these cases was confirmed by bacteriological examination of the cerebro-spinal fluid and died, the other was negative. It will be noticed in Table III that 3 deaths were registered as being due to this disease; these include 2 cases of children resident in the Landward part of the County, who were sent to the Sick Children's Hospital, Glasgow, and removed from there to Ruchill Hospital, Glasgow, the deaths being transferred to this County.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Five cases were notified during

1934 as against 16 in 1933. Two cases were removed to Hospital for treatment. In no case did any permanent damage to eyesight result.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—One case of this disease was notified as against 2 in the previous year; the muscles affected were those of left leg, back and neck.

Dysentery.—One case of dysentery was notified as against 5 cases in 1933. Specimens were examined and found to be of the Flexner type.

Infectious Disease at Dairy Farms.—Ten dairy farms were involved in outbreaks of infectious disease during 1934, and in all 21 persons were affected. For the most part only single cases occurred, but the outbreaks at two of the farms caused considerable trouble owing to the number of cases and the length of period over which the outbreaks extended. In one farm 6 children developed scarlet fever (1 in January, 3 in March, and 2 in May), while in the other 3 adults and 3 children suffered from the same disease during the months of September and October. Temporary milkers were arranged for at these farms. Eight of the outbreaks were of scarlet fever and 2 of diphtheria.

In all the outbreaks the farmers willingly co-operated with the Health Officials in their endeavours to prevent the infection being transmitted to customers, and as far as could be ascertained the illness was confined to the farms themselves.

Infectious Disease in Children's Homes, &c.—A considerable number of cases of infectious disease occurred during the year in the numerous homes or other residential institutions in the County.

In all 53 cases were intimated, and of these 48 were removed to Hospital. Rather more than half the patients were suffering from notifiable disease while the rest were infectious and could not be dealt with in the institutions for fear of infecting others.

The following shows the diseases dealt with: Scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 14; pneumonia 6; erysipelas, 3; measles, 16; chickenpox, 6; whooping cough, 1; mumps, 1.

The institutions most affected were the County Branch of the Royal Hospital for Sick Children at Drumchapel (25 cases), the Hillfoot Home at Bearsden (10 cases) and the Hillside Home, Clynder (6 cases).

Ships in the Gareloch.—For the first time for a number of years, no case of infectious disease occurred on any of the ships moored in the Gareloch apart from one case of tuberculosis of the lungs: this patient was eventually sent back to India. There were, however, 3 cases, all of measles, removed from boats, 2 from a houseboat on the River Leven and 1 from a yacht anchored in the Gareloch.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.—Five cases of infectious disease occurred in movable structures—3 in tents (one case of diphtheria and 2 of pneumonia) and 2 in huts (1 case of diphtheria and 1 of pneumonia).

Closure of Schools.—Following on an outbreak of scarlet fever, almost entirely confined to the Infant Department, it was considered desirable to close that section of Lenzie Academy for a period of thirteen days. In connection with this the following report was sent to the Department of Health for Scotland:—

“ 29th October, 1934.

“ *Scarlet Fever.*

“ *Closure of Infant Department in Lenzie Academy.*

“ In accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Board Circular No. VIII, 1904, I beg to report that I have considered it desirable to close the Infant Department of Lenzie Academy in the Parish of Kirkintilloch, for a period of thirteen days, from the evening of Tuesday, 29th October, until the morning of Monday, 12th November. The following is the reason for this action:—

“ On the 23rd October the first case occurred in this class and since then there have been cases as follows from this area: 2 cases on the 24th October; 4 cases on the 25th October; 1 case on the 26th October.

“ It has been reported to me to-day that out of 46 children attending the Infant Department, from either Dunbartonshire or Lanarkshire, there are only 15 present—of these 15

only one has previously had scarlet fever. Eighteen further infants are being kept off school because they are contacts with previous cases.

“ I visited Lennox Hospital on Friday, 26th October, and found that the type of scarlet fever is rather more severe than usual. On going to the origin of the outbreak, I find that a child residing in Lanarkshire had an illness about a month ago and was found to be desquamating during the last week-end. She has been attending school for ten days or a fortnight.

“ The closure of the department for this period will also allow of cleansing and disinfection being carried out.”

Smallpox.—No case of this disease was reported during 1934. Several contacts with cases of the disease on board ship were kept under observation. The question of providing a Smallpox Hospital was not further considered.

Vaccination.—The following table shows the number of conscientious objections to vaccination recorded during the year :—

| | Number. |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Arrochar, - - - - - | 3 |
| Bonhill, - - - - - | 177 |
| Cardross, - - - - - | 10 |
| Dunbarton, - - - - - | — |
| Kilcreggan and Cove, - - - - - | — |
| Kilmaronock, - - - - - | 3 |
| Luss, - - - - - | 2 |
| Renton, - - - - - | 72 |
| Rosneath (Landward), - - - - - | — |
| Rosneath (Burghal), - - - - - | — |
| Rhu (Landward), - - - - - | 11 |
| Rhu (Burghal), - - - - - | 78 |
| Cumbernauld, - - - - - | 51 |
| East Kilpatrick, - - - - - | 15 |
| Kirkintilloch (Landward), - - - - - | 42 |
| Kirkintilloch (Burghal), - - - - - | 140 |
| Milngavie (Landward), - - - - - | 2 |
| Milngavie (Burghal), - - - - - | 20 |
| West Kilpatrick, - - - - - | 54 |
| | <u>680</u> |

School medical examination in the County reveals an increasing number of unvaccinated children. During the year ended 31st July, 1934, the School Medical Officers examined 7942 children, of whom 4395 were not vaccinated. This figure represents 55.3 per cent. of the children examined and is 6.5 per cent. higher than the figure for 1933. The largest increase is shown by the 12-year-old group in which there has been an increase of 15.6 per cent., making a total percentage of 48.9. The entrants again showed an increase and now total 65.9 per cent. unvaccinated children. The area with the greatest proportion of unvaccinated children was again the Vale of Leven with 62 per cent., while the lowest was Helensburgh with 35.9 per cent.

TUBERCULOSIS.

REPORT ON COUNTY CASES AND TREATMENT.

At the end of 1934 the number of cases on the roll was 569. These cases were distributed as follows:—

235 Pulmonary cases.

334 Non-Pulmonary cases.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Sixty-three cases (39 males and 24 females) came to the notice of the Medical Officer during 1934. Eleven of these patients had no sputum: of 52 from whom sputum could be obtained, 37, or over 60 per cent., had a positive sputum. 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 |
| 4 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 16 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 63 |

Of this number—

35 were treated in sanatoria,

3 received domiciliary treatment,

14 died before the end of the year,
 4 had left the district, and in
 6 cases the diagnosis was not verified.

The decrease in pulmonary cases notified is in females only, there being the same number of males notified.

In three of the cases below five years old, a source of infection existed in one case in both parents; in another, in the father; and in the third, in an aunt. The fourth case, who died of generalised tuberculosis, may have had a bovine infection but specimens could not be obtained.

In 17 other cases a source of infection had existed in the household, in 10 cases a parent, and in seven another member of the family. There were two instances of husband and wife both suffering from tuberculosis. In one household the husband and wife met in a sanatorium, and in the other family the child aged three years and sister of wife aged seventeen years were also infected.

It should be noted that the above total of 63 cases includes four patients from Woodilee Mental Hospital, two of whom died before the end of the year, but these deaths for statistical purposes are transferred to other Local Authorities. Of those who died within the year, the average period of survival after notification was 12·14 weeks, again a slight improvement, and the duration of life after notification is shown in the following table:—

| CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1934. | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Total | PERIOD OF SURVIVAL AFTER NOTIFICATION. | | | | | | | |
| | Under 1 Week | Under 1 Month | Under 3 M'ths | Under 6 M'ths | Under 9 M'ths | Over 9 M'ths | Notified at Death | In Death Returns |
| 14 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | — | — | — |

It is satisfactory that no cases were discovered through the death returns. There is, however, an increase in the number of deaths, the total being 42 against 33 in 1933. It will be

noted that 14 cases notified during the year died, two in Woodilee Asylum. One girl of twenty years died in six weeks from acute phthisis, and the others were beyond treatment on notification. It is only too obvious that treatment can do nothing for such advanced cases. Education, both lay and medical, is still inadequate.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—During the year under review 38 cases (16 males and 22 females) came to the notice of the Medical Officer. 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 & Over. | |
| Glands, - | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 13 |
| Bones and Joints, - | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 13 |
| Abdomen, - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 7 |
| Spine, - | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 |
| Meninges, - | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Skin, - | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other, - | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Total, - | 7 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 38 |

Of this number—

- 9 were treated in sanatoria,
- 2 received domiciliary treatment, and
- 3 died before the end of the year.

There is a definite and sustained drop in the notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. The decrease is most marked in the category of "glands." The percentage of enlarged glands due to tuberculosis is comparatively small. As this fact becomes more generally accepted by the family doctors the source of sepsis in nasopharynx and mouth is immediately dealt with, and only those cases notified where no obvious source of sepsis exists. Some credit must also be given to the

routine examination and prompt treatment provided by the Child Welfare and Education Health schemes.

The increase in bone and joint cases is difficult to account for, against the marked reduction in other types of lesions.

The drop from fifteen to seven cases of abdominal tuberculosis is partly due to more prolonged observation before notification, diagnosis being more accurate. Chronic abdominal catarrhal conditions in children are becoming less common.

The following table includes one case which was discovered in the Death Returns and shows the duration of life after notification. The average period of survival, including this case, was 1.1 weeks.

| CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1934. | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Total | PERIOD OF SURVIVAL AFTER NOTIFICATION | | | | | | | |
| | Under 1 Week | Under 1 Month | Under 3 M'ths | Under 6 M'ths | Under 9 M'ths | Over 9 M'ths | Notified at Death | In Death Returns |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |

The causes of death in the three cases noted above who were notified and who died during the current year are as follows: Tuberculous meningitis, 1; vertebral tuberculosis, 1; chronic middle ear suppuration, mastoid infection, tuberculosis, labyrinthitis, meningitis, 1.

The fact that only three deaths of newly notified cases were caused by non-pulmonary tuberculosis is a source of satisfaction. In one case the child was infected by a parent, another was an old spinal condition which had not been attended by a doctor until a month before death, and the part played by the tubercle bacillus in the third (see above) was very uncertain.

The total non-pulmonary deaths for the year show an increase of one over the previous year. In 1931, 26 deaths occurred; in 1932, 13; in 1933, 11; and in 1934, 12. Part

of this decrease may be fortuitous, but there are certainly indications that the bovine bacillus is wreaking less havoc. The consumption of commercial pasteurised milk in the county has not increased, but more stringent veterinary inspections and the increase in sale of tuberculin tested milk may in part be responsible.

The home sterilisation of milk for young children which is now in general practice probably postpones the onslaught of the bovine tubercle bacillus to a more resistant age. Increasing hospitalisation of the infective case and the improved housing of slum dwellers must also help.

General Comparisons.—The death returns show an increase on the result of the previous year, there being 42 pulmonary deaths, as against 33 in 1933, and 12 non-pulmonary deaths as against 11 in 1933.

Sanatorium Treatment.—During the year there were 154 patients treated in sanatoria, 15 of whom had treatment in more than one institution. The following table gives the names of the sanatoria and the number of patients who received treatment in each:—

| Name of Sanatorium. | Number of Patients. |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Glenlomond, - - - - - | 26 |
| Bridge-of-Weir, - - - - - | 11 |
| Lennox, - - - - - | 47 |
| Dumbarton, - - - - - | 27 |
| Helensburgh, - - - - - | 17 |
| Southfield, - - - - - | 1 |
| Strathblane, - - - - - | — |
| St. Andrew's, - - - - - | 28 |
| Biggart, - - - - - | 5 |
| East Park, - - - - - | 2 |
| Robroyston, - - - - - | 3 |
| Manor Valley, - - - - - | 1 |
| Ochil Hills, - - - - - | — |
| Ruchill, - - - - - | — |
| Stobhill, - - - - - | 1 |

At the end of 1934, 27 sputum positive cases were residing

at home. The table below indicates whether these patients were satisfactorily isolated. In every case where isolation is unsatisfactory the patient has refused treatment or has returned home against advice. Of the nine cases given below as being unsatisfactorily isolated at home, all are in contact with children :—

| TYPE OF PATIENT. | STATE OF ISOLATION. | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|
| | Satisfactory. | Unsatisfactory. |
| Previously treated in Sanatoria :— | | |
| Further treatment not indicated, - | 10 | — |
| Further treatment necessary but declined by patient, - - - | 4 | 7 |
| Not previously treated in Sanatoria :— | | |
| Treatment necessary but declined by patient, - - - - | 4 | 2 |
| Treatment not indicated, . . . | — | — |
| Totals, - - - - | 18 | 9 |

The nine patients shown in the foregoing table as being unsatisfactorily isolated reside in houses of the undernoted sizes :—

| NUMBER OF APARTMENTS IN HOUSE. | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| One apartment, - - - - - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Two apartments, - - - - - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Three apartments, - - - - - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Four apartments, - - - - - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |

Domiciliary Treatment.—There were 91 patients (35 pulmonary and 56 non-pulmonary) receiving domiciliary treatment (milk and eggs) during the year, the cost of which amounted, approximately, to £400 5s. 6d. The following table shows the total number of patients and the total number of months during which these patients were receiving the medical extras. The average duration of treatment for

pulmonary patients was 7·43 months, and for non-pulmonary patients 7·41 months:—

| | | PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS. | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Number of Patients. | Total Number of Months. | Average Number of Months. |
| MALES. | Adults, | 16 | 125 | 7·8 |
| | Children, | 4 | 20·25 | 5·06 |
| FEMALES. | Adults, | 13 | 97·5 | 7·5 |
| | Children, | 2 | 17·25 | 8·62 |

| | | NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS. | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Number of Patients. | Total Number of Months. | Average Number of Months. |
| MALES. | Adults, | 12 | 89 | 7·4 |
| | Children, | 22 | 181·25 | 8·24 |
| FEMALES. | Adults, | 12 | 63 | 5·25 |
| | Children, | 10 | 82 | 8·2 |

There has been a decrease in the cost of domiciliary treatment, which is due, almost entirely, to the decrease in notification of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Twenty patients less received treatment this year.

Drugs.—Drugs were given at an approximate cost of £11 19s. 4d. These are chiefly prescribed by the family practitioners in charge of home cases, and include also dressings.

Dispensary Treatment.—The clinic arrangements continue unchanged. Duntocher clinic is to be equipped during 1935 with one arc and one mercury vapour lamp. A Uviator lamp is to be installed in Alexandria for the treatment of lupus.

Pneumothorax Treatment.—The arrangement with the Corporation of Glasgow for the provision of refills is still in force. Nothing further has been done towards providing facilities for this purpose locally. Previously the difficulty of providing X-ray apparatus was a definite stumbling block, but a portable X-ray apparatus of proved efficacy could be provided at comparatively small cost, and would be a boon in the more inaccessible parts of the county. A portable X-ray apparatus would also be of the greatest value in the wards of the local hospitals where an elaborate equipment could not be justified on account of cost, but where facilities are no less necessary.

X-Ray Examinations.—During 1934, 115 X-ray examinations were carried out, 102 for pulmonary and 13 for non-pulmonary conditions. Fifty-three of the pulmonary conditions gave positive and 49 negative results. Of the 13 non-pulmonary conditions, seven gave positive and six negative results. The following table gives particulars of the conditions with regard to localisation of disease and relative results :—

| Localisation of Disease. | Number of Patients. | Results. | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Positive. | Negative. |
| Chest, - - - - - | 102 | 53 | 49 |
| Abdomen, - - - - - | 1 | 1 | — |
| Spine, - - - - - | 2 | — | 2 |
| Joints—Hip, - - - - - | 2 | 2 | — |
| Knee, - - - - - | 2 | — | 2 |
| Elbow, - - - - - | 1 | — | 1 |
| Bones—Wrist, - - - - - | 1 | 1 | — |
| Hand, - - - - - | 1 | — | 1 |
| Foot, - - - - - | 3 | 3 | — |

X-ray examination is still being used to a large extent, and is found to be of steadily increasing value, both in diagnosis and in guiding treatment.

SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS.

The undernoted are the main statistics for the County (Landward) Area for 1934 :—

50 Pulmonary notifications.

32 Non-Pulmonary notifications.

32 Deaths (23 Pulmonary and 9 Non-Pulmonary).

108 cases treated in Sanatoria.

76 cases granted domiciliary treatment.

The total death-rate was $\cdot 58$ compared with $\cdot 52$ in 1933; pulmonary death-rate being $\cdot 42$ and non-pulmonary death-rate $\cdot 16$.

The statistics for the Small Burghs are as follows:—

Kirkintilloch.

5 Pulmonary notifications.

2 Non-Pulmonary notifications.

12 Deaths (11 Pulmonary and 1 Non-Pulmonary).

25 cases treated in Sanatoria.

9 cases granted domiciliary treatment.

The total death-rate was $\cdot 98$ compared with $\cdot 58$ in 1933; pulmonary death-rate being $\cdot 90$ and non-pulmonary death-rate $\cdot 08$.

Milngavie.

2 Pulmonary notifications.

3 Non-Pulmonary notifications.

3 Deaths (Pulmonary).

10 cases treated in Sanatoria.

1 case granted domiciliary treatment.

The total death-rate, which was also the pulmonary death-rate, was $\cdot 54$ compared with $1\cdot 5$ in 1933.

Helensburgh.

6 Pulmonary notifications.

1 Non-Pulmonary notification.

7 Deaths (5 Pulmonary and 2 Non-Pulmonary).

10 cases treated in Sanatoria.

3 cases granted domiciliary treatment.

The total death-rate was $\cdot 79$ compared with $\cdot 114$ in 1933, pulmonary death-rate being $\cdot 57$ and non-pulmonary death-rate $\cdot 22$.

Cove and Kilcreggan.

1 case treated in Sanatorium.

2 cases granted domiciliary treatment.

There were no deaths.

Educational.—During 1934 the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer delivered a course of lectures to Red Cross Classes and also to Co-operative Society Women's Guilds. In addition to this educative work for the lay public, a very well-attended meeting of the County Branch of the British Medical Association was held at Lennox Hospital, when the early diagnosis of tuberculosis was discussed with illustrative cases. A meeting of this nature is of the very greatest value in stimulating interest in the subject and co-operation between the general practitioners and the Public Health Department.

It is interesting to note that the majority of patients suspected of suffering from this disease are now examined by the Tuberculosis Officer before definite notification.

The examination of large numbers of suspected cases showing chronic fatigue and debility, reveals a great deal of ignorance regarding diet and sleep. Many patients indeed, have, over a series of years, suffered from faulty feeding and lack of proper sleep, which have had serious debilitating effects, leading to greater susceptibility to such diseases as tuberculosis. These persons either have not been taught the elements of healthy living, or at any rate have not benefited by what teaching they have had.

In looking round for a remedy, one wonders whether further teaching in the schools on health subjects, or perhaps talks to those who have left school and are attending juvenile instruction centres, or both, would have any effect. Health weeks and the lectures associated with them are not really attended by the class of persons most affected.

The results of education in health matters and personal hygiene are now of such economic value to the country that those who have the ordering of educational matters should make sure that they are doing their utmost to meet present-day requirements.

If it is desirable that there should be an A1 population in war, it is equally necessary that there should be the highest degree of physical efficiency in peace.

TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES.

The provisions made for the treatment of patients suffering from these diseases are as described in previous reports and are ample to meet the demands made on them.

During the year 27 patients made application for payment of travelling expenses to enable them to attend at various clinics in Glasgow and the cost of these facilities amounted to £88 11s. 10d. Seventy-three specimens were examined in the Glasgow Corporation Laboratories, as follows:—

| | | |
|--|---------|-----|
| Specimens of blood for Wassermann Tests, | - | 59 |
| Positive reactions | - - - - | 14 |
| Negative reactions | - - - - | 42 |
| Doubtful reactions | - - - - | 3 |
| Specimens of Exudate, | - - - - | 12 |
| Positive result | - - - - | Nil |
| Negative result | - - - - | 10 |
| Doubtful result | - - - - | 2 |
| Cerebro-spinal fluid—negative result, | - - - - | 1 |
| Smear from eyes—negative result, | - - - - | 1 |

Three practitioners availed themselves of supplies of arseno-benzine preparations. In all, 28 doses were provided, 2 of .15 grammes, 21 of .3 grammes, 3 of .45 grammes, and 2 of .6 grammes, the cost amounting to £2 5s. 3d.

The following table gives details of the attendances of

patients from within the County area at the Glasgow Clinics :—

TABLE GIVING DETAILS OF TREATMENT AT VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOV., 1934.

| TREATMENT CENTRE. | IN-PATIENTS. | | OUT-PATIENTS. | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| | Number of persons not previously 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, - | — | — | 3 | 650 |
| Eye Infirmary, - | — | — | — | 299 |
| Black Street Dispensary, - | — | — | 38 | 1098 |
| Broomielaw Treatment Centre, - - - | — | — | 10 | 261 |
| Belvidere Hospital, - | — | 154 | — | — |
| Bellahouston Treatment Centre, - - - | — | — | 1 | 13 |
| Lock Hospital, - - | 2 | 39 | 4 | 66 |
| Baird Street Hospital, - | — | 9 | 9 | 148 |
| Sick Children's Hospital, - | — | — | 2 | 55 |
| Maternity Hospital, - | — | — | 7 | 22 |
| Govan Dispensary, - - | — | — | 1 | 25 |
| Totals, - - - | 2 | 202 | 75 | 2637 |

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The number of specimens examined in the County Laboratory during 1934 is the highest since its commencement. There were 2464 examinations of materials received from general practitioners, hospitals and the Tuberculosis Officer, and 70 specimens of milk were submitted by the Veterinary Inspector for examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli. The total value of the work done, on the basis of other laboratory charges, is over £300 and an actual income of about £64 was made by the examination of specimens for outside authorities.

Full details of the nature of specimens dealt with, the areas of their origin and results will be found in Table XIII.

TABLE XIII.—BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS IN COUNTY LABORATORY, 1934.

| NATURE OF SPECIMEN. | Western Area. | | Eastern Area. | | Burgh of Milngavie. | | Burgh of Helensburgh. | | Burgh of Kirkintilloch. | | Burgh of Cove and Kilmeregan. | | Duntocher Hospital. | | Helensburgh Hospital. | | Lennox Hospital. | | Burgh of Dumbarton. | | Dumbarton Joint Hospital. | | Schools. | | TOTAL. |
|---|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|----------|-----|--------|
| | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | |
| Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli, - | 17 | 90 | 15 | 58 | 3 | 20 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 35 | 3 | 6 | 80 | 201 | 19 | 10 | 25 | 17 | 12 | 45 | 29 | 29 | ... | ... | 451 |
| Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli, - | 23 | 86 | 16 | 91 | 3 | 24 | 11 | 42 | 11 | 98 | 4 | 201 | 80 | 201 | 23 | 113 | 173 | 525 | 17 | 72 | 209 | 209 | 1 | 2 | 1885 |
| Blood Agglutination—Typhoid or Paratyphoid, - | 2 | 19 | ... | 15 | ... | 6 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | 69 |
| Blood Agglutination—B. Abortus, - | 1 | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 15 |
| Urine for Tubercle Bacilli, - | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | 20 |
| Hair for Ringworm, - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fluid for T.B., - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Fluid for Meningococci, - | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 10 |
| Pleural Fluid for Tubercle Bacilli, - | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 6 |
| Pus for Tubercle Bacilli, - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 3 |
| Smear for Malaria, - | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Totals, - | 44 | 205 | 34 | 165 | 6 | 51 | 16 | 62 | 14 | 135 | 11 | 80 | 210 | 210 | 42 | 123 | 198 | 547 | 30 | 133 | 95 | 257 | 1 | 5 | 2464 |

During the year 70 Milk Specimens were submitted by the Veterinary Inspector for examination for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. Of these 21 were found to be Positive and the remaining 49 were Negative.

MEDICAL TREATMENT OF THE SICK POOR.

No change was made during the year in the arrangements for the treatment of the sick poor.

The prescribing of proprietary remedies, and more especially patent medicines, without any definite statement as to the ingredients, was the subject of correspondence between certain District Medical Officers and this office. The practice of prescribing such remedies is quite unsatisfactory, as is also the using of expensive proprietary remedies when a British Pharmacopœial substitute is available. Satisfactory agreement was reached regarding this question.

The question of some alternative method of carrying on the medical work was not further gone into during the year.

The numbers of patients receiving treatment during the year were as follows:—

- (a) The number of persons who received outdoor medical relief—1325 men, 1925 women, 2193 children.
- (b) The number of sick poor treated in poorhouses—82 men, 55 women, 12 children.
- (c) The number of sick poor treated in other institutions—75 men, 49 women, 13 children.

The position of District Medical Officer at Kirkintilloch, rendered vacant by the death of Dr. Blakely towards the end of 1933, was filled by the appointment of Dr. J. A. Buchanan, who entered on his duties on 1st February, 1934.

HOSPITAL AND AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITALS.

During the year the accommodation at the various Hospitals was on occasions used to the fullest extent owing to the continued prevalence of infectious diseases, mainly scarlet fever and diphtheria.

Helensburgh Hospital:

There is nothing to report regarding this hospital except that the question of the hot water supply, which was some-

TABLE XIV.—ADMISSIONS TO HELENSBURGH HOSPITAL, 1934.

| Age in Years. | 0-5 | | 5-10 | | 10-20 | | 20-30 | | 30-40 | | 40-50 | | Over 50 | | Totals. | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|---------|----|---------|----|------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Both |
| SCARLET FEVER— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - | 4 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 4 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 16 | 28 | 44 |
| Remaining, - | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| DIPHTHERIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| Remaining, - | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 |
| Died, - | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| PNEUMONIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Died, - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| WHOOPING COUGH AND PNEUMONIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remaining, - | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Died, - | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| MEASLES— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| ERYSIPPELAS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| CHICKEN-POX— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discharged, - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 2 | .. | 3 | .. | 2 | .. | 11 | .. | 11 |
| Remaining, - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 5 | .. | 5 |
| Died, - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 |
| NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discharged, - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 |
| Remaining, - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 |
| Totals, - | 16 | 12 | 11 | 18 | 11 | 17 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 66 | 59 | 125 |

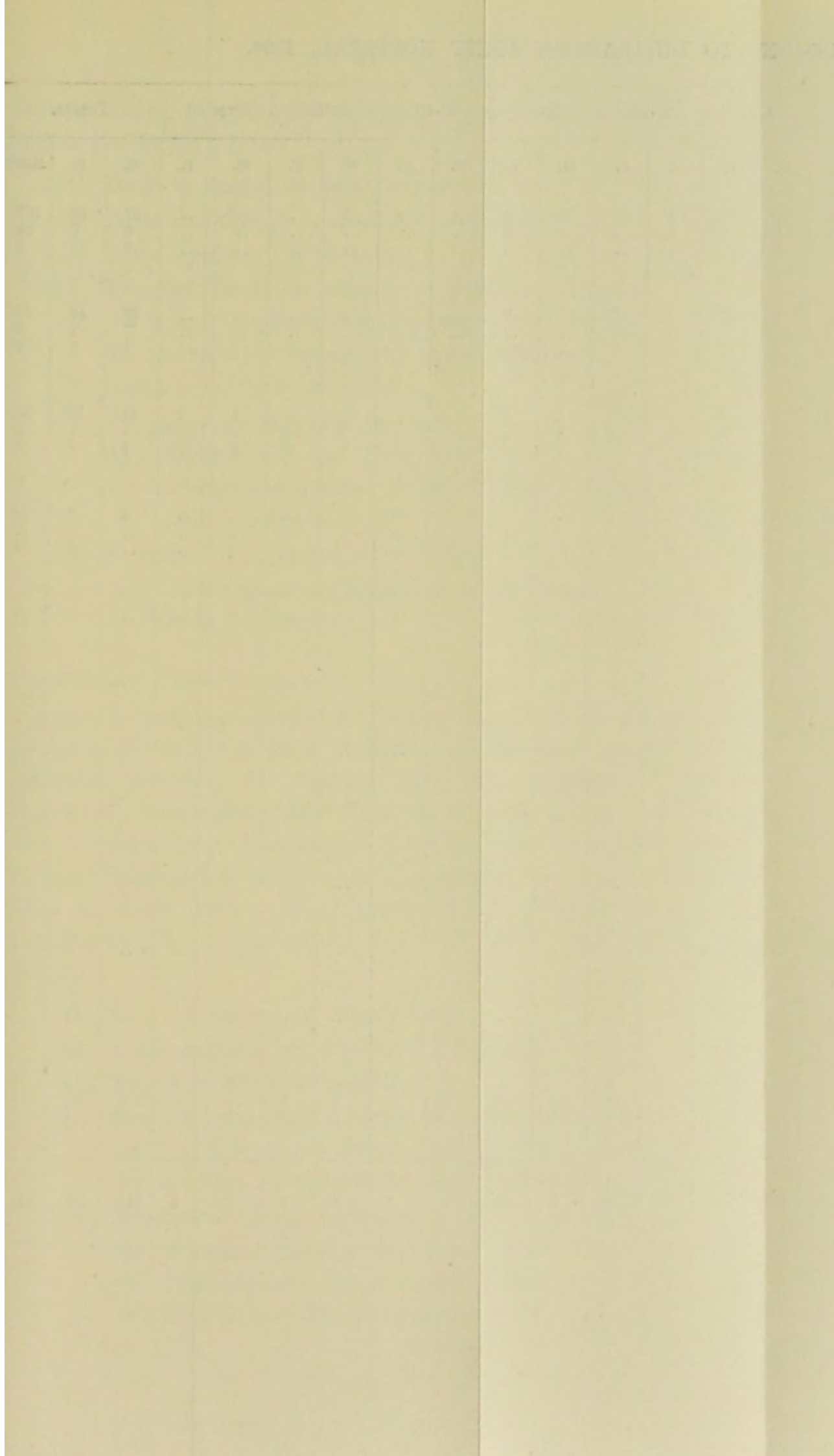


TABLE XVII.—ADMISSIONS TO DUMBARTON JOINT HOSPITAL, 1934.

| Age in Years. | 0-5 | | 5-10 | | 10-20 | | 20-30 | | 30-40 | | 40-50 | | Over 50 | | Totals. | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|----|------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|---------|----|---------|-----|------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Both |
| SCARLET FEVER— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - - - - - | 27 | 24 | 22 | 27 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 57 | 64 | 121 |
| Remaining, - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| Died, - - - - - | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 |
| DIPHTHERIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - - - - - | 12 | 16 | 9 | 19 | 6 | 7 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27 | 44 | 71 |
| Remaining, - - - - - | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Died, - - - - - | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| PNEUMONIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - - - - - | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 21 | 13 | 34 |
| Remaining, - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Died, - - - - - | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| DYSENTERY— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - - - - - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Remaining, - - - - - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Died, - - - - - | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| ERYSIPELAS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - - - - - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| T.B. MENINGITIS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Died, - - - - - | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| C.S. MENINGITIS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Died, - - - - - | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| MEASLES— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - - - - - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| ENTERIC— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - - - - - | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| C.S.M. admitted as DIPHTHERIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - - - - - | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| T.B. OBSERVATION— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - - - - - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| TUBERCULOSIS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discharged, - - - - - | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 4 | 4 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| Remaining, - - - - - | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 5 | 11 | 16 |
| Died, - - - - - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Totals, - - - - - | 52 | 55 | 43 | 57 | 27 | 32 | 8 | 16 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 145 | 176 | 321 |

what defective, was remedied during the year. The statistical figures are given below :

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|------|-----|
| (1) Total number of admissions, | - | - | - | 125 |
| (2) Total number of patients discharged, | - | - | - | 129 |
| (3) Total number of deaths, | - | - | - | 9 |
| (4) Average duration of stay of patients included in 2 and 3 above (total patient-days divided by the sum of the deaths and discharges), | | | days | 55 |
| (5) Number of beds occupied : | | | | |
| (a) Average during the year, | - | - | - | 21 |
| (b) Highest—on 1st February, 1934, | - | - | - | 42 |
| (c) Lowest—on several dates in May, August and September, | - | - | - | 12 |
| (6) Number of surgical operations : | | | | |
| (a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, | - | - | - | 2 |
| (b) Other operations, | - | - | - | 6 |

Dumbarton Joint Hospital:

There is nothing special to report regarding this Hospital except that there was from time to time during the year considerable difficulty in dealing with the numbers of cases requiring treatment, and that it was arranged to take certain cases from Dumbarton Burgh to one or other of the County Hospitals to relieve the congestion. In all, nine cases were so dealt with. They consisted of: Scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 1; pneumonia, 1; diphtheria and whooping cough, 1.

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|------|-----|
| (1) Total number of admissions, | - | - | - | 321 |
| (2) Total number of patients discharged, | - | - | - | 263 |
| (3) Total number of deaths, | - | - | - | 23 |
| (4) Average duration of stay of patients included in 2 and 3 above (total patient-days divided by the sum of the deaths and discharges), | | | days | 61 |
| (5) Number of beds occupied : | | | | |
| (a) Average during the year, | - | - | - | 45 |
| (b) Highest—on 1st January, 1934, | - | - | - | 67 |
| (c) Lowest—on 9th December, 1934, | - | - | - | 30 |

(6) Number of surgical operations:

| | | |
|---|-----------|---|
| (a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, | - | 3 |
| (b) Other operations, | - - - - - | 1 |

Duntocher Hospital:

The Hospitals Sub-Committee agreed to the introduction of electricity into this Hospital, which had previously been lit by gas, as soon as the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company had completed the laying of the main cables to Duntocher. This will greatly benefit not only the lighting but also the cleanliness of the Hospital.

The figures for the hospital are given below:

| | | |
|--|-----------|-----|
| (1) Total number of admissions, | - - - | 269 |
| (2) Total number of patients discharged, | - - | 215 |
| (3) Total number of deaths, | - - - | 4 |
| (4) Average duration of stay of patients included in 2 and 3 above (total patient-days divided by the sum of the deaths and discharges), | days | 45 |
| (5) Number of beds occupied: | | |
| (a) Average during the year, | - - - | 30 |
| (b) Highest—on 21st December, 1934, | - | 56 |
| (c) Lowest—on 17th September, 1934, | - - | 9 |
| (6) Number of surgical operations: | | |
| (a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, | - | 6 |
| (b) Other operations, | - - - - - | — |

Lennox Hospital:

During the year a number of questions relating to this Hospital were considered by the Committee.

The verandahs were found to be of very little use on account of their exposure, as rain with even a slight south or south-west or west wind made the treatment of patients on them out of the question. After considerable discussion it was arranged to fit folding glass doors which could be used in bad weather and this has effected a great improvement.

The alteration of the premises to provide for more administrative accommodation was proceeded with during the year

| Age in Years. | 0-5 | | 5-10 | | 10-20 | | 20-30 | | 30-40 | | 40-50 | | Over 50 | | Totals. | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|---------|----|---------|-----|------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | BOTH |
| SCARLET FEVER— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, | 15 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 51 | 59 | 110 |
| Remaining, | 7 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 21 | 34 |
| SCARLET FEVER and DIPHTHERIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Remaining, | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| DIPHTHERIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, | 5 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 13 | 31 | 44 |
| Remaining, | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| Died, | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| PNEUMONIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| Died, | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| CHICKEN-POX— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| ERYSIPELAS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| MEASLES— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, | 2 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| MEASLES AND PNEUMONIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| MUMPS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| WHOOPING COUGH AND PNEUMONIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Died, | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| PARATYPHOID— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | *1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Totals, | 43 | 46 | 33 | 58 | 21 | 27 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 111 | 158 | 269 |

* Diagnosed Influenza in Hospital.

and numerous questions relating to equipment were dealt with by the officials. The building will, it is hoped, be completed by next summer.

A matter relating to the registration of deaths of persons in the Hospital was considered. At the present time relatives who require to register deaths must go to Lennoxtown in Stirlingshire because the Hospital is situated in that registration district. Now that Dunbarton County Council have taken over the Hospital, nearly all the patients treated there are either from the Landward parts of the Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld Parishes or from the Burgh of Kirkintilloch, and, as all the bus routes run through Kirkintilloch, it is obvious that the most convenient centre for registration is that burgh. It was therefore suggested that the Hospital deaths should be registered in Kirkintilloch instead of Lennoxtown. This matter, which has, in terms of section 10 of the Registration of Births, &c. (Scotland) Act, 1854, to come before the Sheriff of the County, had not been finally disposed of by the end of the year.

The following are the statistics for 1934 :

| | | |
|--|-------|-----|
| (1) Total number of admissions, | - - - | 407 |
| (2) Total number of patients discharged, | - - - | 392 |
| (3) Total number of deaths, | - - - | 18 |
| (4) Average duration of stay of patients included in 2 and 3 above (total patient-days divided by the sum of the deaths and discharges), | days | 70 |
| (5) Number of beds occupied : | | |
| (a) Average during the year, | - - - | 62 |
| (b) Highest—on 1st October, 1934, | - - - | 82 |
| (c) Lowest—on 11th August, 1934, | - - - | 42 |
| (6) Number of surgical operations : | | |
| (a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, | - - - | — |
| (b) Other operations, | - - - | 13 |

The County Architect has supplied the following notes regarding the County Infectious Diseases Hospitals, &c. :—

Lennox Hospital.—The work in connection with enclosing the verandahs at the old Hospital was carried out at a cost

| Age in Years. | | 0-5 | | 5-10 | | 10-20 | | 20-30 | | 30-40 | | 40-50 | | Over 50 | | Totals. | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----|----|------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|---------|----|---------|-----|-------|
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Both. |
| SCARLET FEVER— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - | - | 25 | 19 | 26 | 32 | 11 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 64 | 70 | 134 |
| Died, - | - | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Remaining, - | - | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 14 | 29 |
| SCARLET FEVER AND CHICKEN POX— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - | - | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| DIPHTHERIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - | - | 14 | 18 | 45 | 37 | 15 | 32 | 3 | 1 | .. | 4 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 77 | 93 | 170 |
| Died, - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Remaining, - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 14 | 19 |
| DIPHTHERIA AND MEASLES— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Died, - | - | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| MEASLES— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - | - | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discharged, - | - | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| Died, - | - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Remaining, - | - | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 8 | .. | 8 |
| NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discharged, - | - | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 |
| Remaining, - | - | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| PNEUMONIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - | - | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Died, - | - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - | - | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| FRYSPELAS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recovered, - | - | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| INFANTILE PARALYSIS— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remaining, - | - | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Totals, - | | 49 | 48 | 85 | 85 | 42 | 56 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 4 | .. | 201 | 206 | 407 |

of over £400. A start was made to remodel and add to the administrative buildings, and the work is progressing satisfactorily. It was also decided that the entire Hospital be electrically lighted.

Duntocher Hospital.—The installation of electric light here was agreed to.

Helensburgh Hospital.—There is nothing special to report here other than the hot water arrangements were remodelled and a satisfactory supply is now being obtained.

Auchentoshan Clinic.—In view of electricity being brought to the district by the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company, it was decided that the Clinic be electrically equipped.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

No change in the circumstances necessitating the provision of a General Hospital has occurred during the year, but the matter was not further discussed.

AMBULANCE SERVICES.

Generally speaking, the ambulance services for infectious disease continue to be satisfactory and no special difficulties have arisen.

As regards general illnesses, as explained last year the area is so scattered that it is not easy to arrange for Local Authority services, but the County is quite adequately supplied with private ambulances available for Local Authority patients and quite a number of patients were dealt with during 1934, more especially those going to the Maternity Hospital, the Samaritan Hospital and certain other institutions where such patients are dealt with.

The question of a definite arrangement with the Kirkintilloch and District Ambulance Association was considered during the year and the following was agreed to:—

1. *Cases falling under the Maternity Service and Child Welfare Scheme or one or other of the County Council's other Health Schemes.*—If the ambulance is ordered by the County Public Health Department or by

a medical practitioner who is at the time employed by that Department, the County Council will automatically accept liability for payment of the account. If, however, the ambulance is ordered otherwise, *e.g.*, by the patient or by the patient's own medical practitioner, the account should, in the first place, be sent to the patient with a note attached that, if unable to pay, the patient should forward the account to the County Medical Officer, who will submit an application for payment to the County Council.

2. *Cases on the Ordinary Roll of the Poor or in Receipt of Able-bodied Relief.*—Where the ambulance is ordered by the Public Assistance Medical Officer, the County Council will automatically accept liability for payment of the account, or where, however, the ambulance is ordered by the patient's own doctor, the requisition should be delivered to the contractors through the local Public Assistance Officer, and in that case the Local Authority will accept liability for the account. If, however, it is found impossible to consult the Public Assistance Officer before calling out the ambulance, he must be informed within 24 hours of the full circumstances of the case, so that he may report thereon, and intimate whether liability is accepted.

3. *Cases which do not fall under any of the Foregoing Categories.*—Before the County Council can accept liability for payment of the ambulance charges in such cases, the circumstances must be reported to the Public Assistance Officer, and the ambulance requisitioned by him. (This, of course, does not affect the present arrangements whereby, in the case of street accidents, the County Council pay for the ambulance if it has been requisitioned by the Police.)

ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT TREATMENT.

The arrangement for ultra-violet light treatment remain the same as last year. Owing to delay in laying the cable to Duntocher, it was not possible to open a Clinic there during the year.

The results of treatment, as shown by the following statements, are very satisfactory, and it will be noted that by far the larger proportion of the patients dealt with derived considerable benefit from their attendance at the clinics.

Probably the more careful selection of cases has something to do with the results obtained. There can be no doubt that this method of treatment has certainly been a valuable aid to recovery in such cases as rickets, malnutrition and certain other ailments.

The following are the details of the work done at each Clinic:—

ALEXANDRIA CLINIC.

Maternity and Child Welfare Cases Treated.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|------|
| Number of patients treated, | - | - | - | 27 |
| Total number of attendances, | - | - | - | 476 |
| Average number of treatments, | - | - | - | 17·6 |

| | | Number of Patients. | Improved. | Condition Unchanged. |
|--------------------------|---------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Rickets, | - - - - | 16 | 12 | 4 |
| Malnutrition, | - - - - | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Adenitis associated with | | | | |
| septic tonsils, &c., | - | 3 | 3 | — |
| Bronchial conditions, | - | 1 | 1 | — |
| Suspected tuberculosis, | - | 1 | 1 | — |
| Others, | - - - - | 3 | 2 | 1 |

School Cases Treated.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|------|
| Number of patients treated, | - | - | - | 23 |
| Total number of attendances, | - | - | - | 478 |
| Average number of treatments, | - | - | - | 20·8 |

| | | Number of Patients. | Improved. | Condition Unchanged. |
|--------------------------|---------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Debility, | - - - - | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Bronchial conditions, | - | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Adenitis associated with | | | | |
| septic tonsils, &c., | - | 3 | 3 | — |
| Malnutrition, | - - - - | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| Others, | - - - - | 6 | 4 | 2 |

Tuberculosis Patients Treated.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|------|
| Number of patients treated, | - | - | - | 50 |
| Total number of attendances, | - | - | - | 1410 |
| Average number of treatments, | - | - | - | 28·2 |

| | | | | Number of Patients. | Improved. | Condition Unchanged. |
|------------|---|---|---|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Adenitis, | - | - | - | 21 | 15 | 6 |
| Abdominal, | - | - | - | 14 | 10 | 4 |
| Bones, | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Joints, | - | - | - | 1 | — | 1 |
| Lupus, | - | - | - | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Lungs, | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | — |
| Others, | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | — |

KIRKINTILLOCH CLINIC.

Maternity and Child Welfare Cases Treated.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|------|
| Number of patients treated, | - | - | - | 10 |
| Total number of attendances, | - | - | - | 142 |
| Average number of treatments, | - | - | - | 14·2 |

| | | | | Number of Patients. | Improved. | Condition Unchanged. |
|-------------|---|---|---|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Rickets, | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Debility, | - | - | - | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Bronchitis, | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 |

School Cases Treated.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|------|
| Number of patients treated, | - | - | - | 16 |
| Total number of attendances, | - | - | - | 377 |
| Average number of treatments, | - | - | - | 23·5 |

| | | | | Number of Patients. | Improved. | Condition Unchanged. |
|-------------|---|---|---|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Bronchitis, | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | — |
| Debility, | - | - | - | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| Rheumatism, | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | — |
| Glands, | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Asthma, | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | — |

Tuberculosis Patients Treated.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|------|
| Number of patients treated, | - | - | - | 13 |
| Total number of attendances, | - | - | - | 296 |
| Average number of treatments, | - | - | - | 22·8 |

| | | | | Number of Patients. | Improved. | Condition Unchanged. |
|---------|---|---|---|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Lupus, | - | - | - | 5 | — | 5 |
| Joints, | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Glands, | - | - | - | 5 | 4 | 1 |

SUPPLY OF INSULIN IN DIABETIC CASES.

Under the scheme for the supply of insulin to persons not otherwise provided with this drug, applications were made by doctors for supplies of insulin for 17 patients. The total quantity provided was 106,200 units, and the expenditure for the year amounted to £57 14s. 7d.

BLIND PERSONS ACT.

Details regarding the numbers of blind persons in the County, with the exception of the Burgh of Dumbarton, will be found in the tables appended. The total number again shows a slight increase.

At the commencement of the year six blind persons were undergoing either industrial or educational courses. During the year one of these died; one blind child was admitted to Craigmillar Park School, Edinburgh, and application was made for the admission of a trainee to the Royal Glasgow Asylum for the Blind. At the end of the year there were, therefore, six blind persons undergoing training and one awaiting admission.

At 31st December, 1934, seven blind persons whose usual residence is in the County area were residing in Townend Hospital, Dumbarton. There were two males and five females, of whom four were from the area of the Vale of Leven District Council, two from the area of the Helensburgh District Council and one was from New Kilpatrick area.

Certificates to enable them to obtain free wireless licences were issued to 19 blind persons during the year, while travelling facilities were provided in 13 instances, 11 passes being renewed and a further two granted.

TABLE XXIX.—SHOWING NATURE AND NUMBER OF NUISANCES.

| NUISANCES. | CUMBERNAULD. | | | | | KIRKINTILLOCH. | | | | EAST KILPATRICK. | | | WEST KILPATRICK. | | | | | (A) | (B) | TOTAL OF (A) AND (B). |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|--------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------------|--------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| | Cumbernauld Village. | Condorrat Village. | Anchorstarry Rows. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | Waterside Village. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | Bearsden. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | Hardgate and Fallow. | Duntocher. | Old Kilpatrick. | Bowling. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | TOTAL ABATED. | TOTAL NOT ABATED. | |
| Ashpits abolished,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ashpits constructed or Ashbins provided, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 12 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 20 | 33 | ... | 33 |
| Ashpits repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Accumulation of Refuse and other Nuisances removed, ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| Barren cleaned, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Barren and other Premises discontinued or improved,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Courts repaired, paved, or cleaned, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Damp Houses shut up or repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Defective Vents improved, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Defective Windows, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dirty Houses, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dirty Ashpits and Privies cleaned, ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Drains cleaned, ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | 11 | 18 | ... | 18 |
| Drains (new) constructed, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drains repaired, trapped, or ventilated, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Drainheads constructed or repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drain Gutter, erected or repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Houses unfit for habitation, ... | 4 | 31 | ... | ... | 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | ... | ... | 9 | 44 | ... | 44 |
| Pens, Pigeons, &c., improperly kept, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Overcrowding, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pigsties discontinued, improved, or cleaned, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Privies abolished, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Privies and Ashpits repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Privies constructed, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rats fitted up, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rats untrapped and defective, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Soil Pipes and Waste Pipes ventilated,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Stables discontinued or improved, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Water-closets constructed or repaired, ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Water Supply improved, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Water Supply provided, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Walls, Floors, Ceilings, and Roofs of Houses repaired, ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| Wash-houses provided or improved, ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Ventilation of Houses improved, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ventilation of Stairs, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nuisances abated, ... | 10 | 34 | ... | 4 | 48 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 5 | 28 | 3 | 27 | 29 | 11 | 3 | 73 | 152 | ... | ... |
| Nuisances not abated, ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| TOTAL, ... | 10 | 36 | ... | 4 | 50 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 5 | 28 | 3 | 27 | 29 | 11 | 3 | 73 | ... | ... | 154 |

EXHIBIT: GROSS RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR 1900

AMOUNT PAID TO THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1900

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS ON
REGISTER DURING 1934.

| | On Register at 1/1/34. | Added during year. | Total. | Died During Year. | Left district during year. | Certifi- cation with- drawn. | On Register at 31/12/34. |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Burgh of Clydebank, ... | 52 | 9 | 61 | 4 | 1 | ... | 56 |
| Burgh of Kirkintilloch, | 15 | ... | 15 | 1 | ... | ... | 14 |
| Burgh of Helensburgh, | 9 | 1 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Burgh of Milngavie, ... | 4 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Burgh of Kilcreggan, ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Eastern Area | | | | | | | |
| (Landward), ... | 24 | 3 | 27 | 3 | ... | ... | 24 |
| Western Area | | | | | | | |
| (Landward), | 42 | 4 | 46 | 3 | 1 | ... | 42 |
| | 147 | 18 | 165 | 11 | 2 | ... | 152 |

E. PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

As mentioned in last year's Report, this work is done for the most part by the Glasgow Port Sanitary Authority. Nothing of any importance occurred during 1934 and the questions referred to in last year's Report did not again arise.

F. WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Statements as regards visits and other matters are to be found in the statistical tables. See pages 100 and 129. No matters of special interest require to be referred to.

REPORT BY SANITARY INSPECTOR IN THE WESTERN AREA.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BRIDGE STREET,
ALEXANDRIA.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my report for the year ending 31st December, 1934. My report is prepared in accordance with instructions contained in Health Services Circular No. 2, dated 21st December, 1934, received from the Department of Health.

GENERAL SANITATION.

WATER SUPPLIES.

One of the main props of a good health service is without question a good water supply beyond reproach as far as quality is concerned and of sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of the district. Many districts have, within the last twelve months, been grappling with this question and the Western District of Dunbartonshire is not an exception. The County Council have been actively engaged considering numerous detailed proposals submitted to them by the County Engineer, and it is pleasing to record that there are hopeful signs that in the near future a public water supply will be available for practically all the populous areas within the district.

The position became very acute during the summer within Cardross Special Water Supply District, so much so, that the Local Authority were forced to make arrangements for water barrels being filled from the Renton District water main and transported to Cardross village. Another village that suffered very severely during the summer was Clynder. The position as regards these two villages is very acute, and it is gratifying to note that there is every prospect of schemes being commenced that will solve the problem so far as these two villages are concerned.

The water supply to the Parish of Kilmaronock, including the villages of Gartocharn and Drymen, has also been receiving the close attention and consideration of the Committee. Both villages are outwith Special Water areas, and water supplies, particularly in the Gartocharn area, are far from satisfactory. They are dependent upon the water drawn from wells; in most cases situated in the garden ground in rear of the house. These are in a very unsatisfactory condition and the only solution to the problem is to form a Special Water area and provide the village with a supply under the control of the Local Authority. The village of Drymen is dependent upon a private undertaking which, I believe, is not capable of being developed to any great extent. There have been complaints regarding this supply and the whole position in that area is at the moment receiving the close attention of the appropriate Committee.

During the year the following samples of water were taken with the view of ascertaining their suitability for dietetic purposes :—

| | | | |
|-----|----|------------|-------------------------------------|
| No. | 1 | taken from | Ballagan Farm, Westerton Estate. |
| | 2 | „ | Geilston Hall, Cardross. |
| | 3 | „ | Kilmahew Burn at Filter House. |
| | 4 | „ | Belmore Lodge, Garelochhead. |
| | 5 | „ | Belmore Lodge, Garelochhead. |
| | 6 | „ | Miltongrove, Ballagan. |
| | 7 | „ | Renton Water Works. |
| | 8 | „ | Renton Water Works. |
| | 9 | „ | Ardenconnel Holiday Home, Rhu. |
| | 10 | „ | Kilmahew Burn at Filter House. |
| | 11 | „ | Asker Reservoir, Cardross. |
| | 12 | „ | Ashfield Farm, Kilmaronock. |
| | 13 | „ | Ballagan Cottage, Kilmaronock. |
| | 14 | „ | Nether Dalquhurn Farm Cott, Renton. |
| | 15 | „ | Carman Reservoir. |
| | 16 | „ | Carman Reservoir. |
| | 17 | „ | Ballagan Cottage, Kilmaronock. |
| | 18 | „ | Nether Dalquhurn Farm Cott, Renton. |
| | 19 | „ | Silver's Boatyard, Rosneath. |

| | | |
|--------|------------|-------------------------------|
| No. 20 | taken from | Barrs Farm, Cardross. |
| „ 21 | „ | Clydeview House, Cardross. |
| „ 22 | „ | Cardross Inn, Cardross. |
| „ 23 | „ | Auchingaich Burn, Glen Fruin. |

DRAINAGE SYSTEM (EFFICIENCY).

There are three Special Drainage Districts under the control of the Local Authority within the Western District, viz., Vale of Leven, Renton and Rhu. The other villages throughout the district, such as Cardross, Garelochhead, Clynder and Rosneath, drain into sewers belonging in most instances to the ground superior, and while up to the present there has been very little trouble or complaint about the efficiency of them, the time is slowly but surely approaching when the Local Authority will require to consider the advisability of forming the districts mentioned into Special Drainage areas. The need for efficient and effectual drainage becomes imperative as soon as a water supply is available. A good water supply is a forerunner of many improvement schemes, and it is pleasing to report that there is at the moment a growing tendency on the part of proprietors to introduce a water-carried system of sanitation wherever that is possible.

The introduction of these improvements all tend to raise the question of main drainage in populous areas and, that being so, the Local Authority will sooner or later require to consider the question of main drainage and sewage disposal. The Main Drainage Scheme just completed within the Vale of Leven and Renton Drainage Districts, is the forerunner of what may take place in other districts, only on a much smaller scale. The question of the abolition of dry-closets and the introduction of water-closet accommodation, particularly in the terrace houses at Jamestown and Dillichip Terrace, Bonhill, has been receiving the close attention of the Authorities and the proprietors' agents, and at the present time the position is that the architects for the owners of the terraces are having their plans and specifications prepared in order to proceed with an improvement scheme in the near future.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

The only sewage purification works under the control of the Local Authority are those within the Vale of Leven and Renton Drainage Districts. At Fisherwood, Balloch, a system of septic tanks combined with the Stoddart method of filtration is in use, while at Dalmoak there has recently been constructed a purification system in connection with the Vale of Leven and Renton Main Drainage Scheme. It is anticipated that the drainage of Luss village will be improved in the near future. Several meetings have taken place on the ground with the agents for the proprietor regarding the matter. Generally speaking, where no main drainage system under the control of the Local Authority is in operation, the sewage from individual houses and properties is dealt with by means of septic tanks.

SCAVENGING (METHODS AND EFFICIENCY).

It is now recognised that an efficient public cleansing department is a very important part of the Public Health service. This is as it should be because there was a tendency to look upon this branch of the service as being of very little importance and no one, with the exception of those immediately connected with the administration, appeared to take a great deal of interest in the actual detail working of the Department. It is my experience that every progressive community, whether burghal or rural, now looks for, and rightly so, a well-organised and fully equipped cleansing staff. When one realises that within the Special Scavenging Districts throughout the Western area of the County there is an annual expenditure of fully £8000, it is only to be expected that the ratepayers look for something in return for this expenditure, and no matter whether the work is done direct by the Local Authority or by private contractor under the general supervision of the officers of the Local Authority, it is the duty of those responsible to see that the money is wisely spent.

In order to make full use of and take full advantage of the

staff and equipment at his disposal, the officer in charge must at all times be on the alert and fully alive to up-to-date methods of collection and disposal of domestic refuse, and incidentally I have found from experience that attendance at the Annual Conference held by the Institute of Public Cleansing has proved invaluable in obtaining knowledge and first-hand information on this important subject.

It is always a good thing, in my opinion, to take stock and review from time to time the methods of collection, &c. Several years ago, for example, I changed over in one district to a relay method of collection, that is, in place of one motor vehicle and men working within a prescribed area, two motor vehicles working on a relay principle was adopted and, in my opinion, this method has undoubtedly many advantages.

There is also another aspect of this work that I have been closely interested in and that is the possibility of introducing, as far as possible, dustless loading vehicles. Manufacturers are beginning to realise that there is a definite demand for vehicles fitted with bodies that permit of dustless loading taking place as far as it is possible to accomplish that. Everyone realises how objectionable it is to empty a bin full of refuse into a vehicle that is not equipped in some way to prevent the dust from polluting the atmosphere in the neighbourhood of the wagon. Very serious contamination of food supplies may also occur in this way. I recently furnished a report on the subject to the Committee, and I am pleased to report that they agree entirely with my views on the subject and have decided to consider the advisability of purchasing a rear-loading dustless type of vehicle.

Throughout the Western District, where the scavenging is carried out either direct by the Local Authority or under the supervision of the Local Authority, controlled tipping is in operation as far as disposal of refuse is concerned. Many examples of the advantages of controlled tipping carried out on a systematic basis are in evidence, for instance, Auchencarroch, Jamestown; Pillanflats, Renton; and in the Burns Park at Cardross. In the first two examples one will find stretches of what once was unprofitable low-lying ground now transformed into first-class land for agricultural purposes,

while at Cardross there may be seen how even a public park can be considerably improved by a method of controlled tipping.

Special attention has to be paid to the destruction of rats at refuse coups and in this direction one of the coup attendants has been specially trained in the use of the gassing machine and it is a part of his duties to practically continuously undertake gassing operations at all the refuse coups throughout the district. The type of gassing machine in use is the "Cyanogas Foot Pump" and the cost was allocated between the different special Scavenging Districts.

There are six Special Scavenging Districts within the Western area of the County, viz., Vale of Leven, Renton, Cardross, Craigendoran, Rhu and Garelochhead.

In my Annual Report for 1933 I gave in detail copies of reports I had furnished in connection with the formation of Scavenging Districts for those populous centres which are still outwith Special Scavenging areas, viz., the Garelochside area including Shandon, Clynder and Rosneath, also Arrochar and Tarbet. In connection with these proposals I am still hopeful that in the near future the Committees who have had the matters under consideration will see their way to give the matter their wholehearted approval.

During the year I was asked to furnish a report regarding the possibility of forming the village of Luss into a Special Scavenging area. I furnished my report and the following is a summary of the main points contained therein:—

The boundaries of the district I suggested should be from Bandry on the south to Luss Schoolhouse on the north, including Camstradden House and Rosearden. Altogether there are 64 houses, 1 hotel, 1 hall, 2 churches, 1 manse and 1 school within this area. The estimated valuation of the district is £1151. I estimated the cost of the scavenging service to be approximately £55 which would require an assessment of 1s. per £ on the valuation stated.

While it must be admitted that a rate of 1s. may be considered a high one for a small district to pay, I pointed out that the valuation was very low and that there were 37 houses in the village with a rental less than £10 per annum, and

that as far as the occupiers were concerned this would only mean a payment of something like 5s. per annum, which to my mind is a very nominal sum for a weekly collection and disposal of household refuse. The question is still under consideration.

The following detailed information relates to the work carried out within the various Special Scavenging Districts throughout the year :—

Vale of Leven.—

| Loads Removed. | No. of Bins and Pits emptied. | Miles Travelled. | Petrol Consumpt. Gallons. |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 7,033 | 175,570 | 32,656 | 4,249 |

The average number of miles travelled per gallon was 7.68.

There is nothing new to report as far as this district is concerned except that, in my opinion, the quantity of garden refuse mixed with household refuse is on the increase. This has always been a difficult problem, and while I am reluctant to bring forward a proposal to impose a small levy for the removal of garden refuse, I would take this opportunity of advising householders to discontinue the practice of depositing garden refuse into ashpits and ashbins because, in my opinion, a considerable quantity of this material could usefully be buried in their own garden ground thereby relieving the work of the Department to a great extent. In some districts householders have to pay for the removal of garden refuse, but I am reluctant to bring forward a scheme of this kind unless the warning I have given in this matter is not accepted. I would also like to advise shopkeepers that they would help the work of the Department considerably if they would burn as much of their shop refuse as possible whenever it is practicable to do so.

The equipment and personnel within this district is as follows :—

Equipment—3 30-cwt. motor wagons and 1 2-ton motor wagon.

Staff—1 Assistant Cleansing Inspector, 4 drivers, 10 scavengers, 1 foreman and 5 labourers attending at coup, 5 road sweepers and 1 public convenience attendant.

During the winter months a spare wagon with driver and two men are added to the staff in order to maintain the efficiency of the department.

As I have already pointed out the Committee are at present considering the purchase of a dustless rear-loading type of vehicle to replace an Albion lorry that has been in continuous service since 1921.

The refuse from the Vale of Leven area is transported to Auchencarroch Refuse Depot where a system of controlled tipping is in operation.

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

| Loads Removed. | No. of Bins and Pits emptied. | Miles Travelled. | Petrol Consumpt. Gallons. |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1,438 | 48,679 | 2,745 | 677 |

The average number of miles travelled per gallon was 4.054.

Within the boundaries of Renton Special Scavenging District there is a population of approximately 5000. A 30-cwt. motor wagon is in service and the cleansing staff consists of 1 driver, 2 scavengers and 1 coup attendant, who also acts as a part-time road sweeper. The refuse is transported to Pillanflats Coup at the south end of the village and is dealt with by a system of controlled tipping.

Rhu.—The scavenging work within this Special District is carried out under contract with a private contractor who is responsible to the Local Authority for the carrying out of the collection and disposal of refuse in terms of a specification detailing the manner in which the contract has to be executed.

Craigendoran.—During the year the boundaries of this Special District were extended to include the Station cottages, Stationmaster's house, Drumfork Cottage, Monaebrook Farm House, Drumfork House, Camiseskan West Lodge, East Bay Cottage, West Bay Cottage, and the new houses built or in course of erection on part of the Camiseskan Estate. The cleansing of the extended area comes into operation on 16th May, 1935.

Garelochhead.—This is a small Scavenging District the work also being in the hands of a private contractor. During the year the work was carried out in a satisfactory manner and under the superintendence of this department. The refuse depot being on high ground, it requires careful handling and supervision.

Cardross.—The scavenging work at Cardross continues to be carried out by private contract under the supervision of the Local Authority. The refuse is being utilised to extend and improve low-lying ground on the foreshore adjacent to the public park. The portion of ground already completed under this method shows on a small scale what can be done by a method of controlled tipping methodically carried out.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

There are 10 public conveniences throughout the Western District and the time taken up in the general supervision and collection of cash, particularly during the summer months, is considerable, and it is just possible that I will require to consider in the near future how some local arrangement could be made, probably with the Police Authorities, to assist in the collection of cash in places such as Arrochar, Tarbet and Luss.

Damage continues to be done to locks, but it is pleasing to note that there have been fewer cases of this type of theft as compared with last year. The following table shows the amounts collected during the year from the various conveniences :—

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|-----------|----------|
| Balloch (old), | - | - | - | - | - | £14 | 2 | 11 |
| Balloch (new), | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | 15 | 7 |
| Bonhill, | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 14 | 4 |
| Christie Park, | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Cardross, | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 14 | 1 |
| Rhu, | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| Garelochhead, | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 2 | 7 |
| Arrochar, | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 17 | 10 |
| Tarbet, | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 9 | 7 |
| Luss, | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | 3 | 8 |
| | | | | | | <u>£129</u> | <u>19</u> | <u>2</u> |

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

Water-closets, Privies, &c., and Houses without Water Supply, &c.—In accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health for Scotland, the following particulars and Table No. XIX have been compiled, showing the number of common water-closets in use serving two, three, four, five or more tenants, number of houses without water supply and sink inside house, and the number of dry-closets, privy-middens, and ashpits still in use serving two, three, four, five or more tenants. The statement also shows the number of privies converted into w.c.s and the number of privies, earth-closets, and privy-middens remaining at the end of the year :—

| Populous Places. | Privies converted to W.C.s. | Remaining at end of year. | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | Privies. | Earth- Closets. | Privy Middens. |
| Alexandria, - - - | 3 | 28 | — | 53 |
| Bonhill, - - - | 6 | 38 | — | 8 |
| Jamestown and Balloch, - | — | 8 | — | 101 |
| Renton, - - - | — | 6 | — | 4 |
| Totals, - - - | 9 | 80 | — | 166 |

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no offensive trades within the district.

SCHOOLS.

The schools within the district come under the direct supervision of the County Architect and his staff, but from time to time inspections are made by representatives from this department, and it is pleasing to record that, generally speaking, the schools are well maintained and from time to time, when necessity arises, improved upon.

Table No. XX shows in detail the nature and extent of the lavatory accommodation, water supplies, drainage, &c.

TABLE XXIX.—SHOWING NATURE AND NUMBER OF NUISANCES.

| NUISANCES. | CUMBERNAULD. | | | | | KIRKINTILLOCH. | | | EAST KILPATRICK. | | | WEST KILPATRICK. | | | | | (A) | (B) | TOTAL OF (A) AND (B). | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------|------------------|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------------|--------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----|
| | Cumbernauld Village. | Condorrat Village. | Auchinstarry Rosa. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | Waterside Village. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | Bearsden. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | Hardgate and Falloway. | Dunfermline. | Old Kilpatrick. | Bowling. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | TOTAL ABATED. | | TOTAL NOT ABATED. | |
| Ashpits abolished,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 12 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 20 | 33 | ... | 33 |
| Ashpits constructed or Ashbins provided, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ashpits repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Accumulation of Refuse and other Nuisances removed, ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | 14 | ... | 14 | |
| Barra cleaned, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Byres and other Premises discontinued or improved,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 | ... |
| Courts repaired, paved, or cleaned, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| Drain Houses shut up or repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Defective Vents improved, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Defective Windows, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dirty Houses, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dirty Ashpits and Privies cleaned, ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 7 | ... | 7 | ... |
| Drains cleaned, ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | 11 | 18 | ... | 18 | ... |
| Drains (new) constructed, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drains repaired, trapped, or ventilated, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... |
| Downsteads constructed or repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Eaves Gutters, erected or repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Houses unfit for habitation, ... | 4 | 31 | ... | ... | 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | ... | ... | 9 | 44 | ... | 44 | ... |
| Hens, Pigeons, &c., improperly kept, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Overcrowding, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pigeons discontinued, improved, or cleaned, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Privies abolished, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Privies and Ashpits repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Privies constructed, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ricks fitted up, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ricks untrapped and defective, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Soil Pipes and Waste Pipes ventilated,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Stables discontinued or improved, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Water-closets constructed or repaired, ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 | ... |
| Water Supply improved, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Water Supply provided, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Walls, Floors, Ceilings, and Roofs of Houses repaired, ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | 11 | ... | 11 | ... |
| Wash-houses provided or improved, ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Ventilation of Houses improved, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ventilation of Stairs, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nuisances abated, ... | 10 | 34 | ... | 4 | 48 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 5 | 28 | 3 | 27 | 29 | 11 | 3 | 73 | 152 | ... | ... | ... |
| Nuisances not abated, ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL, ... | 10 | 36 | ... | 4 | 50 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 5 | 28 | 3 | 27 | 29 | 11 | 3 | 73 | ... | ... | ... | 154 |

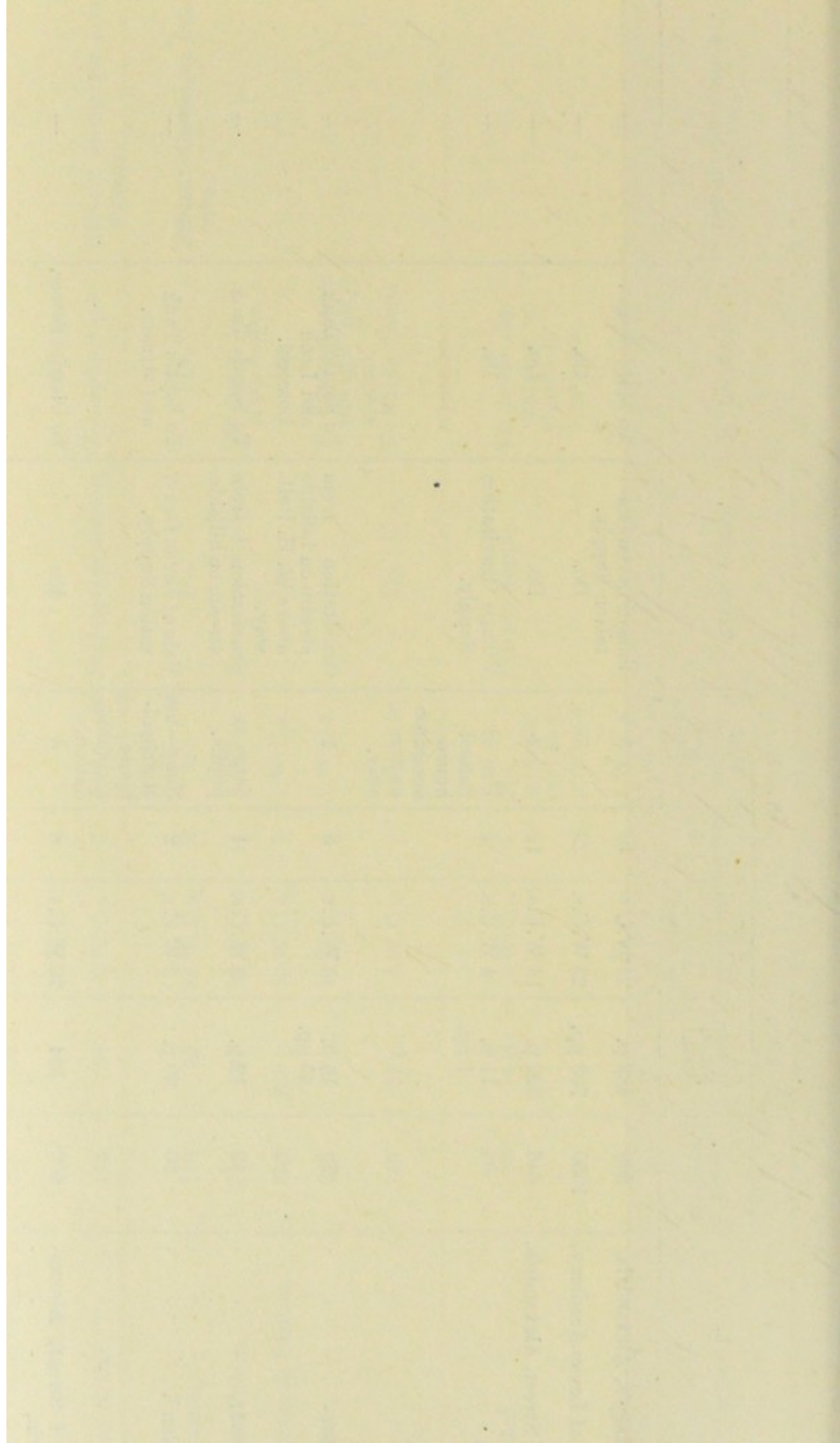


TABLE XIX.—DETAILS OF SANITARY CONDITIONS.

| | 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, - - - | 29 | 266 | 171 | 68 | 25 | 13 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 22 | 17 | 25 | 7 | 22 | 39 |
| Bonhill, - - - | 28 | 75 | 20 | 12 | 5 | 24 | 9 | 3 | 2 | — | 4 | 1 | 3 | — | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| Jamestown and Balloch, - | 21 | 11 | 43 | 6 | 2 | — | 5 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 36 | 29 | 21 | 17 | 1 | 26 | 43 |
| Renton, - - - | 60 | 60 | 73 | 48 | 25 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Total, - | 138 | 412 | 307 | 134 | 57 | 40 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 26 | 44 | 53 | 42 | 42 | 10 | 52 | 92 |

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

Table No. XXI furnishes information regarding the number of persons engaged in the various trades and businesses and also shows the total number of workshops on the register at the end of the year.

TABLE XXI.—WORKSHOPS (WESTERN AREA).

| TRADE OR BUSINESS. | 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 Employed. |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Bakers (retail), - - | 9 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 28 | 7 | 4 |
| Dressmakers and Milliners, - - | 11 | 11 | ... | ... | 11 | 20 | 20 | ... |
| Tailors, - - - | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | ... | 5 | 1 | ... |
| Joiners and Cartwrights, - - | 22 | 23 | ... | 22 | ... | 47 | ... | 6 |
| Plumbers, Tinsmiths, &c., - - - | 14 | 15 | ... | 14 | ... | 36 | ... | 7 |
| Blacksmiths, - - | 14 | 15 | ... | 14 | ... | 19 | ... | ... |
| Shoemakers, - - | 11 | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | 12 | ... | 1 |
| Saddlers, - - - | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Laundrykeepers, - | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... |
| Cyclemakers, - - | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Other Trades, - - | 13 | 15 | 1 | 12 | ... | 14 | ... | 1 |
| Totals, - - - | 101 | 106 | 3 | 83 | 15 | 185 | 30 | 19 |

Table No. XXII shows that during the year 127 inspections were made of workshops within the district.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

There are no common lodging-houses within the district.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

The burial grounds within the district are from time to time inspected and, generally speaking, are found to be fairly

TABLE XXII.—FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT (WESTERN AREA).

| TRADE OR BUSINESS. | Arrochar. | | | Bonhill. | | | | Cardross. | | | Dumbar- ton. | | Kilmarno- nock. | | Luss. | | | Rosneath. | | | Rhu. | | | | Total. | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------|-------------|----------|------------|---------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|--------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Arrocher & Tarbet. | Other Parts of Parish. | Total. | Alexandria. | Bonhill. | Jamestown. | Other Parts of Parish. | Total. | Renton. | Other Parts of Parish. | Total. | Dumbarton. | Total. | Kilmarnock. | Total. | Luss Village. | Other Parts of Parish. | Total. | Rosneath Village. | Other Parts of Parish. | Total. | Rhu Village. | Garelochhead. | Other Parts of Parish. | | Total. |
| Bakers, - - - | 1 | .. | 1 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| Blacksmiths, - - - | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | 2 | 5 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | 3 | 14 |
| Bootmakers, - - - | 1 | .. | 1 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 11 |
| Cycle Makers, - - - | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Dressmakers & Milliners, | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| Joiners & Cabinetmakers, | 1 | .. | 1 | 5 | 1 | .. | .. | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | .. | 5 | 22 |
| Laundries, - - - | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Plumbers, - - - | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 1 | .. | .. | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 4 | 14 |
| Saddlers, - - - | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Ship and Boat Builders, | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Tailors, - - - | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Miscellaneous, - - - | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | 3 | 9 |
| Totals, - - - | 4 | .. | 4 | 38 | 7 | .. | 4 | 49 | 11 | 6 | 17 | .. | .. | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 18 | 101 |
| Inspections, - - - | 4 | .. | 4 | 45 | 9 | .. | 4 | 58 | 15 | 8 | 23 | .. | .. | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 1 | 24 | 127 |

well maintained and conducted. Interments at the burial ground at Millburn Churchyard, Renton, are now carried out under the supervision of a representative from this Department.

BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

During the year 90 plans were submitted for approval by the Local Authority. This is an increase from the previous year when 79 plans were passed.

Table No. XXIII shows the types of buildings erected, and these include 5 bungalows, 18 flats and terraced houses, 15 garages, 4 sheds, 5 greenhouses, 3 byres and 17 other buildings, &c.

The number of new houses completed during the year without State assistance was 29.

NAMING OF STREETS.

BURGH POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT (ADOPTED), SECTIONS 144-145.

As pointed out in my last report, nameplates have now been erected in connection with all the streets within the Vale of Leven and Renton District. All the properties belonging to the Local Authority have been renumbered and numberplates fitted.

LIGHTING.

Public opinion now demands, and rightly so, an efficient system of street lighting and, that being so, it is the duty of the official responsible for the control of a lighting department to be well versed in the most modern methods and appliances. It is my experience that in order to take full advantage and get the best out of the lighting staff the official responsible for the working of the Department must show a real interest in the detailed work connected with this Department.

From time to time improvements continue to be carried out, such as improved lighting of important points, provision of new and up-to-date types of lanterns and the provision of reflectors and, generally speaking, keeping abreast of the times in everything relating to a public lighting service.

TABLE XXIII.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—WESTERN AREA.

| PARISH. | PLANS. | | | | | | No. of Buildings. | | | | No. of Houses. | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------|----|
| | New Buildings. | | | Alterations. | | | Bungalows, &c. | Cottages. | Flats and Terraced Houses. | Amen- ded. | Total. | Bungalows, &c. | Cottages. | Flats and Terraced Houses. | Total. | 2 Apartments. | 3 Apartments. | 4 Apartments. | 5 Apartments. | Total. | |
| | Bungalows, &c. | Cottages. | Flats and Terraced Houses. | Bungalows, &c. | Flats and Terraced Houses. | Total. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arrochar, - | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Bonhill, - | 2 | ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | 8 | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 18 | ... | 2 | 53 |
| Cardross, - | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 11 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 1 | 13 |
| Dumbarton, - | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Kilmaronock, - | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | 10 |
| Luss, - | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Rosneath, - | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Rhu, - | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 6 |
| Total, | 5 | .. | 2 | 36 | 3 | 46 | 7 | 37 | 18 | ... | 62 | 7 | 37 | 18 | 62 | 20 | 42 | 30 | 3 | ... | 95 |

44 plans were also passed for 15 Garages, 4 Sheds, 5 Greenhouses, 3 Byres, and 17 other Buildings.

Vale of Leven.—I recently prepared a report for my Committee of Management in connection with the introduction of automatic controllers and the Committee are at present giving this matter their consideration. The number of lamps continues to increase. This is accounted for chiefly by the lighting of new roads.

The following statement shows the numbers and types of lamps within this district:—

| | |
|-------|-------------------------|
| 334—2 | lt. Bijou. |
| 222—2 | lt. Medium. |
| 7—4 | lt. Bijou. |
| 4—1 | lt. No. 2. |
| 2—3 | lt. No. 2. |
| 4—3 | lt. No. 2 (suspension). |
| 1—5 | lt. No. 2. |
| 4—7 | lt. No. 2. |
| 1—8 | lt. No. 2. |

Claims to the value of £15 18s. 6d. were made in respect of lamps damaged, chiefly by motor vehicles.

Renton.—The following statement shows the numbers and types of lamps within the district:—

| | |
|-------|-------------|
| 105—2 | lt. Bijou. |
| 4—3 | lt. Medium. |
| 2—4 | lt. Bijou. |
| 2—2 | lt. Medium. |
| 3—1 | lt. Bijou. |
| 2—5 | lt. No. 2. |

The lighting within the Vale of Leven and Renton District is by gas, and the following table gives information regarding the number of mantles used during the lighting season and the average life per mantle:—

| District. | No. of Lamps. | No. of Mantles to Fit out Lamps. | No. of Mantles Used. | No. of Days Lit. | No. of Hours Lit. | No. of Mantles per Lamp Used. | Average Life of Mantles in Days. |
|----------------|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Vale of Leven, | 579 | 1237 | 2417 | 262 | 2748 | 4·17 | 62·83 |
| Renton, - | 118 | 256 | 532 | 262 | 2748 | 4·50 | 58·22 |

| Date | Particulars | Debit | Credit | Balance | Total | Total | Total | Total |
|------|-------------|-------|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1890 | Jan 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Feb 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Mar 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Apr 1 | | | | | | | |
| | May 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Jun 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Jul 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Aug 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Sep 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Oct 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Nov 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Dec 1 | | | | | | | |
| | 1891 | | | | | | | |
| | Jan 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Feb 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Mar 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Apr 1 | | | | | | | |
| | May 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Jun 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Jul 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Aug 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Sep 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Oct 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Nov 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Dec 1 | | | | | | | |
| | 1892 | | | | | | | |
| | Jan 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Feb 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Mar 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Apr 1 | | | | | | | |
| | May 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Jun 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Jul 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Aug 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Sep 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Oct 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Nov 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Dec 1 | | | | | | | |
| | 1893 | | | | | | | |
| | Jan 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Feb 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Mar 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Apr 1 | | | | | | | |
| | May 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Jun 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Jul 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Aug 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Sep 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Oct 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Nov 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Dec 1 | | | | | | | |
| | 1894 | | | | | | | |
| | Jan 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Feb 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Mar 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Apr 1 | | | | | | | |
| | May 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Jun 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Jul 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Aug 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Sep 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Oct 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Nov 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Dec 1 | | | | | | | |
| | 1895 | | | | | | | |
| | Jan 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Feb 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Mar 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Apr 1 | | | | | | | |
| | May 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Jun 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Jul 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Aug 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Sep 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Oct 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Nov 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Dec 1 | | | | | | | |

TABLE XXIV.—SHOWING NUMBER AND NATURE OF NUISANCES.

| TABLE XXIV.—SHOWING NUMBER AND NATURE OF NUISANCES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|--------|-------------|----------|------------|------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|------------------|--------|---------------|------------------------|--------|-------------------|------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|--------|---------------|-------------------|-----|
| NUISANCES. | ARROCHAR. | | | BONHILL. | | | | | CARDROSS. | | | DUNBAR- TON. | | KIL- MARNOCK. | | LUSS. | | | ROSENEATH. | | | RHU. | | | | (A) | (B) | |
| | Arrochar Village. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | Alexandria. | Bonhill. | Janestown. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | Remon. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | Parish. | TOTAL. | Kilmarnock. | TOTAL. | Luss Village. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | Rosneath Village. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | Rhu Village. | Gardochhead. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | TOTAL ABATED. | TOTAL NOT ABATED. | |
| Ashpits abolished, | ... | ... | ... | 27 | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 4 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Ashpits constructed or Ashbins provided, | ... | ... | ... | 53 | 15 | ... | ... | 68 | 29 | ... | 29 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 102 | 7 | 109 |
| Ashpits repaired, | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Accumulation of Refuse and other Nuisances removed, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Burns cleaned, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Byres and other Premises discontinued or improved, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Courts repaired, paved or cleaned, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 1 | 9 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Damp Houses shut up or repaired, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Defective Vents improved, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Defective Windows, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dirty Houses, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 6 | 123 | 12 | |
| Dirty Ashpits and Privies cleaned, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 18 | 10 | 29 | 35 | 3 | 38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drains cleaned, | 1 | ... | 1 | 48 | 18 | ... | ... | 78 | 35 | 3 | 38 | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drains (new) constructed, | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drains repaired, trapped, or ventilated, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dungheaps constructed or repaired, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 6 | ... | 11 | 16 | 1 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Eaves Gutters erected or repaired, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Houses unfit for habitation, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hens, Pigeons, &c., improperly kept, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Overcrowding, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Figsties discontinued, improved, or cleaned, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Privies abolished, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 10 | 3 | 15 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Privies and Ashpits repaired, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Privies constructed, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sinks introduced, | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sinks untrapped or defective, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Soil Pipes and Waste Pipes ventilated, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Stables discontinued or improved, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Water-closets constructed or repaired, | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 16 | ... | 16 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Water Supply improved, | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Water Supply provided, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Walls, Floors, Ceilings, and Roofs of Houses repaired, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 1 | ... | 13 | 4 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wash-houses provided or improved, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ventilation of Houses improved, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ventilation of Stairs improved, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nuisances abated, | 1 | 4 | 5 | 153 | 59 | 16 | 3 | 231 | 111 | 7 | 118 | 5 | 5 | 35 | 35 | 11 | 4 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 7 | ... | 20 | 420 | ... | |
| Nuisances not abated, | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 4 | ... | ... | 27 | 10 | 2 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 43 |
| TOTAL, | 1 | 4 | 5 | 176 | 63 | 16 | 3 | 258 | 121 | 9 | 130 | 5 | 5 | 35 | 35 | 11 | 4 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 10 | ... | 26 | ... | 463 | |

Cardross.—One or two slight improvements have been effected within the district by having additional lamps erected. This district is lit by electricity and the arrangements continue to give satisfaction.

Craigendoran.—A requisition from the ratepayers within the Camiseskan Housing Estate calling upon the Local Authority to consider the question of forming a special lighting district is at the present time in hands of the Committee. Reports have been furnished by me to the Committee regarding the matter and the schemes outlined therein are having consideration.

BURIALS.

Fifteen burials were undertaken by the Local Authority during the year under section 69 (1) of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897. Eleven were children and four adults. The circumstances were such that the parents or persons responsible were through poverty unable to meet the cost of the burial. Undertakings were signed, however, agreeing to refund to the Local Authority the cost incurred, if and when their financial circumstances improved.

NUISANCES.

Table No. XXIV contains a detailed record of the nuisances dealt with during the year.

Inspections, numbering 3260, were made in connection with the removal of nuisances and 397 intimations were served in connection with the removal of same.

Two notices were served under section 20 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, one in connection with a choked main drain and the other in connection with a filthy house requiring to be purified. In both cases the nuisance was removed forthwith.

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. |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 18 | 16 | — | 2 |

HOUSING OF SEASONAL WORKERS.

During the year the number of potato-diggers housed on farms throughout the district was 116 males and 197 females, for periods ranging from one week to four weeks. The diggers were accommodated on 18 farms.

As was pointed out in last year's report, new Bye-laws have been framed by the Local Authority in connection with the accommodation for seasonal workers. The new provisions embodied in the new Bye-laws include the provision of emergency exits in connection with sleeping apartments and the provision of fire-extinguishing appliances. Another important matter introduced is the provision of properly constructed fireplaces with a vent discharging to the outside of the building.

Inspections were made of the various farms which were in the habit of housing diggers and reports were furnished to the farmers and the proprietors of the farms outlining the work and alterations necessary to bring the premises into line with the new Regulations. A number of consultations and meetings with the various interested parties took place at the farms and points were discussed and, generally speaking, no great difficulty has been experienced in getting the necessary alterations made. The new provisions will undoubtedly go a long way to safeguard the occupants as far as an outbreak of fire is concerned, and I would take this opportunity of appealing to the farmers to take a personal interest in the welfare and comfort of the workers, and I feel sure that if they do so they will be amply rewarded. Co-operation between employer and employee is always a good thing and does much to bring about a mutual understanding beneficial to all concerned.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS AND HOUSEBOATS.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.—During the summer months the work of the department is very much increased due to the necessity of inspections under the Regulations laid down for the control of tents, vans and sheds. It will be readily

understood that the Western portion of Dunbartonshire must always be very attractive to lovers of an outdoor life. The beauties of the district cater for those who prefer either the loch, hills or sea. Generally speaking, I find a higher standard of cleanliness being maintained and much good has undoubtedly been done by the publicity given to this subject by means of wireless talks, &c.

I have recently been in consultation with the agents for a proprietor of a very popular camping ground within the district regarding the question of laying down a water supply and providing w.c. accommodation for both sexes. The proposal is a step in the right direction and I trust the efforts of those interested will be successful.

During the year 830 inspections were made of tents and caravans under the Regulations. The most popular camping sites are in Luss, Cardross, Rhu and Rosneath Parishes. The period of camping generally ranges from three or four days to three months.

The numbers of people occupying either a tent, van or shed were 506 male adults, 287 female adults and 247 children.

The sleeping accommodation consisted of 129 cottage tents, 98 bell tents, 22 bivouacs, 2 caravans, 2 motor trailers, 3 marquees, 9 sheds and 3 barns.

During the year trouble was again experienced through a number of campers occupying sites at the Moore Mortification Ground at Cardross without the authority of the owner. The Moore Mortification Ground is now under the control of the County Council. Most of the campers removed when called upon to do so, but one refused and he was brought before the Sheriff for contravention of clauses 3 and 9 of the Bye-laws. The charge was found proven and the offender was fined.

Houseboats.—Inspections were made of all the houseboats at Balloch during the summer months and as a precautionary measure warnings were given to all the occupants regarding the question of river pollution and facilities for refuse removal were provided by the Local Authority.

Rosneath Bay has proved a very attractive spot, particularly to the people from Greenock, during their annual

fair holidays. Due to complaints that have been received from the local inhabitants, inspections were made in order to prevent any nuisance arising either through the lack of water supply or insufficiency of water-closet accommodation.

The boats were occupied by 137 male adults, 71 female adults and 50 children.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.

Hillbank Street, Bonhill, was dealt with by the Public Health Committee as a nuisance and after consultation with the various proprietors it is pleasing to report that the street is now up to highway standard and comes under the control of the Highways Authority.

The Public Health Committee are also at the present time dealing with the question of improving Peel Street, Cardross, and Hall Road, Rhu.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

As in former years a "Rat Week" was held throughout the district and a detailed report on the subject is given on page 25 of this report.

FOOD SUPPLY.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.

During the year much publicity has been given to the milk trade, particularly due to the operations of the Milk Marketing Board and more recently due to the fact that many Authorities have now in operation schemes of providing milk to school children and, in my opinion, the latter has been the means of giving the milk industry the publicity that it has needed for a long time. It is remarkable how the enthusiasm in the children spreads from them to the adults. It is my experience that people who a short time ago were uninterested are now anxious to learn all there is to know about a designated milk supply, and I am of opinion that the time is fast approaching when the public will demand the best, and

nothing but the best. To be forewarned is to be forearmed, and I find that there is a growing tendency in those engaged in the milk industry to consider seriously the possibility of supplying a designated milk. Health officials all over the country will welcome this spirit of enthusiasm as it undoubtedly leads in the right direction. The dairyman is beginning to realise what he is handling and that he is responsible for a very important part of the nation's diet. That alone is sufficient to give the necessary incentive to do his best and to make it his business to see that all those engaged in his service are wholeheartedly with him in the production of a clean and pure milk supply.

Table No. XXV gives in detail the number of dairy farms dealt with under the new Bye-laws, and the following is a record showing the number of registered dairies, milk shops and vans within the district.

During the year new byres were erected at Dalmoak Farm, Dumbarton, and Badshalloch Farm, Kilmaronock.

NUMBER OF REGISTERED COWSHEDS, &c.

| Parish. | Cowsheds. | Cows. | Shops. | Vans. |
|------------------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|
| Arrochar, - - | 5 | 29 | -- | — |
| Bonhill, - - - | 21 | 557 | 11 | 5 |
| Cardross, - - | 23 | 841 | 4 | 3 |
| Dumbarton, - - | 6 | 265 | — | — |
| Kilmaronock, - - | 35 | 1104 | — | — |
| Luss, - - - | 9 | 192 | — | — |
| Rosneath, - - | 12 | 238 | — | — |
| Rhu, - - - | 13 | 321 | 8 | — |
| Totals, - | 124 | 3547 | 23 | 8 |

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1930.

The following table shows licences granted under the above Order :—

Producer's Licences—

Certified Milk—Robert Howie, Drumfork Farm, Helensburgh; William Young, Dalmoak Farm, Dumbarton.

Grade A (T.T.)—William Watt, Camiseskan Farm, Craigendoran.

Bottling Establishment for Grade A (T.T.) Milk—James Murray, 86 West Princes Street, Helensburgh.

Dealers' Licences—

Certified Milk—Alex. Kerr, Letrault Farm, Rhu; Jas. Murray, 86 West Princes Street, Helensburgh; Wm. Freeland, Lochside Dairy, West Clyde Street, Helensburgh; Ross's Dairies, 85 Main Street, Alexandria, and 67 Sinclair Street, Helensburgh.

Grade A (T.T.)—Duncan Urie, 2 Park Street, Renton (van); Jas. Murray, 86 West Princes Street, Helensburgh; David Allan, 20 John Street, Helensburgh; Vale of Leven Co-operative Society—Central Dairy, 60 Bank Street, Alexandria; Dairies, 9 Main Street, Alexandria; 295 Main Street, Alexandria; 148 Bridge Street, Alexandria; Argyle Street, Alexandria; 250 Main Street, Jamestown; 3 Main Street, Renton; and 182 Main Street, Renton.

Grade A Milk—Ross's Dairies, 85 Main Street, Alexandria, and 67 Sinclair Street, Helensburgh.

Pasteurised—Ross's Dairies, 85 Main Street, Alexandria; 16 West Clyde Street, Helensburgh; and 67 Sinclair Street, Helensburgh. Dumbarton Equitable Co-operative Society—West-end Place, Cardross; 20 West Princes Street, Helensburgh; and Campbell Buildings, Garelochhead.

Sterilised Milk—Mrs. Frances M'Clughan, 398 Main Street, Bonhill; Wm. Fisher, 6 Hillview Place, Alexandria.

The following dairymen were registered during the year as producers and retailers of milk :—

Miss Chrissie Muir, 17 Lennox Street, Renton; Robert Prentice, Bannachra Farm, Helensburgh; Annie M. Brackenbridge, 337 Main Street, Alexandria; James Steel, Balloch Road, Balloch; George Millar, Peaton Farm, Cove; and David Kerr, South Ailey, Cove.

Seventy-six samples were taken for analysis during the year and the detailed results appear in another part of this report.

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

During the year the following slaughter-houses were licensed by the Local Authority within the Western area :—

Vale of Leven Co-operative Society, Ltd., for premises at Bank Street, Alexandria; Peter Bauchop, Main Street, Alexandria, for premises at Cemetery Road, Alexandria; James Gray, Euston Place, Garelochhead, for premises at Euston Place, Garelochhead; and David Spence, Oakburn, Jamestown, for premises at Oakburn, Jamestown.

Seven hundred and sixty-three inspections were carried out and 2835 carcasses examined at intervals daily or weekly as the necessity arose during the year.

The following statement shows the number of animals slaughtered at the private slaughter-houses within the district :—

| Class of Animal. | Number of Animals. | | | Weight (in lbs.) of Condemned Meat and Offal. |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| | Slaughtered. | Wholly Condemned. | Partially Condemned. | |
| Cattle, . . . | 838 | 1 | 105 | 3250 |
| Sheep, . . . | 1772 | ... | 35 | 197 |
| Pigs, . . . | 225 | ... | 7 | 114 |

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1928.

Under the above Act 10 licences were granted to slaughter or stun animals in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The captive-bolt type of killing instrument is in use.

Licences under the above Act are held by the following:—

Peter Bauchop, 144 Main Street, Alexandria; John M. Hogg, 189 Middleton Street, Alexandria; David Spence, Oakburn, Jamestown; George Learmonth, 23 Wilson Street, Alexandria; Duncan M'Leish, Vale of Leven Co-operative Society, Alexandria; Charles Murray, Vale of Leven Co-operative Society, Alexandria; James Stewart, Vale of Leven Co-operative Society, Alexandria; Alexander Walker, 2 John Street, Alexandria; Jas. S. Gray, Euston Place, Garelochhead; and Wm. Wilson, Inkerman Place, Garelochhead.

The above applicants also hold licences to slaughter swine.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

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

Under the above Act and Regulations 173 samples were procured at intervals during the year—160 official and 13 test samples. This figure includes 9 samples taken within the Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan and 40 samples taken within the Burgh of Helensburgh.

It will be observed from the following statement that 11 official samples were "Not Genuine." These samples were 7 whiskies, 3 sausage, 1 mince, and the vendors were dealt with as follows:—

| Ref. No. | Article. | Nature of Contravention. | Result of Prosecution |
|----------|---------------|--|-----------------------|
| 1w. | Whisky. | 37·02° under proof. | £10 Fine. |
| 2w. | " | 35·4° " | Warned. |
| 3w. | " | 35·9° " | " |
| 39w. | Sausage Meat. | 448 parts sulphur dioxide per million. | Admonished. |
| 120w. | " | 550 parts " | £5 Fine. |
| 139w. | Mince. | 390 parts " | Admonished. |
| 161w. | Sausage. | 2510 parts " | £5 Fine. |
| 162w. | Whisky | 36·90° under proof. | £5 Fine. |
| 166w. | " | 35·40° " | Not Proven. |
| 168w. | " | 39·45° " | £5 Fine. |
| 171w. | " | 37·65° " | £5 Fine. |

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

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

| Parish. | Sample No. | Article. | Percent- age of Milk Fat. | Percent- age of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat. | Result. |
|----------|------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Bonhill, | 1 | Whisky | — | — | Adulterated |
| " | 4 | Sweet Milk | 3.14 | 8.96 | Genuine |
| " | 5 | " | 3.27 | 8.89 | " |
| " | 6 | " | 3.30 | 9.11 | " |
| " | *7 | Sausage | — | — | " |
| " | 8 | Whisky | — | — | " |
| " | 9 | Mince | — | — | " |
| " | 10 | Sugar | — | — | " |
| " | 11 | Butter | — | — | " |
| " | 12 | Sago | — | — | " |
| " | 13 | Margarine | — | — | " |
| " | 14 | Lard | — | — | " |
| " | 15 | Mustard | — | — | " |
| " | 16 | Currants | — | — | " |
| " | 17 | Sugar | — | — | " |
| " | 18 | Baking Soda | — | — | " |
| " | 39 | Sausage Meat | — | — | Adulterated |
| " | 40 | Mince | — | — | Genuine |
| " | 41 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 42 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 43 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 44 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 45 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 46 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 59 | Sweet Milk | 3.31 | 8.97 | " |
| " | 60 | " | 3.47 | 8.90 | " |
| " | 61 | " | 3.52 | 8.72 | " |
| " | 62 | " | 3.06 | 8.88 | " |
| " | 63 | " | 3.56 | 8.89 | " |
| " | 64 | " | 3.24 | 8.83 | " |
| " | 65 | " | 3.22 | 8.78 | " |
| " | 66 | " | 4.11 | 9.07 | " |
| " | 67 | " | 3.82 | 9.13 | " |
| " | 68 | " | 4.30 | 8.56 | " |
| " | 69 | " | 3.10 | 8.92 | " |
| " | 70 | " | 3.35 | 9.13 | " |
| " | 71 | " | 3.64 | 8.88 | " |
| " | 86 | " | 3.97 | 9.13 | " |
| " | 87 | " | 3.93 | 9.01 | " |
| " | 88 | " | 3.37 | 8.72 | " |
| " | 89 | " | 4.03 | 8.90 | " |
| " | 90 | " | 3.62 | 8.94 | " |
| " | 91 | " | 3.51 | 8.81 | " |
| " | 92 | " | 4.38 | 9.07 | " |
| " | 93 | " | 3.92 | 8.82 | " |
| " | 94 | Ground Rice | — | — | " |
| " | 95 | Lemon Powder | — | — | " |
| " | 96 | Margarine | — | — | " |
| " | 97 | Strawberry Jam | — | — | " |
| " | 98 | Tea | — | — | " |
| " | 99 | Cheese | — | — | " |
| " | 100 | Ground Coffee | — | — | " |
| " | 101 | Butter | — | — | " |
| " | 102 | Cream | 51.07 | 4.65 | " |
| " | 103 | Tapioca | — | — | " |
| " | 120 | Sausage Meat | — | — | Adulterated |
| " | 121 | Mince | — | — | Genuine |
| " | 122 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 123 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 124 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 125 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 126 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 127 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 140 | Butter | — | — | " |
| " | 141 | Margarine | — | — | " |
| " | 142 | Tea | — | — | " |

* Test Samples.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

| Parish. | Sample No. | Article. | Percent- age of Milk Fat. | Percent- age of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat. | Result. |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Bonhill, | 143 | Dried Apricots | — | — | Genuine |
| " | 144 | Sultanas | — | — | " |
| " | 145 | Dried Prunes | — | — | " |
| " | 146 | Semolina | — | — | " |
| " | 147 | Sultanas | — | — | " |
| " | 148 | Sugar | — | — | " |
| " | 149 | Coffee | — | — | " |
| " | 150 | Dried Fruit Salad | — | — | " |
| " | 151 | Tapioca | — | — | " |
| " | 152 | Sweet Milk | 3·90 | 8·73 | " |
| " | 153 | " | 3·54 | 8·52 | " |
| " | 154 | " | 3·60 | 8·84 | " |
| " | *155 | " | 3·74 | 8·76 | " |
| " | *156 | " | 3·40 | 8·57 | " |
| " | *157 | " | 3·12 | 8·47 | " |
| " | 170 | Whisky | — | — | " |
| " | 171 | " | — | — | Adulterated |
| " | 172 | " | — | — | Genuine |
| Cardross, | 23 | Sweet Milk (Certified) | 4·51 | 9·33 | " |
| " | 24 | Sweet Milk (Grade 'A' (T.T.)) | 3·72 | 8·94 | " |
| " | 25 | Sweet Milk (Grade 'A' (T.T.)) | 3·65 | 9·11 | " |
| " | 26 | Sweet Milk | 3·92 | 8·95 | " |
| " | 27 | " | 3·06 | 8·49 | " |
| " | 47 | Mince | — | — | " |
| " | 48 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 49 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 50 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 51 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 72 | Sweet Milk (Certified) | 3·54 | 9·10 | " |
| " | 73 | Sweet Milk (Grade 'A' (T.T.)) | 3·60 | 8·69 | " |
| " | 74 | Sweet Milk (Grade 'A' (T.T.)) | 3·57 | 8·76 | " |
| " | 75 | Sweet Milk | 3·51 | 8·76 | " |
| " | 107 | Sweet Milk (Certified) | 3·83 | 9·01 | " |
| " | 108 | Sweet Milk (Grade 'A' (T.T.)) | 3·74 | 9·12 | " |
| " | 109 | Sweet Milk (Grade 'A' (T.T.)) | 3·66 | 8·92 | " |
| " | 137 | Mince | — | — | " |
| " | 138 | " | — | — | Adulterated |
| " | 139 | " | — | — | " |
| " | 168 | Whisky | — | — | Genuine |
| " | 169 | " | — | — | " |
| Rhu, | 28 | Sweet Milk | 3·58 | 8·94 | " |
| " | 110 | " | 3·82 | 8·49 | " |
| " | 162 | Whisky | — | — | Adulterated |
| " | 163 | Sausage | — | — | Genuine |
| " | 164 | Whisky | — | — | " |
| Rosneath, | 29 | Sweet Milk | 3·35 | 9·21 | " |
| " | 30 | " | 3·44 | 9·04 | " |
| " | 111 | " | 3·84 | 8·78 | " |
| " | 112 | " | 3·56 | 8·77 | " |
| Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan, .. | 31 | " | 3·01 | 8·66 | " |
| " | 32 | " | 3·87 | 8·73 | " |
| " | 33 | " | 6·98 | 8·94 | " |
| " | 113 | " | 4·43 | 8·54 | " |
| " | 114 | " | 4·21 | 8·73 | " |
| " | 115 | " | 3·97 | 8·71 | " |
| " | 116 | " | 3·65 | 8·57 | " |

*Test Samples.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

| Parish. | Sample No. | Article. | Percent- age of Milk Fat. | Percent- age of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat. | Result. |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan .. | 117 | Sweet Milk | 3.63 | 8.60 | Genuine |
| " .. | 118 | " | 3.80 | 8.66 | " |
| Burgh of Helensburgh, .. | 2 | Whisky | — | — | Adulterated |
| " .. | 3 | " | — | — | " |
| " .. | 19 | Sardines | — | — | Genuine |
| " .. | 20 | Sugar | — | — | " |
| " .. | *21 | Coffee Essence and Chicory | — | — | " |
| " .. | *22 | Chop Sauce | — | — | " |
| " .. | *34 | Sweet Milk | 3.90 | 8.82 | " |
| " .. | *35 | " | 3.58 | 9.12 | " |
| " .. | *36 | " | 3.62 | 9.31 | " |
| " .. | *37 | " | 3.21 | 8.79 | " |
| " .. | *38 | " | 3.96 | 9.00 | " |
| " .. | 52 | Mince | — | — | " |
| " .. | 53 | " | — | — | " |
| " .. | 54 | Sausage | — | — | " |
| " .. | 55 | Mince | — | — | " |
| " .. | 56 | Mince | — | — | " |
| " .. | 57 | " | — | — | " |
| " .. | 58 | " | — | — | " |
| " .. | 76 | Sweet Milk | 3.92 | 8.91 | " |
| " .. | 77 | " | 3.67 | 8.77 | " |
| " .. | 78 | " | 3.28 | 8.98 | " |
| " .. | 79 | " | 3.90 | 8.85 | " |
| " .. | 80 | " | 4.35 | 8.97 | " |
| " .. | 81 | " | 3.02 | 8.85 | " |
| " .. | 82 | " | 3.01 | 8.47 | " |
| " .. | 83 | " | 3.86 | 8.92 | " |
| " .. | 84 | " | 3.59 | 8.97 | " |
| " .. | 85 | " | 4.12 | 8.96 | " |
| " .. | 128 | Mince | — | — | " |
| " .. | 129 | " | — | — | " |
| " .. | 130 | " | — | — | " |
| " .. | 131 | " | — | — | " |
| " .. | 132 | " | — | — | " |
| " .. | 133 | " | — | — | " |
| " .. | 134 | " | — | — | " |
| " .. | 135 | " | — | — | " |
| " .. | 136 | " | — | — | " |
| " .. | 165 | Whisky | — | — | " |
| " .. | 166 | " | — | — | Adulterated |
| " .. | 167 | " | — | — | Genuine |
| Kilmarnock, .. | 119 | Sweet Milk | 3.67 | 9.19 | " |
| " .. | *104 | " | 3.92 | 8.76 | " |
| " .. | *105 | " | 4.00 | 8.88 | " |
| " .. | 106 | " | 5.07 | 8.97 | " |
| " .. | 173 | Whisky | — | — | " |
| Arrochar, .. | 160 | " | — | — | " |
| " .. | 161 | Sausage | — | — | Adulterated |

*Test Samples.

SHOPS ACT, 1912.

SHOPS (HOURS OF CLOSING) ACT, 1928.

During the year 579 inspections were made under the Shops Act. No trouble is experienced with the majority of

SHOPS ACTS, 1912.

TABLE XXVI.—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. | Dressmakers and Milliners. | Fish and Chip Shops. | Fishmongers. | Fruiterers. | Furniture Dealers. | Grocers. | Hairdressers. | Hardware and Dry-salters. | Ice Cream and Aerated Water Manufacturers. | Newagents and Stationers. | Saddlers. | Shoemakers. | Dairies. | Tobaccoconists. | Watchmakers. | Tea Rooms and Restaurants. | TOTAL. |
|----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|----------|---------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------|
| Arrochar, - | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 3 | 15 |
| Bonhill, - | 11 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 38 | 18 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 24 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 211 |
| Cardross, - | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | — | 21 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 | — | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | 85 |
| Dumbarton, - | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Kilmaronock, - | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 5 |
| Luss, - | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 6 |
| Rhu, - | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 3 | — | — | 2 | — | 6 | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 26 |
| Rosneath, - | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Totals, - | 22 | 19 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 65 | 28 | 9 | 5 | 20 | 7 | 47 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 28 | 1 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 18 | 353 |

the shopkeepers within the district and, generally speaking, the terms of the Closing Order are strictly adhered to. Routine inspections, however, are found to be necessary particularly at night with the view of keeping in check the selling of articles such as cigarettes after hours. My experience has been that as long as a shop remains open for a restricted purpose only, such as the sale of confections, ice-cream, fish and chips, &c., there is always the possibility of the shopkeeper obliging his customer by selling him a packet of cigarettes after hours. Routine inspections from time to time, however, have a tendency to put a stop to this practice.

Table No. XXVI shows the number of shops and businesses conducted within the Western area of the County.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS FOR 1934.

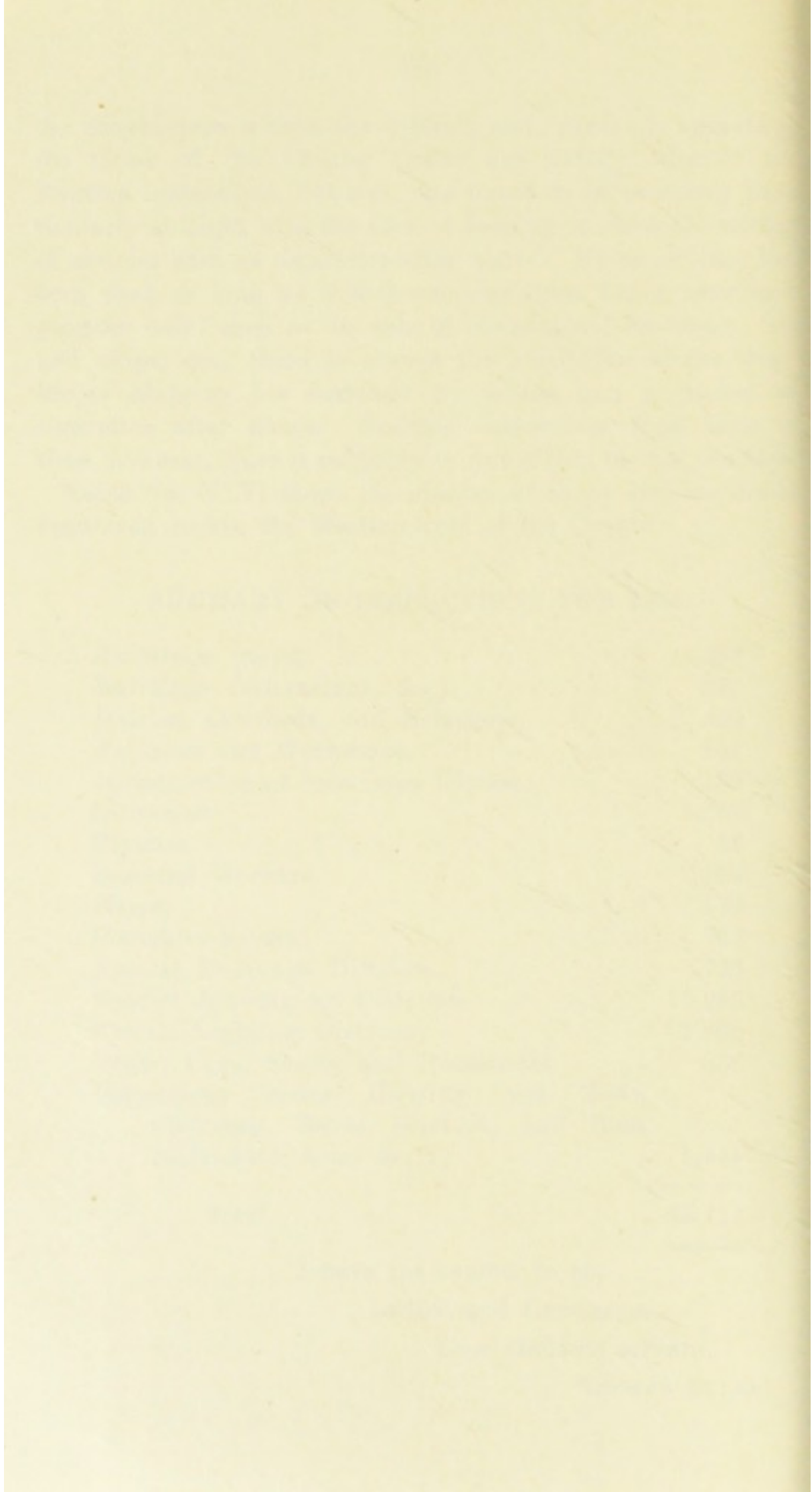
| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--------|
| Buildings (new), | - | - | - | - | 397 |
| Buildings (alterations, &c.), | - | - | - | - | 273 |
| Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops, | - | - | - | - | 325 |
| Factories and Workshops, | - | - | - | - | 141 |
| Investigation of Infectious Disease, | - | - | - | - | 459 |
| Nuisances, | - | - | - | - | 3,260 |
| Pigsties, | - | - | - | - | 52 |
| Seasonal Workers, | - | - | - | - | 183 |
| Shops, | - | - | - | - | 579 |
| Slaughter-houses, | - | - | - | - | 763 |
| Special Drainage Districts, | - | - | - | - | 723 |
| Special Scavenging Districts, | - | - | - | - | 13,240 |
| Special Lighting Districts, | - | - | - | - | 12,950 |
| Tents, Vans, Sheds, and Houseboats, | - | - | - | - | 830 |
| Inspections under Housing and Town Planning, Rural Workers, and Rent Restriction Acts, &c., | - | - | - | - | 1,546 |
| Total, | - | - | - | - | 35,721 |

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS ALLAN.



REPORT BY SANITARY INSPECTOR IN THE EASTERN AREA.

24 GEORGE SQUARE,
GLASGOW, C.2.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I submit for your consideration the Annual Report prepared for the year ended 31st December, 1934, in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health for Scotland.

On reference to the various subjects reported on, it will be noted that the building activity still continues, although, compared with recent years, a slight fall is noticeable in the number of new houses.

The major portion of the work of the department during the year has been devoted to Buildings, Housing, Infectious Disease, Dairies and Food and Drugs.

The foregoing and other subjects are dealt with as follows :—

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supplies within the Parishes of this area are continually kept under observation and involved during the year the taking of 30 water samples.

The various supplies were maintained during the year and proved sufficient to meet the demand.

West Kilpatrick Parish.—The Committee in charge of Bowling Special Water Supply District decided to install an additional clear-water storage tank in order to meet the heavy draw off by the Oil Company for their boats, and so ensure the domestic supply being maintained during any exceptionally dry period.

East Kilpatrick Parish.—The supplies within this Parish are quite satisfactory, but where building development is taking place on high ground, special arrangements have to be made to ensure the water supply being maintained.

In the schemes referred to, Glasgow Corporation Water Department insist on storage tanks being installed in each house, which, of course, is not altogether satisfactory. Negotiations are meantime taking place between the County Council, the Clydebank Water Trust, and the owners of Mosshead Estate regarding a water supply to this area on which it is proposed to build 800 houses. It is understood the scheme will proceed immediately the water arrangements have been made.

Kirkintilloch Parish.—There is no change to report in the conditions within this Parish, but following the completion of additional houses, a further improvement in water supply will be reached by the elimination of private wells presently in use at Tinto.

During the year samples were taken of the water in the wells, and steps taken to improve the wells by cleaning where the Analyst's reports showed it was necessary to do so.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM—EFFICIENCY.

The drainage systems as detailed in the 1932 Report have given general satisfaction, except, perhaps, in Old Kilpatrick where the County Engineer reported that a section of the sewer in the main road was overtaxed. The Special Districts Committee have decided to relay this section and thereby obviate a recurrence of the flooding which occurred in the basement of a shop in the district.

In order to meet the needs of the housing development, the systems have had to be extended particularly in the Bearsden District, where the number of new streets is in the neighbourhood of 50 within the last few years.

Owing to the nature of two of the sites, and having regard to the outfall sewers, it was found necessary to install two pumping chambers in order to raise the sewage to a point from which it would gravitate to the outfall sewer. These were put into operation in the latter part of the year and are working satisfactorily.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

The drainage systems as detailed in the 1932 Report have given satisfaction during the year, but owing to housing developments, it was found necessary to install an additional filter bed and Fiddian distributor at Croy, together with a new dosing chamber and humus tank.

Four six-inch ventilating shafts were installed on the outfall sewer for aeration purposes in order to improve the effluent.

In an endeavour to improve the Cumbernauld effluent, the Engineer recommended, and had constructed, a new sludge drying bed.

The effluents from all the Sewage Works were again sampled during the year.

All properties erected or reconstructed outwith Drainage Districts were provided with septic tanks.

SCAVENGING—METHODS AND EFFICIENCY.

The number of Special Scavenging Districts supervised by the Department is 7, and reference to each is recorded hereunder :—

Bearsden Special Scavenging District.—The service consists of—

Motor wagons—3 (full time) (1 part time).

Staff—4 motor drivers (1 part time), 9 scavengers (2 part time), 1 roadman, 2 coup attendants (1 part time).

As stated in the previous Report, the increased demands on the service, due to the ever-increasing number of new houses occupied, necessitated an additional wagon with the necessary staff being introduced during the month of December.

The new wagon referred to is the 2-ton "Karrier" Bantam, fitted with a special scavenging body, costing £320, delivered from the Kelvin Hall, Glasgow, where it was on show during the exhibition.

The working arrangements have proved satisfactory and, following this latest addition, satisfaction should be maintained until the district again outgrows the service, which, if the present rate of building prevails, it is likely to do very soon.

With a view to assisting towards the general cleanliness of the district, several litter baskets have been attached to lamp and bus standards for the deposit of waste paper, bus tickets, &c. These are emptied as required by the scavenging staff.

A further arrangement with a similar aim was the supply of sacks to shopkeepers for the purpose of collecting therein suitable refuse, and has proved beneficial both to the shopkeepers and the employees. This applies particularly to the coup attendant who has more control over the paper for burning or burying purposes as the case may be.

The scheme for the removal of garden refuse was taken advantage of by 318 householders, and the sum of £231 15s. 9d. was placed to the credit of the district.

In comparison with the year 1933, the number of subscribers has increased by 74 and the revenue by £41 2s.

The sum of £17 19s. was received for the removal of furnace ashes from 5 premises during the year.

The private streets and footways were regularly swept and gullies cleaned.

The ever-increasing development of the bungalow-type of scheme in this area is setting a very serious problem in refuse disposal, especially where it is utilised in the reclamation of useless ground or the filling of disused quarries, &c. The refuse that the Department is called upon to remove from this class of house is about 75 per cent. paper or other light material, which is of course practically useless for filling purposes. Another disadvantage through the want of "body" in the refuse is the difficulty in forming sleeper roads over it because of the continual subsidence. The presence of so much paper in the refuse is, of course, explained by the absence of coal fires, particularly the open type of wash-house fire as exists in the older class of house. The gas and electric fires are, of course, reputed to be very much

cleaner and handier from the housewife's point of view, but this does not preclude the Cleansing Superintendent from stating his case, more especially when he is responsible for the scavenging rate of assessment.

The question of rates raises another point in regard to the bungalow or self-contained house, that is the question of "garden refuse," not the vegetable refuse or the refuse from that which grows in the garden, but that which has been deposited underneath the top soil. As very often happens, the ground is made up to form the garden, not with soil except on the surface, but with all sorts of rubbish, broken bricks, &c., and, of course, the Scavenging Department is expected to remove it.

The methods of removal and disposal are and always will be to the end of time criticised by the person who can always do the job better than the man whose duty it is. In this connection mention might be made of the removal system between house and wagon. In this area, for instance, the refuse is tipped from the house bin into the carrying bin, and from this into the wagon, one journey only. The question of carrying the house bins to the wagon, tipping, and carrying back—a double journey—has been suggested on numerous occasions by people who do not appear to realise that that would mean a considerable waste of time, increase of staff and, incidentally, an increase in the rate.

Lawmuir Coup.—The area of ground referred to in the previous Report was reclaimed and taken over by the farmer for agricultural purposes. The refuse is now being tipped into a disused quarry which, when completed, will be an asset to the farmer and the district generally.

Duntocher Special Scavenging District.—The work within this Special District continues to give satisfaction, and the service consists of—

Motor wagon—1 (part time).

Staff—1 motor driver (part time), 2 scavengers (part time), 1 coup attendant (part time).

This service operates during half of the working period

within Bearsden Special Scavenging District and the remainder of the time within this district.

The private streets and footways were regularly swept and gullies cleaned.

Kilpatrick and Bowling Special Scavenging District.—In this district there is no change to report in the conditions existing in the year 1933 which continue to meet the requirements.

The district is served by—

Motor wagon—1.

Staff—1 motor driver, 2 scavengers, 1 coup attendant.

The private streets and footways were regularly swept and gullies cleaned.

Garage, Garscadden.—During the year further improvements were made to the buildings and the value of having such a centre to work from is more apparent every year.

Cumbernauld Special Scavenging District.—In this district the work is done by Alexander Forrester, Roadside, Cumbernauld, for the sum of £85 per year.

The refuse is removed to Carrickstone Coup for disposal.

Condorrat Special Scavenging District.—The contract for this district is held by John Main, Condorrat Farm, Condorrat, who is paid the sum of £78 per year.

The refuse is disposed of on farm land.

Croy Special Scavenging District.—The scavenging within this district is carried out by Robert Roberts, Condorrat, for the sum of £45 per annum.

The refuse is deposited on ground for reclamation purposes.

Waterside Special Scavenging District.—The contractor is William Stuart, 28 Donaldson Street, Kirkintilloch, and the yearly charge is £91.

In this district the refuse is placed in a quarry hole on the lands of Woodilee for the use of which a sum of £1 per annum is paid to the Glasgow Corporation.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

There are 3 public conveniences and one urinal situated at—

Old Kilpatrick—1 public convenience. 1 attendant; wage, 12s. per week. Cash collected during year, £14 13s. 9d.

Duntocher and Hardgate—2 public conveniences. 1 attendant; wage, £1 5s. per week. Cash collected during year, £6 17s.

Bowling—1 urinal.

On occasion damage to fittings by irresponsible persons has been brought to the notice of the police.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

The following summary and Table gives the position in relation to this subject within the area:—

| | Privies, &c., converted to W.C.s. | Remaining at end of year. | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | Privies. | Earth- Closets. | Privy Middens. |
| Bearsden, - - - | — | 5 | — | — |
| Drumchapel, - - - | — | 2 | — | — |
| Cumbernauld, - - - | 1 | — | — | 8 |
| Condorrat, - - - | 1 | 2 | — | 15 |
| Duntocher, Hardgate and Faifley, - - - | — | 2 | — | — |
| Kilpatrick, - - - | 2 | 3 | — | — |
| Bowling, * - - - | — | 5 | — | — |
| Milton and Dumbuck, * - - - | — | 33 | — | 2 |
| Waterside, - - - | 1 | — | — | 19 |
| Totals, - - - | 5 | 52 | — | 44 |

* Outwith Special Drainage Districts.

SCHOOLS.

All the schools in the area were inspected and there is no change to make in Table XXV appearing in the Report for 1933.

TABLE XXVII.—DETAILS OF SANITARY CONDITIONS—EASTERN AREA.

| | 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, - - - | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drumchapel, - - - | 30 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Condorrat, - - - | 70 | 19 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| Cumbernauld, - - - | 82 | 42 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 9 | 6 | 18 |
| Duntocher, Hardgate, and Faifley, - - - | 10 | 59 | 26 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Old Kilpatrick, - - - | ... | 16 | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Bowling, - - - | ... | 23 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Milton and Dumbuck, - - - | 58 | 1 | ... | .. | ... | 24 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Twechar, - - - | ... | 43 | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| Waterside, - - - | 37 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 4 | ... | 4 | 10 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| TOTAL, - - - | 289 | 228 | 113 | 44 | 3 | 29 | 6 | ... | ... | 17 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 38 | 20 | 9 | 54 |

Following the extensive development in the Bearsden area and the consequent increase in the scholar population, it has been found necessary to provide an additional school, the construction of which will be commenced at an early date.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The premises coming under this heading were inspected at intervals during the year and Tables XXVIII and XXIX contain a record of the workers employed and the nature of the businesses within each Parish.

TABLE XXVIII.—WORKSHOPS (EASTERN AREA).

| | 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 | 3 | 3 | 22 | 1 | 9 |
| Blacksmiths, - - - | 9 | 10 | ... | 9 | ... | 16 | ... | 1 |
| Bootmakers, - - - | 10 | 12 | ... | 10 | ... | 12 | ... | |
| Butchers, - - - | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | ... | 19 | 2 | 15 |
| Dressmakers, - - - | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | 5 | 6 | 6 | ... |
| Joiners and Carpenters, | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 14 | ... | 1 |
| Plumbers, &c., - - - | 7 | 7 | 2 | 5 | ... | 21 | 2 | ... |
| Saddlers, - - - | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| Tailors, - - - | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | ... | 5 | 1 | ... |
| Other trades, - - - | 16 | 16 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 27 | 2 | 1 |
| Totals, - - - | 72 | 80 | 8 | 55 | 9 | 144 | 14 | 27 |

Following a communication received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, the conditions prevailing at a factory and a quarry situated at Cumbernauld and Croy respectively, were investigated and the premises were ultimately improved as follows:—

(1) Factory—

Sanitary accommodation for females improved.

Electric lighting installed.

Ventilation improved.

TABLE XXIX.—FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT.—EASTERN AREA.

LIST OF WORKSHOPS.

| 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 Hargate. | Old Kilpatrick. | Bowling. | Other Parts of Parish. | Total. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bakers, - | 3 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| Blacksmiths, - | 2 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Bootmakers, - | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 10 |
| Butchers, - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Dressmakers, - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Joiners and Carpenters, - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| Plumbers, - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| Saddlers, - | 3 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Tailors, - | 3 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous, - | 3 | 1 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 16 |
| TOTALS, - | 17 | 4 | 26 | 47 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 20 | 2 | 22 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 20 | 72 |
| INSPECTIONS, - | 34 | 8 | 52 | 94 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 40 | 4 | 44 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 2 | 40 | 144 |

Sanitary accommodation for males improved.

Seats provided.

Electric lighting installed.

(2) Quarry—

Sanitary improvements.

Two privies provided.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no common lodging houses within this area of the County.

BURIAL GROUNDS—SANITARY CONDITIONS.

The 6 Burial Grounds referred to in the Report for the year 1932 were periodically inspected.

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

The building activity within the area is still being maintained as will be seen from the following figures if compared with the years 1927-33, which are tabulated in the Annual Report of 1933.

To allow a comparison being made, the figures for the year 1933 are quoted with those of 1934—

| Year. | Plans. | Houses. New. | Houses. Altered. | Houses. Rural. | Other Bldgs. | Total Houses, &c. |
|---------|--------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1933, - | 302 | 589 | 15 | 94 | 199 | 897 |
| 1934, - | 320 | 468 | 16 | 87 | 240 | 811 |

It will be noted from the figures that an increase in the number of plans, houses altered, and other building has taken place during the current year. A decrease is shown in the number of new houses, rural houses and in the total houses, &c.

As in recent years a great deal of time is devoted to this work, explaining procedure, &c., to applicants, examining plans, inspecting buildings and testing drains and fittings.

The smoothness with which this branch of the work has been carried out by owners, builders and estate agents in

conjunction with this Department, confirms the belief that all are satisfied.

A record of the number of plans passed, number of buildings and the number of houses of various sizes will be found in Table XXX.

NAMING OF STREETS.

BURGH POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT (ADOPTED), SECTIONS 144 AND 145.

Several new roads have been formed during the year and these have been named and numbered in accordance with the requirements of the above Act. This entails a great deal of time and expense which is paid out of the Scavenging District Revenue Account.

The new names are—

Bearsden Special Scavenging District—

Bearsden—Camstradden Drive East, Camstradden Drive West, Chesters Road North, Chesters Road South.

Canniesburn—Endrick Drive, Leven Drive.

Drumchapel—Garscadden Road (between West Drumchapel Farm and Police Station), Drumry Road (Police Station to Clydebank Burgh Boundary).

Garscube—Kinellan Road, Wardlaw Road, Ravelston Road.

Gartconnell—Gartconnell Road, Gartconnell Drive, Gartconnell Gardens.

Hillneuk—Hillfoot Avenue, Hillneuk Drive.

Kessington—Kessington Avenue (extension), Buchanan Drive.

Killermont—Woodvale Avenue, Lochaber Road, Cluny Avenue.

Kilmardinny—Substitution of Douglas Park Crescent for Kilmardinny Crescent, Carse View Drive.

Westerton—Henderland Road (continued to Bearsden Road), Crarae Avenue.

Duntocher Special Scavenging District—

Duntocher—Auchenleck (Scheme), Beeches Terrace.

Croy Special Scavenging District—

Croy—Cuilmuir View, Cuilmuir Terrace.

TABLE XXX.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—EASTERN AREA.

| PARISHES. | PLANS. | | | | | | No. of Buildings. | | | No. of Houses. | | | | Total. | |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------------|--------|--------|-----|
| | New Buildings. | | | Alterations. | | | Bungalows. | Cottages. | Plats and Terrace Houses. | Bungalows. | Cottages. | Plats and Terrace Houses. | Total. | | |
| | Bungalows. | Cottages. | Plats and Terrace Houses. | Bungalows, &c. | Plats and Terrace Houses. | Total. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumbernauld, - - - | 3 | ... | 2 | 18 | ... | 23 | 4 | 18 | 13 | 35 | 35 | 27 | 12 | 3 | 77 |
| Kirkintilloch, - - - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 9 | ... | 15 | 4 | 13 | 9 | 26 | 16 | 20 | 27 | 2 | 65 |
| East Kilpatrick, - - - | 68 | ... | ... | 21 | ... | 89 | 274 | 11 | ... | 285 | 11 | 2 | 241 | 136 | 390 |
| West Kilpatrick, - - - | 2 | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 8 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 17 | 10 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 39 |
| Total, - - - | 76 | 1 | 6 | 52 | ... | 135 | 287 | 47 | 29 | 363 | 72 | 55 | 302 | 142 | 571 |

Plans were also passed for 147 Garages, 23 Shops, 4 Halls, 1 Cinema and 65 other Buildings.

LIGHTING.

Within the area there are 8 Special Lighting Districts, 1 of which is lit by gas and electricity, 4 by gas, and 3 by electricity.

The lighting arrangements within each district are described as follows:—

Bearsden Special Lighting District.—This district is supplied by gas, the season extending from 1st August to 11th May, and all lamps are now fitted with controllers.

The number of lamps, description and number of lamp-lighters employed are shown in the following summary:—

| Signal Lamps. | Private Lamps. | Street Lamps. | Total Lamps. | Lamplighters. |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 11 | 4 | 902 | 917 | 6 |

Two hundred and thirteen controlled lights are extinguished at midnight.

The creation of roads to accommodate new houses, and road improvements by the County Road Department, have been responsible for the lighting points being increased since last year by 169.

Duntocher Special Lighting District.—This district also has a gas supply and the lighting season commences on 11th August and terminates on 11th May.

The question of stair lighting to properties, referred to in the last Annual Report, has now been arranged. Several of the properties have been lit and work is in progress at the remainder.

The number of lamps and the lamplighters employed are—

| Street Lamps Uncontrolled. | Signal Lamps Uncontrolled. | Street Lamps Controlled. | Total Lamps. | Lamplighters. |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 138 | 2 | 8 | 148 | 2 |

An addition of 11 lighting points has been made to the district.

Kilpatrick and Bowling Special Lighting District.—A gas supply serves this district and the period of lighting operates from 11th August to 11th May.

Detailed hereunder are the number of lamps, and the lamp-lighters employed—

| Signal Lamps Controlled. | Street Lamps with Controllers. | Total Lamps. | Lamplighters |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 9 | 209 | 218 | 2 |

57 lights extinguished at midnight.

37 lamps receive Dumbarton Gas Supply.

Waterside Special Lighting District.—This district has a gas supply to 13 lamps, 2 of which are signal lamps and the lighting season operates from October to April. A proposal to add to the lighting points is meantime under consideration.

Adamslie Special Lighting District.—Similar conditions to the above rule in this district where 6 lamps are in operation.

Cumbernauld Special Lighting District.—This district is supplied by electricity and during the year 3 additional lighting points (signal lamps) were introduced making a total of 36.

The lighting season extends from October to April.

Condorrat Special Lighting District.—The formation of this district took place in the month of May when it was decided to have 26 lighting points, and the lighting season to be from October to April.

Meantime preparations have been made to receive the electricity supply from the Scottish Midlands Electricity Supply Company, Limited, who are also responsible for the supply to Cumbernauld and Croy Special Lighting Districts.

Croy Special Lighting District.—On the formation of this district, which also took place in the month of May, it was proposed to have 25 lighting points, 19 of which are now in commission.

General.—The total lamps, &c., controlled by the department are—

| GAS | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Street Lamps. Uncontrolled. | Signal Lamps. | Private Lamps. | Lamps with Controllers. | Total Lamps. | Lamp- lighters. |
| 138 | 24 | 4 | 1136 | 1302 | 10 |

ELECTRICITY.

| Street Lamps. | Signal Lamps. | Total Lamps. |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 75 | 3 | 78 |

The cost of supply to, and maintenance of, signal lamps is borne by the Highways Department.

BURIALS.

Under Section 69 (1) of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, 3 burials took place during the year—

- (1) Body of man found at Forth and Clyde Canal, Tintoeh, Kirkintilloch.
- (2) Body of man found at Harbour, Bowling.
- (3) Body of child born at house at Canniesburn, Bearsden. Parents unable to meet cost of burial.

NUISANCES.

During the year various forms of nuisances found to exist or complained of were investigated by the Department.

These included property affected by vermin, smoke nuisance and houses in dirty state through neglect. At shops, stores, refuse coups and sewage works the rat menace had to receive attention.

The other cases dealt with included a property where a drain became choked and a notice was served on the proprietor under Section 20 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

Due to financial circumstances, the owner was unable to defray the cost of repair, and the nuisance was ultimately removed by arrangement.

Under the heading of nuisances the following letter was received by the County Clerk:—

“ ‘ Coreen,’

“ Balloch, Croy, 17th September, 1934.

“ The Town-Clerk,

“ Dumbarton.

“ Dear Sir,

“ A coup near here, used, I understand, by the Glasgow Corporation, smells in the most nauseating manner—so badly on clammy nights that none of my family, who are not too

TABLE XXIX.—SHOWING NATURE AND NUMBER OF NUISANCES.

| NUISANCES. | CUMBERNAULD. | | | | | KIRKINTILLOCH. | | | EAST KILPATRICK. | | | WEST KILPATRICK. | | | | | | (A) | (B) | TOTAL OF (A) AND (B). |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------|------------------|---------------------------|--------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------------|--------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| | Cumbernauld Village. | Condorrat Village. | Auchinstarry Rovs. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | Waterside Village. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | Bearsden. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | Hardgate and Fulley. | Duntocher. | Old Kilpatrick. | Bowling. | Other Parts of Parish. | TOTAL. | TOTAL ABATED. | TOTAL NOT ABATED. | |
| Ashpits abolished,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 20 | 33 | ... | 33 |
| Ashpits constructed or Ashbins provided, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ashpits repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Accumulation of Refuse and other Nuisances removed, ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| Burns cleaned, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Byres and other Premises discontinued or improved,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Courts repaired, paved, or cleaned, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Dump Houses shut up or repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Defective Vents improved, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Defective Windows, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dirty Houses, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dirty Ashpits and Privies cleaned, ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Drains cleaned, ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | 11 | 18 | ... | 18 |
| Drains (new) constructed, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drains repaired, trapped, or ventilated, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Drainage constructed or repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Eaves Gutters, erected or repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Houses unfit for habitation, ... | 4 | 31 | ... | ... | 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | ... | ... | 9 | 44 | ... | 44 |
| Hens, Pigeons, &c., improperly kept, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Overcrowding, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pigeons discontinued, improved, or cleaned, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Privies abolished, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Privies and Ashpits repaired, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Privies constructed, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sinks fitted up, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sinks untrapped and defective, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Soil Pipes and Waste Pipes ventilated,... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Stables discontinued or improved, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Water-closets constructed or repaired, ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Water Supply improved, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Water Supply provided, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Walls, Floors, Ceilings, and Roofs of Houses repaired, ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| Wash-houses provided or improved, ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Ventilation of Houses improved, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ventilation of Stairs, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nuisances abated,... | 10 | 34 | ... | 4 | 48 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 5 | 28 | 3 | 27 | 29 | 11 | 3 | 73 | 152 | ... | ... |
| Nuisances not abated, ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| TOTAL, ... | 10 | 36 | ... | 4 | 50 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 5 | 28 | 3 | 27 | 29 | 11 | 3 | 73 | ... | ... | 154 |

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE

January 10, 1901

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE

ON JANUARY 10, 1899

ALBANY: J.B. LEECH, STATE PRINTER, 1901.

ALBANY: J.B. LEECH, STATE PRINTER, 1901.

ALBANY: J.B. LEECH, STATE PRINTER, 1901.

ALBANY: J.B. LEECH, STATE PRINTER, 1901.

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ALBANY: J.B. LEECH, STATE PRINTER, 1901.

robust, can sleep—even with every window hermetically closed. I understand the reason annexed to those villainous fumes is that this coup is burning—the sulphurous result is an abomination to all within a three-mile radius. Can nothing be done, I wonder, to better such a state of affairs? It is a great hardship to those who leave Glasgow for health reasons to find Glasgow's refuse brought to their door and dumped there to contaminate an otherwise fine atmosphere.

“Your influence, Sir, in this matter would be a great boon.

“I am, Sir,

“Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) “DAVID S. TROUP.”

A copy of the above letter was sent to the Medical Officer of Health for Glasgow, who in turn passed it to the Cleansing Superintendent for his attention.

From the correspondence between the latter and the County Clerk, it appears that the Cleansing Superintendent is of the opinion that the complaint is not well founded. He states “that apart from a comparatively small quantity of refuse, including street sweepings, all the refuse is incinerated before being sent to the coup.” This may or may not be the case, but nevertheless the complaint is justified, which proves that a very substantial quantity of combustible material must be deposited at this coup when the smell can be traced from two to three miles from the actual dump.

I agree with what Mr. Troup states in his letter, that something should be done to remove the cause of the complaint. This opinion is backed by other residents and farmers in the district. One farmer's wife made the remark that “the coup smell is a sure indication of rain.”

The nuisances dealt with will be found in Table XXXI.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACTS.

Three applications were received under the above Acts, one of which was granted and two withdrawn.

HOUSING OF SEASONAL WORKERS.

During the year no applications were received as local labour is employed on the farms in this area.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

Under this heading two camps under the administration of the Girl Guides organisation were held, and a troop of Boy Scouts conducted a camp in the area during the year.

The other forms of camping to be found were travelling caravans and isolated tents.

From a tent occupied by travelling tinkers, 2 persons had to be removed to hospital, 1 suffering from diphtheria and the other from pneumonia.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.

The private roads added to the List of Highways are—
Bearsden—

Rannoch Drive from south side of Cameron Drive to north side of Brora Drive.

Borland Road from east side of Killermont Road to west side of Rannoch Drive.

Kessington Road from east side of Killermont Road to west side of Rannoch Drive.

Kessington Drive from east side of Clathic Avenue to west side of Rannoch Drive.

Oronsay Crescent from east side of Rannoch Drive to east side of Etive Avenue.

Brora Drive from east side of Rannoch Drive to east side of Etive Avenue.

Etive Avenue from north side of Oronsay Crescent to south side of Brora Drive.

Cameron Drive from east side of Killermont Road to west side of Rannoch Drive.

Footpaths included on above roads.

Camstradden Drive East from Thorn Road opposite Camstradden Drive West to entrance to Camstradden House. Footpaths included only *ex adverso* "Raheen" and "Firtrees."

Killermont Road from Second Avenue to north side of Kessington Road.

Clathic Avenue from north side of Kessington Road to north side of Kessington Drive.

Pollock Road from Macfarlane Road to Killermont Road.

Borland Road from Macfarlane Road to Killermont Road.

Kessington Road from Macfarlane Road to Killermont Road.

Kessington Drive from Macfarlane Road to Clathic Avenue.

Stirling Drive from west side of Laurence Drive westwards to the Housing Scheme streets.

The private roads referred to as taken over by the Highways Authority covered 1·8 miles, leaving 4·48 miles of private roadways to be cleansed by the scavenging staffs.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

The report on the yearly rat campaign is recorded on page 25.

FOOD SUPPLY.

ADMINISTRATION OF ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS.

At intervals during the year inspections were made of the dairy premises and the conditions prevailing occasionally called for reprimand for what may be termed minor departures from the requirements as stipulated in the Dairy Bye-laws.

The question of the condition of dairy premises received further consideration and 6 dairies within the Burgh of Kirkintilloch are at present being repaired and improved.

The position, in accordance with Table XXXII, shows a total of 16 dairy premises within the landward part of the County, Burgh of Milngavie and Burgh of Kirkintilloch still to be improved under the Bye-laws.

DAIRY BYE-LAWS.
MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.
TABLE XXXII.—NUMBER OF FARMS DEALT WITH AND REPAIRS COMPLETED UNDER THE ACT.

| PARISH. | Farms. | BYE-LAWS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|
| | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | | |
| Cumbernauld, - | 36 | 29 | 21 | 21 | 6 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 17 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 16 | 24 | 24 | 9 | | | |
| Kirkintilloch, - | 21 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 17 | 13 | 4 | | | |
| East Kilpatrick, - | 32 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 2 | 11 | 20 | 24 | 22 | 18 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 21 | 14 | 9 | | | |
| West Kilpatrick, - | 11 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 3 | | | |
| Kirkintilloch (Burgh), - | 6 | - | - | 4 | 1 | 3 | - | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 1 | | | |
| Milngavie (Burgh), - | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Totals, - | 109 | 78 | 59 | 65 | 18 | 55 | 68 | 82 | 62 | 43 | 23 | 22 | 48 | 81 | 66 | 28 | | | |
| <i>Repairs Completed.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumbernauld, - | 29 | 23 | 19 | 20 | 5 | 18 | 18 | 22 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 21 | 7 | | | |
| Kirkintilloch, - | 21 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 17 | 13 | 4 | | | |
| East Kilpatrick, - | 32 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 2 | 11 | 20 | 24 | 22 | 18 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 21 | 14 | 9 | | | |
| West Kilpatrick, - | 9 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 2 | | | |
| Kirkintilloch (Burgh), - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Milngavie (Burgh), - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Total Completed, - | 93 | 70 | 54 | 58 | 15 | 47 | 61 | 74 | 49 | 39 | 17 | 18 | 42 | 69 | 54 | 23 | | | |
| Total to be Completed, - | 16 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 5 | | | |

Bye-law No. 4. Walls to be cleaned and wallheads built up.
 5. Floors.
 6. Grips and channels.
 7. Lofts to be removed.
 8. Troughs and trevisses.
 9. Lighting.
 10. Inlet and outlet ventilation.
 13. Dungstead.
 No. 14. Internal wall surfaces.
 15. Floors.
 16. Shelves.
 17. Light and ventilation
 18. Dairy scullery.
 19. Water supply.
 20. Drainage.

At the termination of the year the number of registered dairies, &c., were—

| Parish. | Dairies Registered. | Cows. | Milk Shops. | Vans. | Dairies Exempt Registration. | Cows. |
|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| East Kilpatrick, - | 35 | 779 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 15 |
| West Kilpatrick, - | 12 | 280 | 9 | 16 | 2 | 5 |
| Cumbernauld, - | 37 | 658 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 19 |
| Kirkintilloch, - | 27 | 583 | 10 | 18 | 7 | 9 |
| Totals, | <u>111</u> | <u>2300</u> | <u>27</u> | <u>52</u> | <u>22</u> | <u>48</u> |

The changes which took place in the registration of dairy premises during the year may be judged from the following summary :—

| | Dairies. | Shops. | Vans. | Total. |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| New Premises, - | 2 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| Change of Occupier, - | 6 | 2 | — | 8 |
| Totals, - | <u>8</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>16</u> |
| Cancelled, - | 6 | 2 | — | 8 |
| Additional Premises registered, - | <u>2</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>8</u> |

Throughout the year several complaints were received from neighbouring burghal authorities regarding milk supplies delivered from premises in the County to depots within their areas, which, on analysis, showed a high bacterial count. On receipt of these complaints the farms were visited during the milking period and the methods carefully watched for any departure from approved procedure or carelessness in handling which might be rectified. One farm in particular where the producer failed to carry out certain provisions of the Bye-laws was inspected four times during milking before giving satisfaction. The milk was then tested and found to be greatly improved.

While on the question of dairy farms, a reference may be made to farmers' houses with regard to the provision of bathrooms and proper water-closet accommodation. Many of the

farm houses have no modern conveniences, and the occupiers have to be content with a dry closet. For some time past an endeavour has been made to persuade factors and proprietors to instal these conveniences and this has met with a certain amount of success, as is indicated by the provision of eight bathrooms during the year and two in hand at 31st December.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) ORDER (SCOTLAND), 1930.

The milk supplied in accordance with this Order was sampled for chemical and bacteriological analyses and in every case proved satisfactory.

In the latter instance where the object is to reduce the bacteriological count, opportunity was taken to impress on all parties concerned to further their efforts in the production of clean milk.

The Annual Report for the year 1933 contains a list of licensed premises, licences for which have been renewed this year, and to these fall to be added—

Dealers—

Certified Milk—United Dairies (Scotland), Ltd., 1 Kessington Oval, Hillfoot, Bearsden (shop).

Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)—United Dairies (Scotland), Ltd., 1 Kessington Oval, Hillfoot, Bearsden (shop).

Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)—Clydebank Co-operative Society, Limited, Hume Street, Clydebank.

The total number of licences held is—

| | Certified Milk. | Grade 'A' (T.T.) Milk. | Grade 'A' Milk. | Pasteurised Milk. | Total. |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Producers, - | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 4 |
| Dealers, - | 9 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 27 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Totals, - | 10 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 31 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |

MEAT.

At Cumbernauld two slaughter-houses are situated and these were inspected twice per week.

The number of animals slaughtered during the year is shown hereunder :—

| Class of Animal. | Number of Animals. | | | Weight (in lbs.) of Condemned Meat and Offals. |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Slaughtered. | Wholly Condemned. | Partially Condemned. | |
| Cattle, - - | 107 | — | 13 | 149 lbs. |
| Sheep, - - | 72 | — | 1 | 5 „ |
| Pigs, - - | 20 | — | — | — |
| | 199 | — | 14 | 154 lbs. |

Under the Slaughter of Animals (Scotland) Act, 1928, licences were granted to—

James M'Laren, Main Street, Cumbernauld; Wm. B. M'Laren, Main Street, Cumbernauld; James Hamilton, Belhaven, Cumbernauld; and John Robertson, Wester Bedcow, Kirkintilloch;

and under the Bye-laws relating to the slaughter of swine to—

Wm. B. M'Laren, Main Street, Cumbernauld; James M'Laren, Main Street, Cumbernauld; and James Hamilton, Belhaven, Cumbernauld.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1918.

IMPORTED FOOD REGULATIONS.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS.

During the year 133 samples were taken under the above Act and Regulations, 27 being “ official ” and 106 “ test ” samples.

The official samples contravening the above Act and Regulations are detailed as follows:—

| Ref. No. | Article. | Nature of Contravention. | Result of Prosecution. |
|----------|---------------|--|------------------------|
| E.25 | Sausage Meat. | 160 parts sulphur dioxide per million. | £1 Fine. |
| E.106 | Mince. | 505 parts sulphur dioxide per million. | Admonished. |
| E.108 | Link Sausage. | 524 parts sulphur dioxide per million. | Admonished. |

The following record of foods sampled gives an indication of the quality, and where the results of a test sample showed a deficiency or adulteration, an official sample was taken at a later date, or if the deficiency was very slight a warning was given to the supplier of the sample.

The analysis shows that a general standard of efficiency is being maintained.

| Parish. | Record No. | Article. | Percent- age of Milk Fat. | Percent- age of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat. | Result. |
|---------------------|------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|
| East Kilpatrick, .. | 6E | Sweet Milk, | 3.82 | 8.79 | Genuine |
| " " | 7E | " " " | 3.39 | 8.87 | " |
| " " | 8E | " " " | 3.02 | 8.86 | " |
| " " | 10E | " " " | 3.26 | 8.80 | " |
| " " | 11E | " " " | 3.29 | 8.71 | " |
| " " | *19E | " " " | 4.10 | 9.03 | " |
| " " | *20E | " " " | 4.09 | 8.80 | " |
| " " | *28E | " " " | 3.91 | 8.95 | " |
| " " | 80E | " " " | 3.56 | 8.88 | " |
| " " | 81E | " " " | 4.25 | 8.95 | " |
| " " | 82E | " " " | 4.40 | 8.74 | " |
| " " | 83E | " " " | 3.81 | 8.62 | " |
| " " | 84E | " " " | 3.57 | 8.69 | " |
| " " | 40E | Certified Milk, .. | 4.42 | 9.04 | " |
| " " | 41E | Grade "A" (T.T.) Milk, | 4.37 | 9.36 | " |
| " " | 43E | " " " | 3.34 | 8.96 | Not Genuine |
| " " | 44E | " " " | 3.25 | 9.16 | " |
| " " | 46E | " " " | 4.04 | 8.96 | Genuine |
| " " | 66E | " " " | 3.54 | 8.78 | " |
| " " | 74E | Butter, | — | — | " |
| " " | 75E | " " " | — | — | " |
| " " | 76E | " " " | — | — | " |
| " " | 77E | " " " | — | — | " |
| " " | 78E | " " " | — | — | " |
| " " | 79E | " " " | — | — | " |
| " " | 122E | " " " | — | — | " |
| " " | 123E | " " " | — | — | " |
| " " | 124E | " " " | — | — | " |
| " " | 125E | " " " | — | — | " |
| " " | 126E | " " " | — | — | " |
| " " | 132E | " " " | — | — | " |
| " " | 133E | " " " | — | — | " |

* Official Samples.

| Parish. | Record No. | Article. | Percent- age of Milk Fat. | Percent- age of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat. | Result. |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|
| East Kilpatrick | 12E | Mince, | — | — | Not Genuine |
| " " (cont.) | *27E | " " " " | — | — | Genuine |
| " " " | 68E | " " " " | — | — | " |
| " " " | 69E | " " " " | — | — | " |
| " " " | 70E | " " " " | — | — | Not Genuine |
| " " " | 71E | " " " " | — | — | Genuine |
| " " " | 72E | " " " " | — | — | " |
| " " " | 73E | " " " " | — | — | " |
| West Kilpatrick, .. | 13E | Sweet Milk, .. | 2.99 | 8.63 | " |
| " " " | 29E | " " " " | 3.67 | 9.05 | " |
| " " " | 30E | " " " " | 3.76 | 9.04 | " |
| " " " | 31E | " " " " | 3.58 | 9.03 | " |
| " " " | 32E | " " " " | 2.73 | 8.93 | Not Genuine |
| " " " | 33E | " " " " | 3.15 | 9.17 | Genuine |
| " " " | 85E | " " " " | 3.68 | 8.55 | " |
| " " " | 86E | " " " " | 3.97 | 8.53 | " |
| " " " | 87E | " " " " | 3.58 | 9.0 | " |
| " " " | 88E | " " " " | 4.05 | 9.0 | " |
| " " " | 89E | " " " " | 3.55 | 8.77 | " |
| " " " | 90E | " " " " | 4.03 | 8.80 | " |
| " " " | 91E | " " " " | 3.97 | 8.90 | " |
| " " " | 92E | " " " " | 3.43 | 9.03 | " |
| " " " | 93E | " " " " | 3.48 | 9.20 | " |
| " " " | 94E | " " " " | 3.16 | 9.08 | " |
| " " " | 34E | Mince, | — | — | " |
| " " " | 35E | " " " " | — | — | " |
| Cumbernauld, .. | 14E | Sweet Milk, .. | 3.94 | 9.10 | " |
| " " " | 15E | " " " " | 3.47 | 8.95 | " |
| " " " | 16E | " " " " | 3.28 | 8.97 | " |
| " " " | 36E | " " " " | 2.84 | 8.68 | Not Genuine |
| " " " | 95E | " " " " | 3.69 | 8.81 | Genuine |
| " " " | 96E | " " " " | 4.13 | 8.85 | " |
| " " " | 100E | " " " " | 3.29 | 8.48 | " |
| " " " | *101E | " " " " | 3.87 | 8.93 | " |
| " " " | *102E | " " " " | 3.31 | 8.57 | " |
| " " " | *103E | " " " " | 3.72 | 8.64 | " |
| " " " | *104E | " " " " | 3.41 | 8.62 | " |
| " " " | *105E | " " " " | 4.23 | 8.53 | " |
| " " " | 117E | " " " " | 3.96 | 8.96 | " |
| " " " | 17E | Margarine, .. | — | — | " |
| " " " | 18E | " " " " | — | — | " |
| " " " | 97E | " " " " | — | — | " |
| " " " | 98E | " " " " | — | — | " |
| " " " | 99E | " " " " | — | — | " |
| " " " | 118E | Whisky, .. | — | — | Not Genuine |
| " " " | 119E | " " " " | — | — | " |
| " " " | 120E | " " " " | — | — | Genuine |
| Kirkintilloch, .. | *107E | Sweet Milk, .. | 3.42 | 8.52 | " |
| " " " | *109E | " " " " | 3.07 | 8.68 | " |
| " " " | *111E | " " " " | 3.62 | 8.65 | " |
| " " " | *113E | " " " " | 3.08 | 8.96 | " |
| " " " | *116E | " " " " | 3.14 | 8.66 | " |
| " " " | 42E | Certified Milk, .. | 3.55 | 8.71 | " |
| " " " | 67E | Grade "A" (T.T.) Milk, | 3.98 | 8.86 | " |
| " " " | *110E | Pasteurised Milk, .. | 3.45 | 8.77 | " |
| " " " | 54E | Almond Oil, .. | — | — | " |
| " " " | 63E | Butter (Fresh), .. | — | — | " |
| " " " | 57E | Boracic Powder, .. | — | — | " |
| " " " | 56E | Camphorated, Oil .. | — | — | " |
| " " " | 51E | Coffee and Chicory, .. | — | — | " |
| " " " | 55E | Glycerine Pastilles, .. | — | — | " |
| " " " | 60E | Cream (Double), .. | — | — | " |
| " " " | 61E | Cream Butter, .. | — | — | " |
| " " " | 53E | Ground Rice, .. | — | — | " |
| " " " | 58E | Margarine, .. | — | — | " |

* Official Samples.

| Parish. | Record No. | Article. | Percent- age of Milk Fat. | Percent- age of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat. | Result. |
|------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Kirkintilloch (cont.), | 47E | Mince, | — | — | Genuine |
| " | 48E | " | — | — | " |
| " | 49E | " | — | — | " |
| " | 50E | " | — | — | " |
| " | *106E | " | — | — | Not Genuine |
| " | *112E | " | — | — | Genuine |
| " | *114E | " | — | — | " |
| " | *108E | Link Sausage, .. | — | — | Not Genuine |
| " | 115E | Cream Sandwich, .. | — | — | Genuine |
| " | 62E | Lemon Cheese, .. | — | — | " |
| " | 65E | Rice (Whole), .. | — | — | " |
| " | 52E | Strawberry Jam, .. | — | — | " |
| " | 59E | Tapioca, .. | — | — | " |
| " | 45E | Whisky, .. | — | — | " |
| " | 64E | White Pepper .. | — | — | " |
| Milngavie, .. | 2E | Sweet Milk, .. | 2.72 | 8.64 | Not Genuine |
| " | 3E | " | 3.35 | 8.59 | Genuine |
| " | 4E | " | 3.42 | 8.51 | " |
| " | 5E | " | 3.43 | 8.78 | " |
| " | 9E | " | 2.88 | 8.52 | Not Genuine |
| " | *21E | " | 3.17 | 8.55 | Genuine |
| " | *22E | " | 4.36 | 9.08 | " |
| " | *26E | " | 3.27 | 8.75 | " |
| " | 127E | Butter, .. | — | — | " |
| " | 128E | " | — | — | " |
| " | 129E | " | — | — | " |
| " | 130E | " | — | — | " |
| " | 131E | " | — | — | " |
| " | 38E | Certified Milk, .. | 4.08 | 9.12 | " |
| " | 39E | Certified Milk, .. | 4.19 | 9.15 | " |
| " | 37E | Grade "A" (T.T.) Milk, .. | 4.05 | 9.11 | " |
| " | 1E | Marmalade, .. | — | — | " |
| " | *23E | Mince, | — | — | " |
| " | *24E | " | — | — | " |
| " | *25E | Sausage Meat, .. | — | — | Not Genuine |

* Official Samples.

SHOPS ACTS.

At frequent intervals throughout the year calls were made on the various shops within the area and the conditions found to exist generally complied with the Acts.

A warning was sufficient to remedy any minor neglect on the part of the shopkeepers.

Following the introduction of the Shops Act, 1934 (Employment of Young Persons), it is proposed to take measures to direct the attention of the shopkeepers to the requirements.

The number of shops within each Parish are to be found in Table XXXIII.

SHOPS ACT, 1912.

TABLE XXXIII.—SUMMARY OF BUSINESSES WITHIN PARISHES IN THE EASTERN AREA.

| 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. | Fruiters. | Saddlers. | Ironmongers. | Total. |
|------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|--|----------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| umbernauld, - | 3 | 3 | ... | 1 | 17 | ... | 4 | . | 3 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 57 |
| irkintilloch, - | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| ast Kilpatrick, | 4 | 6 | 2 | ... | 28 | 1 | 6 | 3 | ... | 11 | 1 | 2 | ... | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 76 |
| West Kilpatrick, | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 27 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 5 | ... | 1 | 101 |
| Totals, | 9 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 82 | 5 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 34 | 7 | 5 | 18 | 16 | 7 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 249 |

INSPECTIONS.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---------------|
| Buildings (new), | - | - | - | - | - | 5,950 |
| Buildings (altered), | - | - | - | - | - | 354 |
| Buildings (drain tests), | - | - | - | - | - | 796 |
| Burials, | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Complaints, | - | - | - | - | - | 12 |
| Dairies, | - | - | - | - | - | 148 |
| Factory and Workshops, | - | - | - | - | - | 144 |
| Food and Drugs, | - | - | - | - | - | 133 |
| Housing (Insanitary Areas), | - | - | - | - | - | 2,299 |
| Housing (Rural Workers), | - | - | - | - | - | 177 |
| Investigation of Infectious Disease, | - | - | - | - | - | 712 |
| Nuisances, | - | - | - | - | - | 7,354 |
| Shops, | - | - | - | - | - | 206 |
| Slaughter-houses, | - | - | - | - | - | 165 |
| Special Drainage Districts, | - | - | - | - | - | 1,437 |
| Special Lighting Districts, | - | - | - | - | - | 15,782 |
| Special Scavenging Districts, | - | - | - | - | - | 9,133 |
| Other Matters, | - | - | - | - | - | 175 |
| Total, | | | | | | <u>44,980</u> |

From the foregoing figures it will be appreciated that all branches of the work have been dealt with and it may be recorded that the taking of water and rivers pollution samples, &c., are items for which the Department are responsible, details of which appear in another part of the Report.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN D. M'KENDRICK.

REPORTS BY COUNTY VETERINARY INSPECTOR.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,
DUMBARTON, *8th May, 1935.*

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR
SCOTLAND AND THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF
THE COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following Report for the year ended 31st December, 1934, as required by Section 4 (5) of the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914.

A Report of the Public Health work carried out in the Burghs of Clydebank and Dumbarton is issued separately to the respective Town Councils.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.

A REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

No administrative difficulties were encountered during the year in the operation of the Act.

The position occupied by the milk industry in this County has on the whole improved during the past year and the inauguration of the Milk Marketing Board has undoubtedly stabilised the milk trade.

Attention of all producers was focussed at the close of the year on the Attested Herds Scheme which was to come into operation in February, 1935.

The Scheme, as drafted by the Department of Agriculture for Scotland under and in terms of Section 9 of the Milk

Act of 1934, was viewed with some apprehension and it must be admitted with a certain amount of disappointment. It may be noted that the Scheme was drafted without consulting Local Authorities who are at present doing their utmost to reduce the incidence of tuberculosis in all dairy herds under their control. It will be a surprise if it receives an enthusiastic reception, as herd owners are expecting to receive some form of financial assistance to help in the eradication of tuberculosis from their dairy herds.

The Scheme prescribed by the Department of Agriculture is contrary to general expectations and it is questionable if it will fulfil the purpose for which the grant was intended.

Another Scheme presently under consideration by the Local Authority is the supply of milk to schoolchildren. The Scheme will no doubt be adopted in the coming year and the new market thus created for tubercle-free milk will be a strong inducement for producers to eliminate tuberculosis from their dairy herds.

During the year notification was received from the County Medical Officer of complaints reported by the undernoted Authorities regarding bulk samples of milk found to contain tubercle bacilli. These are summarised as follows, viz. :—

City of Glasgow.

Case No. 1. On examination of this dairy herd one animal was detected with tuberculosis of the udder. A milk smear was examined microscopically and found to contain tubercle bacilli. The animal was removed for slaughter and on post-mortem examination distinct lesions were found in the udder. To ensure that the animal was the only offender, bulk samples of milk from the remaining animals in the herd were submitted for biological examination. All were reported negative.

Case No. 2. On receipt of this complaint a sputum specimen was under examination, the herd having been visited the previous day during routine inspections. The sputum specimen was found to contain tubercle bacilli.

The herd was again examined but no other diseased cows were detected. Milk samples, including one from the diseased cow, were submitted for biological examination and all were reported negative. On post-mortem examination the cow showed no tuberculous lesions in the udder, but the carcass was in an advanced stage of disease. The milk supply in this case would in all probability be infected by faecal contamination.

Burgh of Clydebank.

Case No. 1. Investigations into this case found no animal amenable to the Tuberculosis Order. This herd is owned by a dealer and is scheduled as a "Flying Herd." In a herd such as this, the constant buying and selling of animals makes it very difficult and almost impossible to exercise complete control of the milk supply.

Case No. 2. This report concerns the same herd as Case No. 1 dated five months later. One animal was detected with udder tuberculosis and removed for slaughter. Bulk samples taken from the other animals in the herd for biological examination were all certified negative.

Burgh of Dumbarton.

Case No. 1. This report involved three dairy herds as milk sample submitted by Dumbarton Local Authority contained a percentage of milk from three dairy herds.

Dairy Herd A was inspected and no tuberculous animals detected. Milk samples from the herd were tested biologically and all were certified negative.

Dairy Herd B was similarly dealt with and negative results were received.

Dairy Herd C was found to harbour two diseased cows. One showed evidence of udder tuberculosis and the other was suffering from chronic cough due to tuberculosis.

SECTION I.

CONDITION AND CLEANLINESS OF CATTLE.

The condition and cleanliness of dairy cattle in the County during the year was on the whole very satisfactory. An increasing number of producers have installed various devices in their byres to prevent the soiling of cows' hind quarters and these have proved to be quite efficacious. A greater number of herds with clipped flanks and tails, as well as udders, was observed during inspections and it would appear that producers are now realising the benefits to be derived from such measures in the production of clean milk.

In several byres throughout the County the construction of stalls and channels are not conducive to the cleanliness of cows and these conditions render the production of a reasonably clean milk supply very difficult.

(a) *Nature of Fodder and Diet as Affecting Quality of Milk.*

No case was found in which the fodder or diet adversely affected the milk supply.

One milk producer reported that a complaint had been received from a retailer regarding the ropy condition of milk consigned from his herd. The dairy herd was carefully examined and milk samples taken from all cows suffering from abnormal conditions of the udder, but no diseased or suspected animals were detected, and the milk specimens were found to be free from contaminatory organisms. When carrying out a further inspection a few days later, a milk sample returned by the retailer was taken for examination and found to contain yeast cells. This condition was attributed to careless cleansing of milking utensils or method in which the milk was handled and the producer and retailer were notified accordingly.

(b) *Number of Diseased Cows Found (Specifying Disease—excluding Tuberculosis).*

The number of animals detected with abnormal udder con-

ditions in the course of four inspections, excluding tuberculosis, was as follows, viz. :—

| Abnormal Conditions of the Udder. | Parishes. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total. |
|--|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------|-----------|------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|------|--------|
| | Arrochar. | Bonhill. | Cardross. | Dumbarton. | Kilmarnock. | Luss. | Rosneath. | Rhu. | West Kilpatrick. | East Kilpatrick. | Cumbernauld. | Kirkintilloch. | | |
| Atrophy, - - - | 4 | 87 | 101 | 29 | 150 | 25 | 47 | 35 | 17 | 153 | 153 | 105 | 906 | |
| Mastitis, - - - | — | 13 | 13 | 2 | 16 | 1 | 10 | 8 | — | 23 | 30 | 15 | 131 | |
| Induration . . . (non-tubercular), | 1 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 72 | |
| Eruptions on Teats, - | — | — | 7 | — | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | 15 | |
| Total number of cows affected, - - - - | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1024 | |

Cow Pox.—In the course of inspections one cow in a small herd of five cows, was found to be suffering from an eruption on two teats suggestive of cow pox. The animal was isolated and the treatment provided by a Veterinary Practitioner proved effective in preventing any further outbreak. The herd from which this animal had recently been brought was immediately examined but no animals with teat eruptions were found.

(c) *Disposal of Milk from Diseased Cows.*

The disposal of milk from such cows as detailed above which were found during inspections to be giving milk likely to infect or contaminate the milk supply, was left entirely to the honesty of the owner, as it was impossible to supervise the handling of this milk. There was no reason to suspect that the milk from diseased cows was not discarded according to instructions given. In the majority of cases the character of the milk was in itself sufficient to deter the producer from mixing it with the milk supply.

SECTION II.

INSPECTION OF CATTLE.

| | Average Number of Cows. | Number of Cows Inspected. | Annual Frequency of Inspections. | Number of Dairies. |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| (a) Registered Dairies, - | 6,315 | 25,260 | 4 | 235 |
| (b) Exempted Premises, | 315 | 918 | 2.4 | 52 |

SECTION III.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

(Notes on any steps taken to secure tubercle-free milk supply and also any difficulties militating against the successful marketing of Certified or Grade A (T.T.) Milk.)

As in previous years the advantage of possessing a tubercle-free dairy herd was discussed with producers in the course of herd inspections. Apart from the improvement in the milk supply, stress has always been laid on the high standard of health existing in tuberculin-tested herds compared with other herds and the increased market value of such animals and their progeny. It was pointed out that the financial loss through illness in the course of a year, and perhaps two or three animals from tuberculosis, would in many cases pay for any outlay involved in clearing their herds from tuberculosis.

During the year the amount of Certified and Grade A (T.T.) milk sold as ordinary milk was considerably reduced and at the close of the year a market had been found for all of it by the Milk Marketing Board.

It was pointed out to the owners of graded herds and those considering applying for a graded licence that the Scheme for supplying milk to schoolchildren would probably be adopted by this Local Authority in the near future and the demand for tubercle-free milk in this County would exceed the supply. This Scheme will greatly assist producers of graded milk and encourage others to produce tubercle-free milk.

*(a) Number of Cows found Tuberculous on Clinical
Examinations of Herds.*

During the year 134 animals were dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order. Of these 41 were detected during routine inspections, six were reported by other Veterinary Surgeons, 86 by owners and one was detected through information received from another Local Authority. The class of animal dealt with was as follows, viz. :—

| Number of Premises on which Disease was Confirmed. | Number of Bovine Animals Examined on Premises and Class of Animal. | Classification of Disease. | | | Totals. |
|--|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| | | Tuberculosis of the Udder. | Tuberculous Emaciation. | Otherwise affected with Tuberculosis. | |
| 117 | Cows in Milk, 2894 | 20 | 5 | 35 | 60 |
| | Other Cows, 1440 | 6 | 28 | 40 | 74 |
| | Other Bovine Animals, 254 | — | — | — | — |
| 117 | 4588 | 26 | 33 | 75 | 134 |

In the course of inspections 112 milk samples were submitted for microscopical and biological examinations. The presence of tubercle bacilli was found in one sample after the biological test and in 13 after microscopical examination, the remaining 98 samples were found negative. Nine sputum specimens were examined, eight of which were found to contain tubercle bacilli.

(b) Number of Cows found Tuberculous after Tuberculin Test.

The tuberculin test was applied to 1221 animals in accordance with the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Order (Scotland), 1930, and nine animals were found to react positively.

(c) Total Number of Cows to which the Tuberculin Test was applied under Section 22 of the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914.

The tuberculin test was not applied to any animals under Section 22 of the Act.

(d) *Number of Dairies holding Graded Milk Licences in respect of Tubercle-free Herds.*

| Name. | Address. | Average No. of Herd. | Estimated No. of Gallons produced per annum. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| <i>Certified.</i> | | | |
| James Pirie, - | Laighpark Farm, Milngavie, - | 60 | 51,000 |
| Robert Howie, - | Drumfork Farm, Helensburgh, - | 33 | 33,000 |
| William Young, - | Dalmoak Farm, Dumbarton, - | 30 | 28,500 |
| <i>Grade A 'T.T.'</i> | | | |
| Andrew Russell, - | Summerston Farm, Maryhill, - | 42 | 37,200 |
| William Watt, - | Camis Eskan Farm, Helensburgh, - | 31 | 27,962 |
| Corporation of the City of Glasgow, | Woodilee Mental Hospital, Lenzie, - | 140 | 106,449 |

(d) *Number of Dairies holding Graded Milk Licences in respect of Tubercle-free Herds—continued.*

Herds in Process of Accreditation.

| Name. | Address. | Average No. of Herd. | Estimated No. of Gallons produced per annum. |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Robert Richmond, - | West Millichen Farm, Summerston, - | 18 | 13,000 |
| A. Y. Allan, - | Aitkenbar Farm, Dumbarton, - | 39 | 31,000 |
| William Steven, - | Woodend Farm, Helensburgh, - | 41 | 28,000 |
| Robert Watt, - | Milligs Farm, Helensburgh, - | 35 | 24,500 |
| John M. Wilson, - | Garshake Farm, Dumbarton, - | 50 | 36,000 |
| Wm. Calderwood, - | Clachan Farm, Rosneath, - | 44 | 33,500 |
| Mrs. E. Hamilton, - | Knockderry Farm, Cove, - | 49 | 34,000 |
| Thomas Caldwell, - | Monaebrook Farm, Helensburgh, - | 55 | 38,000 |
| Mrs. Catherine Sutherland, - | Harestanes Farm, Kirkintilloch, - | 20 | 14,000 |
| Mrs. Agnes Cullen, | Mollanhu Farm, Cardross, - | 28 | 20,500 |
| Wm. Donaldson, - | Lenzie Mill Farm, Cumbernauld, - | 30 | 21,000 |

SECTION IV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) List of Dairies Holding Licences for the Production of Grade A Milk.

There are no producers in this County holding licences for the production of Grade A milk.

(b) Notes of any Samples taken for Examination in Terms of Section 21 of the Act of 1914.

No samples were taken under the above Section of the Act during the year.

(c) A Statement of the Extent to which Sections 13 and 14 of the Act are being complied with.

No contraventions of Sections 13 or 14 were reported during the year. All cases which fall under Section 14 are reported and dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order.

WORK DONE UNDER THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER (SCOTLAND), 1930.

A list of dairy herds licensed by the Local Authority under the above Order for the year 1934 will be found on page 9.

There was no increase in the number of licences issued for 1934 when compared with the year 1933. It was expected that two herds would be added to the list of graded herds, but application was withheld by the owners as they desired to know the conditions provided in the Attested Herd Scheme. No doubt application will be made during the year 1935.

The graded herds were clinically examined on four occasions and with the exception of one herd all were tuberculin tested twice during the year.

Owners are not advised to place their herds on a yearly test as it is considered an unwise procedure. The usefulness of the half-yearly test was proved when testing a herd that had no reactors for a period of three years and during the first test for 1934 a doubtful animal was removed from the herd.

If this animal had been in the herd for a further six months it is possible that more than one cow would require to have been removed from the herd.

With the exception of one herd, all the graded herds are now self-supporting.

In this County there are five herds eligible to apply to the Department of Agriculture for registration under the Attested Herds Scheme which will come into operation in February, 1935.

As in the past four years prior to staking off the ground for the Annual Agricultural Show held in this County, a copy of the Department's circular letter of 15th May, 1930, was sent to the Secretary of the Show and to all farmers holding graded milk licences in order to remind them of the conditions under which tuberculin-tested animals could, with safety, be exhibited.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Throughout the year periodic inspections were made at Dumbarton and Helensburgh Public Abattoirs and all private slaughterhouses in the County, and with the exception of one very small private slaughterhouse all were found to be conducted in a very efficient manner.

The slaughterhouses inspected in the County during the year were as follows, viz. :—

1. Vale of Leven Co-operative Society, Limited, Bank Street, Alexandria.
2. Mrs. Helen Duncan, Overtoun Road, Alexandria.
3. James S. Gray, Euston Place, Garelochhead.
4. Burgh Abattoir, Helensburgh.
5. Robert Hamilton, Main Street, Cumbernauld.
6. James M'Laren, Main Street, Cumbernauld.
7. Corporation of the City of Glasgow, Woodilee Mental Hospital Farm, Lenzie.
8. David Spence, Oakburn, Jamestown.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

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

County Veterinary Inspector.

TO THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE
COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

GENTLEMEN,

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS.

I have the honour to submit the following Report on the work carried out by this Department for the year ended 31st December, 1934, as required by Article 21 of the Regulations relating to the duties of the Veterinary Inspector.

SHEEP SCAB ORDER OF 1928.

It is very gratifying to report that no outbreak of sheep scab occurred during the year under review. The continued existence of sheep scab on a farm in Stirlingshire at the close of the previous year gave cause for some concern on the part of adjoining stock owners. On 6th November, 1933, the Ministry defined an area which was subjected to Parts II and III of the Sheep Scab Order of 1928. One farm in the County was included in the Area and the advent of the year 1934 saw no alteration of restrictions.

At the request of the Ministry all sheep on this farm were double dipped during the month of January and all certified to be free from disease.

Similar dippings were carried out on all premises included in the " area " and diseased sheep were again found on the infected farm and on other adjoining premises. Conditions existing in Stirlingshire were at this point considered most unsatisfactory and it was impracticable to expect restrictions to be withdrawn from the farm in this County when diseased sheep were still being found on in-contact premises in Stirlingshire. On account of these existing conditions it was decided by the Ministry to revoke the existing Order of 6th November, 1933, and schedule a larger " area " as from 12th May, 1934. The extended " area " included Farm No. I and Farm No. II in this County and it was required that all sheep thereon be double dipped between 1st and 31st August, 1934. The dippings were duly carried out and no diseased sheep were found on either farm.

It was apparent that the sheep on these two farms were free from contagion and the Local Authority agreed to the recommendation from this Department that the two stock owners be granted exemption for the year from the two single dippings required under the Local Authority's Regulations.

All restrictions imposed by the Ministry on Farms No. I and No. II were withdrawn on 1st September, 1934, as satisfactory reports had been received of all sheep stock dipped in the "area." This action was taken at a very opportune time as the Lamb Sales had just commenced.

The Owners of Farms No. I and No. II on their own initiative carried out a single dipping of their sheep during November, 1934. Their action was approved by the Ministry's Inspector, who arranged to be present at the dippings and his report issued to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries was very favourable.

A consignment of sheep from Stirlingshire was moved by licence on to a farm in this County for wintering. The sheep were double dipped prior to removal and all were examined on arrival. Observation was kept on them in the course of routine work.

SWINE FEVER ORDER OF 1908-1917.

Four outbreaks of suspected swine fever were dealt with during the year. In two instances swine erysipelas was diagnosed and no action was taken. The other two cases were reported to the Ministry and, in one, the presence of swine fever was confirmed.

The owner of the infected piggery was granted a licence by the Ministry's Inspector to remove one-third of his stock to a convenient slaughterhouse and the remaining two-thirds, with the exception of one boar, were destroyed on the premises. The retention of the boar resulted in the piggery being kept under restrictions for a considerable time during which period the owner gave up occupancy of the premises and removed to Lanarkshire. With permission of the Ministry's Inspector the owner transferred the boar to the care of a neighbouring farmer who was thereupon served with the usual detention notice.

After the necessary isolation period had elapsed, restrictions were removed by the Ministry and the boar was allowed to be transferred to the piggery in Lanarkshire.

For removing manure from the infected piggery without applying for the necessary licence from the Ministry, the owner was reported to the Local Authority for a contravention of the above Order. The circumstances of the case were reviewed and the Local Authority agreed that a warning be issued to the defaulter.

The Ministry placed the farm to which the manure was removed under restrictions for a period of 14 days.

Following an outbreak of swine fever in Clackmannanshire a number of in-contact pigs moved into this County were examined at the request of the Ministry but no disease was found.

ANTHRAX ORDER OF 1928.

Under the Anthrax Order of 1928 and the Diseases of Animals (Dunbartonshire) Order of 1926, notification of the sudden deaths of 32 animals were received.

A microscopical examination of the blood of these animals showed a negative result in each case.

IMPORTATION OF CANADIAN CATTLE ORDER OF 1933.

In accordance with the above Order the death of a calf was reported. A post-mortem examination was conducted and death was certified to be due to pneumonia.

MUSK RATS.

At the request of the Police an examination was made of two rats which had been caught on a farm and were thought to be young musk rats. The rodents proved to be specimens of the common water vole.

IMPORTATION OF LIVE STOCK (LICENCING OF BULLS) ACT, 1931.

During the year posters in connection with the above Act were distributed throughout the County by the Police, but while these were read by some of the stock owners, the majority asked for particulars during routine inspections of dairy herds.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDERS OF 1925-1931.

In the administration of the Tuberculosis Orders during the year, statistics show a further increase in the number of animals dealt with, compared with previous years. The increase is naturally attributed to the quarterly inspections of dairy herds now being carried out.

The total number of animals slaughtered during the year was 134, of which 26 were detected with tuberculosis of the udder and 108 were found on clinical examination to be showing other symptoms of the disease.

The following is the number of milk and sputum specimens examined for tubercle bacilli, viz. :—

*Dunbarton County Laboratory.**Microscopical Examinations—*

| | | |
|--|----|----|
| Milk samples, - - - - - | 61 | |
| Number found to contain tubercle bacilli, 13 | | |
| Number found negative, - - - - | 48 | |
| | — | |
| Sputum specimens, - - - - - | 9 | |
| Number found to contain tubercle bacilli, 8 | | |
| Number found negative, - - - - | 1 | |
| | — | 70 |

*Lanark County Laboratory.**Microscopical Examinations—*

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----|--|
| Milk samples, - - - - - | 19 | |
| Number found negative, - - - - | 19 | |
| | — | |

Biological Test—

| | | |
|---|----|----|
| Milk samples, - - - - - | 32 | |
| Number found to contain tubercle bacilli, 1 | | |
| Number found negative, - - - - | 31 | |
| | — | 51 |
| | | — |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Total number of specimens examined, - - - - - | 121 |
|--|-----|

The forms of disease from which 134 suspected animals were reported to be suffering and under which they were

classified on post-mortem examination were as undernoted, viz. :—

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Tuberculosis of the udder, | - | - | - | - | 26 |
| Tuberculous emaciation, | - | - | - | - | 33 |
| Chronic cough with clinical signs of tuberculosis, | - | - | - | - | 75 |
| Total, | - | - | - | - | 134 |

Post-mortem examination of these animals showed 41 to be “non-advanced” and 93 to be “advanced” cases as defined by the Order.

The diseased animals dealt with were reported and detected as follows, viz. :—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Reported by owners, | - | - | - | - | 86 |
| Reported by other Veterinary Surgeons, | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Detected through information received from another Local Authority, | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Detected by Veterinary Inspectors, | - | - | - | - | 41 |
| Total, | - | - | - | - | 134 |

A statement in respect of animals dealt with under the Orders and showing the amount of compensation paid to owners, valuation of animals, salvage received and administration expenses, is appended on page 166.

TRANSIT OF ANIMALS ORDER OF 1927-1931.

Supervision of all road vehicles classed under the above Orders was carefully maintained throughout the year and no contraventions of the Orders were reported.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

In conclusion, I have to thank the Chief Constable and his officers for the willing and valuable assistance rendered by them in connection with the work of this Department.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

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

County Veterinary Inspector.

APPENDIX.

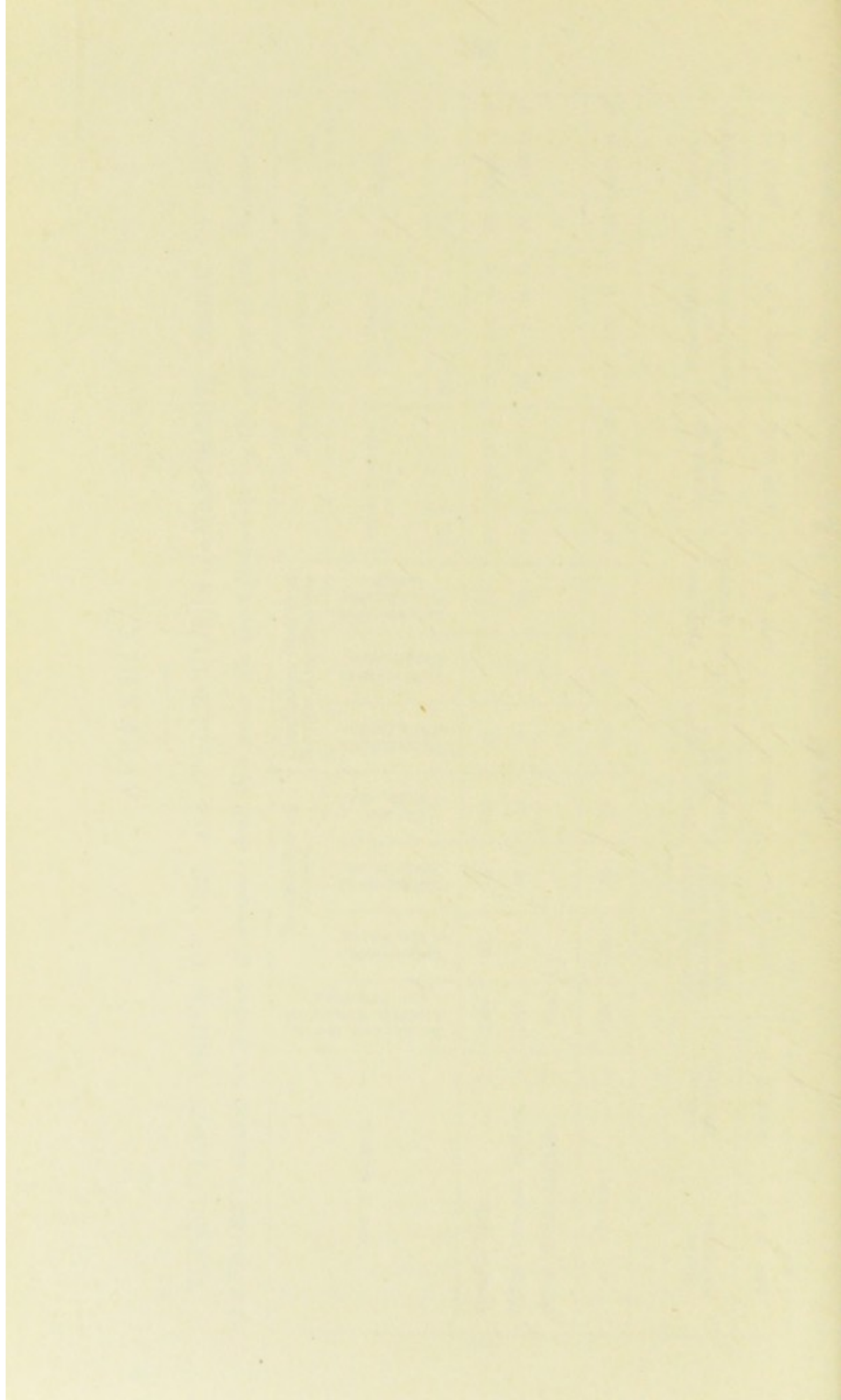
TUBERCULOSIS ORDER OF 1925 AND TUBERCULOSIS (AMENDMENT) ORDER OF 1931.

STATEMENT showing the Number of Animals dealt with under the above Orders during the year ended 31st December, 1934.

| Class of Animal. | Number of Bovine Animals Examined on Premises. | Classification of Disease. | | | Conclusions from Post-Mortem Examinations. | | | Compensation Paid to Owner. | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| | | Tuberculosis of the Udder. | Tuberculous Emaciation. | Chronic Cough, &c. | Tuberculosis of the Udder. | Tuberculous Emaciation. | Tuberculosis with Chronic Cough. | Three-Fourths or 30/-. | | One-Fourth or 30/-. | | Total. | |
| | | | | | | | | No. | No. | No. | No. | | |
| Cows in Milk, | 2894 | 20 | 5 | 35 | 20 | 5 | 35 | 31 | £222 15 0 | 29 | £57 5 0 | 60 | £280 0 0 |
| Other Cows and Heifers, .. | 1440 | 6 | 23 | 40 | 6 | 23 | 40 | 10 | 48 0 0 | 64 | 97 15 0 | 74 | 145 15 0 |
| Other Bovine Animals, .. | 254 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Totals, | 4588 | 26 | 33 | 75 | 26 | 33 | 75 | 41 | £270 15 0 | 93 | £155 0 0 | 134 | £425 15 0 |

| Market Valuation. | Salvage Received. | Expenses incurred (including travelling expenses). | Cost of Compensation to Local Authority. | Total cost to Local Authority. | Net Salvage Received. | Expenditure of Local Authority. | Income to Local Authority. |
|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| £857 0 0 | £244 18 8 | £179 18 8 | £106 11 3 | £172 4 2 | £120 12 11 | £98 9 2 | £56 17 11 |

JAMES M'DOUGALL, M.R.C.V.S., County Veterinary Inspector.



REPORT BY COUNTY ENGINEER.

SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICTS.

GARELOCHHEAD SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—During the year the water supply was maintained in a fairly satisfactory condition. The usual complaints were received, particularly in the autumn, regarding discoloration of the water. The present rough screening arrangements are quite inadequate to deal with this matter, and no permanent improvement can be expected until a complete filtration plant has been installed.

The reservoir was re-stocked in the summer with yearling trout and a supply of fresh water shrimps was also provided.

The prolonged dry period during the summer considerably reduced the quantity of water in store, but by careful supervision the supply was maintained without curtailment.

A complaint regarding lack of pressure at Whistlefield Inn called for consideration from the points of view of (1) public health, and (2) the existing water supply arrangements. A short extension of the present pipe, estimated to cost £40, was considered, but the work was not proceeded with, and the matter is being kept under observation.

A large number of minor repairs required attention and these included three bursts in the water main at Faslane caused by road rolling operations. The District Council decided to instal the main meter which was under consideration last year and the work will be put in hand shortly. A new store at Euston Place was also taken over during the year in conjunction with the Auxiliary Fire Brigade at a rental of £10 per annum, and this arrangement is proving very satisfactory.

RHU SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—No complaints were received during the year regarding the quality of the water in this Special District. In the summer the quantity of water in the reservoirs was very much reduced, and special

arrangements were made to control any wastage. Fortunately it was not necessary to restrict the supply and at the end of the year the water in the three reservoirs had reached top water level.

The reservoirs were re-stocked during the year and a supply of fresh water shrimps was provided at a later date.

The work undertaken consisted of minor repairs, and also the provision of a circuit main from Armadale to Lagarie at an estimated cost of £60. This contract was carried out by Mr. J. F. Gillespie, Garelochhead. The most important repair was the reconstruction of the filter basin at the filter house. This work was successfully undertaken by Mr. David Miller, Helensburgh, at an estimated cost of £154. To seal the leakage, which had been running for several years, it was necessary to take down the existing enamelled brickwork and concrete floor and walls. The concrete was renewed and a lining of rock asphalt provided before the tiling was placed in position. The work was carefully tested upon completion and has proved very satisfactory.

Repairs were also executed at the by-pass pond and the reservoir. Unfortunately the expenditure exceeded the year's estimates and will necessitate an increase in the assessment. This is a difficulty which will always be present where a limited valuation has to be used. It is one of the difficulties consequent on the continuance of comparatively small Special Water Supply Districts.

CARDROSS SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The present year has undoubtedly been the most difficult one since the Local Authority took over the control of the water supply for Cardross.

During the summer the water in the reservoir was so seriously reduced in quantity that an emergency supply had to be put into operation. Every endeavour had been made to conserve the supply and special arrangements were carried out to deal with wastage. Warning notices were delivered to the consumers and it was not until the storage had been reduced to a few days' supply that the emergency scheme was operated. The scheme consisted of barrels being placed

at selected points in the village and these barrels were kept filled with water which was drawn from the Vale of Leven Special Water Supply District and conveyed by motor lorry to Cardross. The Vale of Leven District Council agreed to give this water without making any charge. During this period the water from Asker Reservoir was turned on for two hours in the morning and evening for sanitary purposes. The emergency scheme was in operation for five weeks. The arrangements proved satisfactory so far as the scheme was concerned, but there is no doubt that the consumers in this Special District suffered considerable inconvenience, and the period was a trying one for the Water Superintendent and the staff. It was also an expensive matter for the Special District, and the cost of the scheme involved the estimate for the year being exceeded.

Many repairs were carried out during the year, and a new store was erected in Station Road, at a cost of £20, on ground for which a rental of 30s. a year is being charged. A short extension of the water pipe in the footpath of the main road was carried out at a cost of £80 by Messrs. James Ritchie & Son, and meters were installed on the supplies to Cairniedrourh and Auchensail Farms. The reservoir was also re-stocked with yearling trout and fresh water shrimps. The work of laying the water mains in the extension of the district at Camis Eshan was completed. Further development involved an additional estimate of £240.

Negotiations were opened with the proprietors of Darleith for a supply of water from Darleith Burn. The scheme consists of an intake and pipe to Asker Reservoir, and should prove helpful in maintaining the supply. It will, however, only provide a small additional quantity and the work may be considered of a temporary nature. The estimated cost is £470.

Some difficulty was experienced with moles in the vicinity of the reservoir, and this matter is receiving careful attention.

RENTON SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The supply for this Special District proved satisfactory in quality throughout the year, but difficulty was experienced in maintaining the

full supply during the prolonged dry period. The supply was considerably helped by the water which was received from the Vale of Leven District by means of the connecting pipe at Millburn. This scheme was submitted to the District Council early in the year and received their approval in time for the work to be executed before the emergency period arose. The estimated cost of the work was £650, and it was successfully undertaken by the Council's employees. A meter has been placed on the pipe so that the quantity of water taken can be ascertained at any time, but the Council have agreed that there should be no charge for the water as between the two districts. The scheme has proved of considerable advantage to Renton.

The report by the inspecting engineer under the Reservoirs (Safety Provisions) Act, 1930, received the further consideration of the Council, and it was ultimately agreed to proceed with the work detailed therein. The preparation of the plans and specification was in hand at the end of the year. The estimated cost of this work is £1800.

The leakage at the reservoir again engaged the attention of the Council. After consideration, the matter was taken up with The Francois Cementation Co., Doncaster, and a large amount of technical information was submitted to them. This information included figures and graphs showing the relations between (1) the rainfall, (2) the top water level of the reservoir, and (3) the amount of the leakage. The firm eventually suggested a series of exploratory bore holes at an estimated cost of £450. This scheme was carried out and proved successful in locating the main channels of the water which is passing through the fissured rock. The District Council then asked the firm to submit a scheme on the results of these bore holes, and this scheme is now under consideration. The estimated cost of the work is approximately £1000, and it is hoped to have the operations commenced at an early date.

The Water Superintendent was successful in maintaining the low level for the wastage which was reached last year, and many minor improvements were carried out. The number

of leakages discovered and repaired amounted to 387. The question of flooding at Carman Road was again under consideration, and to assist in this matter a connection was permitted to the outlet drain from Carman Cottage, the Highways Committee agreeing to bear half the cost of the future maintenance. A further supply was granted to Dalquhurn Farm by meter from 9th April, 1934.

VALE OF LEVEN SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—A satisfactory supply was maintained throughout the year in this Special District. Loch Finlas during the dry period was not seriously affected, and the water level was never much below spillway level.

The following new mains were constructed :

| Situation. | Estimated Cost. |
|--|-----------------|
| Union Street, Bonhill, - - - - | £148 |
| Hillbank Street, Bonhill, - - - - | £200 |
| Balloch.—Across Highway at entrance gate to Balloch Castle; across Highway at Balloch Station, into Fisherwood Road; across new road at new railway bridge, Balloch; along Fisherwood Road, Balloch; from Tullichewan Hotel to Railway Bridge, | £227 |

The supply in this Special District does not call for special comment. The usual work was executed in a satisfactory manner by the Water Superintendent and his staff. A new fence, estimated to cost £330, was approved of for the reservoir at Overton, and the work will be put in hand shortly. The connecting main to Renton and the supply to Cardross have been referred to elsewhere in this report. A matter which called for consideration was an appeal by the tenant of Auchintullich Farm on the question of overcharge for water supplied. The Council have refused the appeal, and the question has a bearing on the responsibility of consumers to ensure that fittings for which they are responsible are in good condition.

BOWLING SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The water supply in this Special District was reasonably well main-

tained during the year. In addition to the reference made in the report for last year, a further supply had to be obtained from Dumbarton Town Council during the period June to August.

Consideration was given to the provision of another clear water tank, and the District Council ultimately agreed to a new tank with a capacity of 50,000 gallons, at an estimated cost of £1150. The contract was let to Mr. Robt. Anderson, Stepps, and will be commenced early next year.

Negotiations were continued with The Anglo-American Oil Coy. in respect of the proposed new Agreement, and at the end of the year further progress was made. It is hoped that this matter will be settled at an early date.

A further extension of the water pipe in the main road at Milton was undertaken at an estimated cost of £40.

During the year a supply was granted to Auchentorlie West Lodge upon terms, as this house is situated outwith the Special District. A supply was also given to a new cement yard at Littlemill, and information was given for a supply to the piggery at Milton. An application was received from Dumbuck Garage but the request was eventually withdrawn.

The District Council considered the question of improving the supply and an application was made for a grant under the Rural Water Supplies Act in respect of the proposed expenditure of £2000 to improve the catchment area and provide the clear water tank. Unfortunately, the grant was not approved, and the work at the catchment area has been postponed meantime. Application was also made to the Trustees of Auchentorlie estate for a partial supply from the catchment area of Auchentorlie Burn, but the Trustees could not see their way to grant the request.

The Water Superintendent was successful in making further reductions in the wastage, and among the many repairs carried out were improvements to his house at Auchentorlie Old East Lodge. As in most districts, the moles were particularly active during the year, and the Council granted extra remuneration to the mole catcher for additional work.

WATERSIDE SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The water

supply in this District was maintained in a satisfactory condition during the year. The usual careful supervision was exercised in respect of wastage, and numerous repairs were carried out.

Further consideration was also given to the question of the new meter house at Oxbang which is estimated to cost £75. The present house suffered further damage during the year, and it is essential that the new meter house should be constructed. Negotiations are proceeding with the proprietor of the ground and with the factor for Gartshore Estate.

The estimated expenditure did not prove sufficient, and this fact is partially due to the increased consumpt of water. The existing pillar wells are gradually being reduced in number, and water is being taken into the houses. In addition the further developments at the housing scheme involved a greater use of water, and the tendency is for the bulk supply from the Burgh of Kirkintilloch to increase each year.

SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

RHU SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The drainage arrangements in this Special District proved satisfactory throughout the year, and the usual routine work was undertaken.

The outfall sewer in Rhu Bay deals effectively with most of the drainage, but the individual drains in the Gareloch section of the district are not so satisfactory and complaints are received periodically regarding broken pipes and siltage of the points of discharge. Further complaints were received regarding offensive smells, and this matter is now being dealt with by (1) the installation of flushing tanks at terminal points, and (2) the introduction of a sealed type of manhole cover where practicable.

VALE OF LEVEN AND RENTON SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The chief work in this Special District was the Main Drainage Scheme, and despite the efforts which had been made, it became necessary to apply for a further extension of time for the completion of the works. An extension was ultimately

granted until 31st December, and upon that date all the main contracts had been completed and only subsidiary work and the clearing of the site of Dalmoak Pumping Station remained to be done. These minor matters were finally disposed of in two months' time.

The super-structure of the pumping station and two cottages for the employees were designed by the County Architect, and this work was carried out as expeditiously as possible. Thereafter the installation of the machinery was put in hand and at the same time the introduction of electricity. This work was successfully executed by the various Contractors, and the scheme was put into operation on the 1st January, 1935.

The Committee appointed Mr. James Taylor as Drainage Superintendent, and the remainder of the personnel at present consists of a mechanical engineer and a motor driver. There are, in addition, several men employed on general work.

It is worthy of note that this project of the County Council has taken a little more than four years to complete. Its execution involved many trying experiences, and it is very satisfactory to be able to state that the many legal and constructional difficulties have so far been overcome. There remains to be tested the efficiency of the scheme as a whole, and every endeavour is being made to meet the requirements of the various interests in the area. The estimated cost of the works as prepared by the consulting engineer was £135,000, but this figure has been exceeded and application is being made for a grant on the excess expenditure. It is not possible to mention in detail the many matters which still require attention. They chiefly consist of claims and the completion of measurements, and are in course of settlement.

OLD KILPATRICK SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The condition of the sewers in this district was satisfactory except in the low-lying parts of the district where flooding may occur in wet weather. This difficulty is due to the insufficient capacity of the outfall sewer and the matter is under consideration by the Committee.

The improvement referred to in last year's report regarding the discharge point of the outfall sewer was carried out by Mr. F. J. C. Lilley, Glasgow, and has proved satisfactory.

A serious chokage occurred in the sewer in the main road during the month of July, which resulted in several adjacent properties being flooded. The services of Clydebank Fire Brigade were engaged to lower the flood level and thereafter the remedial work was put in hand. Fortunately, no damage was caused to the properties, but a claim was received from a plotholder in respect of the loss of forty chickens alleged to have died through contact with the burn water into which the sewage was pumped. The claim was eventually admitted and settled at £10.

DUNTOCHER SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The sewers were generally in a satisfactory condition throughout the year, but a short length of sewer alongside Duntocher Burn in the village was renewed. The estimated cost of the work was £150 and the contract was carried out by Mr. G. K. Davie, Duntocher.

Certain sections of the sewers in this district also became overtaxed during wet weather, and one such example was the sewer in Old Street, which deals with part of the drainage from Auchentoshan Housing Scheme. This sewer was replaced by a new pipe laid at a greater depth and better gradient. A claim was received in respect of flooding at Duntocher West Church before the new sewer was laid and was eventually settled for £30. The new sewer was estimated to cost £340, and the work was executed by Mr. G. K. Davie.

The Glasgow Corporation connected the outfall sewer at Duntocher Burn to Dalmuir Sewage Works in September, and the drainage was therefore receiving treatment from that time. This arrangement is in accordance with the Agreement with the Corporation, and the assessment for this purpose will come into force next year.

BEARSDEN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—Further building development on a considerable scale took place in this Special District, and necessitated a large number of contracts being

entered into to provide drainage facilities. The existing sewers were kept in satisfactory condition and many improvements and repairs were carried out.

The improvement at Garscube Estate on the Bearsden Road was proceeded with and the sewer contract was let to Mr. Robt. Anderson, Stepps. Besides new sewers, this work includes a pumping station, and the pumps, motors and other equipment will be supplied by Messrs. Drysdale & Co., Yoker.

The contract at South Killermont also included a pumping station, which was built by Mr. John Freebairn, Kilsyth, and equipped by Messrs. Drysdale & Co., Yoker.

Further building at Kilmardinny Estate necessitated an enlargement of the plant at Hillfoot Pumping Station, and the alterations were carried out by Mr. Robert Anderson, and the new plant supplied by Messrs. Drysdale & Co. In connection with this station a recording apparatus has also been installed.

At Kilmardinny several sewer contracts were completed by Mr. Robt. Anderson, Stepps, and Mr. John Freebairn, Kilsyth.

The undernoted statement shows the schemes which have been carried out or were under consideration during the year :

| Contract. | Contractor. | Estimated Cost. |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Hillfoot Estate, | Messrs. P. & F. M'Callion, | £2,100 |
| South Killermont, | Mr. John Freebairn, ... | 2,990 |
| Garscadden Road, Drumchapel, | Messrs. P. & F. M'Callion, | 50 |
| Gartconnell Estate, | Messrs. P. & F. M'Callion, | 650 |
| Henderland Road, Westerton, | Mr. John Freebairn, ... | 350 |
| Kessington North, | Messrs. P. & F. M'Callion, | 350 |
| Mill Road, Yoker, | Messrs. P. & F. M'Callion, | 50 |
| Gt. Western Road, Drumchapel, | Mr. G. K. Davie, Duntocher, | 180 |
| Cowdenhill Road, | (Postponed meantime), ... | 220 |
| Thirdpart Farm, Yoker, ... | Mr. Robt. Anderson, Stepps, | 130 |
| Chapelton Avenue, | Mr. John Freebairn, ... | 400 |
| St. Germain's Loch, | Mr. Robt. Anderson, ... | 700 |
| Boclair Road, | Messrs. P. & F. M'Callion, | 50 |
| Trinley Drive, Drumchapel, ... | (Postponed meantime), ... | 240 |
| East Killermont, | (Not scheduled), | 2,250 |

During the year an application was received from the

Glasgow Corporation in respect of the drainage of houses at Blairdardie. These houses are being erected on land transferred from the County to the City under the Act of 1925, but no drainage facilities have been provided by the Corporation. The Committee after consideration agreed to permit the drainage to enter the Special District outfall sewer and the Corporation have agreed to pay the drainage assessment. The number of houses has been fixed at 80.

Consideration was also given to the drainage for a proposed scheme at Mosshead Estate, and the matter was still being dealt with at the end of the year.

A matter of controversy relating to the construction of roads and the restoration of sewer tracks in this District was finally disposed of by the Committee agreeing to a charge of 2s. 6d. per lineal yard for this purpose. A further innovation was the inclusion of work of laying house drains from the sewer to the buchan trap in sewer contracts. The advantage is in respect of the work under the roadway being carried out at the one time, and the intention is to recover the cost from the builders. An accident of a peculiar nature which occurred in Garscadden Road, Bearsden, is worthy of record. A horse and cart owned by a local tradesman were proceeding along this road, when, without previous warning, the road surface above the sewer collapsed, and the horse sustained injury. The claim, however, was not admitted and no payment was made.

A complaint was received from adjoining proprietors regarding the altered level of the lane between Roman Road and the Jubilee Path consequent upon the main drainage scheme carried out between the years 1928 and 1930. After consideration it was decided to restore the lane to the level desired, at an estimated cost of £70, but the Committee postponed the work on the understanding that the surplus material at the lane could be utilised by the Highways Department.

The connecting sewer between Greenlaw Road, Yoker, and Dock Street, Clydebank, as provided for in the Agreement with Glasgow Corporation, was commenced at the end of the

year and will probably be completed before Whitsunday, 1935. In this event the assessment will be leviable as from that date.

CONDORRAT SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—While the main sewage disposal works continue to act in fairly satisfactory manner, difficulty has been experienced at the subsidiary works. The question of a centralised scheme to deal with the full area of the Special District was again under consideration, but the lack of electricity has delayed the decision regarding a pumping station. At the end of the year there was no further indication when electricity would be available.

Unfortunately, the delay resulted in a complaint regarding the condition of Dalshannon Goat, a small stream into which the effluents from several small works are discharged. An existing Agreement with the proprietors relieves the Local Authority of liability regarding the cleaning of this stream, but, in the exceptional circumstances, the Committee have agreed to reconsider the matter.

The Committee also approved of the introduction of a watering trough at Condorrat Farm at a cost of £20, all charges for water and maintenance to be borne by the tenant.

CUMBERNAULD SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The sewers and sewage disposal works were kept in satisfactory condition throughout the year. A new sludge drying bed was constructed, and proved of advantage in regard to quicker drying and easier handling of the sludge which is used for manurial purposes by local farmers.

The prolonged dry period reduced the water in the Red Burn to a minimum, and complaints were received regarding pollution by the effluent from the works. This matter is a difficult one, and it is not easy to satisfy all interests in these circumstances, but the whole question is under consideration by the Committee.

DULLATUR SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The sewers and works in this Special District call for no special comment. They continued in satisfactory condition throughout the year and no complaints were received. Minor repairs and improvements were satisfactorily undertaken.

WATERSIDE SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The sewers and septic tank gave satisfactory service during the year and only minor repairs were necessary. The effluent from the septic tank gave no cause for complaint, even during the driest period of the summer, when the flow in the Luggie Water was reduced to a minimum.

The question of the road gullies was under consideration and certain of them are no longer necessary for drainage purposes and the matter will be dealt with next year.

CROY SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The extension of the sewers and the sewage works, which became necessary consequent on the extensive development to the housing scheme were carried out by Mr. F. J. C. Lilley, Glasgow, and have proved satisfactory.

The ventilating shafts on the outfall sewer were also constructed during the year, and they should help to improve the standard of the effluent from the sewage works.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.

The execution of works under Section 39 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, involving the repair of a private street, which is not intended to be added to the list of highways, did not arise during the year.

In the Sanitary Inspectors' Reports will be found a record of the private streets which have been added to the list of highways or are under consideration for this purpose.

CINEMATOGRAPH ACT, 1909.

Licences, which were held in respect of the undernoted premises, were renewed during the year :

1. Strand Cinema, Bank Street, Alexandria.
2. Vale of Leven Public Hall, Alexandria.
3. Renton Public Hall, Renton.
4. Woodilee Mental Hospital, Lenzie.
5. Werdna Picture House, Cumbernauld.

All these premises now exhibit auditory films, and this inno-

vation has resulted in further apparatus being installed in the enclosures and the theatres. The licencees have, however, all carried out the installations in a satisfactory manner, and the introduction of sound has resulted in an improved standard of the exhibited film with a consequent elimination of breakages during exhibition.

During the year plans were approved of by the Committee for the erection of a new picture house at Bearsden. This theatre is built on the most modern lines, and the technical arrangements are of a highly satisfactory nature.

All the premises were kept in good order during the year, and the police inspections were helpful in maintaining the licence regulations.

FIRE BRIGADES.

The numbers of fires attended by the Fire Brigades are as shown on the following table :

Burgh Fire Brigades.

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|-------|----|
| Helensburgh, - | - | - | - | - | 7 | |
| Dumbarton, - | - | - | - | - | 4 | |
| Clydebank, - | - | - | - | - | 10 | |
| Glasgow, - | - | - | - | - | 10 | |
| | | | | | <hr/> | 31 |

County Auxiliary Fire Brigades.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|-------|-------|
| Garelochhead, - | - | - | - | - | — | |
| Rhu, - | - | - | - | - | 5 | |
| Renton, - | - | - | - | - | 1 | |
| | | | | | <hr/> | 6 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | | 37 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> |

The fire extinguishing arrangements within the County continue to be satisfactory and no complaint was received regarding delay in arrival or the services rendered at fires.

Further consideration was given to the question of a County Fire Brigade and a report on the matter is now under consideration.

During the year the equipment of the Auxiliary Fire Brigades was kept in good condition, and drills were under-

taken every two months. Mr. Andrew Gilfillan resigned from the Renton Brigade and the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. Andrew M'Lean, 144 Main Street, Renton. New premises were taken over at Garelochhead for the housing of the apparatus, and the change has proved satisfactory.

A complaint arose during the year concerning the use of fire hydrants in the Bearsden area by steam wagons. Arrangements are being made to permit of the use of hydrants on payment of an annual fee of £1 10s.

The hydrants in all Special Water Supply Districts were kept in satisfactory condition, and were regularly inspected. Where practicable, old hydrants were replaced by the modern types. A large number of new hydrants was also installed and in Bearsden this work involved an estimated cost of £394.

REGIONAL PLANNING AND TOWN PLANNING.

Further progress was made in the preparation of the two Planning Schemes for which resolutions have been passed by the County Council. There were a considerable number of objections lodged in connection with the schemes, but meetings with the proprietors and their agents have been successful in overcoming a large amount of the opposition.

At the end of the year the opposition in respect of the Loch Lomond Planning Scheme had been withdrawn and in the Vale of Leven Planning Scheme only two proprietors had not withdrawn their objections, and this fact will necessitate an inquiry by the Department of Health for Scotland. It should be understood that the opposition at the present stage is primarily in respect of the areas to be planned, and the proprietors have generally reserved their rights to oppose the schemes when the detailed work has been laid down.

A further resolution in respect of a planning scheme for portions of the parishes of Old Kilpatrick and New Kilpatrick received the approval of the County Council, and the same procedure as regards opposing interests will be followed in this case. This scheme will involve the revocation of a

resolution by the former Eastern District Committee, as it was thought advisable to proceed with a new scheme due to the altered conditions which now exist.

Numerous detail questions chiefly relating to the preservation of trees and protection of ground which may be used for highway improvements also received consideration.

WATER SUPPLY.

The general condition of the water supply in the County during the year cannot be considered satisfactory. In each of the Special Districts, with the exception of the Vale of Leven, great care was necessary during the dry period in the summer, and a particularly difficult time was experienced at Cardross. In other areas, such as Clynder, Shandon, and Gartocharn, the private undertakings proved quite inadequate to withstand the drought, and inconvenience and hardship were experienced by many of the residents.

During the year schemes were submitted to the Department of Health for Scotland for approval and grant under the Rural Water Supplies Act, and the proposals for (1) the Gareloch, (2) Vale of Leven, and (3) Cardross Schemes received general approval, and intimation of a grant was also received. The necessary detail work and the question of extending the Special Districts is being proceeded with as expeditiously as possible. The estimated cost of the works is £75,250.

DRAINAGE.

The general condition of the drainage arrangements in the County is satisfactory, but there are still a number of villages where the systems are privately owned, and in many ways it would be an advantage to have them formed into Special Drainage Districts. The chief difficulty is apparently the assessment which would be entailed by Local Authority control, and it is a matter for consideration if some form of subsidy could be given for this purpose, especially where the rateable valuation is low.

At Garelochhead, the drainage arrangements are privately owned, and Mr. Dunbar, former County Engineer and Sanitary Inspector, acted as Arbiter for many years. He has now relinquished the appointment, and the County Council have approved of the work being undertaken by this Department.
