

[Report 1937] / Medical Officer of Health, Dunbarton County Council.

Contributors

Dunbartonshire (Scotland). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1937

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/qcu5djt>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

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 1937.

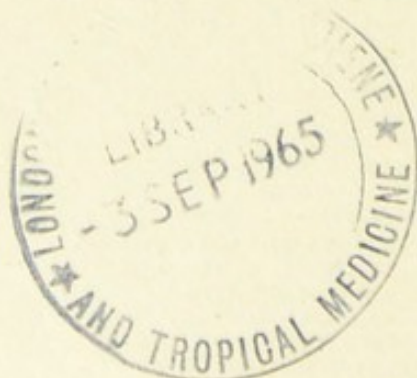
GLASGOW :

WILLIAM HODGE & CO., LTD., 34-36 NORTH FREDERICK STREET.
1938.

62378

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Medical Officer's Report, - - - - -	9
Report on Rat Week, - - - - -	22
Sanitary Inspectors' Reports—	
Western Area, - - - - -	85
Eastern Area, - - - - -	111
Veterinary Inspector's Report, - - - - -	145
County Engineer's Report, - - - - -	157



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.

*Resigned 15th May, 1937.

†SAMUEL HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.P.(Ed.).

†Commenced duty 16th June, 1937.

County Sanitary Inspectors.

(Eastern Area.)

JOHN D. M'KENDRICK.

(Western Area.)

THOMAS ALLAN.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors.

WILLIAM ARTHUR.

A. LAWSON RIDDELL.

JOHN DUNN, jun.

JOSEPH C. MORTON.

WILLIAM B. SAMSON.

NEIL MACDONALD.

*HUGH C. SLATER.

THOMAS MUNN.

†THOMAS F. M'GLASHAN.

*Resigned 15th December, 1937.

†Commenced duty 5th December, 1937

County Engineer.

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

Assistant Engineers.

MALCOLM ROSS.

J. C. MACKENZIE.

IAN M. MACLEAN.

*ISAAC M'B. PARK.

¹JAMES CAMPBELL.

¹ANDREW SINCLAIR.

²JOHN C. RAMSAY.

JOHN NICOLSON.

*HENRY DONALDSON.

*Resigned 15th March, 1937.

¹Commenced duty 12th April, 1937.

²Commenced duty 19th July, 1937.

WILLIAM MERRILES.

†ALLAN J. GERRARD.

JOHN CAMERON (Apprentice).

DAVID M'LAULAY

(a) PETER MACFARLANE

(b) WILLIAM STORRIE

(c) JAMES S. ARCHIBALD

†Resigned 15th February, 1937.

(a) Commenced duty 7th June, 1937.

(b) Commenced duty 15th Feby., 1937.

(c) Commenced duty 2nd August, 1937.

Inspector of Works.

ALLAN SCOTT.

County Veterinary Inspector.

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

†ARCHIBALD M. M'NIVEN, M.R.C.V.S.

(Also Veterinary Inspector for certain burghs.)

*Retired 15th May, 1937.

†Commenced duty 16th May, 1937.

Assistant Veterinary Inspector.

MALCOLM MACCOLL, M.R.C.V.S.

Commenced duty 19th July, 1937.

Health Visitors.

(Eastern Area.)

CATHERINE GAVIN.

J. CLARA MACBETH.

ISABELLA M'CRIRICK.

LILY PRIESTNER.*(a)

MARGARET M. YOUNG.*(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 in Central Office).

JOSEPH BAIRD (Chief Clerk at 24 George Square).

ELIZABETH MUIR (Chief Clerk in Alexandria Office).

AGNES M'M. KENNEDY.¹

CHRISTINA M'GLASHAN.¹

MARGOT M'KEAN.¹

*THOMAS F. M'GLASHAN.¹

JAMES CAMPBELL.¹

BELLA AIRTH.¹

†JOHN MORRISON.¹

*Resigned 4th December, 1937.

†Commenced duty 16th Sept., 1937.

†RICHARD M'DIARMID.¹

JEAN M. SINCLAIR.²

ANNIE GRANT.³

SARA CORNOCK.³

SHEILA CAMPBELL.³

xLILY S. DUNCAN.³

CHRISTINE M'GREGOR.⁴

†Commenced duty 6th Dec., 1937.

xCommenced duty 2nd July, 1935
(Permanent 16th May, 1937).

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.

INDEX.

SUBJECT.	PAGES.		
	COUNTY.	WESTERN AREA.	EASTERN AREA.
Adopted Children,	49	—	—
Ambulance Services,	69, 78	—	—
Births and Birth Rates,	11, 37, 38	—	—
Blind Persons Act,	81	—	—
Buildings: Plans submitted,	—	94	123
Burial Grounds,	—	92	121
Burials—Unclaimed Bodies, &c.,	—	96	123
Child Welfare—Maternity Service and Children Act: Adopted Children,	37	—	—
Cinematograph Act,	49	—	—
Common Lodging Houses,	167	—	—
	—	92	121
Dairies,	35, 55	100	181
Deaths and Death Rates,	11	—	—
Drainage,	20, 161, 170	86	114
Dry Closets,	—	90	118, 119
Factories and Workshops,	83	91	121
Fire-Extinguishing Arrangements,	167	—	—
Food Supply,	35	100	131
Food and Drugs,	—	105	138
Gareloch, Pollution of,	—	—	—
Garage at Garscadden,	—	—	116
Hospitals,	69	—	—
Housing:			
Demolition Orders—Representations,	24	—	—
" " Enforcement of,	27	—	—
Requirements in County,	32	—	—
Returns—Inspection of Districts			
Regulations,	27	—	—
Rural Workers,	31, 35	31	31
Schemes—Reports on,	32	32	32
Housing, 1935 Act—Survey,	32	110	143
Houseboats	—	99	129
Increase of Rent, &c. (Restrictions) Acts,	—	96	129
Infantile Mortality,	11, 38, 44	—	—
Infectious Diseases,	51	—	—
Inspections by Sanitary Inspectors, Summary of,	—	110	143
Insulin,	81	—	—
Laboratory,	66	—	—
Lighting,	—	94	125
Lodging Houses, Common,	—	92	121
Maternal Mortality,	38	—	—
Maternity Service and Child Welfare,	37	—	—
Meat Inspection,	36, 152	104	137
Medical Services,	37	—	—
Meteorology,	15	—	—
Midwives Act,	38	—	—
Milk: Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914,	36, 145	100	131
Special Designations Order,	35, 151	102	132
Nuisances,	21	97	128
Offensive Trades,	21	91	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum,	39, 47, 52	—	—

INDEX—(Continued).

SUBJECT.	PAGES.		
	COUNTY.	WESTERN AREA.	EASTERN AREA.
Population,	9	—	—
Port Sanitary Administration,	82	—	—
Private Streets,	22, 166	99	130
Privy Middens,	—	90	119
Prosecutions—Food and Drugs,	—	105	138
Public Conveniences,	—	91	117
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia,	39, 48, 52	—	—
Rainfall,	15	—	—
Rat Campaign,	22	100	131
Refuse Disposal,	20	88	114
Rivers Pollution,	17	87	—
Rural Workers—Housing of,	31, 35	31	31
Sanitation, General,	15	85	111
Scavenging,	—	88	114
Schools: Closure of,	56	—	—
Sanitary Condition of,	—	92	118
Seasonal Workers,	—	97	—
Sewage: Purification and Disposal of,	20	87	114
Shellfish—Cleansing of, Act,	—	—	—
Shops Acts,	—	108	141
Sick Poor, Care of the,	63	—	—
Slaughter-houses,	36, 152	104	137
Smallpox Hospital,	56	—	—
Streets and Footways,	22, 166	99	130
Streets, Naming of,	—	—	125
Tents, Vans, and Sheds,	56	99	129
Town Planning,	24, 168	—	—
Tuberculosis: Deaths,	12, 58, 60	—	—
Diagnosis and Treatment,	57	—	—
Domiciliary Treatment,	61	—	—
Report on Cases and Treatment,	57	—	—
Summary of Statistics,	63	—	—
Sanatorium Treatment,	61	—	—
Among Dairy Cows,	148, 154	—	—
X-Ray Examination,	63	—	—
Ultra-Violet Light Treatment,	45, 78	—	—
Vaccination,	56	—	—
Venereal Diseases,	65	—	—
Vital Statistics,	10	—	—
Water-closets, Common, &c.,	—	90	118, 119
Water Supply: General,	15, 157, 169	85	112
Not inside Houses,	—	90	119
Workshops, Factories and,	83	91	121



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28650153>

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the County for the year 1937.

The Report is arranged in the same way as in previous years and in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health.

As regards the vital statistics, there is no great change in the figures as compared with previous years. The birth-rate is slightly lower at 15·6 per 1000. The death-rate is rather higher, 13·6 as against 11·6 per 1000 in 1936. The infantile mortality rate is 68 per 1000 births as against 67 in 1936. The average figure for Scotland is 80. The maternal mortality rate, which was 7·3 last year, was reduced to 4·4 per 1000 births in 1937. The rate for Scotland was 4·8.

An intensive Health Campaign was instituted by the Department of Health towards the end of the year. The result of such a measure is difficult to estimate, more especially in an age when nearly everyone is aware of the value of the work done by the Local Authorities and largely takes advantage of the various Schemes connected with the Health Department.

During the year changes occurred in the personnel of the Staff.

Dr. E. Neil Reid, who had been Assistant County Medical Officer since December, 1927, resigned on his appointment as County Medical Officer to Stirlingshire. During his period of office he was an energetic and helpful colleague. His place has been taken by Dr. Samuel Harvey.

Mr. James MacDougall, County Veterinary Inspector, retired and his place was taken by Mr. Archibald MacNiven. Mr. MacDougall, whose service dated from the end of 1925, was in constant and close association with the work amongst dairy farms in the County and was always willing and anxious to assist in health matters connected with his branch of the work.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS LAUDER THOMSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH OFFICE,
88 COLLEGE STREET, DUMBARTON.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR YEAR 1937.

VITAL STATISTICS.

TABLE I.

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (EXCLUSIVE OF LARGE BURGHS).
ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1937.

PARISH.	Census Population, 1931.	Persons per Occupied House, 1931.	Occupied Houses as per Valuation Roll, 1937-38.	Estimated Population to middle of 1937.
Dumbarton, - -	164	4·824	35	168
Cardross, - - -	6,185	4·178	1,566	6,543
Bonhill, - - -	15,565	3·925	4,004	15,716
Kilmaronock, - -	863	4·109	223	938
Rhu (Landward), -	2,480	4·140	612	2,534
„ (Burghal), - -	8,893	3·813	2,372	9,044
Rosneath				
(Landward), -	1,273	4·498	302	1,358
„ (Burghal), -	954	2·765	354	977
Luss, - - -	517	3·517	150	528
Arrochar, - - -	670	3·661	183	670
Cumbernauld, - -	4,829	4·483	1,123	5,034
Kirkintilloch				
(Landward), -	5,492	6·254	939	5,873
„ (Burghal), -	11,817	4·422	2,911	12,872
East Kilpatrick				
(Landward), -	6,511	3·847	3,396	13,064
„ (Burghal), -	5,057	3·932	1,644	6,464
West Kilpatrick, -	7,976	4·322	1,896	8,195
Total, - - -	79,246	4·164	21,710	89,978

POPULATION.—The above table shows the population in the Parishes, divided into Landward and Burghal. The figures are calculated on the number of occupied houses in the Valuation Roll. The total is 2027 more than the preceding year. The largest increase is shown in East Kilpatrick Landward,

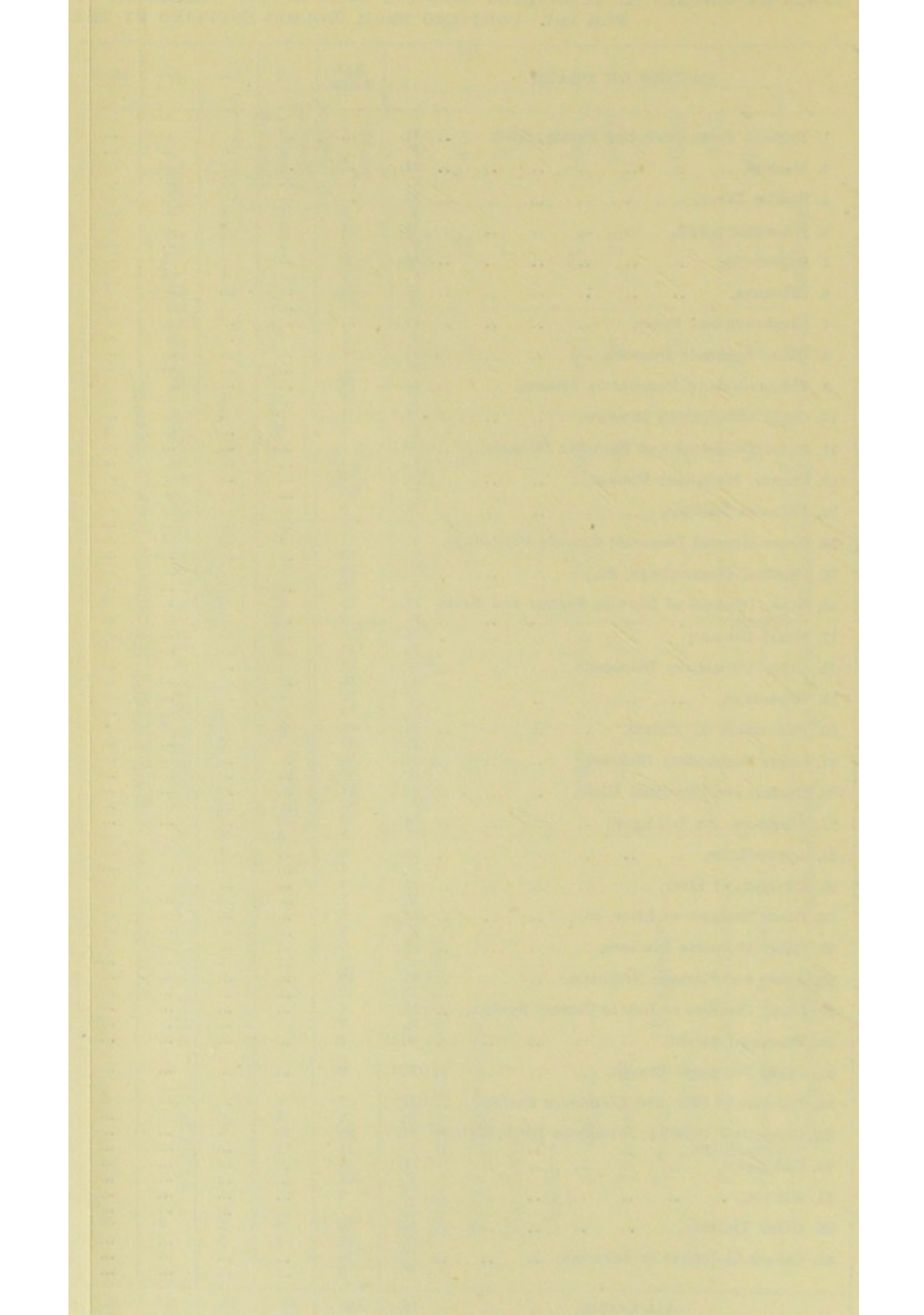
COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (INCLUDING SMALL BURGHS).
TABLE II.—VITAL STATISTICS COMPILED FROM INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE
REGISTRAR GENERAL.

	Number Registered in District.	Transfers.		Corrected Number.			Rate per 1000 of Estimated Population (Both Sexes).
		Out.	In.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	
Births (including Illegitimate), ...	1150	55	257	1352	718	634	15.6
Births (Illegitimate), ...	33	2	27	58	36	22	* 4.3
Marriages, ...	498	—	—	—	—	—	5.8
Deaths—							
All Causes, ...	996	159	327	1164	590	574	† 13.5
Tuberculosis, ...	—	—	—	48	26	22	0.55
Tuberculosis (Respiratory System), ...	—	—	—	35	18	17	0.40
Principal Epidemic Diseases, ...	—	—	—	53	27	26	0.61
Children aged under One Year,	—	—	—	92	57	35	† 68

* Rate per 100 Births. † Rate adjusted for Age and Sex distribution = 13.4. † Rate per 1000 Births.

TABLE III.—COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (INCLUDING SMALL BURGHS)—STATEMENT OF CAUSES OF DEATH (CORRECTED FOR TRANSFERS)
FOR 1937. 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. Measles,	M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scarlet Fever,	M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Whooping-cough,	M.	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Diphtheria,	M.	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Influenza,	M.	20	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	4	8	2	2	...
	F.	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	6	3	6	...
7. Cerebro-Spinal Fever,	M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Other Epidemic Diseases,	M.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System,	M.	18	...	...	...	...	4	5	5	3	1	...	...	...	...
	F.	17	...	1	...	...	7	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases,	M.	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
	F.	5	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases,	M.	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Cancer, Malignant Disease,	M.	44	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	10	17	10	1	...
	F.	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	21	33	23	4	...
13. Diabetes Mellitus,	M.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...
	F.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	2	2	...
14. Other General Diseases; Chronic Poisonings,	M.	14	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	...	...
	F.	13	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	6	...	...	...
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.,	M.	55	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	8	26	16	...	...
	F.	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	11	20	34	6	...
16. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs,	M.	15	1	1	...	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	...	...
	F.	8	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	1	1	...	...
17. Heart Disease,	M.	138	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	12	29	51	31	3	...
	F.	112	...	...	...	1	1	6	4	5	15	34	36	10	...
18. Other Circulatory Diseases,	M.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	3	...	...
	F.	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4	4	4	...
19. Bronchitis,	M.	21	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	4	5	2	...
	F.	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	4	3	...
20. Pneumonia (all forms),	M.	65	8	8	2	1	3	6	5	5	14	6	6	1	...
	F.	29	7	2	...	...	2	4	...	3	2	5	4	...	...
21. Other Respiratory Diseases,	M.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...
	F.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...
22. Gastric and Duodenal Ulcer,	M.	12	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	6	...	...	...
	F.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
23. Diarrhœa, &c. (all ages),	M.	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	7	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
24. Appendicitis,	M.	5	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
	F.	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Cirrhosis of Liver,	M.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
26. Other Diseases of Liver, &c.,	M.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
	F.	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
27. Other Digestive Diseases,	M.	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	2	2	1	...
	F.	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	4	1	...
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis,	M.	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	1	4	...	...
	F.	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	4	2	1	...
29. Other Diseases of Genito-Urinary System,	M.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...
	F.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...
30. Puerperal Sepsis,	F.	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Other Puerperal Causes,	F.	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Diseases of Skin and Locomotor System,	M.	7	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...
	F.	8	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...
33. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malfor- mations, &c.,	M.	20	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	2	...
34. Old Age,	M.	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	17	7	...
	F.	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35. Suicide,	M.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
36. Other Violence,	M.	39	2	2	3	2	12	5	6	1	2	2	5	...	...
	F.	15	3	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	2	5	...	...
37. Causes ill-defined or unknown,	M.	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	4	1	...	...
	F.	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	1	...
ALL CAUSES,			M.	590	57	18	8	8	31	26	38	54	99	137	13
			F.	574	35	12	2	3	17	25	26	44	75	138	42
				1164	92	30	10	11	48	51	64	98	174	275	55



where there is an increase of 1408 persons. There were also slight increases in Cardross, Bonhill, Rosneath (Landward), Cumbernauld, Kirkintilloch (Burghal and Landward) and West Kilpatrick.

The Registrar-General's estimation shows an increase of only 827, the total being 86,509 as against 85,682 last year.

The correct figure is probably in between the Registrar-General's estimation and the total ascertained by multiplying the occupied houses by the intercensal factor.

The reason that the latter figure is probably too high is that the number of persons per occupied house is decreasing more rapidly in the present decade than in the past. When a further stage in decrowding has been reached, the intercensal figures will be still more unreliable.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.—During 1937 the total number of births registered was 1150, being 16 less than last year. 55 of these births were transferred out to other areas, but, on the other hand, 257 were transferred in from other Local Authority areas, the corrected figure being 1352 as against 1367 in 1936. The corrected birth-rate was 15·6 per 1000 as against 16·0 per 1000 in 1936.

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.—The total number of deaths registered in the County during 1937 was 996 as against 899, being 97 more than last year. 159 of the registered deaths were transferred out, but there were no fewer than 327 transferred in, giving a corrected figure of 1164, or 171 more than last year. The corrected death-rate was 13·5 per 1000 as against 11·6 per 1000 in 1936. Of the 1164 deaths recorded during the year, 590 were of males and 574 of females. 13 persons—3 males and 10 females—died at the age of 90 or over, the oldest being a female inmate of Woodilee Mental Hospital at the age of 103 years, and the next oldest being a female in Helensburgh at the age of 100 years. 55 persons—13 males and 42 females—died at ages over 85.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths of children under one year was 92, the same figure as in 1936.

The principal causes of death were: Congenital debility, or premature birth, 43; pneumonia, 15; bronchitis, 5; infantile diarrhoea, 9. The infantile mortality rate for the County area was 68 as against 67 in 1936 and 69 in 1935.

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—During 1937 there were 3 deaths due to scarlet fever, 6 due to whooping cough, 5 due to diphtheria and 1 to cerebro-spinal meningitis; making a total of 15, being 3 fewer than last year.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.—During 1937, 47 deaths were due to one or other form of tuberculosis. These included 35 cases of tuberculosis of the lungs, giving a death-rate for this type of disease of 0·40 per 1000 as against 0·37 in 1936. Deaths from other forms of tuberculosis numbered 12, giving a death-rate of 0·14 as against 0·10 per 1000 in 1936.

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	2	4	1
Notified less than 1 month before death,	3	1	1	1
„ from 1 to 3 months before death,	1	1	—	1
„ „ 3 to 6 „ „ „	3	1	—	—
„ „ 6 to 12 „ „ „	1	3	1	—
„ „ 1 to 2 years, „ „	3	3	—	1
„ over 2 years „ „	6	6	1	1
Totals, ...	18	17	7	5
Number who died within 28 days after discharge from an Institution, ...	1	1	—	—
Number who died more than 28 days after discharge from an Institution, ...	4	4	1	2

44·7 per cent. of the deaths occurred within six months of notification. Of these 27·7 per cent. were pulmonary and 17 per cent. non-pulmonary. 29·8 per cent. of deaths occurred within one month of notification—14·9 per cent. pulmonary and 14·9 per cent. non-pulmonary.

It should be noted that our total deaths from other forms of tuberculosis, namely 12, is 1 less than that returned by the Registrar-General. This is due to the fact that a cause of death, which to us was given as "Sub-acute nephritis, 1 month, 21 days; multiple neuritis; pulmonary oedema" was later altered without intimation being made to this Department. The discrepancy was discovered on receipt of the Registrar-General's returns and on inquiry it was found that a post-mortem had been performed, the cause of death being then given as "Gradual heart failure, following upon advanced and long-standing tuberculous disease of the left kidney." By the addition of this death, therefore, deaths from other forms of tuberculosis number 13, giving a death-rate of 0·15.

The death-rate for all forms of tuberculosis, including the death referred to above, was 0·55 per 1000 as against 0·47 in the previous year.

DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA.—The increased prevalence of this disease in 1937 was reflected in the fact that there were 37 deaths from this disease as against 9 in 1936.

DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA.—94 deaths were registered in 1937 as being due to pneumonia of all forms as against 56 in 1936. This increase was no doubt partly due to the increase of influenza cases.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—143 deaths from cancer were registered during 1937 as against 137 in 1936. Of these 44 were males and 99 females.

TABLE IV.—RAINFALL DURING 1937.

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,	8	1 0	342	Rain in inches,	7.54	6.24	1.63	3.58	2.49	5.50	7.26	4.53	4.51	3.14	1.30	3.80	51.52
Rhu, Filter House, ..	John Black, Water Superintendent,	8	1 0	350	Rain in inches,	7.97	7.03	2.85	2.97	2.12	6.24	6.25	2.22	3.32	4.26	0.87	4.70	50.80
Valve House, Luss Rd., Helensburgh,	Jas. N. Stirling, Burgh Surveyor,	8	1 0	293	{ Rain in inches, { Days on which rain fell,	9.03 25	6.78 24	2.35 11	2.71 16	1.59 12	4.30 14	3.98 17	4.22 15	3.29 20	3.17 17	1.13 12	3.44 17	45.90 200
Estate Office, Rosneath, ..	Wm. Rankine, ..	..	..	..	{ Rain in inches, { Days on which rain fell,	8.63 26	6.27 25	1.66 11	2.64 19	1.73 15	3.52 19	4.67 16	4.12 17	3.09 19	2.60 18	1.07 12	3.57 15	43.57 212
Glen Fintas, ..	George Beaton, Water Superintendent,	..	..	..	{ Rain in inches, { Days on which rain fell,	9.22 25	6.73 22	2.16 8	3.05 18	2.51 14	6.17 17	8.17 17	6.27 15	6.81 22	4.08 16	1.17 12	3.74 15	60.08 201
Renton Filters, ..	William Buchanan, Water Superintendent,	8	4 0	292	{ Rain in inches, { Days on which rain fell,	6.89 23	5.51 23	1.74 11	2.02 15	1.85 11	3.94 13	3.42 16	4.53 14	2.87 17	3.45 16	1.32 10	2.53 10	40.07 179
Garshake, ..	W. B. Carberry, Water Superintendent,	8	1 0	235	Rain in inches,	4.75	4.75	1.60	1.85	1.70	3.20	3.50	3.50	2.50	3.70	0.85	1.85	33.75
Loch Humphrey,	Do.	8	1 0	1052	Rain in inches,	6.20	6.05	2.80	2.60	1.60	5.10	4.40	4.20	3.95	5.06	1.00	2.50	45.46
Cochno Filters, ..	E. T. Collins, Water Superintendent,	5	1 0	400	{ Rain in inches, { Days on which rain fell,	4.80 20	5.66 24	1.72 11	1.95 15	1.68 10	7.56 15	3.55 19	3.32 11	2.72 19	4.16 14	0.03 8	3.09 9	36.84 175
Cochno Loch, ..	Do.	5	1 0	909	Rain in inches,	6.54	5.72	1.83	2.51	1.89	6.03	4.38	3.21	3.81	5.32	1.91	3.37	46.52
Jaw Reservoir, ..	Do.	5	1 0	912	Rain in inches,	6.77	5.83	2.17	2.50	1.78	6.13	5.13	5.09	4.11	5.50	1.76	3.60	50.37
Greenside Reservoir, ..	Do.	5	1 0	875	Rain in inches,	5.51	4.82	2.72	2.50	1.50	5.94	4.79	4.77	3.93	5.21	1.79	4.26	47.83
Mugdock Reservoir, ..	Geo. Henshilwood, C.E., Engineer and Manager, Corporation of Glasgow, Meteorological Reports,	..	..	320	Rain in inches,	4.85	5.85	1.40	2.25	1.90	4.55	4.00	4.40	3.30	4.25	0.90	3.30	40.95
Mean Rainfall (Scotland), ..		..	..	..	{ Rain in inches, { Days on which rain fell,	4.03 21	3.91 21	1.98 14	1.66 16	1.93 12	2.03 13	4.39 18	3.64 14	2.12 16	3.26 15	0.66 9	2.96 14	32.57 183

METEOROLOGY.

The rainfall during the year, as observed at various points within the County, together with the mean rainfall for Scotland, is recorded in Table IV. The rainfall at all the stations within the County is, as usual, in excess of the mean. Glen Finlas shows the highest figure, 60·08 inches, and Garshake the lowest, 33·75 inches. The least rain fell during the month of November, and the months of March, April and May were also dry, while the months of January, February and July had heavy falls. Rain fell on fewer days during 1937 than during 1936.

A.—GENERAL SANITATION.

WATER SUPPLIES.

During the year considerable progress was made towards supplying certain areas in the County with a satisfactory water supply. These areas comprised the western shores of the Gareloch, Arrochar and the villages of Gartocharn and Croftamie, with the intervening areas lying along the pipe line.

The only fairly populous district in the Western Area not embraced in the new schemes is Shandon and during the year several complaints were received either regarding scarcity of water or the quality of certain private supplies. One of these latter supplies was found to be so acid that copper was being absorbed from the supply pipes and hot water boiler.

At the beginning of the year a visit of inspection was made to Badyen Farm and High Auchensail Farm as complaints had been received regarding the scarcity of water. These farms are a little distance away from the Cardross supply area, but it was suggested that the boundary of the area might be extended, especially as a proposal to recondition the Badyen Farm servants' cottages under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts was before the Public Health Committee. The difficulty of carrying out such a suggestion lies in the fact

TABLE V.—DETAILS OF ANALYSES OF WATER SAMPLES,
1937.

SOURCE.	Eastern Area.			Western Area.		
	Good Quality.	Usable Quality.	Bad Quality.	Good Quality.	Usable Quality.	Bad Quality.
DWELLING HOUSES—						
Private Gravitation Supply,	—	—	—	*4	—	—
Surface Water, - - -	—	—	—	3	—	—
Deep Wells, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow Wells, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	—
Springs, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artesian Well, - - -	—	—	—	—	†1	—
Other Sources, - - -	—	—	—	3	—	—
COTTAGES (RURAL WORKERS)—						
Private Gravitation Supply,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow Wells, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surface Water, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springs, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Sources, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
DAIRY FARMS—						
Springs, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow Wells, - - -	1	—	8	—	—	—
Surface Water, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Sources, - - -	—	—	—	—	2	—
PUBLIC SUPPLIES—						
Gravitation:						
Garelochhead, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowling, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardross (Carman), - - -	—	—	—	2	—	—
Old Kilpatrick, - - -	†5	—	—	—	—	—
Burn Water, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
CAMPERS, HOSTELS, &C.—						
Surface Water, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	—
Shallow Wells, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burn Water, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditches, &c., - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS, - - -	6	—	8	14	3	—

* Two samples had a small amount of copper present.

† Bacteriological examination of these waters revealed the presence of B. coli in 1 c. c.

that, as agricultural holdings are derated, the return from such an extension is very small, and consequently the non-derated properties in the Special District would have to bear most of the expense.

In the Eastern Area a number of samples were taken from farms in the Cumbernauld Parish. These were found to be somewhat unsatisfactory, mainly owing to the presence of nitrates, which were no doubt originally derived from surface manuring. The question of a supply to these farms from the Lanarkshire supply was under consideration at the end of the year.

The question of acquiring the Old Kilpatrick supply was also under consideration. Several complaints were received regarding the quality of the water being supplied to the village, the cause of these complaints being due to a brown deposit. The reason for the presence of suspended matter was not definitely ascertained.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.

RIVER ALLANDER.—In the second week of July a complaint was received from the Town Clerk of Glasgow regarding the condition of the River Kelvin into which the Allander flows. During the previous six months no complaint had been received regarding the condition of this stream; indeed, repeated inspection had not revealed any actual pollution.

There is no doubt, however, that periodic pollution from the Paper Works in Milngavie does occur, and as far as the County Council are concerned some considerable pressure has been put on the Company to remedy the defects. A visit paid towards the end of the year revealed the fact that the tank containing the china-clay effluents and resinous material had been cleaned out and no pollution was occurring.

RIVER LUGGIE.—Towards the middle of August a complaint was received from the Clerk to the Kirkintilloch District Council regarding the excessive pollution of this

stream with coal gum. A report was submitted to the following meeting of the Public Health Committee and a Sub-Committee was appointed to visit the Rivers Luggie and Bothlyn.

This Sub-Committee paid a visit to the district on 23rd September and found the River Luggie in a deplorable condition. A visit to Wester Gartshore Pit revealed the source of the pollution. It was quite obvious that the tank accommodation for intercepting the coal gum was quite inadequate. Thereafter considerable correspondence occurred regarding the conditions at the pit, with special reference to the provision of adequate sumps. The matter was not finally dealt with by the end of the year.

RED BURN.—This burn joins the Bonny in Stirlingshire and a special report was submitted. In connection with this the Department of Health wrote on 8th October directing attention to the condition of the effluent from Cumbernauld Sewage Works and it was remitted to the County Engineer to deal with the complaint.

AUCHENTOSHAN BURN.—Owing to a complaint an inspection of this Burn was made towards the end of June and I reported to the County Clerk as follows:—

“ I visited this burn yesterday afternoon and inspected the whole line of the burn as it runs along the side of the road. I could find no reason for condemning it in its present condition as there does not appear to be any deposit in the bed of the stream nor is there any smell from it. I made inquiries from householders at Freeland's Place and could get no definite complaint, but was informed that some weeks ago there had been a slight smell from it but that workmen had cleaned the bed of the stream out.

I, of course, admit that from time to time this stream has an unpleasant odour and would be the better of being piped in. The burn parallel to the main road does not appear to be in the Admiralty ground but is in a strip of ground between the hedge and the Admiralty fence.”

The distillery which contributes to the pollution of this burn is partly in the County and partly in the Burgh of Clydebank. Mr. Cunningham, Sanitary Inspector for Clydebank, made tests at the beginning of the year regarding the chlorination of the effluent from these works with a view to obviating complaints regarding smells. The details were submitted to the Company, who were to consider the possibility of adopting the procedure suggested.

No complaints were made during the year regarding the River Leven, the Yoker Burn or Ballagan Burn.

CALDARVAN LOCH.—Towards the end of the third week in August a complaint was received regarding the destruction of trout in Caldarvan Loch. A visit of inspection was made and the following circumstances elicited.

It appeared that there had been a considerable amount of green algæ in the loch during the summer, but a few days previously the algæ had suddenly disappeared. At the same time the temperature of the loch had risen considerably and it was observed that the trout in the loch, after coming to the surface and swimming round in circles, gradually died; over 500 trout were killed.

At first it was thought that some poisonous material must have got into the feeder to the loch, but later it was considered that there was some more natural cause. A sample of loch water taken at the time showed that there was very little dissolved oxygen present in the water and that the amount of ammonias was excessive. From this it appeared obvious that the trout were actually suffocated, due to the decomposing algæ using up all the available oxygen in the chemical processes which followed.

As a dairy farm derived water from the loch, a sample was taken on the date of my visit and found to be free from any pollution, as was a sample taken from the loch feeder.

The circumstances are somewhat analogous to what has happened in previous years in the River Leven, with a dry summer and a de-oxygenated water.

ST. GERMAIN'S LOCH, BEARSDEN.—Towards the end of March, as a complaint had been received regarding the destruction of fish in the above loch, a sample of the water was submitted to the County Analyst, who reported that he could find no trace of poison liable to cause the death of fish and that the dissolved oxygen in the sample was more than sufficient to support fish life.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

Complete details of the work in the Special Drainage Districts will be found in the County Engineer's Report and further reference is made in the County Sanitary Inspectors' Reports which are included in this volume.

There are, however, one or two points of interest which I shall refer to here.

As regards the Vale of Leven Sewage Disposal Works, it is of interest to note that satisfactory analyses were obtained in February and August. Referring to the actual effluent, in February the County Analyst reported—

“ The dissolved oxygen taken up in five days is very low for a practically untreated sewage, and the remainder of the analysis is consistent with the samples consisting of very weak sewage.”

In one of the analyses the total solids in suspension was only 3·48 parts per 100,000, while the other was 5·54.

The samples taken in August were, of course, much more concentrated. The Analyst says—

“ The dissolved oxygen taken up in five days shows that both samples would be classed as ‘ weak sewage.’ They are, however, more than twice the strength of the corresponding samples taken under winter conditions, but this is only to be expected in ‘ dry-weather flow ’ sewage compared with ‘ wet-weather flow ’ sewage.”

In connection with the new Drainage District at Arrochar, it was arranged to construct two outfall sewers and to lead them into deep water. This should have the effect of clearing the beach of sewage, which has always been very objectionable.

My attention was directed during the year to the unsatisfactory condition of the Red Burn, into which the effluent from the Cumbernauld Sewage Works flows. Efforts are being made to remedy this condition.

NUISANCES.

BURN AT JAMESTOWN.—Several inspections of this burn were made in the early part of the year and, although the condition could not be defined as a nuisance, there was no doubt that the effluent from two farms, one of which has an extensive piggery, was entering the burn and children from the terraces were in the habit of playing in the stream. After some considerable negotiation with the owners of the ground it was agreed to pipe in the piece of burn involved as a public health measure.

There were also complaints regarding the same burn at a point nearer the River Leven. This was due to the fact that a slaughterhouse effluent discharges into the burn. It was arranged to lay a short sewer and take this effluent out of the burn altogether.

COUP AT CROY.—I had a complaint during the year regarding the refuse dump at Croy used by the Special Scavenging District Committee. I paid several visits to this spot and was satisfied that no nuisance existed. Coups, even under the best of auspices, are apt to be objectionable and unsightly, but with care they should not be injurious to health at any time.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no offensive trades carried on in the Landward Area of the County.

PRIVATE STREETS.

Only one private street came under my notice on account of its defective condition during the year. This was a road known as Bocclair Crescent, Bearsden. The following report was submitted by me in January to the Public Health Committee:—

“ I recently made an inspection, along with Mr. M'Kendrick, of the road known as Bocclair Crescent, Bearsden. This crescent, which is off Roman Road, is in an unsatisfactory condition over most of its length, including the small cul-de-sac at one corner.

I would recommend that an endeavour should be made to have this road repaired and, if possible, put on the list of highways. I would be prepared to certify it under Section 39.

I shall be obliged if you will bring this matter before the next meeting of the Public Health Landward Sub-Committee.”

The matter was remitted to the Highways Committee to endeavour to have the road brought up to Highways standard and taken over by the County Council. Negotiations with the proprietors concerned were still proceeding at the end of the year.

RAT CAMPAIGN.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

RAT WEEK, 29TH MARCH TILL 3RD APRIL, 1937.

The following is the joint report submitted by the Sanitary Inspectors in the Eastern and Western Areas in connection with the above:—

“ In addition to our incessant campaign for the destruction of rats within the County, and in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Annual Rat Week was held from 29th March till 3rd April, 1937.

As in past years, and at the request of the Department, the co-operation of Sanitary Inspectors, Burgh Surveyors, Police Authorities, Railway and Shipping Companies within

the County, was requested and readily given in an endeavour to ensure success.

Coloured posters exhibited throughout the County on scavenging wagons, railway stations and at all prominent places contained information as to various methods of destroying rats and the addresses of officials, who, on application being made to them, would co-operate and give advice on the best methods of exterminating the rats and preventing reinfestation of premises. Cinema proprietors were again requested to co-operate with the local authority and did so by showing on the screen an appeal for patrons to assist during Rat Week.

Proprietors and tenants of all properties where there was a possibility of rats being harboured, were circularised and the importance of taking immediate action to exterminate the pests was particularly stressed.

County Council refuse coups, although receiving continual attention throughout the year to prevent an increase of the rat population, had extra attention paid to them during Rat Week and by the laying of bait, use of 'Horo' sulphur candles, cyanogas gassing apparatus and trapping by various methods, the most successful trap in use, giving positive results, being the 'Pied Piper'; all above methods have given every satisfaction. Numerous kills were reported during the week and figures show that at three premises the number of rats killed was 170, 54 and 17 respectively.

In one of the Burghs within the County an experienced rat catcher is employed and the additional cost of his services is amply repaid by the resultant decrease of rat-infestation within the Burgh.

The Chief Constable of the County, as in former years, granted permission for the sale of rat poison in all Police Stations within the County and this method has given satisfactory results, the amount of poison sold being as follows:—

- 24 dozen tins Rodine
- 11 bottles Klearwell liquid
- 7 packets Klearwell radium tablets
- 14 lbs. Klearwell rat biscuits.

We are sure that the increased publicity regarding the menace of the rat to civilisation has thoroughly aroused the interest of the public to the danger of permitting premises to become overrun by the vermin and that sincere efforts are being made to eradicate, to a great extent, the rat population within the County."

B.—HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING.

The total number of houses closed during 1937 as uninhabitable amounted to 101. Although considerably more than in the previous year, there are still a large number of houses which might possibly be dealt with when houses for alternative accommodation become available.

Over and above these already uninhabitable houses there are many which, owing to lack of constant repairs, are gradually coming to the stage when Local Authority action will be necessary.

The large amount of correspondence which has had to be dealt with during the year regarding housing conditions shows that the general public are now fully alive to the advantages of up-to-date and sanitary dwellings.

In last year's report reference was made to the reconditioning of the Terraces in Jamestown. By the end of the year considerable progress had been made in the provision of inside lavatory accommodation, which is taking the place of an antiquated privy-midden system.

As regards Town Planning the County Engineer as County Town Planning Officer has reported fully on this subject in his section of this report.

DEFECTIVE OR UNINHABITABLE HOUSES.—During 1937 49 representations were made under Section 16 (1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930, or the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925, to the Local Authority. The total number of houses affected was 101. The following table shows the situation of the various houses dealt with:—

BONHILL.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
6 Overton Street, Alexandria -	1	—	1	—	—
174 Main Street, Jamestown, -	4	2	2	—	—
5, 7, 9, 13 Argyll Street, Alexandria, - - - -	4	—	—	—	4
1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 11 Third Street, Alexandria, - - - -	7	—	—	—	7
1, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10 Fourth Street, Alexandria, - - - -	6	—	—	—	6
2, 4, 6, 8, 14 Fifth Street, Alexandria, - - - -	5	—	—	—	5
91 North Street, Alexandria, -	2	—	2	—	—
43 Mitchell Street, Alexandria, -	1	1	—	—	—
27 Alexander Street, Alexandria, -	1	—	1	—	—
140 Bridge Street, Alexandria, -	1	—	1	—	—
26 Random Street, Alexandria, -	3	1	2	—	—
29 and 45 Random Street, Alexandria, - - - -	2	1	1	—	—
52 Random Street, Alexandria, -	2	1	1	—	—
3 Raglan Street, Bonhill, - -	1	—	1	—	—
177 Main Street, Bonhill, - -	1	1	—	—	—
373, 397 and 447 Main Street, Bonhill, - - - -	3	2	—	1	—
10 and 14 Dalvait Road, Balloch, -	4	2	2	—	—
99 North Street, Alexandria, -	1	—	—	1	—
	49	11	14	2	22

RENTON.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
99 Main Street, Renton, - -	2	2	—	—	—
90 Main Street, Renton, - -	1	1	—	—	—
10 and 14 Red Row, Renton, -	2	—	2	—	—
	5	3	2	—	—

CARDROSS.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
Brooks Road, Cardross, - -	1	1	—	—	—

DUNTOCHER AND HARDGATE.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.		Apartments.				
	1		2	3	4	5	
59 William Street, Duntocher, -	1	—	1	—	—	—	
M'Callum's Land, Duntocher, -	2	—	1	—	—	1	
	3	—	2	—	—	1	

WATERSIDE AND TINTOCK.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.		Apartments.			
	1		2	3	4	
Hamburg, Waterside, -	1	—	1	—	—	
Gibb's Property, Tintock, -	1	—	1	—	—	
The Factory, Waterside, -	3	1	2	—	—	
Merklands, Waterside, -	1	—	1	—	—	
Bankhead, Waterside, -	2	—	1	1	—	
The Ship, Waterside, -	3	1	2	—	—	
The Green, Waterside, -	3	—	2	1	—	
Duntiblae, Waterside, -	1	—	—	1	—	
Heather Knowe, Waterside, -	2	—	2	—	—	
Martin's Land, Tintock, -	3	2	1	—	—	
M'Kelvie's Property, Tintock, -	1	—	1	—	—	
	21	4	14	3	—	

CUMBERNAULD AND CROY.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.		Apartments.			
	1		2	3	4	
Roadside, Cumbernauld, -	2	2	—	—	—	
The Wynd, Cumbernauld, -	1	—	1	—	—	
Glencryan Cottage, Cumbernauld, -	1	—	—	—	1	
Craiglinn Cottages, Croy, -	8	—	8	—	—	
	12	2	9	—	1	

GARTOCHARN AND ARROCHAR.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.		Apartments.			
	1		2	3	4	
Church Place, Gartocharn, -	1	—	—	1	—	
2 Ardmay Cottages, Arrochar, -	1	—	1	—	—	
Shell Cottage, Ardmay, -	1	—	1	—	—	
High Kirkfield, Tighness, -	3	—	2	1	—	
Woodend, Tighness, -	1	—	1	—	—	
Tynaclach, Arrochar, -	2	—	—	2	—	
Inverhoulin, Tarbet, -	1	—	—	1	—	
	10	—	5	5	—	

	No. of Houses.		Apartments.				
	1		2	3	4	5	
Total for all areas, -	101	21	46	10	23	1	

In connection with one house at Hamburg, Waterside, which was represented against in 1936, it was finally agreed in 1937 to issue a Demolition Order. 27 houses included in the above lists were not finally dealt with during 1937.

Undertakings were accepted during the year as follows: Church Place, Gartocharn (1 house); Roadside, Cumbernauld (1 house); 52 Random Street, Alexandria (1 house). In all other cases a Demolition or Closing Order was issued.

Permission was granted to use properties for other purposes as follows: 4-6 Red Row, Renton (2 houses), as a store for six months as from 7th September, 1937; William Street, Duntocher (1 house), to be used as a store.

The application for the use of 188 Main Street, Renton, as a store was refused.

REPAIR OF PROPERTIES.

The following properties which were condemned, or for which undertakings were given, were satisfactorily repaired:—

Clayhill Cottage, Airdrie Road, Condorrat. (In this case assistance was given under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926.)

M'Neil's Property, Roadside, Cumbernauld.

The house at Burnbrae, Waterside, referred to in last year's Annual Report, was satisfactorily repaired.

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS.

The following is the report for the year ended 31st December, 1937, on proceedings taken with regard to the Inspection, Improvement, and Demolition and Closure of Dwelling-houses:—

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

1. Number of dwelling-houses inspected—

(a) during year,	-	-	-	-	-	457
(b) since 1st January, 1931,	-	-	-	-	-	2158

2. Number of dwelling-houses which, on inspection, were considered to be in any respect unfit for human habitation—
- | | |
|--|-----|
| (a) during year, - - - - - | 114 |
| (b) since 1st January, 1931, - - - - - | 990 |

Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925.

3. Number of houses in respect of which intimations were given during year under Section 20 (1) requiring provision of a sufficient water-closet, - - - - - 1
4. Number of houses where requirements were complied with by owners during year—
- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) with assistance under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926 and 1931, - - - | — |
| (ii) without such assistance, - - - | — |
5. Number of houses where works were carried out by County Council during year after failure of owners to do so, - - - - - —
6. Number of houses for which water-closets were provided during year at instance of County Council without formal intimation under Section 20 (1)—
- | | |
|--|-----|
| (i) with assistance under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926 and 1931, - - - | 47 |
| (ii) without such assistance, - - - | 185 |
7. Number of houses of (a) one apartment, and (b) two apartments, for the erection of which the consent of County Council was given (a) — during the year in terms of Section 111, - (b) —

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

8. Number of houses in respect of which notice was given during year under Section 40 (1) requiring provision of a water supply (a) (a) — inside the house, and (b) outside the house, - (b) —

9. Number of houses where requirements were complied with by owners during year—
- (i) with assistance under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926 and 1931, - - —
 - (ii) without such assistance, - - —
10. Number of houses where works were carried out by County Council during year after failure of owners to do so, - - —
11. Number of houses where water supply was provided during year at the instance of County Council without formal notice under Section 40 (1)—
- (i) with assistance under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926 and 1931, - - 7
 - (ii) without such assistance, - - 3

Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930.

12. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served during year under Section 14 (1), - - - —
13. Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit for human habitation during year following on notices under Section 14 (1)—
- (a) with assistance under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926 and 1931, - - —
 - (b) without such assistance, - - —
14. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which work has been done during year by County Council under Section 15 (1), - - —
15. 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 during year for a notice under Section 14 (1), - - - —

16. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served during year in terms of Section 16 (1), - - - - -	101
17. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which, following on notice under Section 16 (1)—	
(a) undertaking has been given during year that house will not be used for human habitation until it has been rendered so fit, - - - - -	5
(b) undertaking has been given during year that house will be rendered fit, - - -	2
(c) demolition orders have been made during year under Section 16 (3), -	45
(d) closing orders have been made during year under Section 16 (3) and (4), -	25
18. Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit during year following on undertakings under Section 16 (2)—	
(i) with assistance under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926 and 1931, - - -	1
(ii) without such assistance, - - -	1
19. Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit for human habitation during year at instance of County Council without formal notice under Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930—	
(i) with assistance under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926 and 1931, - - -	12
(ii) without such assistance, - - -	1
20. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which closing orders have in terms of Section 16 (3) been determined by County Council during year following upon houses having been rendered fit for human habitation, - - -	—
21. Number of houses in respect of which advances have been made during year in terms of Section 34 towards cost of repairs and amount so advanced, - - - - -	—

HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACT, 1926.

The following statement shows the work done during the year under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926. As previously, the improvements consist mainly in the fitting of sanitary conveniences to meet present-day requirements, a general overhaul of the premises, and in a few instances the provision of additional bedroom accommodation. The number of houses existing at the commencement of operations was 33, but the number of reconditioned houses available is only 28, owing to the conversion of several smaller houses to form fewer houses of larger capacities.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses dealt with.	Improvements carried out.
East Lodge, Cardross park, Cardross.	1	Additional bedroom, scullery, bathroom, larder and drainage system.
West Lodge, Do.	1	Larder, bathroom, scullery and drainage system.
Chauffeur's house, Do.	1	Bathroom, scullery, larder and drainage system.
Ploughman's house, Barr's farm, Cardross.	1	Additional bedroom, larder, bath- room and drainage system.
Blairnairn, Glenfruin.	1	Do.
Catterbog, Drymen.	1	Scullery and bathroom.
Firtree, Gartocharn.	1	Additional bedroom, bathroom, scullery and hot-water system.
Auchenfroe, Cardross.	1	Do.
Linnburn, Shandon.	1	Additional bedroom, scullery, larder, bathroom and drainage.
Glendouglas, Station house.	1	Bathroom, scullery, hot-water installation.
Cattermill, Drymen.	2	2 2-apt. houses converted into 1 4-apt. house with larder, scullery and bathroom.
Roadside, Cumbernauld.	4	4 2-apt. converted into 2 3-apt. houses—addition of bathroom, w.c., scullery and larder.
The Cross Cottage, William Street, Duntocher.	1	1 3-apt. house—addition of bath- room, w.c., and kitchenette.
Clayhill Cottage, Condorrat.	1	1 3-apt. house—addition of bath- room, w.c. and scullery.

Situation of Property.	No. of houses dealt with.		Improvements carried out.
High Craigton farm, Bearsden.	1	1	2-apt. house—addition of bath- room, w.c. and scullery.
Rose Cottage, Killermont.	1	1	4-apt. house—addition of bath- room, w.c. and scullery.
Avenuehead, Killermont.	2	1	7- and 1 2-apt. converted into 1 6- and 1 3 apt. houses with bathroom, w.c. and scullery.
Thirdpart Mill, Mill Road, Yoker.	1	1	2-apt. house—addition of bath- room, w.c. and scullery.
Duntiblae, Waterside.	10	2	3-, 6 2- and 2 1-apt. converted into 4 3- and 4 2-apt. houses— addition of bathroom, w.c. and scullery.

Of the 36 farm servants' cottages referred to in last year's report, 6 were renovated in the course of the year, leaving a balance of 30 cottages which could still be improved.

HOUSING ACT, 1935.

In view of the fact that no Housing Scheme for overcrowded families has as yet been completed, it is not possible to give any further statistics regarding the prevalence of overcrowding in the County.

From time to time overcrowded families are taken into the existing Housing Schemes, either because the houses in which they resided were unfit, or as a matter of expediency where specially urgent circumstances arose.

In the course of the year overcrowding was relieved in 19 instances, apart from action taken in connection with slum clearance.

PARTICULARS FROM THE COUNTY ARCHITECT.

I am indebted to the County Architect for supplying the following notes regarding the progress of Housing Schemes, &c. :—

During the past year, there has been a distinct dearth of labour and materials, with a consequent slowing up of housing progress.

Admiralty Housing Site, Alexandria.—The 48 houses comprising the Third Development were completed in time for occupation at the November term. The ground is being cleared for the last development of 26 houses.

Cordale, Renton.—First Development of 120 tenemental houses. Considering all the difficulties which have been encountered on this Scheme from first to last, progress was fairly good, and it is hoped to have 30 houses ready for the May term.

Arrochar.—Progress on this Scheme of 12 houses was unduly held up through the want of a water supply and a sewer connection. The houses were ready for occupancy by the end of the year, but the want of the above-mentioned services made it impossible to have the houses occupied.

Rhu.—A start was made to the 12 houses early in January, but progress has been slow. It is hoped that the houses will be occupied in the spring of next year.

Burnbrae (Cordale).—It was only in February that a start was made possible to the Scheme of 24 houses, and it is hoped that they will be ready for occupancy by next summer.

Cardross.—A start was made to build on the Scheme of 14 houses at the beginning of March, but progress has been anything but good.

Drumchapel.—Supplies of material held up a start to the 40 houses here until the month of April, but altogether progress has been quite good.

Old Kilpatrick (50 houses).—It was the month of June before a start was made to lay bricks, and considering everything progress has been fairly satisfactory.

Waterside.—April saw a start made to the Scheme of 34 houses here, and progress has been very satisfactory. It is hoped to have the houses ready in the early summer of next year.

Condorrat.—The site having been cleared, a start to build on the Scheme of 20 houses was made in the month of June, and satisfactory progress has been made. The houses are expected to be ready for occupancy next summer.

Bowling.—This Scheme of 12 houses was commenced in the month of November.

Duntocher.—It was only towards the end of July that a start was possible to the 104 houses here, due to difficulties in settling up the brick work contract.

Hardgate.—A start on the Scheme of 28 houses was made in the month of December.

Bearsden.—While the tenders for the Scheme of 32 houses were accepted in the month of September, it has not been possible to have a start made, due to the dearth of bricklayers.

Twechar.—The excavations for this Scheme of 48 houses proved a very heavy item, and bricklayers eventually made a start towards the middle of November.

Cumbernauld (Station Site).—Due to the dearth of bricklayers, it was not possible to have a start made to the 12 houses until near the end of the year, although tenders had been accepted in the month of September.

Cumbernauld Village.—A site for the 30 houses proposed is still under process of negotiation.

Castlecary.—Tenders for the Scheme of 6 houses were called for towards the end of the year.

Garelochhead (18 houses).—It is hoped to have tenders taken in for the First Development of 12 houses early in the New Year.

Gartocharn.—Here again tenders for the Scheme of 10 houses will be taken in early in the New Year.

Croy.—Tenders for the 36 houses here will also be called for early next year.

Rosneath (4 houses).—Considerable difficulty has been met here in acquiring the site, and it was not until compulsory acquisition was threatened that the superiors agreed to give off the ground.

Milton and Dumbuck.—A site here is still under negotiation.

Jamestown (190 houses).—A site for this Scheme is still under negotiation with the Glasgow Corporation.

Timber Housing.—In all probability, a number of houses of this form of construction will be erected. A site for these at present under consideration is the ground adjacent to the Levenvale Housing Scheme.

RURAL WORKERS ACT.

Under the Act 26 applications were received, embracing 38 houses and involving grants amounting to £3753 10s. 10d. Two applications were cancelled, reducing the total approved grants by £190 13s. 4d.

As regards the houses referred to above which are now under construction, a certain number are definitely allocated for overcrowding and the rest for slum clearance. It will be noted that the 40 houses at Drumchapel are included. These are in the area due to be taken over by Glasgow on 15th May, 1938. They are slum-clearance houses and were to be allocated to persons living in Drumchapel Rows and Peel Glen, the houses there having been already condemned by the County Council.

C.—FOOD SUPPLY.

The number of samples taken by the Inspectors under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, and the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-37, was the same as in 1936, namely, 280, of which 147 were official and 133 test.

A full statement of samples and the results will be found in the Sanitary Inspectors' Reports. It will be seen that 19 were reported on as not genuine. Of these 10 were samples of graded milk which fell below the standard of 3.5 per cent. of butter fat.

During the year four samples of certified milk were examined. These were found to be genuine, both as regards fat content and bacterial count.

As regards tuberculin tested milk, apart from the 10 samples which did not come up to standard as regards butter fat, there were 5 samples which did not conform to the number of organisms allowed and 6 samples which showed the presence of the bacillus coli.

During the year several reports were received from other Local Authorities regarding the analysis of milk which had an origin in this County. If such milk showed an excessive number of organisms, the County Veterinary Inspector made inquiry and examined the dairy herd. If on the other hand the cleanliness of the milk was questioned, the Sanitary Inspector of the area made inquiry as to the methods of milking and any other matter which might affect the purity of the milk.

Five complaints as to the presence of tubercle bacilli in milk were received from outside Authorities. Two of these complaints, which referred to bulked milks, really concerned the same offending farm, in which a cow was found to be suffering from tuberculosis of the udder.

In two other instances an affected cow was found, while in the final instance no evidence of tuberculosis could be found even on biological examination, and it could only be surmised that the affected animal had been removed from the herd prior to the inspection being made by the County Veterinary Inspector.

INSPECTION OF MEAT, &c., AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Full details regarding these subjects will be found in the reports of the Sanitary Inspectors on pages 104 and 137.

D.—MEDICAL SERVICES.

MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE.

The statistics referring to these services do not show any fluctuations beyond the normal, and full details will be found in the appended statement. It might be of interest to note that the number of practising midwives within the County is higher than it has been for some years and the proportion qualified by examination is larger. While there has been an increase over last year in maternal morbidity, the incidence of maternal mortality is lower.

Negotiations were carried on throughout the year in connection with the provision of clinic premises in Helensburgh and the New Kilpatrick area. On 27th September amended plans for the Helensburgh Clinic were approved by the Department of Health and the construction of the premises will be proceeded with in due course. Objection was taken by the Department to the site proposed for a Clinic at Bearsden and by the end of the year no definite alternative site had been suggested.

The requirements of the Maternity Services (Scotland) Act, 1937, involved a very considerable amount of work before a scheme which would meet the needs of the County could be compiled. In November a draft scheme was submitted to the Department of Health, but at the end of the year there were still a number of important matters awaiting adjustment.

STATISTICS REQUIRED BY APPENDIX TO BOARD OF HEALTH'S
CIRCULAR, DATED 27TH 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, 1117; (ii) illegitimate, 33. (b) Number notified, 1364. (This

figure includes 212 births which occurred in institutions out-with the area.) (c) Number classified according to nature of attendance—doctor only, 446; midwife only, 440; both doctor and midwife, 266; not attended by either doctor or midwife, nil. (d) Number of still-births (births of dead children), 48.

2. *Infantile Mortality.*—(a) Number of deaths, 92; (b) rate per 1000 births, 68; (c) number of deaths and rates per 1000 births classified according to age-groups and causes of death (see Table IX).

3. *Maternal Mortality.*—(a) Number of deaths resulting from miscarriage or childbirth, 2; (b) number of deaths resulting from puerperal sepsis, 4; 3 of which occurred within the County, the other being transferred in from another area.

4. *Report under Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915.*—There are 32 midwives practising in the county; only 21 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 1937 as required by the Central Midwives Board:—

REPORT.

BIRTHS IN DISTRICT—

Total number of births registered in 1937,	-	-	-	1150
Actual number of births attended by midwives during 1937,				440
Total number of deaths of new-born children (within ten days) during 1937,	-	-	-	14
Actual number of deaths of new born children (within ten days) occurring in the practice of midwives during 1937,	-	-	-	3
Actual number of cases not attended by a doctor or midwife during 1937,	-	-	-	
	Births,		Nil	
	Deaths,		Nil	

In addition to the above, 212 notifications were received of births in institutions outside the area. Twenty-four of these were still-born.

CASES OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM—

Total number of cases during 1937, - - - -	5
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1937, - - - -	2
Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife during 1937, -	Nil

CASES OF PUERPERAL SEPSIS—

Total number of cases during 1937, - - - -	18				
Total number of deaths during 1937, - - - -	*4				
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1937, - - - -	8				
Actual number of deaths occurring in the practice of midwives during 1937, - - - -	2				
Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife in 1937, - - - -	<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 1937, - - - -	16				
Total number of deaths during 1937, - - - -	1				
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1937, - - - -	7				
Actual number of deaths occurring in the practice of midwives during 1937, - - - -	Nil				
Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife during 1937, - - - -	<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 1937, - - - -	48
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1937, - - - -	20

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, - - - -	4
Pregnancy complicated by—	
Ante-partum hæmorrhage, - - - -	5
Persistent cough, - - - -	1

* One of these deaths was certified as due to Septicæmia following Facial Cellulitis existing prior to confinement.

Pregnancy complicated by—

Possible injury by falls,	-	-	-	-	1
Excessive sickness,	-	-	-	-	1
Swelling of vagina,	-	-	-	-	1
Puffiness of face,	-	-	-	-	1
Albuminuria,	-	-	-	-	4
Nervous condition of patient,	-	-	-	-	1

Delivery complicated by—

Contracted pelvis,	-	-	-	-	7
Early rupture of membranes,	-	-	-	-	2
Placenta prævia,	-	-	-	-	1
Prolonged labour,	-	-	-	-	41
Occipital-posterior presentation,	-	-	-	-	7
Breech presentation,	-	-	-	-	5
Foot presentation,	-	-	-	-	1
Face presentation,	-	-	-	-	1
Presentation difficult to determine,	-	-	-	-	1
Perineal tear,	-	-	-	-	15
Adherent placenta,	-	-	-	-	7
Post-partum hæmorrhage,	-	-	-	-	1

Puerperium complicated by—

Collapsed condition of patient,	-	-	-	-	1
Rise in temperature,	-	-	-	-	8
Suspected pneumonia,	-	-	-	-	1
Influenza,	-	-	-	-	1
Phlebitis,	-	-	-	-	3
Piles,	-	-	-	-	1
Pain in side,	-	-	-	-	1
Hysteria,	-	-	-	-	1

Conditions of Child—

Still-births,	-	-	-	-	7
Atelectasis,	-	-	-	-	1
Prematurity,	-	-	-	-	1
Prematurity with jaundice,	-	-	-	-	1
Feebleness,	-	-	-	-	1
Suspected obstruction in throat,	-	-	-	-	1
Abscess on breast,	-	-	-	-	1
Abscess on arm,	-	-	-	-	1
Scrotal swelling,	-	-	-	-	1
Inflammation of eyes,	-	-	-	-	1
Discharge from eyes,	-	-	-	-	1

NOTIFICATIONS—

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

Notification of still-birth, - - - - -	8
Notification of liability to be a source of infection, - - - - -	5
Notification of death, - - - - -	1
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 1292* and, consequently, the percentage of registered births notified was 96.

The percentage of total births attended by midwives only, was 38·2.

The percentage of total births attended by doctors only, was 38·7.

The percentage of total births attended by both, was 23·1.
The percentage of still-births was 4·1.

5. *Home Visitation.*—

	Number Visited.	Total Visits.
Infants, - - - - -	1,233	8,416
Children (1·5 years), - - - - -	4,567	8,487
Expectant mothers, - - - - -	251	1,025
	<u>6,051</u>	<u>17,928</u>

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. VI, VII, and VIII.

* This figure includes 188 live births which occurred in institutions outside the County.

TABLE VI.—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,	1316	254	151	98	5	270	201	279	58	
Number of First Visits :—	1583	302	235	94	7	240	310	303	92	
To Children under 1 year,	1233	219	205	71	6	189	221	277	45	
To Children from 1 to 5 years,	99	21	6	..	..	35	37	..	..
To Expectant Mothers, ..	251	62	24	23	1	16	52	26	47	
Number of Revisits :—	16,345	2715	2491	1636	528	2295	2660	2031	1989	
To Children under 1 year,	7183	1467	974	504	80	574	1127	1494	963	
To Children from 1 to 5 years,	8388	1095	1465	944	432	1610	1439	501	902	
To Expectant Mothers, ..	774	153	52	188	16	111	94	36	124	
Number of Visits to Midwives,	146	40	6	14	..	8	60	18	..	
Number of Visits of Special Inquiry,	339	26	86	24	..	27	91	85	..	
Number of Visits to Tuberculous Cases, ..	384	97	14	17	6	61	46	55	88	
Total Visits, ..	18,797	3,180	2,832	1,785	541	2,631	3,167	2,492	2,169	

TABLE VIII.—DISEASES RECORDED ON CHILD WELFARE CLINIC CARDS.

DISEASES.	County Totals.	CLINIC DETAILS.								
		Alex- andria.	Renton.	Helens- burgh.	Dun- tocher.	Old Kil- patrick.	Twechar.	Cumber- nauld.	Kirkin- tilloch.	Milngavie.
GENERAL CONDITIONS:										
General Debility, - - - -	27	15	..	..	..	..	5	..	7	..
Malnutrition, - - - - -	16	9	..	2	1	..	..	..	4	..
Anæmia, - - - - -	12	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets, - - - - -	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Snuffles, - - - - -	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
NERVOUS DISEASES:										
Chorea, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paresis of Face, - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infantile Paralysis, - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR CONDITIONS:										
Tonsils and Adenoids, - - -	57	29	..	3	..	2	2	2	19	..
Tonsillitis, - - - - -	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tongue Tie, - - - - -	5	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Otorrhœa, - - - - -	26	11	2	1	..	1	1	4	3	3
Other Ear Diseases, - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Other Nasal Conditions, - -	6	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	..
EYE DISEASES:										
Ophthalmia Neonatorum, - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conjunctivitis, - - - - -	10	7	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Blepharitis, - - - - -	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Squint, - - - - -	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sty, - - - - -	4	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
Other Eye Conditions, - - -	7	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
RESPIRATORY DISEASES:										
Bronchitis, - - - - -	39	21	1	1	2	3	5	6	..	..
Other Respiratory Diseases, -	29	12	..	9	..	..	3	1	4	..
DENTAL CONDITIONS:										
Dental Caries, - - - - -	84	39	..	4	1	2	3	2	33	..
Other Dental Conditions, - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ALIMENTARY DISEASES:										
Conditions relating to Feeding, -	33	23	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vomiting, - - - - -	12	7	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigestion, - - - - -	5	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..
Gastritis, - - - - -	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hernia, - - - - -	8	4	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..
Threadworms, - - - - -	7	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..
Tapeworm, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa, - - - - -	52	35	1	4	..	2	..	..	2	8
Constipation, - - - - -	8	4	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
Other Alimentary Conditions, -	6	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..
SKIN DISEASES:										
Ringworm, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scabies, - - - - -	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Impetigo, - - - - -	52	35	..	4	..	..	7	..	6	..
Eczema, - - - - -	13	9	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1
Alopecia, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seborrhœa, - - - - -	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Septic Sores, - - - - -	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Septic Vaccination, - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nettlerash, - - - - -	6	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Other Skin Diseases, - - - -	15	9	..	1	..	..	1	1	3	..
OTHER CONDITIONS:										
Injuries due to Accidents, - -	6	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Talipes, - - - - -	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
Phimosis, - - - - -	17	4	..	..	4	..	1	1	..	7
Conditions affecting Umbilicus, -	10	8	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Mumps, - - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Enlarged Glands, - - - - -	16	12	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..
Abscesses, - - - - -	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Endocarditis, - - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Cleft Palate, - - - - -	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sore Mouth, - - - - -	5	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Mental Conditions, - - - - -	4	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
Rheumatism, - - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Nocturnal Enuresis, - - - -	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boils, - - - - -	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cystitis, - - - - -	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Growth on Spine, - - - - -	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions, - - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
No Disease noted, - - - - -	21	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Attendance for weighing only, -	267	67	31	2	41	37	..	..	89	..

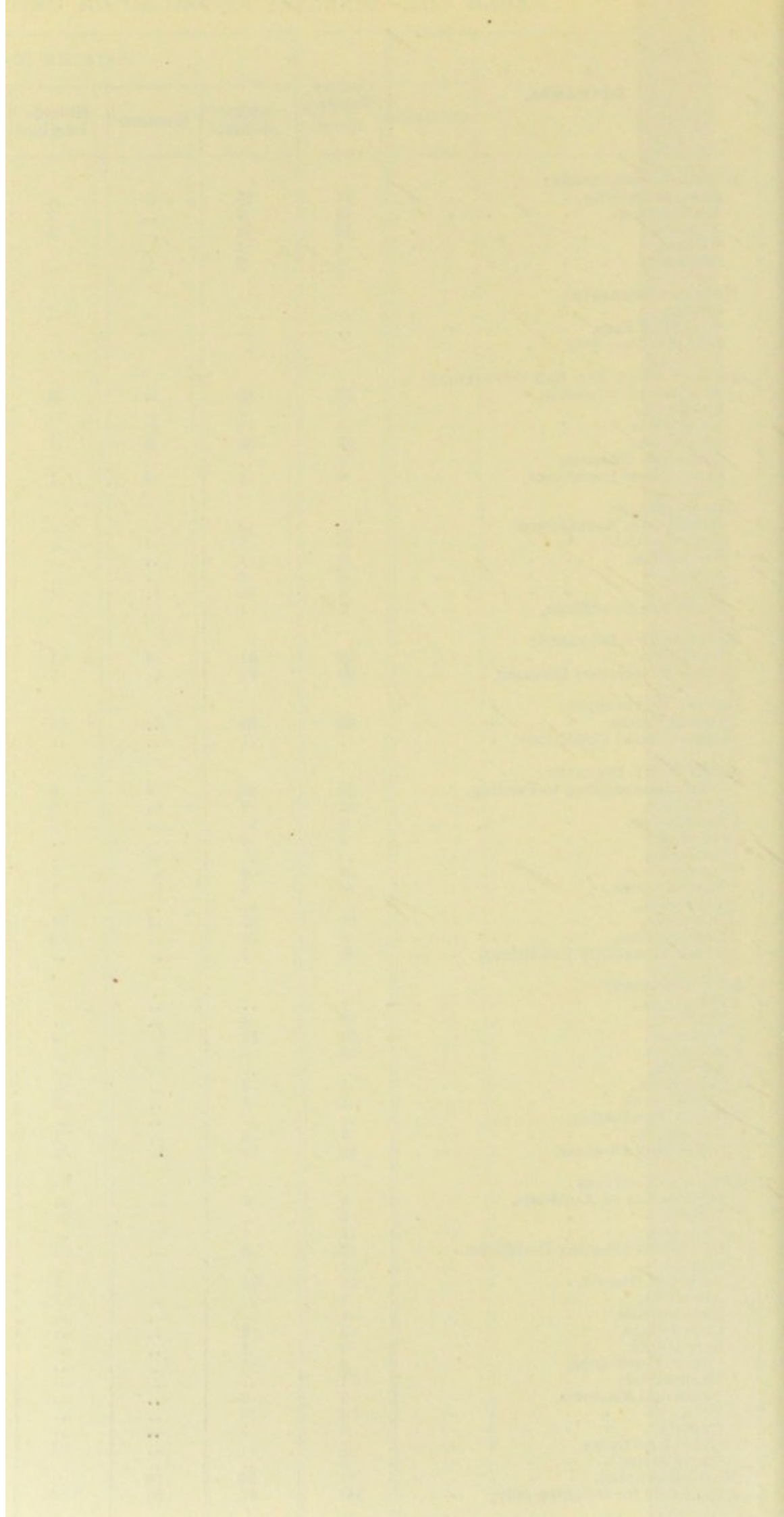


TABLE VII.—MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE SCHEME CLINICS.

PARTICULARS.	County Totals.	CLINICS.								
		Alex- andria.	Renton.	Helens- burgh.	Duntocher	Old Kil- patrick.	Twechar.	Cumber- nauld.	Kirkin- tilloch.	Milngavie.
Number of Clinics held— Health Visitor only attending, . . . Doctor and Health Visitor attending, . . .	147 534	50 62	46 45	74	51 51	51 51	49	51	100	51
Ante-Natal Consultations— Number attending, . . . Total attendances, . . .	287 883	103 264	48 155	27 61	28 158	9 42	11 17	5 8	56 178	....
Referred to pre-natal Wards, . . . Referred to Family Doctor, . . . Treated at Clinic, . . .	26 4 257	12 1 90	6 3 40	1 .. 26	3 .. 25	.. .. 9	.. .. 11	.. .. 5	5 .. 51	......
Post-Natal or other Consultations, . . .	582	83	63	7	44	41	16	10	318	..
Child Welfare Consultations— First Attendances— Under 1 year, . . . Over 1 year, . . . Total Attendances— Under 1 year, . . . Over 1 year, . . .	698 158 4832 3584	144 67 647 545	72 20 642 626	43 16 466 516	49 9 296 397	42 11 284 250	69 16 363 485	40 8 253 330	187 10 1266 328	52 1 615 107
Total number of Children attending Clinic during year, . . .	1617	416	146	135	146	110	106	87	399	72
Attendances in connection with Milk Applications, . . .	1016	106	155	100	28	89	42	70	476	..

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

TABLE IX.—MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE, 1937.
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, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	·73
Whooping-cough, - - -	...	1	1	1	...	1	3	2·21
Diphtheria, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Menin- gitis, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	·73
Erysipelas, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis,	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2·21
Other Tuberculous Dis- eases, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	·73
Meningitis (not Tuber- culous), - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hydrocephalus, - - -	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1·47
Convulsions, - - -	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	1·47
Pneumonia (all forms), -	...	2	2	4	4	5	15	11·07
Bronchitis, - - -	...	1	1	3	1	...	5	3·69
Diarrhœa and Enteritis,	...	1	1	2	2	3	8	5·92
Other Digestive Diseases,	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	1·47
Congenital Malforma- tions, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Heart, - - -	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	1·47
Premature Birth, - - -	11	8	19	..	...	1	20	14·76
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus, - - -	4	2	6	1	...	1	8	5·92
Atelectasis, - - -	5	..	5	...	...	...	5	3·69
Injury at Birth, - - -	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	1·47
Suffocation, overlaying,	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	1·47
Syphilis, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other causes, - - -	3	1	4	3	2	1	10	7·38
Total, - - -	27	20	47	15	11	19	92	67·86

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.

10. *Special Treatment Centres.*—The Local Authority owns no Special Treatment Centres, but during the year, by arrangement with the Education Committee, 168 children were treated—106 children were sent to the School Dental Clinics for treatment; 12 children were referred to the Eye Clinics; and 50 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.

During the year dental treatment was sanctioned in the case of 42 expectant mothers; 16 expectant mothers required dentures; and the total estimated cost of this service was £25 8s. 6d.

Ultra-Violet Light Treatment is given at the Alexandria and Duntocher Child Welfare Clinics; 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 792. 40 cases were dealt with, and the following statement gives details of the condition treated and the results obtained:—

Condition.	No. of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Rickets, - - -	7	3	4
Malnutrition, - -	13	9	4
Debility, - - -	8	8	—
Adenitis associated with septic tonsils, &c., -	8	7	1
Bronchial conditions, -	1	1	—
Other conditions, -	3	2	1

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 44, of whom 12 were under one year and 32 over one year. The children under one year made 352 attendances, and those over one year 1607 attendances—a total of 1959.

12. *Food and Milk.*—(a) Number of persons in respect of whom applications were made for food or milk: (i) mothers,

TABLE X.—MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE SCHEMES.

SUPPLY OF FOOD AND MILK.

Statement showing quantity and cost of milk, milk substitutes and other food supplied under Maternity and Child Welfare Schemes to expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years of age during the years ended 31st December, 1935, 31st December, 1936, and 31st December, 1937.

	YEAR.					
	1935.		1936.		1937.	
	Mothers	Children	Mothers	Children	Mothers	Children
1. Number of persons supplied with liquid milk, dried milk, milk substitutes and other food preparations, - - - -	210	203	216	174	215	157
2. Liquid milk—						
Total quantity supplied (galls.)						
Grade T.T., - - -	90	244	119	264	120	240
Grade—Pasteurised, - -	726	398	1114	391	914	332
Grade—Ordinary, - - -	1037	1497	807	1915	384	862
3. Dried milk and other milk substitutes—						
Total quantity supplied (lbs.), -	None		None		None	
Specify preparation, - -						
4. Other food preparations.	Such preparations are only very rarely supplied and are issued on prescriptions by the Clinic Medical Officers.					
Include such dietary supplements as cod-liver oil, malt extracts, &c., and any provision made for cooked meals.						
5. Total cost to local authority (2)	£404	16	5	£454	19	4
(Show under Heads 2, 3 and (3)	—			—		
4 separately, if possible). (4)	—			—		
Total, - - - -	£404	16	5	£454	19	4
Amount recovered by local authority, - - - -	Nil			Nil		
Net cost, - - - -	£404	16	5	£454	19	4
					£384	4
						3

220; (ii) children, 161. (b) Number of cases certified on medical grounds as requiring food or milk: (i) mothers, 217; (ii) children, 160. (c) Number of cases under (b) certified as necessitous—(i) mothers, 215; (ii) children, 157.

13. *Measles*.—(a) Number of cases notified—notification is not in force. (b) Number of deaths: (i) from measles, nil; (ii) from sequelæ, nil. (c) Number of cases removed to hospital, 2. (d) and (e) Number of special domiciliary visits and details of special staff engaged for epidemics—no arrangements of this kind were made.

14. *Whooping Cough*.—The remarks applicable to measles also apply to this disease, with the exception that 6 deaths took place. In 5 cases the fatal issue was due to some complication, and these were as follows: convulsions, 2; pneumonia, 2; capillary bronchitis, 1. Five patients were removed to Hospital.

15. *Ophthalmia Neonatorum*. — (a) Number of cases notified: (i) by doctor, 5; (ii) by midwife, nil; (iii) by institution, nil. (b) Number of cases in which infection was gonococcal, not known. (c) Number treated in residential institutions, 1. (d) Number of cases in which there was appreciable loss of vision, nil.

16. *Maternity Hospitals or Homes*.—Considerable progress was made with negotiations for the provision of a Maternity Hospital under a joint scheme between the County Council and the large Burghs of Clydebank and Dumbarton. Fuller details will be found in the section of this report headed “General Hospitals.” Under the arrangement existing with the Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow, 71 women from the County were treated in the Ante-natal Wards of this Hospital, while notifications were received for 116 births which had occurred in the Labour Wards. The conditions found in the 71 ante-natal cases were—

Cardiac, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Albuminuria, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Ante-partum hæmorrhage, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	6

Debility, - - - - -	1
Placenta prævia, - - - - -	1
Œdema, - - - - -	1
Breech, - - - - -	1
Threatened abortion, - - - - -	8
Hyperemesis, - - - - -	4
Hæmaturia, - - - - -	1
Obstetrical complications, - - - - -	9
High blood pressure, - - - - -	6
Pyelitis, - - - - -	5
Contracted pelvis, - - - - -	6
Hydramnios, - - - - -	1
Toxic vomiting, - - - - -	1
Glycosuria, - - - - -	1
	<hr/>
	71
	<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, 2 children were treated at the Biggart Memorial Home, Prestwick, during the year.

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

22. *Educational.*—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, - - -	18
(b) Puerperal Pyrexia, - - -	16

(2) Total number of cases removed to Infectious Diseases Hospital—	
(a) Puerperal Fever, - - -	17
(b) Puerperal Pyrexia, - - -	10
(3) Total number of deaths, - - -	5*
(4) Number of cases following instrumental delivery—	
(a) Puerperal Fever, - - -	2
(b) Puerperal Pyrexia, - - -	4
(5) Number of deaths occurring in cases included under No. 4, - - -	—
(6) Number of cases where the Local Authority provided assistance on the request of medical practitioners for—	
(a) Consultant service, - - -	2
(b) Bacteriological examinations, - - -	—
(c) Skilled nursing at home, - - -	1
(d) Hospital treatment, - - -	27

25. *Other Provisions.*—Arrangements have been made under the scheme for the provision of skilled assistance at confinement, and 151 applications for such assistance were received during the year. Of these, 103 were granted, 45 were refused, and in 1 case the application was withdrawn, while 2 applications were still undecided at the close of the year.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

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

Visitation under the above Acts is done by the Health Visitors, who have been appointed Infant Protection Visitors. In a few cases adverse reports regarding the unsuitability of either the proposed home or guardian, or both, have resulted in refusal to permit adoption. The reports in connection with the children on the register continue to

* One of these deaths was due to Septicæmia following facial cellulitis existing prior to confinement.

indicate that these children are comfortably housed and well cared for.

From the Return for the year ending 15th May, 1937, which is printed below, it will be seen that the number of children on the register was 12 less than in the preceding year. The following is the Return referred to:—

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.

Children on Infant Protection Register at 15th May,	
1936, - - - - -	49
Notices received in terms of section 1 (1) of the 1908 Act, as amended by section 59 (1) of the 1932 Act,	2
Notices received from guardians on removal to the area of the Council from the area of another Authority,	—
Total, - - - - -	51
Notices received under section 1 (5) of the 1908 Act—	
Of deaths of children, - - - - -	—
Of removals of children, - - - - -	1
Removals under section 61 of the 1932 Act of children improperly kept, - - - - -	—
Children otherwise removed from Register—	
(a) On attaining age of nine years, - - - - -	12
(b) On guardians' removal from area of Council,	—
(c) For other reasons, - - - - -	1
Children on Register at 15th May, 1937, - - - - -	37
Total, - - - - -	51

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 year by Infant
Protection visitors to children on Register, - - 139

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, - - -	34
Number of guardians each keeping 3 infants for reward, - - - - -	—
Number of guardians each keeping 4 infants for reward, - - - - -	—
Number of guardians each keeping 5 or more infants for reward, - - - - -	—

PROSECUTIONS.

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

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Enteric Fever.—2 cases of this disease were notified in 1937 as against 70 in 1936. Of these cases 1 was a nurse in an institution while the other case gave a negative blood reaction and was probably only a case of enteritis. There were no deaths recorded during the year.

Scarlet Fever.—389 cases were notified as against 411 cases in 1936 and 427 in 1935; 357 cases were removed to hospital. The incidence was most marked in the Bonhill, West Kilpatrick and East Kilpatrick Parishes Landward, and also in Kirkintilloch Burgh. The type of disease was mild. 3 deaths occurred during the year.

Diphtheria.—225 cases were notified during the year as against 170 in 1936. The cases occurred mainly in Bonhill and East Kilpatrick Parishes Landward and the Burgh of Kirkintilloch. It should be noted, however, that of the 225 cases no fewer than 95 had negative swabs while in 13 cases no swab was examined. 221 cases were removed to hospital. There were 5 deaths registered during the year.

Erysipelas.—53 cases were notified as against 58 in 1936. 16 patients were taken to hospital.

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.—18 cases of puerperal fever and 16 cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified as against 9 and 7 respectively in 1936. 17 of the puerperal fever cases and 10 of the puerperal pyrexia cases were removed to hospital. Each case was carefully inquired into and numerous swabs taken for hæmolytic streptococci, but in very few cases could a definite cause be discovered. There were 4 deaths from puerperal sepsis as against 3 in 1936.

Primary Pneumonia.—191 cases were notified as against 147 in 1936. 113 patients were removed to hospital. There were 94 deaths registered during the year.

Influenzal Pneumonia.—40 cases were notified in 1937 as against 13 in 1936. 17 cases were removed to hospital.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.—3 cases were notified during the year. They were all removed to hospital. Two of these patients died during the year. One, however, was eventually diagnosed as tuberculous meningitis. Of the other two, 1 was bacteriologically positive while the other was negative. The former died.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—5 cases were notified during the year, 1 of which was removed to hospital. As far as could be ascertained there was no injury to eyesight in any case.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—2 cases were notified during the year, 1 affecting the legs and the other the hands and face.

Dysentery.—42 cases were notified as against 13 in 1936.

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.
TABLE XI.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL
OFFICER DURING 1937.

PARISH.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Mem. Group.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Primary Pneumonia.	Influenzal Pneumonia.	Poliomyelitis.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Infective Jaundice.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Tuberculosis.	Totals.
Arrochar,	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	7
Bonhill,	..	72	57	6	1	..	31	13	..	..	1	6	..	12	6	205
Cardross,	..	18	11	3	1	1	37	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	80
Dumbarton,	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Kilmarnock,	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Luss,	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Rosneath (Landward),	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
Rosneath (Burghal),	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4
Rhu (Landward),	2	..	8	..	1	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	20
Rhu (Burghal),	..	23	17	5	1	..	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	74
West Kilpatrick,	..	70	28	15	3	3	39	3	2	2	..	1	..	6	7	179
East Kilpatrick (Landward),	..	63	34	5	1	1	16	2	..	..	..	2	2	7	4	137
East Kilpatrick (Burghal),	..	26	9	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	2	49
Kirkintilloch (Landward),	1	24	10	7	2	2	10	2	..	..	..	25	..	4	2	89
Kirkintilloch (Burghal),	..	57	43	10	6	3	25	6	..	1	..	7	2	10	5	175
Cumbernauld,	..	23	5	2	2	3	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	51
Totals,	3	389	225	53	18	16	191	40	2	3	1	42	5	62	35	1085
Removed to Hospital,	3	367	221	16	17	10	113	17	2	3	..	38	1	32	12	842

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

TABLE XII.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN HOUSES OF DIFFERENT SIZES, &c., IN 1937.

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, ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
Scarlet Fever, ...	16	127	100	53	19	40	34	...	...	...	...	389
Diphtheria, ...	10	90	55	17	6	20	27	...	...	...	...	225
Erysipelas, ...	1	15	19	6	2	5	5	...	...	...	...	53
Puerperal Fever, ...	...	6	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Poliomyelitis, ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Primary Pneumonia, ...	14	68	63	23	7	11	1	1	...	3	...	191
Influenzal Pneumonia, ...	1	15	9	5	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	40
Puerperal Pyrexia, ...	2	6	3	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	16
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, ...	...	1	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Infective Jaundice, ..	1	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dysentery, ...	...	8	3	3	1	1	24	...	...	2	...	42
	47	337	260	115	37	87	94	1	...	5	...	983

25 of these cases occurred in the Kirkintilloch Parish (Landward), 24 of which were notified from Woodilee Mental Hospital and one from Waterside. The Woodilee cases were a Sonne infection. The Waterside case was negative. 7 cases (2 Flexner, 3 negative and 2 with no examination) were notified from Kirkintilloch Burgh; 6 cases (4 Sonne and 2 Flexner) were notified from Bonhill Parish; 2 cases (1 Sonne and 1 Flexner) were notified from Bearsden; 1 (Sonne) from the Burgh of Milngavie and 1 from Hardgate (not confirmed). There is no doubt that this disease is becoming more prevalent in the County.

Infective Jaundice.—1 case was notified but no specimen was submitted for examination and thus the diagnosis was not confirmed.

Continued Fever.—1 case was notified as "continued fever," but the diagnosis eventually was pyelitis. The patient, however, gave a positive reaction for typhoid fever, due probably to a previous infection.

Infectious Disease at Dairy Farms.—During the year 7 cases of notifiable infectious diseases occurred at dairy farms. These were scarlet fever, 3, and diphtheria, 4. Appropriate steps were taken in each case and there was no evidence that the disease spread to the customers using the milk.

Infectious Disease in Children's Homes, &c.—During 1937 no fewer than 106 cases of infectious disease were reported from the various institutions in the County, of which number 74 were sent to hospitals for isolation or treatment.

The following shows the diseases dealt with: scarlet fever, 34; diphtheria, 27; dysentery, 24; erysipelas, 5; enteric fever, 1; puerperal pyrexia, 2; primary pneumonia, 1; whooping cough, 5; chicken pox, 3; German measles, 4.

The institutions most affected were Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Drumchapel (50 cases); Woodilee Mental Hospital (29 cases); Hillfoot Holiday School (12 cases); M'Queen M'Intosh Home, Cove (3 cases). The other homes affected

were the Grove Home, Clynder; Broomhill Home, Kirkintilloch; Drewsteignton School, Bearsden; &c.

It was also found necessary to remove 2 cases, 1 of primary pneumonia and 1 of German measles from hotels in the area.

Ships in Gareloch.—There were fewer ships laid up during the year and no cases of infectious disease occurred in connection with them.

Tents, Vans, Sheds and Houseboats.—5 cases of infectious disease were intimated from inhabitants of tents; 3 from the Alexandria area and 2 from the tinkers' encampment at Healthy Burn, near Duntocher. Three of the patients were found to be suffering from pneumonia and 2 from dysentery both of which were certified to be of the Flexner type.

Closure of Schools.—It was not found necessary to close any of the schools during the year.

Smallpox.—No case of smallpox occurred in the County during 1937, but certain inquiries were made regarding contacts which came into the County from foreign countries. The question of smallpox hospital accommodation was not further discussed.

Vaccination.—728 declarations of conscientious objection to vaccination were received during the year by the registrars in the various districts, as under:—

Arrochar,	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Bonhill,	-	-	-	-	-	-	173
Cardross,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Dumbarton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kilcreggan and Cove,	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Kilmarnock,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Luss,	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Renton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	93
Rosneath (Landward),	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rosneath (Burghal),	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rhu (Landward),	-	-	-	-	-	-	6

Rhu (Burghal),	-	-	-	-	-	76
Cumbernauld,	-	-	-	-	-	51
East Kilpatrick,	-	-	-	-	-	19
Kirkintilloch (Landward),	-	-	-	-	-	30
Kirkintilloch (Burghal),	-	-	-	-	-	158
Milngavie (Landward),	-	-	-	-	-	3
Milngavie (Burghal),	-	-	-	-	-	20
West Kilpatrick,	-	-	-	-	-	76
Drumchapel,	-	-	-	-	-	2
						<hr/> 728 <hr/>

This number represents an increase of about 9 per cent. over last year's total and is 62·7 per cent. of the mean of the numbers of births registered within the County during the years 1936 and 1937. These figures approximate closely to those revealed by School Medical Inspection. During the session ended 31st July, 1937, the total percentage of unvaccinated children examined was 60·5. Entrants again showed the highest proportion of unprotected children, the percentage for the entire County being 71·3. In this group the figure for the Vale of Leven area was 75·9 per cent., the rates in the other areas showing gradual decreases until the minimum of 55·6 per cent. is reached in the New Kilpatrick area.

TUBERCULOSIS.

REPORT ON COUNTY CASES AND TREATMENT.

At the end of 1937 the number of cases on the roll was 501. These cases were distributed as follows:—

235 Pulmonary cases.

266 Non-pulmonary cases.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—62 cases (35 males and 27 females) came to the notice of the Medical Officer during 1937. Of the 35 male cases, 28 were notified for the first time this year, 6 were transferred into our area and 1 was found in the Death Returns. Concerning the 27 female cases,

19 were notified for the first time this year, 6 were transferred into our area and 2 were found in the Death Returns.

Of these 62 cases, 20 patients had no sputum. In 2 cases no sputum was obtainable as patients were inmates of Woodilee Mental Hospital. In an additional 5 cases it was not possible for us to obtain information regarding sputum as 3 of the cases came to our notice through the Death Returns and the remaining 2 were notified less than a week before death. Of the 35 from whom sputum could be obtained, 29 or 48 per cent. of the number notified 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
1	3	2	19	16	8	13	—	62

Of this number—

32 were treated in sanatoria,
 3 received domiciliary treatment,
 14 died before the end of the year,
 3 had left the district, and,
 in all cases the diagnosis was verified.

It is gratifying to note that there is a decrease in the number of cases coming to our knowledge this year as against those of the previous year, there being 62 cases as against 70 cases in 1936. This decrease is equally divided between males and females.

It should be noted that the above total of 62 cases includes 2 patients from the Sanatorium of Woodilee Mental Hospital who both died before the end of the year. For statistical purposes these deaths are transferred to other Local Authorities and are not included in the undernoted table. Of those who died within the year the average period of survival after notification was 8·94 weeks, and the duration of life after notification is shown in the following table:—

CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1937.								
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
12	2	2	1	2	2	—	—	3

Of the 3 cases found in the Death Returns, 1 was an inmate of Larbert Asylum and the duration of illness had been several months. Another case had had treatment in Coathill Hospital, Coatbridge, for 11 months and was transferred into us. The third case, owing to an oversight, was not notified as a case of tuberculosis till, following on the death return, investigation was made.

The total pulmonary deaths for the year show an increase of 3 as compared with the previous year, there being 32 pulmonary deaths in 1936 as against 35 deaths this year.

Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.—During the year under review 34 cases (17 males and 17 females) came to the notice of the Medical Officer. The male total, however, is to be augmented by the addition of 1 case, that of a patient who was not an accepted case, who died during the year, and whose death on the original certificate was not shown as being due to non-pulmonary tuberculosis. This certificate was altered by the Registrar General at a later date in order to include a non-pulmonary condition of tuberculosis, and intimation of the change was not made to this Department. By the addition of this case, therefore, the male total now stands at 18, giving a total for male and female cases of 35.

Of the 18 male cases, 10 were cases which were notified for the first time this year; 3 were cases which were transferred into our area and the remaining 5 cases were found in the Death Returns.

With regard to the 17 female cases, 13 were cases which were notified for the first time this year; 3 were cases which were transferred into our area and the remaining case was found in the Death Returns. 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	5	1	3	2	1	1	—	15
Bones and Joints, -	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3
Abdomen, -	1	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	6
Spine, -	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Meninges, -	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
Skin, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other, -	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
Total, -	11	5	4	7	5	2	1	—	35

Of this number—

- 12 were treated in sanatoria,
- 2 received domiciliary treatment,
- 10 died before the end of the year, and,
- in all cases the diagnosis was verified.

There is a slight decrease in the notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis, 35 cases having come to our knowledge as against 37 notified during 1936.

Included in the above total of 10 deaths is 1 which was discovered in the Death Returns, and is that of a patient who died in Woodilee Mental Hospital from “tabes mesenterica.” This death is not, of course, included in the undernoted table of deaths, since it was transferred out.

The following table, which includes 5 cases which were discovered in the Death Returns, shows the duration of life after notification. The average period of survival, including these cases, was .73 weeks.

CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1937.								
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
9	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	5

The causes of death in the 9 cases noted above, which were notified and died during the current year, are as follows: Tuberculous meningitis, 6; gradual heart failure following upon advanced and longstanding tuberculous disease of the left kidney, 1; tuberculous peritonitis, asthenia, 1; tubercular adenitis, organic brain disease, malnutrition, 1. This latter case was one which could not be "transferred out" at death, the patient having been an inmate of Woodilee Mental Hospital for a period of 20 years.

The total non-pulmonary deaths for the year show an increase of 5 as compared with the previous year, there being 13 non-pulmonary deaths this year as against 8 non-pulmonary deaths in 1936. 7 of the 13 deaths this year were due to tuberculous meningitis.

Sanatorium Treatment.—During the year there were 138 patients treated in sanatoria, 8 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, - - - - -	29
Bridge-of-Weir, - - - - -	25
Lennox, - - - - -	22
Dumbarton, - - - - -	3
Helensburgh, - - - - -	18
Mearns Kirk, - - - - -	2
Duntocher, - - - - -	1
St. Andrew's, - - - - -	27
Biggart, - - - - -	11
East Park, - - - - -	2
Robroyston, - - - - -	3
Clovelly Montana—Switzerland, - - -	1
Ruchill, - - - - -	1
Tor-na-Dee, - - - - -	1

Domiciliary Treatment.—There were 73 patients (42 pulmonary and 31 non-pulmonary) receiving domiciliary treatment (milk and eggs) during the year, the cost of which amounted, approximately, to £308 11s. The following table gives details of patients who were receiving the medical extras. The average duration of treatment for pulmonary

patients was 8.17 months and for non-pulmonary 9.15 months :—

		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		
		Number of Patients.	Total Number of Months.	Average Number of Months.
MALES.	Adults,	22	160	7.27
	Children,	3	28	9.33
FEMALES.	Adults,	14	133.5	9.54
	Children,	3	21.5	7.17

		NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		
		Number of Patients.	Total Number of Months.	Average Number of Months.
MALES.	Adults,	4	24.5	6.13
	Children,	8	68.5	8.56
FEMALES.	Adults,	6	49	8.17
	Children,	13	141.5	10.88

There has been a further reduction in the total number of patients receiving domiciliary treatment as compared with the previous year, and the total number of months for which these extras were supplied has also been reduced.

Drugs.—Drugs were given at an approximate cost of £15 19s. 8d. These were chiefly prescribed by the family practitioners in charge of home cases, and also include dressings.

Dispensary Treatment.—There has been no change to record in the working of the clinics, advice and propaganda being carried on as in former years.

Pneumothorax Treatment.—The essentials of a pneumothorax centre are ease of access, proximity to hospital and the possession of a suitable X-ray apparatus. It has been

found, however, that while the portable X-ray apparatus is of immense value from the photographic aspect, its worth as a screening unit is limited. Screening is an essential part of pneumothorax treatment, and until such time as the Local Authority acquires a suitable centre with appropriate apparatus, it would be advisable to leave the problem in abeyance. Every satisfaction is given by the present arrangement with the Corporation of Glasgow.

X-Ray Examinations.—During 1937, 194 X-ray examinations were carried out, 169 for pulmonary and 25 for non-pulmonary conditions (149 of these examinations were carried out by the portable X-ray unit). 81 of the pulmonary conditions gave positive, and 88 negative results. Of the 25 non-pulmonary conditions, 6 gave positive and 19 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, - - - - -	169	81	88
Spine, - - - - -	2	—	2
Joints—Hip, - - - - -	3	—	3
Knee, - - - - -	4	—	4
Sacro-iliac, - - - - -	3	1	2
Ankle, - - - - -	2	1	1
Bones—Hand, - - - - -	1	—	1
Foot, - - - - -	4	3	1
Pelvis, - - - - -	5	1	4

SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS.

The undernoted are the main statistics for the County (Landward) area for 1937 :—

- 38 Pulmonary notifications.
- 26 Non-pulmonary notifications.
- 29 Deaths (19 pulmonary and 10 non-pulmonary).
- 94 Cases treated in sanatoria.
- 60 Cases granted domiciliary treatment.

The total death-rate was .50 compared with .47 in 1936 ;

pulmonary death-rate being $\cdot 33$ and non-pulmonary death-rate $\cdot 17$.

The statistics for the Small Burghs are as follows:—

Kirkintilloch.

- 10 Pulmonary notifications.
- 5 Non-pulmonary notifications.
- 10 Deaths (8 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary).
- 27 Cases treated in sanatoria.
- 7 Cases granted domiciliary treatment.

The total death-rate was $\cdot 79$ compared with $\cdot 72$ in 1936; pulmonary death-rate being $\cdot 63$ and non-pulmonary death rate $\cdot 16$.

Milngavie.

- 9 Pulmonary notifications.
- 2 Non-pulmonary notifications.
- 5 Deaths (pulmonary).
- 6 Cases treated in sanatoria.
- 2 Cases granted domiciliary treatment.

The total death-rate, which was also the pulmonary death-rate, was $\cdot 81$ compared with $\cdot 16$ in 1936.

Helensburgh.

- 5 Pulmonary notifications.
- 1 Non-pulmonary notification.
- 4 Deaths (3 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary).
- 13 Cases treated in sanatoria.
- 3 Cases granted domiciliary treatment.

The total death-rate was $\cdot 45$ compared with $\cdot 22$ in 1936; pulmonary death-rate being $\cdot 34$ and non-pulmonary death-rate $\cdot 11$.

Cove and Kilcreggan.

- 1 Non-pulmonary notification.
- 2 Cases treated in sanatoria.
- 1 Case granted domiciliary treatment.

There were no deaths.

General Remarks.—The tragedy of the case coming to the notice of the physician at an advanced stage of the disease is still a source of perturbation. The fault lies neither with

the physician, nor, in many cases, with the patient. Phthisis is in these cases silent in its arrival, stealthy in its progression and only when it has gained emphatic territorial possession does it herald its presence.

In certain cases the early symptoms of fatigue, lassitude, slight cough, &c., are ignored because of lack of knowledge, financial embarrassment, or the only too common relative's remark of "You are just run down."

Propaganda in schools, recreational centres, juvenile employment centres, &c., has its value, but this is limited by man's, in this case, unhappy knack of never believing that he may be the next victim.

The examination and follow up of contacts of the disease only deals with a fraction of the population's total possible sufferers, and pending success in the conjectural realm of mass prevention by immunisation, the establishment of combined tuberculin testing and X-ray centres would be of immense value. These centres could concentrate on the susceptible ages of 15 to 35 years or 40 years. Sensitised cases could be strictly followed up as in the case of contacts and suspicious cases could be carefully watched. As educational spheres these centres would be unparalleled.

Tuberculosis is an international question, and surely such centres on national lines, subsidised nationally, are feasible.

TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES.

There have been no changes in the arrangements for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases during 1937, and the services available at the Glasgow Corporation Clinics continue to meet the demands of the County satisfactorily.

Seventeen patients availed themselves of travelling expenses during the year at a cost of £18 9s. 1d., while the number of specimens from patients within the County submitted to the Corporation Laboratories by general practitioners was 77. Of 63 bloods tested for Wasserman reaction, 11 were positive and 52 negative. Fourteen specimens of exudate were submitted and 2 of these gave positive results, while the remaining 12 were negative.

Details of hospital and clinic attendances are given in the following table, and it is of interest to note that the total cost for the year for all Venereal Diseases Services was approximately £485 :—

TABLE GIVING DETAILS OF TREATMENT AT VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOV., 1937.

TREATMENT CENTRE.	IN-PATIENTS.		OUT-PATIENTS.	
	Number of persons not previously Out-Patients admitted as In-Patients.	Aggregate number of In-Patient days.	Number of persons not previously In-Patients treated at Out-Patient Clinics.	Aggregate Out-Patient attendances.
Western Infirmary, -	—	—	4	511
Eye Infirmary, - -	—	—	1	184
Black Street Dispensary, -	—	—	55	1380
Broomielaw Treatment Centre, - - -	—	—	7	86
Belvidere Hospital, -	—	102	—	—
Bellahouston Treatment Centre, - - -	—	—	3	83
Lock Hospital, - - -	3	73	—	21
Baird Street Hospital, -	—	—	3	194
Sick Children's Hospital, -	—	—	3	113
Maternity Hospital, -	—	—	7	25
Govan Dispensary, - -	—	—	—	18
Victoria Infirmary, - -	—	—	1	1
Totals, - - -	3	175	84	2616

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

A very considerable volume of work was done in the Laboratory during 1937. The total number of specimens examined was 2536 and details of these are contained in Table No. XIII. An actual income of about £100 was received for work done for other Local Authorities and the cost of the examinations done on behalf of the County Council represents a saving of about £250. The direct outlay only amounted to £27, and, of course, there is to be taken into consideration the time of the Medical Officer and the Laboratory Assistant.

TABLE XIII.—BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS IN COUNTY LABORATORY, 1931.

NATURE OF SPECIMEN.	Western Area.		Eastern Area.		Burgh of Milngavie.		Burgh of Helensburgh.		Burgh of Kirkintilloch.		Burgh of Cove and Killcraggan.		Duntocher Hospital.		Helensburgh Hospital.		Lennox Hospital.		Burgh of Dumbarton.		Dumbarton Joint Hospital.		Schools.		TOTAL.
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	
Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli, -	10	49	8	51	3	19	7	17	6	33	3	6	...	...	11	8	21	23	4	33	23	70	...	...	405
Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli, -	25	171	15	98	8	42	15	71	...	22	14	233	43	23	45	135	95	251	13	49	100	464	...	1	1912
Blood Agglutination—Typhoid or Paratyphoid, -	...	9	...	9	...	6	...	21	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	...	66
Blood Agglutination—B. Abortus, -	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	17
Urine for Tubercle Bacilli, -	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	2	...	...	21
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid for Tubercle Bacilli, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fluid for Meningococci, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	2	...	...	10
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid for Pneumococci, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pleural Fluid for Tubercle Bacilli, -	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	7
Pus for Tubercle Bacilli, -	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8
Hair for Ringworm, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Swabs for Vincents Angina, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Totals, -	35	235	23	164	11	68	22	114	8	68	17	44	242	57	147	116	280	17	106	126	549	1	1	1	2451

During the year 85 milk specimens were submitted by the Veterinary Inspector for examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli. Of these 10 were found to be positive and the remaining 75 were negative. 3 specimens of sputum were also submitted and of these 1 was found to be positive and 2 negative.

MEDICAL TREATMENT OF THE SICK POOR.

There were no changes in the arrangements for the medical care of the sick poor as detailed in last year's Annual Report.

The following statistical table showing the number of persons treated is an excerpt from "Health Services—Form 8" sent to the Department of Health:—

	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
(a) Persons who received outdoor medical relief in the Council's area.	1,040	1,676	1,927	4,643
(b) Persons who received medical treatment under the Poor Law in—				
(1) the Council's institutions, including combination institutions in which the Council has a share.	98	73	12	183
(2) other, including voluntary, institutions.	88	56	23	167
TOTALS :	1,226	1,805	1,962	4,993

NOTE: Persons who in virtue of Section 14 (4) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1929, received domiciliary or institutional treatment otherwise than under the Poor Law are not to be included in these figures.

Three changes took place in the personnel of the District Medical Officers during the year. Dr. J. P. Stewart, in the Renton area, resigned on 31st January and his place was taken by Dr. John G. Kirk. In Helensburgh Dr. George Garry resigned on 31st May and Dr. Harold Scott took over the duties on 10th June. Dr. George Tudhope, Bonhill area, tendered his resignation on 23rd September to date as from 23rd December, 1937, and intimated that his successor, Dr. Wm. Frame Flint, would act as his substitute during the period of notice. No appointment was made before the end of the year and Dr. Frame Flint kindly agreed to continue pending definite arrangements being made.

HOSPITAL AND AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITALS.

A very considerable amount of the Hospital Committee's time was occupied with the consideration of the conditions of service in the County Fever Hospitals, but in spite of improvements in certain directions there is still great difficulty in obtaining suitable nurses, especially for posts as staff nurses. In this connection, the following statement was drawn up explaining the position as far as the County of Dunbarton was concerned:—

“ 88 College Street,
Dumbarton, 13th December, 1937.

A. A. Templeton, Esq.,
County Clerk,
Dumbarton.

Dear Sir,

Departmental Committee on Nursing.

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 7th instant, requesting information regarding the above. It so happens that I am on a small Committee appointed by the Society of Medical Officers of Health to draw up evidence to be put before this Departmental Committee on behalf of the Society. I think as far as the County of Dunbarton is concerned the position may be summarised as follows:—

There can be no doubt that there is not at present an adequate service of trained nurses for the senior posts in our County Hospitals, nor are there coming forward an adequate number of recruits. The reason for this shortage might possibly be—

- (1) inadequate remuneration;
- (2) overlong hours of duty;
- (3) insufficient off-duty time;
- (4) inaccessibility of the hospital served;
- (5) examinations.

As regards the first point, namely inadequacy of salary, this heading can be divided into Trained Nurses and Trainees. You will remember that recently the Committee has put the staff nurses' salary up to its maximum as a commencement—in other words the staff nurses who have recently been appointed are not on a scale and there is no doubt that this matter must be considered at an early date. As regards sisters, whose salaries are £85-£100, there has always been a difficulty in obtaining the services of such persons, who must have a general training. As regards, on the other hand, probationers or trainees, for some reason or another there is some considerable difficulty in getting suitable applicants and it is, of course, difficult to understand why this should be. These probationers are paid at varying rates ranging from £33-£39 to £36-£42 plus emoluments, which include uniform, and therefore the probationer has no actual outlay in connection with her work in the hospital. The only heavy item in such work is shoes. I am of opinion that by increasing the salaries paid more applicants might come forward.

As regards the second heading—hours of duty—I think there is a possibility that these hours are in some instances rather long, but here again the effect of such hours depends largely on the outlook of the nurses towards their work. Some probationers who have merely entered the nursing service because they have to do something would find any number of hours too long, while others to whom the work is pleasant would not object to even longer hours. As to the shortening of hours assisting in increasing the supply of candidates, I hesitate to give an opinion, but the shortening of hours would certainly improve the conditions in our hospitals and possibly help to popularise the nursing profession.

As regards hours off duty, as far as the County Hospitals are concerned I have always thought that the matrons were generous in making their arrangements. It is, of course, difficult in small hospitals to distribute

the work evenly and the staff has to put up with a certain amount of additional work in time of stress, while on the other hand when these small hospitals are comparatively empty, as they are from time to time during the summer months, the amount of arduous work done by probationers is at a minimum. In large hospitals, on the other hand, work can be regulated so that there is very little hardship caused by the cutting down of off-duty time in emergencies.

In the County of Dunbarton there is a further factor in limiting the number of persons who wish to come to the hospitals and that is that both Duntocher and Lennox Hospitals are somewhat distant from centres of population and a considerable proportion of off-duty time is therefore occupied in travelling.

As regards the question of examinations, having acted as a lecturer and an examiner, I am rather of opinion that the amount of knowledge expected to be acquired by probationer nurses is too heavy. After all, the science of nursing is only to a certain degree affected by the nurse's minute knowledge of anatomy and physiology and I am certainly of opinion that there should be more time devoted to the theory and practice of nursing rather than to the acquiring of knowledge of the *minute* relationship of structures within the body. I am not trying to suggest that a knowledge of anatomy and physiology is unnecessary—merely that the standard required is of too high an order for the work which the nurse does afterwards. Whether the stiffness of the examinations has any real effect on the supply of trained nurses is again a somewhat difficult problem. It is quite possible that it has and that suitable candidates might refrain from entering the profession owing to the fear that they would not be able to pass the tests during their period of training. I am informed that a great deal of off-duty time of nurses has to be used in studying for these examinations.

I have, of course, merely stated the broad lines on which difficulties in recruitment of nurses might be

encountered and have not attempted to go into details regarding the various points referred to. There can, however, be no doubt that there are difficulties in maintaining an adequate supply of trained nurses.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) THOMAS LAUDER THOMSON,
County Medical Officer."

During the year the Committee agreed to introduce the principle of a 48-hour working week for all members of nursing and domestic staffs.

Helensburgh Hospital.

In spite of the difficulty of administering such a small and inconvenient hospital, the work was carried on with a high degree of efficiency during 1937. The number of cases admitted was much the same as last year. During 1937 the following cases from outside the usual area were admitted: Cove and Kilcreggan—German measles, 1; Bonhill Parish—scarlet fever, 12; primary pneumonia, 1; diphtheria, 1; Cardross—scarlet fever, 3; primary pneumonia, 3; Rosneath—chickenpox, 2; Rhu—German measles, 1; diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; West Kilpatrick—diphtheria, 1.

The following shows the details of admissions and discharges:—

(1) Total number of admissions, - - - -	104
(2) Total number of patients discharged, - - -	91
(3) Total number of deaths, - - - -	13
(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	58
(5) Number of beds occupied:	
(a) Average during the year, - - - -	16
(b) Highest—on 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st November, 1937, - - - -	31
(c) Lowest—on 21st, 24th, and 25th July, 1937, - - - -	8
(6) Number of surgical operations:	
(a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, - - -	5
(b) Other operations, - - - -	—

TABLE XIV.—ADMISSIONS TO HELENSBURGH HOSPITAL, 1937.

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	5	4	11	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	20	32
Remaining, - - - - -	1	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9
SCARLET FEVER AND CHICKEN POX—																		
Recovered, - - - - -	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
DIPHTHERIA—																		
Recovered, - - - - -	4	1	3	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	18
Remaining, - - - - -	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Died, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH—																		
Recovered, - - - - -	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
MEASLES—																		
Recovered, - - - - -	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
CHICKEN POX—																		
Recovered, - - - - -	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
ERYSIPELAS—																		
Recovered, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
PNEUMONIA—																		
Recovered, - - - - -	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	5	4	9
Remaining, - - - - -	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Died, - - - - -	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
ENTERIC FEVER—																		
Recovered, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS—																		
Discharged, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	3	3	6
Remaining, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	5	7
Died, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	5	5	10
Totals, - - - - -	16	14	14	18	8	7	5	9	5	7	1	4	4	2	53	61	114	

TABLE XV.—ADMISSIONS TO DUNTOCHER HOSPITAL, 1937.

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,	12	11	24	34	10	13	2	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	48	63	111
Remaining,	7	1	5	8	4	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	14	30
Died,	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
SCARLET FEVER AND CHICKEN-POX—																	
Recovered,	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA—																	
Recovered,	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
DIPHTHERIA—																	
Recovered,	5	4	8	7	8	16	2	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	24	32	56
Remaining,	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
DIPHTHERIA AND CHICKEN-POX—																	
Recovered,	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
PNEUMONIA—																	
Recovered,	2	4	1	2	3	..	1	..	1	..	1	4	4	1	13	11	24
Remaining,	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3
Died,	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	3
ERYSIPELAS—																	
Recovered,	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	5
GERMAN MEASLES—																	
Recovered,	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	5
DYSENTERY—																	
Recovered,	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
CHICKEN-POX—																	
Recovered,	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
WHOOPING COUGH—																	
Recovered,	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
TUBERCULOUS MENINGITIS—																	
Died,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS—																	
Died,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
POLIOMYELITIS—																	
Recovered,	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Totals,	31	27	45	59	28	33	6	10	2	1	1	6	7	4	120	140	260

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

TABLE XVI.—ADMISSIONS TO LENNOX HOSPITAL, 1937.

Age of Patients.	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, - - - - -	20	22	21	19	9	10	1	5	..	1	2	..	..	1	53	58	111
Remaining, - - - - -	2	4	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	7	15
Died, - - - - -	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
SCARLET FEVER and DIPHTHERIA—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
SCARLET FEVER and MENINGITIS—																	
Died, - - - - -	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
SCARLET FEVER and WHOOPING COUGH—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
SCARLET FEVER and DYSENTERY—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
DIPHTHERIA—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	8	13	17	16	5	9	1	2	3	2	..	..	1	..	35	42	77
Remaining, - - - - -	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Died, - - - - -	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
DIPHTHERITIC CROUP—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
DIPHTHERIA and WHOOPING COUGH—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS—																	
Discharged, - - - - -	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	2	..	3	1	2	..	10	4	14
Remaining, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	4	5	9
Died, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
TUBERCULOUS GLANDS OF NECK—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
PNEUMONIA—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	1	2	..	..	6	2	3	3	2	1	4	..	1	..	17	8	25
Remaining, - - - - -	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	3
Died, - - - - -	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	6	..	9	2	11
ERYSIPELAS—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	4	5
Died, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
DYSENTERY—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	4	7
PARA-TYPHOID FEVER—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
ENTERIC FEVER—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
CHICKEN POX—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
MENINGITIS—																	
Remaining, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
GENERAL SEPTICÆMIA—																	
Died, - - - - -	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Totals, - - - - -	38	49	48	44	23	24	12	17	10	7	11	6	12	6	154	152	306

Duntocher Hospital.

260 patients were admitted during 1937, 25 more than in the previous year. Like all small hospitals the number of patients receiving treatment at any one time varied within extreme limits, the highest being 50 in March and the lowest 7 in September.

During the year the following cases were admitted from areas usually catered for by other hospitals: Renton—scarlet fever, 1; Bonhill Parish—scarlet fever, 2.

The following are the statistics for 1937:—

(1) Total number of admissions, - - - -	260
(2) Total number of patients discharged, - -	253
(3) Total number of deaths, - - - -	7
(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	39
(5) Number of beds occupied:	
(a) Average during the year, - - - -	27
(b) Highest—on 18th March, 1937, - -	50
(c) Lowest—on 12th September, 1937, - -	7
(6) Number of surgical operations:	
(a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, -	1
(b) Other operations, - - - -	8

Lennox Hospital.

There were rather fewer admissions to this hospital during the year, 305 as against 328 in 1936.

Of the total number of patients admitted 239 came from the County of Dunbarton and 66 from Stirlingshire.

This hospital was also of use during 1937 in preventing overcrowding in the other County Hospitals, as the following admissions of patients shows: Burgh of Milngavie—scarlet fever, 2; East Kilpatrick—diphtheria, 6; scarlet fever, 1; West Kilpatrick—diphtheria, 1; Bonhill—dysentery, 2.

The following table shows the actual numbers of admissions and discharges in 1937:—

(1) Total number of admissions, - - -	305
(2) Total number of patients discharged, - -	294

(3)	Total number of deaths, - - - - -	25
(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 43
(5)	Number of beds occupied :	
	(a) Average during the year, - - -	37
	(b) Highest—on 22nd January, 1937, - -	52
	(c) Lowest—on 26th August, 1937, - -	17
(6)	Number of surgical operations :	
	(a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, -	3
	(b) Other operations, - - - - -	14

Dumbarton Joint Hospital.

This is a joint hospital, the combining Authorities being the County Council and the Town Council of Dumbarton.

For some years now there has been periodic difficulty in accommodating all the patients requiring treatment and 1937 was no exception. In this connection it is interesting to note that the following cases from the area of the Joint Hospital Board were treated in County Hospitals. From the Landward district there were 18 cases of scarlet fever; 4 cases of diphtheria; 4 cases of pneumonia; 2 cases of chicken-pox; 2 cases of German measles; 2 cases of dysentery, and 1 case of enteric fever, and from the Burgh of Dumbarton 8 cases of scarlet fever and 1 case of erysipelas.

The table of statistics which follows shows that the hospital had 74 more admissions than in 1936, and the average number of beds occupied throughout the year was increased by 9.

(1)	Total number of admissions, - - - - -	450
(2)	Total number of patients discharged, - -	366
(3)	Total number of deaths, - - - - -	29
(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 33
(5)	Number of beds occupied :	
	(a) Average during the year, - - -	52
	(b) Highest—on 2nd February, 1937, - -	72
	(c) Lowest—on 17th April, 1937, - - -	34

TABLE XVII.—ADMISSIONS TO DUMBARTON JOINT HOSPITAL, 1937.

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	23			7	12						1			76	75	151
Remaining, -	4	5			2	4									10	14	24
DIPHTHERIA—																	
Recovered, -	16	12	23	18	9	16	2	4	1				1	1	52	51	103
Remaining, -	8	2	3	3	2	4									8	10	18
Died, -	1	1													1	1	2
PNEUMONIA—																	
Recovered, -	21	10	8	6	13	4	7	1	1	5	4	7	2		56	33	89
Remaining, -	1	1			2				2			1		1	5	3	8
Died, -	3					1	2	3	1		2	1	6		14	5	19
ERYSIPELAS—																	
Recovered, -						1	1	1		1		1	1		2	4	6
RHEUMATISM—																	
Recovered, -						1										1	1
PNEUMONIA AND WHOOPING COUGH—																	
Recovered, -	1														1		1
CHICKEN POX—																	
Recovered, -		1														1	1
PARATYPHOID FEVER—																	
Recovered, -					1										1		1
ENTERITIS—																	
Recovered, -					1										1		1
DYSENTERY—																	
Recovered, -	3							1							3	1	4
SEROUS MENINGITIS—																	
Recovered, -		1														1	1
C.S. MENINGITIS—																	
Died, -	1														1		1
T.B. MENINGITIS—																	
Died, -	1	2													1	2	3
TUBERCULOSIS—																	
Discharged, -				1			2				2		1		6	1	7
Died, -											1				4		4
Remaining, -		1					3								4	1	5
Totals, -	81	59	79	65	36	43	17	17	11	7	9	11	2	2	246	204	450

(6) Number of surgical operations :

(a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, -	6
(b) Other operations, - - - - -	12

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

Further consideration was given during the year to the provision of a General Hospital and various sites were visited by the Joint Committee. It was also agreed that an up-to-date Fever Hospital should be provided in proximity to the new General Hospital, and it was remitted to the Medical Officers of the Combining Authorities to consider the accommodation required.

AMBULANCE SERVICES.

No alteration occurred during the year as regards the use of Fever Hospital Ambulances, but at the time of writing this an arrangement had been come to for the use of the Dumbarton Joint Ambulance on the lines suggested in previous Annual Reports.

As regards non-infectious ambulance services, these appeared to be adequate for the work required of them.

ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT TREATMENT.

The total number of patients receiving this treatment at the clinics during 1937 was less than in the previous year, but the total attendances made was considerably greater. In 1936 the average number of attendances per patient was 21, while last year the figure was 25.5. On the whole the results obtained are satisfactory, although some conditions respond better to treatment than others and in some cases little or no improvement is recorded.

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

ALEXANDRIA CLINIC.

Maternity and Child Welfare Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated, - - - -	29
Total number of attendances, - - -	570
Average number of treatments, - - -	19.6

				Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Rickets,	-	-	-	7	3	4
Malnutrition,	-	-	-	11	7	4
Adenitis	associated	with				
septic tonsils, &c.,	-	-		4	3	1
Bronchial conditions,	-	-		1	1	—
Debility,	-	-	-	3	3	—
Others,	-	-	-	3	2	1

School Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated,	-	-	-	30
Total number of attendances,	-	-	-	836
Average number of treatments,	-	-	-	27·8

				Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Debility,	-	-	-	5	5	—
Bronchial conditions,	-	-		10	5	5
Adenitis	associated	with				
septic tonsils, &c.,	-	-		4	3	1
Skin conditions,	-	-	-	3	2	1
Rheumatism,	-	-	-	3	2	1
Others,	-	-	-	5	4	1

Tuberculosis Patients Treated.

Number of patients treated,	-	-	-	19
Total number of attendances,	-	-	-	603
Average number of treatments,	-	-	-	31·7

				Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Adenitis,	-	-	-	9	6	3
Abdominal,	-	-	-	5	4	1
Joints,	-	-	-	2	1	1
Lupus,	-	-	-	3	2	1

KIRKINTILLOCH CLINIC.

Maternity and Child Welfare Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated,	-	-	-	5
Total number of attendances,	-	-	-	92
Average number of treatments,	-	-	-	18·4

	Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Debility, - - - - -	5	5	—

School Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated, - - -	23
Total number of attendances, - - -	406
Average number of treatments, - - -	17·6

	Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged
Bronchitis, - - - - -	2	2	—
Debility, - - - - -	16	16	—
Anæmia, - - - - -	1	1	—
Skin, - - - - -	1	1	—
Glands, - - - - -	3	3	—

Tuberculosis Patients Treated.

Number of patients treated, - - -	11
Total number of attendances, - - -	264
Average number of treatments, - - -	24

	Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Lupus, - - - - -	2	1	1
Spine, - - - - -	1	1	—
Glands, - - - - -	8	8	—

DUNTOCHER CLINIC.

Maternity and Child Welfare Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated, - - -	6
Total number of attendances, - - -	130
Average number of treatments, - - -	21·7

	Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Adenitis, - - - - -	4	4	—
Malnutrition, - - - - -	2	2	—

School Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated, - - -	20
Total number of attendances, - - -	672
Average number of treatments, - - -	33·6

				Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Bronchitis,	-	-	-	1	1	—
Debility,	-	-	-	3	2	1
Malnutrition,	-	-	-	5	5	—
Alopecia Areata,	-	-	-	1	1	—
Glands,	-	-	-	10	9	1

Tuberculosis Patients Treated.

Number of patients treated,	-	-	-	18
Total number of attendances,	-	-	-	541
Average number of treatments,	-	-	-	30

				Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Glands,	-	-	-	9	8	1
Abdominal,	-	-	-	3	1	2
Joints,	-	-	-	5	3	2
Lupus,	-	-	-	1	—	1

SUPPLY OF INSULIN IN DIABETIC CASES.

There has been an increase in the number of patients receiving insulin under the County Scheme, the number being 21 as against 16 in 1936. The quantity supplied was 139,000 units and the approximate cost £47. Protamin insulin was procured for 2 patients. 2 patients are charged the net cost of the insulin, which last year amounted to a total of about £9.

BLIND PERSONS ACT.

The report which the Department of Health require under this Act is appended as Table No. XVIII. The figures in this return are compiled by the representative of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Mission to the Outdoor Blind, who works most harmoniously with the officials of the County Health Department in everything which conduces to the welfare of the blind persons within the area. Whilst the return referred to contains a great amount of statistical detail, the following additional information is of interest. Of the 2 blind persons who might be trained, but are not

undergoing training, 1 is afraid to travel between her home and Glasgow and declines to enter an institution, and the other has had training deferred pending the result of treatment on the recommendation of the Central Clinic.

During 1937 certificates were issued to 9 blind persons to enable them to obtain free wireless licences and travelling passes were provided in 11 instances.

From the register of blind persons kept in the Public Health Department the following statement, showing the distribution of blind persons throughout the area, has been prepared. It is to be noted that the figures in this statement are for the year ending 31st December, 1937, whereas the figures in Table No. XVIII are for year ending 1st April, 1938.

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS ON REGISTER DURING 1937.

	On Register at 1/1/37.	Added during year.	Total.	Died During Year.	Left district during year.	Certification withdrawn.	On Register at 31/12/37.
Burgh of Clydebank, ...	59	7	66	3	1	...	62
Burgh of Kirkintilloch, ...	13	1	14	1	...	...	13
Burgh of Helensburgh, ...	7	1	8	1	...	...	7
Burgh of Milngavie, ...	6	1	7	...	...	...	7
Burgh of Kilcreggan, ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Eastern Area							
(Landward), ...	28	7	35	2	1	...	32
Western Area							
(Landward), ...	39	2	41	1	1	...	39
	153	19	172	8	3	...	161

On 31st December, 1937, three blind persons were in residence in Townend Hospital, 2 of these were females from Bonhill Parish and 1 was a male from the Burgh of Clydebank.

E.—PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

At the end of July the Swedish vessel "Drotningholm" arrived off Helensburgh from Gothenburg, via Dublin, with

TABLE XVIII.—STATISTICS RELATIVE TO BLIND PERSONS AS AT 1ST APRIL, 1938.

ON THE CONTOUR CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SMALL BURGHS AND BURGH OF CLYDEBANK).

M = Males; F = Females; T = Total.

TABLE 1.—CASES REGISTERED FOR FIRST TIME DURING YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1938.

[illegible]

TABLE II.—CASES REGISTERED FOR FIRST TIME DURING YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1938.
CERTIFICATION OF BLINDNESS.

Certified by									
	Ophthalmic Surgeon.			Local Medical Practitioner.		Department of Health for Scotland.	Other Evidence.	No Evidence.	TOTAL.
	Voluntary Agency.	Infirmary.	Other.	Voluntary Agency.	Other.				
Clinic.									
17	1	...	1	...	...	...	19

TABLE III.—NUMBERS ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT AGE-GROUPS OF ALL BLIND PERSONS ON THE REGISTER.

0-4		5-15		16-39		40-49		50-69		70+		TOTAL.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
..	1	2	4	13	12	15	7	34	29	21	25	85	78	163

TABLE IV—CLASSIFICATION OF BLIND SCHOOL CHILDREN (3 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE).

[illegible]

TABLE V—EMPLOYMENT, &c. CONDITION OF BLIND PERSONS OF 16 YEARS AND OVER.

EMPLOYED.																	Unemployed and Untrained but with some capacity.				TOTAL.					
In Institutions for the Blind.																	Probably Employable in Occupations of some sort.				Unemployable.					
Undergoing Industrial Training.				Undergoing Secondary or Professional Education.				In Workshops.				Outright Institutions for the Blind				Probably Trainable.				Untrainable but Employable in Occupations of some sort.						
(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)		(e)		(f)		(g)		TOTAL.												
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.										
3	1	...	1	10	6	13	..	..	2	2	..	55	63	83	73	156										

TABLE VI—THE PROBABLY TRAINABLE BLIND.

Willing to Undergo Training.										Unwilling to Undergo Training.					
								TOTAL.							
16-23		21-29		30-39		40-49									
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	T.
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	2
												..	2	2	2
										GRAND TOTAL.					

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Religion	Profession	Education	Marital Status	Children	Income	Assets	Liabilities	Remarks
1	John Doe	35	M	Protestant	Teacher	High School	Married	2	\$1200	\$5000	\$2000	
2	Jane Smith	28	F	Catholic	Nurse	College	Single	0	\$800	\$3000	\$1000	
3	Robert Brown	42	M	Methodist	Engineer	University	Married	3	\$1500	\$7000	\$3000	
4	Mary White	30	F	Baptist	Homemaker	High School	Married	1	\$600	\$2000	\$500	
5	William Black	55	M	Presbyterian	Retired	College	Married	4	\$900	\$4000	\$1500	
6	Elizabeth Green	25	F	Anglican	Student	University	Single	0	\$400	\$1000	\$0	
7	James Taylor	48	M	Quaker	Farmer	High School	Married	2	\$1100	\$6000	\$2500	
8	Sarah Wilson	33	F	Evangelical	Teacher	College	Married	1	\$700	\$3500	\$1200	
9	Michael Davis	22	M	Protestant	Student	University	Single	0	\$300	\$800	\$0	
10	Linda Miller	38	F	Catholic	Homemaker	High School	Married	3	\$500	\$2500	\$800	

a cruising party of about 700 aboard. As excursions were taking place from Helensburgh, the responsibility for medical examination fell on this Department and the work was carried out by arrangement with the officials of the Greenock Port Local Authority. There is nothing further to report under this heading.

F.—WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

No special circumstances arose in connection with the above in the course of the year. The Sanitary Inspectors deal with routine details in their sections of this report.

REPORT BY SANITARY INSPECTOR IN THE WESTERN AREA.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BRIDGE STREET,
ALEXANDRIA.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with instructions laid down by the Department of Health, I have pleasure in submitting my report for year ended 31st December, 1937.

GENERAL SANITATION.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The importance of a pure water supply so far as Public Health administration is concerned cannot be over-estimated, and it is gratifying to note that the boundaries of numerous Special Water Supply Districts are being extended to include subjects outwith the area. New Water Supply Districts are also being created, such as Arrochar, Kilmaronock, Clynder and Rosneath. Arrochar, Clynder and Rosneath are practically completed, while good progress is being made so far as the Kilmaronock District is concerned.

New "Pressure Filters" were provided at Carman to deal with the water from Carman Reservoir delivered to Cardross, while the boundaries of Cardross District were extended to include Ardoch, where 3 houses were connected to the new main, as also Westerhill Farm.

New water mains were laid to Cordale Housing Scheme, Renton. Rhu District was enlarged to include houses at the Burgh boundary and Rhu Upper Road and extensions

were made to Glenoran (outwith the district), and in Hall Road. The question of extending Rhu or Garelochhead Special Water Supply Districts to include Shandon is being considered.

During the year the following samples of water were taken :—

No. 1	taken from pump in scullery, Inverault, Shandon.
„ 2	„ hot-water tap in scullery, Inverault, Shandon.
„ 3	„ pump in scullery, Inverault, Shandon.
„ 4	„ hot-water tap in scullery, Inverault, Shandon.
„ 5	„ burn in field above Alexandria Cemetery.
„ 6	„ River Leven north of houseboats and south end of Balloch Park.
„ 7	„ burn in field east of Arrochar House.
„ 8	„ pipe in scullery at Chapelburn, Shandon.
„ 9	„ tap in scullery at Chapelburn, Shandon.
„ 10	„ tap at Teighness Hotel, Arrochar.
„ 11	„ tap at Filter House, Carman, Renton (before filtration).
„ 12	„ tap at Filter House, Carman, Renton (after filtration).
„ 13	„ tap at doorway of Linnburn House, Shandon.
„ 14	„ Lochend Burn, feeder to Caldarvan Loch.
„ 15	„ Lochend Water Supply, Caldarvan.
„ 16	„ scullery tap at Blairpark, by Alexandria.
„ 17	„ scullery tap at Blairpark, by Alexandria (bacteriological examination).
„ 18	„ tap in kitchen, Fascadail House, Arrochar.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM (EFFICIENCY).

No one will doubt the advisability of providing efficient and effectual schemes of main drainage, and in this direction it is pleasing to record that the County Council have agreed

to the formation of Main Drainage Schemes at Cardross, Craigendoran, Garelochhead, Arrochar and Gartocharn. Fuller use is now being made of the drainage scheme recently established within the Vale of Leven district by the introduction of water-closet accommodation to properties in Jamestown and Bonhill. Privies and privy middens have been abolished and water-closets introduced at Dillichip Terrace, Bonhill; Levenbank Terrace and Milton Terrace, Jamestown; and this improvement scheme is being extended to include Haldane Terrace, Balloch; Milton Cottages and Napierston Terrace, Jamestown; and Dillichip Loan, Bonhill.

An extension was also made at Luss Road and Mollanbowie Road, Balloch. It has been agreed to extend the sewer at Jamestown to deal with the slaughterhouse in this area. It has also been agreed to pipe in a portion of the burn at the east end of Napierston Terrace, Jamestown.

During the year 152 additional water-closets were installed within the Vale of Leven and Renton Special Drainage Districts.

Sewers were extended at Letrault Road and Hall Road, Rhu.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

The recently installed Sewage Purification Works at Dalmoak, dealing with the sewage from the Vale of Leven and Renton District, continues to give complete satisfaction. The improved condition of the River Leven brought about by the installation of these works is, I feel sure, much appreciated by the ratepayers and members of the general public. The sewage effluent from the north end of Alexandria, formerly passing through the filters at Fisherwood, Balloch, is now by-passed into the main drainage system.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

During the year 6 samples were taken—4 from the River Leven and 2 from the “ wave flume ” at Dalmoak Pumping Station.

On 26th February serious pollution of the River Leven was observed in the vicinity of Dalmonach Works, Bonhill. On investigation it was found that, due to an accident, crude oil was discharging from a tank into a surface water drain leading to the river. On this being observed, immediate steps were taken to put the matter right.

Deposits of crude oil were observed at Rhu, Rosneath and Helensburgh on 27th May. Investigations were made at the time, but unfortunately no direct evidence could be obtained as to the cause of the pollution.

In this connection continuous inspections are made in order to bring about an improvement so far as the Clyde and the Gareloch are concerned.

SCAVENGING (METHODS AND EFFICIENCY).

The importance of an efficient scavenging service has been brought home to us within recent months due to the responsibilities that will be placed upon the service, so far as decontamination work is concerned, in the event of an air raid. Decontamination is undoubtedly closely linked up with public cleansing, and the importance of effectual decontamination, so far as air-raid precautions are concerned, is apparent to all who have a knowledge of the question. For the safety of the public decontamination work will require to be carried out efficiently by properly trained personnel. The work will be laborious and can only be undertaken by physically fit men. The training of the men has gone on during the year and is now proceeding. The full course of instruction has not been completed. It is gratifying to me to record that the interest shown by the men is such that the public may rest assured that if anything unforeseen develops, men will be available who will do all they can in the interest of the community.

As recorded in my last Annual Report, a commencement was made on 16th May, 1937, to carry out the scavenging work

within the Arrochar and Tarbet Districts under the control of the Local Authority. The benefits of this service are now realised by the ratepayers, and a considerable improvement has been effected in the general condition of these villages.

The following detailed information shows the work carried out within the various scavenging districts throughout the year :—

Vale of Leven.—

Loads Removed.	No. of Bins and Pits emptied.	Miles Travelled.	Petrol Consumpt. Gallons.
6,054½	198,389	30,055	4,175

The average number of miles travelled per gallon was 7·2.

Renton.—

Loads Removed.	No. of Bins and Pits emptied.	Miles Travelled.	Petrol Consumpt. Gallons.
818	45,295	2,597	725

The average number of miles travelled per gallon was 3·58.

A new dustless loading wagon was introduced for the Vale of Leven Scavenging District during the year at a cost of £680.

The Council have agreed to meet to consider the desirability of extending the Vale of Leven and Renton Districts.

In the Renton District the reduction in the number of loads removed, as compared with last report, is accounted for by the greater cubic capacity of the new dustless loading wagon introduced at a cost of £620.

Cardross, Rhu, Craigendoran and Garelochhead.—The scavenging work within the foregoing Special Scavenging Districts is carried out by private contract under conditions laid down by the Local Authority. The boundaries of Craigendoran and Rhu Scavenging Districts have been extended to include new houses, and at Rhu a specially constructed cover has been provided for use on the refuse-collecting wagon.

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, - - -	24	344	176	59	24	3	3	3	1	-	-	4	3	-	-	1	-
Bonhill, - - -	23	87	24	12	4	4	6	5	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Jamestown and Balloch, -	18	11	43	6	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	40	1	-	5	-
Renton, - - -	56	92	71	40	21	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total, -	121	534	314	117	51	10	12	9	1	2	1	6	43	1	-	6	5

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The following Table shows the amounts collected during the year from the various conveniences:—

Balloch (old),	-	-	-	-	£18	12	3
Balloch (new),	-	-	-	-	51	18	0
Bonhill,	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
Christie Park,	-	-	-	-	3	19	9
Cardross,	-	-	-	-	5	1	11
Rhu,	-	-	-	-	10	10	4
Garelochhead,	-	-	-	-	10	13	1
Arrochar,	-	-	-	-	24	19	1
Tarbet,	-	-	-	-	21	1	4
Luss,	-	-	-	-	25	13	6
					<hr/>		
					£173 13 8		
					<hr/>		

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

As already noted under the heading relating to "Main Drainage," progress continues to be made in so far as the introduction of water-closet accommodation is concerned, particularly in Jamestown and Bonhill. A total of 152 water-closets were introduced during the year and the work of improvement continues.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no offensive trades within the district.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

Tables Nos. XX and XXI show the number of persons engaged in the various trades and businesses, and also the total number of workshops on the register at the end of the year.

TABLE XX.—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	...	7	2	23	2	3
Dressmakers and Milliners, -	11	11	...	...	11	18	18	...
Tailors, -	2	2	...	2	...	3	...	...
Joiners and Cartwrights, -	24	25	...	24	...	51	...	3
Plumbers, Tinsmiths, &c., -	15	15	...	15	...	33	...	2
Blacksmiths, -	13	13	...	13	...	15	...	...
Shoemakers, -	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saddlers, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laundrykeepers, -	1	1	...	...	1	2	2	...
Cyclemakers, -	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...
Other Trades, -	16	16	1	15	..	17	1	2
Totals, -	103	104	1	78	14	164	23	10

SCHOOLS.

The management and maintenance of schools come under the supervision of the County Architect and his staff, and the premises are well maintained.

The drainage system of Rhu School was overhauled and new water-closets were introduced at Main Street School, Alexandria.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

There are no common lodging-houses within the district.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

The burial ground at Millburn Church, Renton, requires careful supervision, and numerous inspections are made from time to time. The present arrangement is that interments are carried out under the supervision of a representative from my Department.

TABLE XXI.—FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT (WESTERN AREA)—LIST OF WORKSHOPS.

TRADE OR BUSINESS.	Arrochar.			Bonhill.				Cardross.		Dumbar- ton.		Kilmarno- nock.		Luss.			Rosneath.			Rhu.				TOTAL.
	Arrochar & Tarbet.	Other Parts of Parish.	Total.	Alexandria.	Bonhill.	Jamesstown.	Other Parts of Parish.	Total.	Renton.	Other Parts of Parish.	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, . . .	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	6	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
Blacksmiths, . . .	1	..	1	2	1	..	2	5	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	2	13
Bootmakers, . . .	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	4	2	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Cycle Makers, . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dressmakers & Milliners,	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Joiners & Cabinetmakers,	1	..	1	5	1	..	..	6	2	2	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	1	6	24
Laundries, . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Plumbers, . . .	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	7	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	4	15
Saddlers, . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ship and Boat Builders,	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	5
Tailors, . . .	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Miscellaneous, . . .	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	11
Totals, . . .	3	..	3	38	7	..	4	49	12	7	19	6	6	1	1	2	5	2	7	9	6	2	17	103
Inspections, . . .	4	..	4	50	10	..	7	67	18	10	28	6	6	1	1	2	6	3	9	10	8	2	20	136

BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

Table No. XXII shows the number of plans passed during the year. Town Planning and Ribbon Development now being very important matters, so far as new buildings are concerned, the officials under these Acts co-operate with Public Health officials so far as the approval of plans is concerned. This co-operation is essential and the plans are finally approved of by the Town Planning Committee.

LIGHTING.

The Departmental report recently issued in connection with the lighting of traffic routes and roads other than traffic routes is an important document and one that will require the careful consideration of Lighting Committees. While it is agreed that there are many advantages in having a uniform standard of lighting, particularly with regard to trunk roads, the question of cost is an all-important one, particularly in areas that are heavily rated for public services at the moment. The various Lighting Committees are at present giving the matter their consideration.

There are 4 Special Lighting Districts within the Western Area: Vale of Leven, Renton, Cardross and Craigendoran. Vale of Leven and Renton are lit by gas and Cardross and Craigendoran by electricity.

The following detailed information shows the number and type of lamps in use within the Vale of Leven and Renton Districts:—

Vale of Leven.—

353—2	lt. Bijou.
243—2	lt. Medium.
7—4	lt. Bijou.
6—3	lt. Medium.
1—5	lt. Medium.
4—7	lt. Medium.
1—6	lt. Medium.
5—1	lt. Medium.

TABLE XXII.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—WESTERN AREA.

PARISH.	PLANS.						No. of Buildings.				No. of Houses.						
	New Buildings.		Alterations.		Total.	Amended.	Bungalows, &c.	Flats and Terraced Houses.	Cottages.	Bungalows, &c.	Flats and Terraced Houses.	Total.	2 Apartments.	3 Apartments.	4 Apartments.	5 Apartments.	Total.
			Bungalows, &c.	Flats and Terraced Houses.													
		Bungalows, &c.	Cottages.	Flats and Terraced Houses.	Bungalows, &c.	Flats and Terraced Houses.											
Arrochar, -	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	10	8	..	15	8	4	3	..	2	9
Bonhill, -	8	..	..	1	1	10	..	1	17	1	1	17	..	12	13	3	28
Cardross, -	6	..	..	10	..	16	..	11	16	2	3	16	1	5	4	10	20
Dumbarton, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kilmaronock, -	1	..	..	5	..	6	..	..	6	..	..	6	1	2	..	2	5
Luss, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rosneath, -	..	..	1	2	..	3	..	1	3	1	1	3	..	9	..	1	10
Rhu, -	3	..	..	9	..	12	..	11	14	3	..	14	..	7	5	3	15
Total, -	18	..	1	30	1	50	..	32	64	28	4	64	6	38	22	21	87

In addition to above, plans were passed for 17 Garages, 4 Sheds, 2 Petrol Pumps, 6 Shops, 8 Tearooms and Hotels, 2 Milk Bars, 4 Workshops, 4 Stores, and 12 Other Buildings.

Plans in respect of Ship's Chart Room, Garage, 1-aprt. Building, and 1 Stable were refused.

Plan in respect of alterations to an Hotel was withdrawn.

Claims to the value of £35 2s. were made in respect of damage, chiefly by motor vehicles.

Renton.—

78—2 lt. Bijou.
32—2 lt. Medium.
6—3 lt. Medium.
1—3 lt. Bijou.
1—5 lt. Medium.
1—6 lt. Medium.
3—1 lt. Bijou.

Claims to the value of £7 0s. 7d. were made in respect of damage.

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,	632	1397	2299	262	2586	3·63	72·1
Renton, - -	122	252	524	262	2586	4·29	61·0

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

The following statement shows the number of applications dealt with under the above Acts and the result:—

Applications Received.	Certificates Granted.	Certificates Not Granted.	Cases Pending.	Certificates Withdrawn.
7	6	—	1	2

BURIALS.

Thirteen burials were undertaken by the Local Authority during the year in terms of Section 69 (1) of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

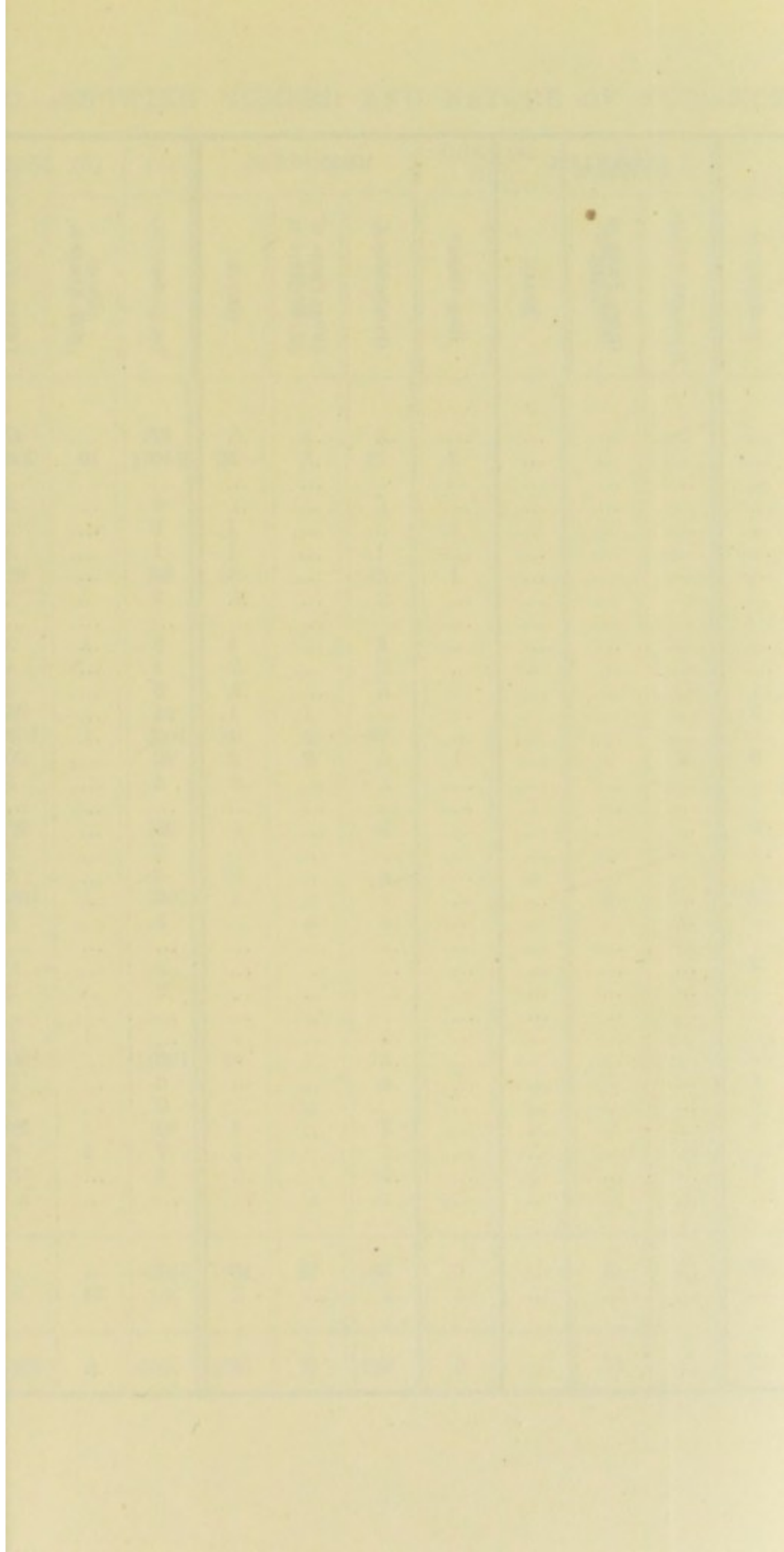


TABLE XXIII.—SHOWING NUMBER AND NATURE OF NUISANCES.

NUISANCES.	ARROCHAR.			BONHILL.			CARDROSS.			DUNBAR- TON.		KIL- MARNOCK.		LUSS.		ROSNETH.		RHU.			(A)	(B)	TOTAL OF (A) AND (B).				
	Arrochar Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Alexandria.	Bonhill.	Janetown.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Renton.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Parish.	TOTAL.	Kilmarnock.	TOTAL.	Less Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Rosneath Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Rhu Village.		Garschoch.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	TOTAL ABATED.
Ashpits abolished, - - - - -	6	6	12	13	19	32	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	47
Ashpits constructed or Ashbins provided, - - - - -	40	28	68	63	40	2	157	25	12	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	240	15	255
Ashpits repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
Accumulation of Refuse and other Nuisances removed, - - - - -	4	4	8	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2
Barns cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Byres and other Premises discontinued or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	83	...	83
Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	22	1	11	34	48	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Courts repaired, paved or cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
Damp Houses shut up or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defective Vents improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Defective Windows, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Dirty Houses, - - - - -	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Dirty Ashpits and Privies cleaned, - - - - -	13	7	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	24	...	24
Drains cleaned, - - - - -	3	1	4	30	19	16	1	66	30	2	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	103	...	103
Drains (new) constructed, - - - - -	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	3	3	5	1	6	...	...	...	1	2	3	20	...	20
Drains repaired, trapped, or ventilated, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Dungsteads constructed or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Feces Gutters erected or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	6	5	1	...	12	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25
Hens, Pigeons, &c., improperly kept, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Private Roads and Footpaths repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Privies abolished, - - - - -	...	2	2	4	30	40	1	75	1	3	4	...	...	3	3	20	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	106
Privies and Ashpits repaired, - - - - -	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Privies constructed, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Privies constructed, - - - - -	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sinks introduced, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Sinks untrapped or defective, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soil Pipes and Waste Pipes ventilated, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stables discontinued or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Water-closets constructed or repaired, - - - - -	1	2	3	19	56	78	...	153	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	20	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	...	195
Water Supply improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water Supply provided, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Walls, Floors, Ceilings, and Roofs of Houses repaired, - - - - -	1	1	2	10	5	2	...	17	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	24	4	28
Wash-houses provided or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
Ventilation of Houses improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Ventilation of Stairs improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuisances abated, - - - - -	78	56	134	150	179	204	6	539	164	17	181	...	...	6	6	54	8	62	...	...	...	6	4	3	13	935	...
Nuisances not abated, - - - - -	...	...	...	6	5	3	...	14	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, - - - - -	78	56	134	156	184	207	6	553	171	17	188	...	...	6	6	54	8	62	...	...	...	6	4	3	13	...	956

NUISANCES.

Table No. XXIII contains a detailed record of the nuisances dealt with during the year. 2579 inspections were made in connection with the removal of nuisances and 304 intimations were served.

HOUSING OF SEASONAL WORKERS.

Potato diggers were accommodated on 21 farms within the district during the year. The average stay at each farm was 12 days, and the number of workers was 238 males and 224 females, a total of 462.

In view of the terrible tragedy that occurred during the year when several workers lost their lives due to fire, I issued to all farmers within the area a communication which read as follows :—

“ In order to ensure that every possible step will be taken to prevent the loss of or injury to life, by fire, I would draw your attention to Clauses 28 to 34 inclusive of the Bye-laws relating to the Accommodation for Seasonal Workers, such as potato diggers. These Clauses read as follows :—

- (28) The farmer shall provide, in each sleeping apartment, at least one pail filled with sand and at least one pail filled with water for use as fire-extinguishing appliances, and each pail shall have the word ‘ Fire ’ clearly marked thereon.
- (29) The employer shall cause the fire-extinguishing appliances provided under the foregoing bye-law to be placed in a readily accessible position and to be maintained in such position ready for immediate use during the occupancy of the buildings by the workers.
- (30) All lanterns or lamps provided by the farmer for artificial lighting shall have non-breakable fuel containers and shall be securely fixed to the walls or to the rafters or ceiling or otherwise as the County Medical Officer shall approve.

- (31) The employer shall not allow any worker to use a candle or other naked light for the purpose of lighting any sleeping apartment.
- (32) The employer shall not permit any loose straw or hay or other readily inflammable material to be kept in any sleeping apartment.
- (33) The employer shall not allow any worker to light or use a fire in any part of the buildings, except in a properly constructed fireplace with a vent discharging to the outside of the building.
- (34) The farmer shall provide suitable emergency exits from each sleeping apartment of the buildings by means of an opening which shall open directly to the outside. Such opening, which shall be distinctly marked 'EXIT,' shall, as far as possible, be placed at the end of the apartment opposite to the normal exit. Where sleeping accommodation is provided in an upper floor of a building, provision shall be made, by means of a suitable fixed ladder or otherwise, whereby the ground may be reached from the emergency exit opening. The door of any doorway provided as an emergency exit shall, so far as practicable, be so fitted as to open outwards in the direction of exit from the building. The employer shall take steps to ensure that during the occupancy of the apartments by the workers all emergency exits are maintained in efficient working order, and that they are kept free from obstructions.

It is possible that you do not as a rule house seasonal workers, but the occasion may arise when circumstances may force you to do so and, that being so, I deem it necessary to write you regarding this matter. My reason for dealing with this matter at this stage is in order to give you every opportunity to make the necessary structural alterations if these are needed in order to comply with Clauses 33 and 34.

As you are aware a most unfortunate incident, in-

volving the loss of life, occurred last year, and I feel sure that you will agree with me that everything possible should be done to prevent a recurrence of this terrible tragedy.

If you consider it necessary to consult with me regarding the matter I will only be too pleased to advise you if called upon to do so."

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS AND HOUSEBOATS.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.—During the year 988 people occupied either a tent, van or shed within the district. The accommodation consisted of 124 cottage tents, 72 bell tents, 51 bivouacs, 12 trailer caravans, 19 sheds, 1 marquee, and 4 railway coaches.

The inhabitants comprised 387 male adults; 283 female adults, and 318 children.

It is our experience, generally speaking, that the campers endeavour to comply to the best of their ability with the requirements laid down in the Bye-laws.

Houseboats.—The Local Authority at the present time is considering the question of promoting a provisional order seeking greater power of control over houseboats.

During the year 50 houseboats were inspected and these were found to be occupied by 62 male adults; 46 female adults, and 55 children.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.

The Committee still have under consideration the question of taking over the footpaths in the principal streets within the Vale of Leven and Renton districts. The matter is in the hands of the Road Surveyor and it is hoped that an early decision will be arrived at with regard to this matter. Modern transport and quick-moving traffic makes it imperative for the safety of pedestrians that footpaths are such that they can be used with a degree of comfort and safety, and from that point of view it would be well, in my opinion,

that their maintenance should be the responsibility of the Local Authority.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

As in former years the County Council held a Rat Campaign from 29th March till 3rd April, 1937. An appeal was made for the co-operation of railway and shipping companies, shopkeepers and proprietors of property. Posters were issued throughout the district and cinema proprietors were approached in an endeavour to rouse enthusiasm among their patrons. Special rat-destruction work was carried out on all the refuse depots, and the amount of poison sold to the general public was: 24 dozen tins of poison; 11 bottles liquid, 7 packets of tablets, and 14 lbs. rat biscuits. Several bad infestations were dealt with at two farms within the district and special steps were taken to cope with the presence of rats in the vicinity of a churchyard.

While it is difficult year after year to arouse the enthusiasm of the public to a marked extent, I am of opinion that the holding of a special "Rat Week" does serve a useful purpose, and I take this opportunity, through the medium of my Annual Report, to appeal to all the readers of this report to make it their business to assist us in this undoubted menace to the community.

The Joint Report will be found on page 22.

FOOD SUPPLY.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.

Table No. XXIV gives in detail the number of dairy farms dealt with under the Bye-laws.

The inspection of dairy premises is an important part of Public Health administration. Inspection, particularly during milking operations, very often reveals to the Inspector many points that require to be improved upon in connection with the production of a clean milk supply. Generally speaking, there has been a marked improvement in this in

BYE-LAWS.

Farms.		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	36
PARISH—	Arrochar, -	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-
	Bonhill, -	22	18	8	1	10	10	18	-	2	9	4	3	8	4	1	2	1
	Cardross, -	23	6	10	1	10	12	20	-	9	13	5	5	6	10	2	3	6
	Dumbarton, -	4	4	4	-	3	3	3	-	2	4	2	1	2	2	-	-	-
	Kilmarnock, -	32	29	25	7	15	23	30	3	9	24	6	5	12	14	-	1	4
	Luss, -	9	6	8	1	9	4	8	1	2	4	3	2	3	4	1	-	2
	Rhu, -	10	9	3	1	7	7	8	-	1	3	2	-	2	3	3	4	-
	Rosneath, -	14	9	5	2	2	6	12	-	-	4	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
	BURGH—Helensburgh, -	3	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Totals, -	118	62	64	13	58	67	100	5	27	62	23	19	36	40	4	14	13
Repairs Completed.																		
PARISH—	Arrochar, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bonhill, -	19	18	8	1	10	10	18	-	2	9	4	3	8	4	1	2	1
	Cardross, -	20	6	10	1	10	12	20	-	9	13	5	5	6	10	2	3	6
	Dumbarton, -	4	4	4	-	3	3	3	-	2	4	2	1	2	2	-	-	-
	Kilmarnock, -	32	29	25	7	15	23	30	3	9	24	6	5	12	14	-	1	4
	Luss, -	9	6	8	1	9	4	8	1	2	4	3	2	3	4	1	-	2
	Rhu, -	9	9	3	1	7	7	8	-	1	3	2	-	2	3	3	4	-
	Rosneath, -	14	9	5	2	2	6	12	-	-	4	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
	BURGH—Helensburgh, -	3	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Completed, -	110	61	63	13	57	66	99	5	27	61	23	18	35	39	4	12	13
	Total to be Completed, -	3	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	-
	Ceased to be dairy farm, -	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

No. 18. Scalding appliances.

No. 13. Dungstead.

No. 7. Lofts to be cleaned

Bye-law No. 4. Walls to be cleaned and wallheads built up.

19. Water supply.

14. Internal wall surfaces.

8. Troughs and trevisses.

5. Floors defective.

20. Drainage.

15. Floors of Milkstore.

9. Lighting.

6. Grips and channels defective.

36. Doors to be built up.

16. Shelves.

10. Ventilation.

11. Air space and floor space.

17. Light and Ventilation.

recent years due to the publicity given to the importance of producing a clean milk supply. There is still room for improvement, however, as the results of bacterial counts from time to time indicate, so far as the details of milking operations are concerned. For example, the importance of clipping and washing of cows' udders, having at hand an ample supply of clean water for the washing of hands and the wearing of clean overalls during milking operations. I would again emphasise the importance of farmers personally interesting themselves in milking operations and doing everything in their power to maintain a high standard of personal cleanliness so far as their workers are concerned.

The following statement shows the number of registered dairies, milk shops and vans within the district:—

NUMBER OF REGISTERED COWSHEDS, &c.

Parish.	Cowsheds.	Cows.	Shops.	Vans.
Arrochar, - - -	5	31	--	1
Bonhill, - - -	19	421	13	8
Cardross, - - -	20	598	7	3
Dumbarton, - - -	6	229	1	1
Kilmaronock, - - -	37	924	1	1
Luss, - - -	9	165	—	1
Rosneath, - - -	14	270	—	10
Rhu, - - -	11	178	1	4
Burgh of Helensburgh,	3	78	7	9
Totals, -	124	2894	30	38

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936-37.

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

Producers' Licences—

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

Tuberculin Tested—George M. Millar, Duchlage Farm, Coulpport; William R. Watt, Camiseskan Farm, Craigendoran; James M'Gregor, Badshalloch Farm, Kilmaronock; William Steven, Woodend Farm, Helensburgh.

Dealers' Licences—

Certified Milk—Robert Howie, Drumfork Farm, Helensburgh; James Murray, 86 West Princes Street, Helensburgh; Alexander Kerr, Letrault Farm, Rhu; David Allan, 20 John Street, Helensburgh; William Freeland, 94 West Clyde Street, Helensburgh; Ross's Dairies, Ltd., 67 Sinclair Street, 16 West Clyde Street, Helensburgh; and 85 Main Street, Alexandria.

Tuberculin Tested—Duncan S. Urie, Auchinvale Dairy, Renton; David Allan, 20 John Street, Helensburgh; John B. M'Letchie, Thomas Street, Alexandria; James Murray, 86 West Princes Street, Helensburgh; Messrs. Ross's Dairies, Ltd., in respect of 67 Sinclair Street, and 16 West Clyde Street, Helensburgh, and 85 Main Street, Alexandria.

Pasteurised—Vale of Leven Co-operative, Ltd., in respect of Argyll Street, 148 Bridge Street, 60 Bank Street, 9 Main Street, and 295 Main Street, Alexandria; 250 Main Street, Jamestown; 3 Main Street and 182 Main Street, Renton. Dumbarton Equitable Co-operative Society, Ltd., in respect of Campbell's Buildings, Garelochhead, and van operating in Gareloch and Rhu area; and 20 West Princes Street, Helensburgh, and van operating in Cardross, Craigendoran and Helensburgh area; West End Place, Cardross. Ross's Dairies, Ltd., in respect of 67 Sinclair Street, and 16 West Clyde Street, Helensburgh, and 85 Main Street, Alexandria.

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

Benjamin M'Ginn, Peaton Farm, Cove.

Registration was granted to the following in respect of a milk bar:—

Miss Jessie Orr, Croftamie Farm, Drymen.

A. & Y. Allan & Son, Aitkenbar Farm, Dumbarton.

William Mason, Balloch Loan, Balloch.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS (SCOTLAND), 1932.

The following private slaughterhouses were licensed by the Local Authority during the year:—

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

708 inspections were carried out at intervals daily or weekly as the necessity arose, and 3216 carcasses were examined during the year. The following statement shows the number of animals slaughtered, also the number of carcasses wholly or partially condemned:—

Class of Animal.	Number of Animals.			Weight (in lbs.) of Condemned Meat and Offal.
	Slaughtered.	Wholly Condemned.	Partially Condemned.	
Cattle,	1011	4	212	6491
Sheep, - - -	1941	...	32	119
Pigs, - - -	264	...	19	138

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1928.

Under the above Act 9 licences were granted to slaughter or stun animals in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The captive-bolt type of instrument is in use. Licences were granted to the following applicants:—

James S. Gray, Euston Place, Garelochhead.
 William Wilson, Inkerman Place, Garelochhead.
 Peter F. Bauchop, 144 Main Street, Alexandria.
 D. M'Leish, Vale of Leven Co-operative Society,
 Alexandria.
 Charles Murray, Vale of Leven Co-operative Society,
 Alexandria.
 William Thomson, Vale of Leven Co-operative Society,
 Alexandria.
 Thomas D. Watt, Vale of Leven Co-operative Society,
 Alexandria.
 William Nisbet, 198 Main Street, Alexandria.
 David Spence, Oakburn, Jamestown.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS
(SCOTLAND) 1925-27.

Under the above Regulations, 141 samples were taken at intervals during the year—108 official and 33 test samples. This includes 10 samples taken within the Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan and 39 samples within the Burgh of Helensburgh.

The following table shows the result of proceedings taken against the sellers of articles found to be "not genuine."

No.	Article.	Nature of Contravention.	Result.
12	Sweet Milk.	Deficient in milk fat.	Warning issued.
31	do.	do.	do.
48	Sweet milk (T.T.).	do.	do.
52	Sweet milk.	do.	do.

No.	Article.	Nature of Contravention.	Result.
91	Sweet milk (T.T.).	Deficient in milk fat and milk solids other than milk fat.	do.
125	do.	Deficient in milk fat.	do.

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

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

Parish.	Record No.	Article.	Percentage of Milk Fat.	Percentage of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat.	Result.
Arrochar	100	Sausage	—	—	Genuine
"	101	Sweet Milk	4.37	8.83	"
Bonhill,	*3	Wine	—	—	"
"	20	Sweet Milk	3.80	8.62	"
"	21	"	3.43	8.69	"
"	22	"	3.55	8.93	"
"	23	"	3.20	9.00	"
"	25	"	3.24	8.97	"
"	26	"	3.49	8.71	"
"	27	"	3.25	8.73	"
"	28	" (Pasteurised)	3.72	8.80	"
"	*48	" (T.T.)	2.94	9.15	Not genuine
"	*49	"	4.16	9.13	Genuine
"	52	Sweet Milk	2.96	8.56	Not genuine
Bonhill,	53	Sweet Milk	3.54	9.10	Genuine
"	54	"	3.13	8.57	"
"	55	" (Pasteurised)	3.54	8.86	"
"	56	Dried Apricots	—	—	"
"	57	Dried Prunes	—	—	"
"	58	Ground Coffee	—	—	"
"	59	Fruit Sauce	—	—	"
"	60	Mince	—	—	"
"	61	Sausage	—	—	"
"	62	"	—	—	"
"	63	Mixed Pickles	—	—	"
"	64	Corn Flour	—	—	"
"	65	Rice Flour	—	—	"
"	66	Dried Fruit	—	—	"
"	67	Raspberry Jam	—	—	"
"	*98	Sweet Milk (T.T.)	3.78	8.83	"
"	120	Worcester Sauce	—	—	"
"	121	Tea	—	—	"
"	122	Chocolate Drops	—	—	"
"	123	Sausage	—	—	"
"	127	Ground Coffee	—	—	"
"	128	Fruit Wine	—	—	"
"	129	Sausage	—	—	"
"	130	Ground Rice	—	—	"
"	131	Baking Soda	—	—	"
"	132	Sultana Raisins	—	—	"

* Denotes Test Samples.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

Parish.	Record No.	Article.	Percent- age of Milk Fat.	Percent- age of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat.	Result.
Bonhill,	133	Tapioca	—	—	Genuine
"	134	Sugar	—	—	"
"	135	Red Point Wine	—	—	"
"	136	Tea	—	—	"
"	137	Red Wine	—	—	"
"	138	" (Australian)	—	—	"
"	139	Ruby Wine	—	—	"
"	140	Green Peas	—	—	"
"	141	Australian Wine	—	—	"
Cardross,	2	Sweet Milk	3.51	9.06	"
"	*4	" (Certified)	3.76	8.74	"
"	*5	" (T.T.)	4.02	8.66	"
"	*6	" (T.T.)	3.65	8.67	"
"	24	"	3.48	8.91	"
"	40	"	3.54	8.68	"
"	*41	" (Certified)	4.03	8.89	"
"	*42	" (T.T.)	4.34	8.72	"
"	*43	" (T.T.)	3.63	8.75	"
"	*91	" (T.T.)	3.11	7.89	Not genuine
"	102	Mince	—	—	Genuine
"	103	"	—	—	"
"	104	"	—	—	"
"	*105	Sweet Milk (Certified)	5.01	8.75	"
"	*106	" (T.T.)	4.32	8.62	"
"	*109	" (Certified)	3.96	8.86	"
"	*110	" (T.T.)	5.75	8.69	"
"	*119	" (T.T.)	3.86	9.12	"
"	*125	" (T.T.)	3.29	8.74	Not genuine
Rhu,	7	Sweet Milk	3.79	8.91	Genuine
"	19	"	3.67	8.93	"
"	44	"	3.11	8.87	"
"	45	"	3.50	8.84	"
"	46	"	3.51	8.80	"
"	47	"	5.19	9.04	"
"	*117	" (T.T.)	3.63	9.05	"
Rosneath,	8	Sweet Milk	3.87	8.52	"
"	9	"	3.46	8.95	"
"	*16	"	4.10	9.02	"
"	17	"	3.48	8.90	"
Rosneath,	*18	Skimmed Milk	2.12	8.80	Genuine
"	*107	Sweet Milk (T.T.)	4.18	8.68	"
"	108	"	4.73	8.64	"
"	*111	" (T.T.)	4.06	8.96	"
"	*116	"	4.16	9.46	"
Kilmarnock,	*92	" (T.T.)	4.25	8.77	"
"	93	"	3.36	8.57	"
"	94	"	3.58	8.88	"
"	*126	" (T.T.)	4.78	8.61	"
Luss,	50	Sweet Milk	3.07	8.71	"
"	*51	"	3.68	8.70	"
"	*96	"	5.01	8.61	"
"	*97	" (T.T.)	3.90	8.90	"
Burgh of Helensburgh, ..	*1	Sweet Milk	4.72	9.11	"
"	29	" (T.T.)	4.35	8.77	"
"	30	"	3.37	8.66	"
"	31	"	2.90	8.79	Not genuine
"	32	"	3.50	8.52	Genuine
"	33	"	4.11	9.08	"
"	34	"	3.53	8.97	"
"	35	"	3.06	8.81	"

* Denotes Test Samples.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

Parish.	Record No.	Article.	Percentage of Milk Fat.	Percentage of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat.	Result.
Burgh of Helensburgh, ..	36	"	3.30	8.97	Genuine
" ..	37	"	3.56	8.77	"
" ..	38	"	3.69	8.64	"
" ..	39	"	3.41	8.65	"
" ..	68	Mince	—	—	"
" ..	69	Ground Coffee	—	—	"
" ..	70	Raisins	—	—	"
" ..	71	Cream of Tartar	—	—	"
" ..	72	Mince	—	—	"
" ..	73	Tea	—	—	"
" ..	74	Sausage	—	—	"
" ..	75	Dried Fruit	—	—	"
" ..	76	Sausage	—	—	"
" ..	77	Baking Soda	—	—	"
" ..	78	Sausage	—	—	"
" ..	79	Butter	—	—	"
" ..	80	Margarine	—	—	"
" ..	81	Raspberry Jam	—	—	"
" ..	82	Sausage	—	—	"
" ..	83	Mince	—	—	"
" ..	84	"	—	—	"
" ..	85	"	—	—	"
" ..	86	Sugar	—	—	"
" ..	87	Rice Flour	—	—	"
" ..	88	Sugar	—	—	"
" ..	89	Tapioca	—	—	"
" ..	90	Tea	—	—	"
" ..	*95	Sweet Milk	4.16	9.20	"
" ..	*99	"	4.96	8.74	"
" ..	*118	" (T.T.)	3.98	9.13	"
" ..	*124	" (T.T.)	3.52	8.84	"
Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan ..	10	Sweet Milk	3.47	8.53	"
" ..	11	"	3.38	8.80	"
" ..	12	"	2.88	8.50	Not genuine
" ..	13	"	3.15	8.89	Genuine
" ..	14	"	3.11	8.47	"
" ..	15	"	3.69	8.84	"
" ..	112	"	5.53	8.99	"
" ..	113	"	3.84	8.52	"
" ..	114	"	3.68	8.70	"
" ..	115	"	4.07	8.87	"

* Denotes Test Samples.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1934.

SHOPS (HOURS OF CLOSING) ACT, 1928.

There are 377 shops coming within the scope of the Shops Act throughout the District. Table No. XXV shows the number of shops and businesses conducted within the western area of the County.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1934.

TABLE XXV.—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, &c.	Confectioners.	Dairies.	Dressmakers and Milliners.	Fish and Chip Shops.	Fishmongers.	Fruiters.	Furniture Dealers.	Grocers.	Hairdressers.	Hardware and Dry-salters.	Ice Cream and Aerated Water Manufacturers.	New Agents and Stationers.	Saddlers.	Shoemakers.	Tobacconists.	Watchmakers.	Tea Rooms and Restaurants.	TOTAL.	
Arrochar, -	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	14
Bonhill, -	16	12	5	11	1	40	8	23	7	4	12	3	22	9	7	10	18	—	—	8	5	1	11	233
Cardross, -	5	7	2	3	1	23	4	6	2	1	4	1	7	3	2	—	6	—	—	2	—	1	—	80
Dumbarton, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilmarnock, -	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	7
Luss, -	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Rhu, -	3	1	1	1	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	6	28
Rosneath, -	—	1	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Totals, -	25	22	8	15	4	79	13	30	9	5	16	4	41	13	10	11	30	—	—	11	6	2	23	377

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS FOR 1936.

Buildings (new), - - - - -	380
Buildings (alterations, &c.), - - -	370
Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops, - -	279
Factories and workshops, - - - -	154
Investigation of infectious disease, - -	370
Nuisances, - - - - -	2579
Pigsties, - - - - -	74
Seasonal workers, - - - - -	134
Shops, - - - - -	444
Slaughterhouses, - - - - -	738
Schools, - - - - -	60
Special drainage districts, - - - -	860
Special scavenging districts, - - -	14824
Special lighting districts, - - - -	12424
Tents, vans, sheds, and houseboats, - -	790
Inspections under Housing and Town Plan- ning, Rural Workers, and Rent Restric- tion Acts, &c., - - - - -	5742
Housing 1935 Act Overcrowding Survey, -	906
Rivers pollution, - - - - -	68
Rats and Mice Destruction Act, - - -	356
Miscellaneous, - - - - -	1004
	<hr/>
	42556
	<hr/>

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 beg to submit Annual Report for the year 1937 containing a review of the work done in this area under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, as called for by the Department of Health for Scotland.

The subjects to be reviewed as directed by the Department of Health relate to (1) General Sanitation—Water Supplies, Drainage Systems, Sewage Purification and Disposal, Scavenging and Sanitary Conveniences; (2) Rivers' Pollution, Offensive Trades and Sanitary Condition of Schools, Workshops, Factories, Common Lodging-houses and Burial Grounds; (3) Housing; (4) Food Supply—Milk and Meat, and work under the Food and Drugs Acts, &c.

In addition to the foregoing, the other items dealt with relate to Infectious Disease (Inspection and Disinfection); Buildings; Street Lighting; Private Streets and Footways; Tents, Vans and Sheds; Increase of Rent, &c., Acts; Shops Acts; and Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act.

Introducing in this abbreviated form the various subjects which this Department is called upon to administer solely or in co-operation with other Departments, brings to mind the efforts being made by the Government and the Press to enlighten the public in Local Authority administration and, from the number of inquiries raised by members of the public on the subjects quoted, it would appear that interest is being stimulated. For instance, the latest query

to be dealt with was: "Is the water supply suitable for a person suffering from rheumatics?"

The administration of the conditions applicable to the various works never remains stationary for any length of time but is continually changing through the introduction of new regulations, &c., with the result that the course of action of the procedure governing a subject is altered from time to time, necessitating the adoption of new and discarding of old methods.

The adding to or altering of Regulations, &c., and the correlation of certain items entails constant contact with each branch of the work.

This reference to new policies may be a testimony to the efforts being made to promote the conditions of Public Health and the proceedings during the year are referred to under the recognised headings.

WATER SUPPLY.

During the year 16 samples of water were collected for analysis in order to determine the suitability of water supplies for domestic purposes.

West Kilpatrick Parish: Old Kilpatrick Private Supply.—The samples procured in this district were collected following complaints regarding the condition of the water and due to an outbreak of enteritis. There is definitely room for improvement in this area so that, from a Public Health point of view, steps should be taken to have the control of this supply passed to the County Council.

Bowling Supply.—The supply in this area, as shown by the bacteriological reports, was not as it should be, but immediate steps are being taken by the Engineer to have it improved.

East Kilpatrick Parish.—In this area the question of lack of pressure in the water supply to houses in the area around Thorn Farm led to investigations being made and the following report prepared.

“ Report on Water Supply in the Area around Thorn Farm and particularly in a part of Iain Road.

Several houses in the above area were visited and the proprietors interviewed. All the houses have a supply direct from the main and from properly covered cisterns of adequate size, situated in the attics. In no case was a complete stoppage of water experienced, the principal complaint being that a lack of pressure on the direct main supply was experienced at certain times during the day, *e.g.*, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 4 and 5 p.m. The proprietors visited, however, agreed that the storage cisterns were adequate and were always filled by morning, but, as mentioned above, an increase of pressure on the main is desired.

The Glasgow Corporation Water Department has commenced operations with a view to installing a pump and automatic pressure regulator on the rising main serving the above-mentioned area and anticipate that this apparatus should be in working order early in January, 1938. Mr. Cochrane, the Water Superintendent, informed me that the delay has been caused through having to await delivery of special castings, but that no time will be lost in having the pumps installed immediately the necessary parts come to hand. The pump house will be situated in Stirling Drive, a few yards from its junction with North Erskine Park, and the effect of the installation will be to raise the pressure of the water mains sufficiently to ensure a constant supply at the highest point, *viz.*, Thorn Farm.

There is no necessity for further action by this Department as the matter can be safely left with Mr. Cochrane who assures me that he is anxious to have the pumps operating at the earliest possible minute.”

Cumbernauld Parish.—The question of a gravitation supply to the rural area of Cumbernauld Parish, which meantime relies on private supplies of doubtful quality, is being considered by the Committee. There are meantime 6 dairy farms

in the area in question which would benefit very considerably if the Lanarkshire mains were extended, as suggested.

Kirkintilloch Parish.—The renewal and extension of the pipe line supplying the village of Waterside, referred to in report for the year 1936, has been completed and an adequate supply of water is now available for the houses in question.

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS—EFFICIENCY.

In each of the Parishes within the Eastern Area housing developments necessitated the introduction of new sewers, especially in the Bearsden and Drumchapel areas of East Kilpatrick where building by private enterprise shows no signs of abatement. A reference to the list of plans passed for private enterprises in the Bearsden area will give some idea of the new sewers and extensions necessary to cope with the number of houses and other buildings.

At Bowling, situated in the Parish of West Kilpatrick, the drainage scheme referred to in the previous report is completed, and at the time of writing notices are being prepared for service on the proprietors to have their drainage systems connected to the sewers.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

The sewage purification works were visited at different periods throughout the year and samples of effluent were taken at the different points of discharge. Copies of the Analyst's reports were passed to the County Engineer by the County Medical Officer of Health for his attention.

SCAVENGING—METHODS AND EFFICIENCY.

The manhole dirt pans were cleaned and all manholes in the district examined during the months of May and June.

The work within each special scavenging district continues to be carried out on similar lines to that adopted in recent

years and the conditions applicable thereto are recounted as follows :—

BEARSDEN SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport—Motor wagons 4 (1 part time).

Staff—4 motor drivers (1 part time), 12 scavengers (2 part time), 2 coup attendants (1 part time).

Following the replacement of two Fordson wagons by vehicles of the S.D. Freighter type, introduced in December, 1936, and a further replacement of a third made this year by a vehicle of a similar type for joint service with Duntocher Special Scavenging District, the removal of refuse has been greatly accelerated and made it possible to keep pace, meantime, with the growth of the district.

Two of the new wagons referred to are of the 10 cubic yard box movable floor type, which, through the additional capacity provided, has enabled the Department to cope with the exceptional increase in output of domestic refuse.

On occasion, complaint has been made regarding the transfer method from ashbin to bath, but to eliminate this system and carry from the house to the vehicle and back, in other words, to double the journey, would entail additional cost out of all proportion to any benefit that may be derived. This, however, is a matter for the various Committees concerned to consider and instruct on.

An action to be recorded is that of a ratepayer who suggested the erection of a litter basket adjacent to a seat with an offer to defray cost of supplying and erecting the basket. This offer was accepted and is an act in keeping with expressions voiced by other residents who have a pride in their district and are anxious to preserve and promote the amenities thereof.

With the continued increase of houses, the number of householders taking advantage of the scheme for the removal of garden refuse is now 665, an increase of 148 over last year's figure of 517, with the result that £396 11s. 6d. has been placed to the credit of the district.

The removal of furnace ashes was responsible for a further £22 18s.

The cleaning of streets and footways and manhole dirt pans was carried out in accordance with the usual practice.

Lawmuir Coup.—The quarry hole at the Snab is nearing completion and a further piece of ground will require to be acquired for refuse disposal in the near future.

DUNTOCHER SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

The work in this district shows no change in practice and the service is divided equally between Duntocher and Bearsden Special Scavenging Districts.

Transport—motor wagon 1 (part time).

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

An S.D. Freighter was put into commission in place of the wagon serving to that date, which was no longer serviceable. The new vehicle is a decided improvement on the old and greatly facilitates the execution of the work.

Throughout the year the private streets and footways were regularly swept and the gullies and manhole dirt pans cleaned.

KILPATRICK AND BOWLING SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

In this district the service is—

Transport—motor wagon 1.

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

As indicated in the last annual report, the 2-ton Fordson wagon has been replaced by a vehicle of the S.D. Freighter type which was put into commission in June. A vehicle of this capacity was essential to cope with the work of the district and the benefits to the district are apparent.

Dumbuck Coup.—The conditions at this coup are satisfactory and meet the requirements of this special district.

Garage, Garscadden.—The premises here, with commodious buildings, ideal situation and dwelling-houses for motor drivers, continue to meet the requirements of the special scavenging districts referred to and have proved extremely serviceable in promoting a smooth working service.

During the year, improvements have been made to the layout of the surrounding ground and the service roads kept in good condition. In the near future a portion of the buildings will be converted for use as a training centre in air-raid precautions and a proposal to utilise the adjacent ground for a fire brigade station is under consideration.

SCAVENGING CONTRACTS.

The execution of the work in the remaining special scavenging districts is carried out by private contract approved annually by the respective District Councils.

Under this arrangement the work is fairly satisfactory but is a long way removed from the height of efficiency attained by a direct service, and until it becomes financially expedient to unite the districts to allow of such a service being introduced, the present arrangement must satisfy.

The special scavenging districts and contractors in each are quoted hereunder—

Cumbernauld Special Scavenging District—

Contractor—Alexander Forrester, Roadside, Cumbernauld.

Contract price—£126 per year.

Condorrat Special Scavenging District—

Contractor—Robert Roberts, Main Street, Condorrat.

Contract price—£72 per year.

Croy Special Scavenging District—

Contractor—Robert Millar, Condorrat.

Contract Price—£104 per year.

Waterside Special Scavenging District—

Contractor—Wm. Stuart, 28 Donaldson Street, Kirkintilloch.

Contract price—£91 per year.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The public conveniences situated at Old Kilpatrick, Duntocher and Hardgate were regularly inspected and the

two attendants in charge kept the premises in good condition.

Further interference with fittings by irresponsible persons occurred during the year, necessitating replacements being made.

The cash collected from each convenience amounted to—

Old Kilpatrick, -	-	-	-	-	-	£16	3	2
Duntocher, -	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	5
Hardgate, -	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	5
						<hr/>		
						£28	10	0
						<hr/>		

At present the public conveniences are a charge against the special scavenging rate ruling in each special district, but at 15th May, 1938, they will be transferred to the Public Health rate.

The public urinal at Bowling is cleaned by members of the scavenging staff.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

The particulars with reference to dry-closets, water-closets and water supply, &c., in relation to houses, is recorded in Table XXVI and compared with the year 1936, some improvement has been made, but this should be more pronounced in the year to come with the completion of the work of laying sewers in the formation of a new drainage district at Bowling and the new houses referred to in the previous report being ready for occupation.

SCHOOLS.

In Table XXVII is recorded a record of the accommodation, &c., nature of water supply and systems of drainage applicable to each school in the Eastern Area.

During the year inspections were made of the various schools and the conditions prevailing were satisfactory and equal to the requirements.

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

	Dry Closets in use serving					Water Closets serving					Houses, Tenants not having use of Water Closet or Dry Closet.	Houses without indoor water supply and sink.
	1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5			
Bearsden, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	..	...	...
Drumchapel, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	30
Condorrat, - - -	5	4	4	1	1	18	7	...	...	...	54
Cumbernauld, - - -	1	3	...	..	...	36	13	...	...	...	58
Duntocher, Hardgate, and Faifley, - - -	1	...	...	...	...	62	18	20	...	...	7
Old Kilpatrick, - - -	1	...	...	...	...	16	6	5	..	...	...
Bowling, - - -	1	2	...	...	...	23	11	7	..	...	...
Milton and Dumbuck, -	3	24	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	58
Twechar, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	43	36	...	...	...	...
Waterside, - - -	1	6	3	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	27
TOTAL, - - -	13	39	13	1	4	223	92	33	...	...	234

TABLE XXVII.—SCHOOLS.—(EASTERN AREA).

SCHOOL.	PUPILS.			STAFF.		WATER SUPPLY.	DRAINAGE.	REMARKS.
	Accommodation for	Average No. on Roll.	Water Closet and Urinal Accommodation.	Number.	Water Closet Accommodation.			
Cumbernauld P.S.,	186 p.p. 350 p.	135 p.p. 203 p.	18	13	3	Lanarkshire Grav.	To Distr. Sewer.	—
Southern District,	99	59.2	8	2	1	Do.	Septic Tank.	Effluent discharges into road drain.
Condorrat,	279	94	8	4	1	Do.	Do.	Do.
Holy Cross R.C.,	483	237.5	13	9	2	Do.	To Distr. Sewer.	—
Twechar,	270 p.p. 400 p.	65 p.p. 280 p.	19	10	5	Do.	Septic Tank.	Effluent discharges into Board Burn.
Gartconner,	235	151.5	6	5	1	Kirkintilloch Grav.	Do.	Effluent discharges into field drain.
Bearsden Academy,	302 p.p. 477 p.	272 415	21	20	3	Glasgow Corporation Grav. Supply.	To Distr. Sewer.	—
Westerton,			2	1	—	Do.	Do.	Rented premises for infants only.
Craigton,	130	25	6	1	1	Private Supply.	Septic Tank.	—
Drumchapel,	191	65	18	2	2	Glasgow Corporation Grav. Supply.	To Distr. Sewer.	—
Gavinburn,	511	375.6	24	10	2	Old Kilpatrick Grav. Supply.	Do.	—
Duntocher,	396	335	20	10	2	Clydebank Grav. Supply.	Do.	—
St. Mary's R.C.,	600	454	13	12	2	Do.	Do.	—
Milton P.S.	200	146.6	15	9	2	Bowling Gravitation Supply.	Discharged into River Clyde.	—
Kessington,	200	130	11	3	2	Glasgow Corporation.	District Sewer.	—

p.p. = post-primary.

p. = primary.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

On reference to Tables XXVIII and XXIX, there will be found a record of the workers employed and the nature of the businesses within each Parish.

During the year inspections were made of the various premises and on intimation from the Factory Inspector of an outworker in the area, a visit was made to ascertain the conditions under which the work was being executed.

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, - - -	6	7	2	3	1	22	1	11
Blacksmiths, - - -	8	9	...	8	...	13	...	1
Bootmakers, - - -	8	11	1	8	...	16	1	4
Butchers, - - -	4	6	3	1	...	21	2	14
Distillers, - - -	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	...
Dressmakers, - - -	5	6	...	...	5	6	5	...
Joiners, Cabinetmakers								
Cartwrights, &c., -	8	8	...	8	...	17	...	1
Plumbers, Tinsmiths,	7	7	1	6	...	20	..	3
Saddlers, - - -	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...
Tailors, - - -	3	3	...	3	...	3	...	...
Other trades, - - -	15	17	1	12	2	29	2	2
Totals, - - -	67	77	8	52	8	151	11	36

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

In this area there are no Common Lodging-houses.

BURIAL GROUNDS—SANITARY CONDITIONS.

During the year periodical inspections were made of Burial Grounds and the conditions prevailing were satisfactory.

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 Hardgate.	Old Kilpatrick.	Bowling.	Other Parts of Parish.	Total.	
Bakers, -	2	2	4	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	6
Blacksmiths, -	2	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	2	8
Bootmakers, -	2	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	4	8
Butchers, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	4
Distillers, -	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
Dressmakers, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	1	1	1	...	3	5
Joiners and Carpenters, -	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	4	2	1	...	...	3	8
Plumbers, -	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	7
Saddlers, -	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Tailors, -	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous, -	3	1	7	7	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	1	...	1	2	15
TOTALS, -	15	4	4	23	3	...	3	18	3	21	8	7	4	1	20	67
INSPECTIONS, -	30	8	8	46	6	...	6	36	6	42	16	14	8	2	40	134

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

This subject continues to hold a predominant position in the work of the Department. In recent years the general opinion expressed was that private enterprise had reached the peak of activity, but in this the Eastern Area of the County, the building activity has shown a marked increase as the following statistics show compared with past years—

Year.	Plans.	Houses. New.	Houses. Altered.	Houses. Rural.	Other Bldgs.	Total Houses, &c.
1934	320	468	16	87	240	811
1935	381	407	36	29	322	794
1936	382	426	49	22	289	786
1937	436	737	87	17	251	1092

The figure 737, shown under the heading “Houses New,” contains 236 houses for the County Council, leaving 501 applicable to private enterprise, which further emphasises the increase in building operations when the latter figure is greater than the total for the other years.

There appears to be a greater demand for the four-apartment house as this type makes up half the total number of houses for which plans have been passed during the year.

In addition to houses altered, the other buildings for which plans were approved related to: boiler house (1), byres (2), cinema (alter) (1), colliery buildings (2), consulting block (veterinary surgeon) (1), garages (116), garages (alter) (4), greenhouses (14), halls (2), hall (alter) (1), incubator house and store (1), offices (2), parapet wall (1), pithead baths (1), pumping house (1), piggeries (16), pavilions (2), shops (4), shops (alter) (3), switch houses (1), tin washing shed (1), tool houses (20), transformer kiosk (1), water tower (1), hospital (scullery) (1) and workshops (1).

In 4 instances plans of houses were withdrawn and on 5 occasions plans of buildings did not obtain the approval of the Committee, but, following adjustment in types of houses, 3 received sanction, 1 the builder decided to take no further action and the other did not receive the approval of the Ministry of Transport.

TABLE XXX.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—EASTERN AREA.

PARISHES.	PLANS.						No. of Buildings.			No. of Houses.					Total.
	New Buildings.		Alterations.		Total.										
	Bungalows.	Cottages.	Flats and Terrace Houses.	Bungalows, &c.		Flats and Terrace Houses.	Bungalows.	Cottages.	Flats and Terrace Houses.							2 Apartment.	3 Apartment.	4 Apartment.	5 Apartment.	Over 5 Apartments
Cumbernauld, -	1	...	...	1	8	10	2	...	14	16	13	16	8	...	37
Kirkintilloch, -	...	...	...	2	3	5	1	1	7	9	4	24	24	...	57
East Kilpatrick, -	112	...	14	59	6	191	356	2	103	461	2	138	238	176	588
West Kilpatrick, -	2	1	7	5	2	17	...	1	17	18	...	5	123	29	159
Total, -	115	1	21	67	19	223	359	4	141	504	6	161	401	237	841

The various Acts, to which buildings are related in the procedure of passing plans, call for co-operation between Departments interested and a minute examination of each plan, but unfortunately a few applicants are not alive to the requirements and consider they should receive instruction to proceed immediately following the presentation of a plan. The control of building development is an outstanding factor in Local Government work and must be piloted through the various channels to ensure that requirements are being fulfilled.

On reference to Table XXX, there will be found a record of the number of plans passed, number of buildings and number of houses of various sizes.

NAMING OF STREETS.

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

During the year the following additional roads were formed within special scavenging districts and named and numbered in accordance with the sections quoted, of the above Act.

Drumchapel—Farme Crescent.

Mill Road—Thirdpart Crescent; Millbrae Road.

Westerton—Monreith Avenue.

LIGHTING.

The total number of lighting districts in this area remains at 7, but a special lighting district is to be formed at Dullatur and when in operation will raise the number to 8. A reference to each special lighting district is recorded as follows :—

Bearsden Special Lighting District.—The lighting season is now continuous throughout the year and a proportion of the total number of lamps is extinguished at midnight. At various periods of the year new lamps were erected following additional housing developments and positions of lamps

altered with a view to improving lighting conditions, and also through alteration and widening of roads.

In the coming year the question of the lighting of trunk roads, following agreement with the Ministry of Transport, will involve further alterations in lighting points.

The full effect of the lighting system within the Westerton section of the district has been retarded owing to the number of trees in the various avenues, but it is hoped to have this matter adjusted by the interested parties.

The following summary indicates the number of lamps and number of lamplighters employed :—

GAS.				
Street Lamps.	Signal Lamps.	Private Lamps.	Total Lamps.	Lamplighters.
1169	10	4	1183	8
ELECTRICITY.				
114	—	—	114	—
Totals, - 1283	10	4	1297	8

During the year 121 additional lamps have been erected and, of the total lamps, 262 are extinguished at midnight.

Duntocher Special Lighting District.—The lighting season extends from 11th August till 11th May and 3 additional lighting points have been introduced.

The reference in the previous report to the system of street lighting received further consideration and a decision was made to postpone the lighting-up period for half an hour to allow of the lamps being lit half an hour later in the morning for the convenience of workers proceeding to work during the winter months.

The number and description of lamps and the number of lamplighters employed are as follows :—

Signal Lamps.	Private Lamps.	Street Lamps.	Total Lamps.	Lamplighters.
152	1	1	154	1

The number of lights extinguished at midnight is 55.

Kilpatrick and Bowling Special Lighting District.—In this district the lighting season also operates from 11th August

till 11th May and the number of lamps and lamplighters are recorded as follows:—

Street Lamps.	Signal Lamps.	Total Lamps.	Lamplighters.
240	9	249	2

During the year 5 additional lamps have been erected and of the total lamps 43 received Dumbarton gas supply, 2 of which are signal lamps and 41 street lamps.

The lamps extinguished at midnight total 78 and of this number 63 receive Glasgow gas supply and 15 Dumbarton.

Waterside Special Lighting District.—In this district the gas supply is received from the Burgh of Kirkintilloch and the lighting season extends from September till April.

The total number of lamps is 21 street lamps and 3 signal lamps which includes 1 additional signal lamp erected during the year.

Adamslie Special Lighting District.—The number of lamps in this district is 6 and the gas supply is received from the Burgh of Kirkintilloch.

Cumbernauld Special Lighting District.—The lighting points are supplied by electricity received from the Scottish Midlands Electricity Supply Company during the period from September till April and the total number of lighting points is 36 street and 3 signal lamps. One additional street lamp is being erected. In order to provide lighting facilities for early morning workers, lamps remain lit until sunrise instead of being extinguished at 5-15 a.m.

Condorrat Special Lighting District.—The lighting arrangements in this district are now in full operation and the total number of lighting points is 32 street lamps, being an addition of 2 since this time last year.

This district is also within the area supplied by the Scottish Midlands Electricity Supply Company and the conditions applicable to the foregoing special lighting district apply, but it may be recorded that the wattage of 1 lamp was increased from 100 to 150.

Croy Special Lighting District.—The conditions applicable

to Cumbernauld and Condorrat are applicable to this special district and the number of lighting points is 31.

General.—In order to further improve the lighting in the 3 aforementioned districts, the wattage was increased from 75 to 100.

A record of the total number of lamps is recorded as follows :—

				GAS.				
District.				Street Lamps.	Signal Lamps.	Private Lamps.	Total Lamps.	Lamp-lighters.
Bearsden,	-	-	-	1169	10	4	1183	8
Duntocher,	-	-	-	152	1	1	154	1
Kilpatrick and Bowling,				240	9	—	249	2
Waterside,	-	-	-	21	3	—	24	—
Adamslie,	-	-	-	6	—	—	6	—
				1588	23	5	1616	11

				ELECTRICITY.		
District.				Street Lamps.	Signal Lamps.	Total Lamps.
Bearsden,	-	-	-	114	—	114
Cumbernauld,	-	-	-	36	3	39
Condorrat,	-	-	-	32	—	32
Croy,	-	-	-	31	—	31
				213	3	216

BURIALS.

During the year 1 burial took place under section 69 (1) of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, following the death from pneumonia of a young man whose parents were definitely not in a position to defray the cost of burial.

The family were on tramp and living in a tent at the time of the illness of the son.

NUISANCES.

The nuisances dealt with during the year are recorded in Table XXXI, and it is pleasing to record that, compared

TABLE XXXI.—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 Fallow.	Duntocher.	Old Kilpatrick.	Bowling.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	TOTAL ABATED.	
Ashpits Abolished, - - - - -
Ashpits constructed or Ashbins provided, - - - - -	1	9	5	...	15	15	...
Ashpits repaired, - - - - -
Accumulation of Refuse and other Nuisances removed, - - - - -	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	1	3	3	...	7	12	...
Barns cleaned, - - - - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Byres or other Premises discontinued or improved, - - - - -
Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned, - - - - -	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	2	2	1	3	1	1	4	...	...	6	13	...
Courts repaired, paved or cleaned, - - - - -	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	3	1	5	3	...	...	9	14	...
Damp Houses shut up or repaired, - - - - -	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	...
Defective Vents improved, - - - - -
Defective Windows, - - - - -
Dirty Houses, - - - - -	4	1	...	...	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	10	...
Dirty Ashpits and Privies cleaned, - - - - -
Drains cleaned, - - - - -	1	2	1	2	6	1	...	1	5	...	5	1	3	4	1	...	9	21	...
Drains (new) constructed, - - - - -
Drains repaired, trapped or ventilated, - - - - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Dungsteads constructed or repaired, - - - - -
Eaves Gutters erected or repaired, - - - - -
Houses unfit for habitation, - - - - -
Hens, Pigeons, &c., improperly kept, - - - - -
Overcrowding, - - - - -
Pigsties discontinued, improved, or cleaned, - - - - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Privies abolished, - - - - -
Privies and Ashpits repaired, - - - - -
Privies constructed, - - - - -
Sinks fitted up, - - - - -
Sinks untrapped or defective, - - - - -
Soil Pipes and Waste Pipes Ventilated, - - - - -
Stables discontinued or improved, - - - - -
Water-closets constructed or repaired, - - - - -	1	...	...	1	1	...
Water Supply improved, - - - - -	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water Supply provided, - - - - -
Walls, Floors, Ceilings, and Roofs of Houses repaired, - - - - -	...	1	...	1	2	2	1	3	4	3	7	1	6	2	3	...	12	24	...
Wash-houses provided or improved, - - - - -	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Ventilation of Houses improved, - - - - -	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...
Ventilation of Stairs, - - - - -
Nuisances abated, - - - - -	7	6	1	7	21	8	3	11	17	12	29	5	21	26	12	...	64	125	...
Nuisances not abated, - - - - -
TOTAL, - - - - -	7	6	1	7	21	8	3	11	17	12	29	5	21	26	12	...	64	125	125

TABLE XXXIII

Date		Description		Amount	
1915	Jan 1	Balance forward		100.00	
	Jan 15	Received from A. B. C.		50.00	
	Feb 1	Received from D. E. F.		25.00	
	Feb 15	Received from G. H. I.		75.00	
	Mar 1	Received from J. K. L.		100.00	
	Mar 15	Received from M. N. O.		50.00	
	Apr 1	Received from P. Q. R.		25.00	
	Apr 15	Received from S. T. U.		75.00	
	May 1	Received from V. W. X.		100.00	
	May 15	Received from Y. Z. A.		50.00	
	Jun 1	Received from B. C. D.		25.00	
	Jun 15	Received from E. F. G.		75.00	
	Jul 1	Received from H. I. J.		100.00	
	Jul 15	Received from K. L. M.		50.00	
	Aug 1	Received from N. O. P.		25.00	
	Aug 15	Received from Q. R. S.		75.00	
	Sep 1	Received from T. U. V.		100.00	
	Sep 15	Received from W. X. Y.		50.00	
	Oct 1	Received from Z. A. B.		25.00	
	Oct 15	Received from C. D. E.		75.00	
	Nov 1	Received from F. G. H.		100.00	
	Nov 15	Received from I. J. K.		50.00	
	Dec 1	Received from L. M. N.		25.00	
	Dec 15	Received from O. P. Q.		75.00	
	Total			1000.00	

with previous years, the numbers are low. The complaints received were principally related to smells, accumulation of rubbish, rat infestation, smoke, and cleanliness of stairs.

It may be recorded that the smell from a factory situated within the district of a neighbouring authority has been the cause of several complaints, with the result that the proprietors of the premises have been approached by the Local Authorities concerned and a representative of the Department of Health in order that cause for complaint may be removed.

Another item which may be recorded was dampness caused to a reconstructed property through the adjoining property being demolished and leaving the mutual gable exposed. A coating of roughcast was applied to the gable and the defect remedied.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTION) ACTS.

There is nothing to record under this heading, as no applications were received during the year.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS AND HOUSEBOATS.

During the year the Girl Guides organisation were again camping at Mains Estate, near Milngavie, and at Barnhill, Milton, Bowling, where the camping arrangements were all that could be desired.

The farm ground, referred to in the last report where camping was taking place, calls for constant supervision to ensure that the regulations involved are being complied with by the campers and the farmer.

The case of a family resident in a football pavilion still exists and until alternative accommodation is provided by the Local Authority, would appear to remain.

Other campers related to isolated cases of caravans, &c., passing through the area.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.

During the year the undernoted roads were placed on the List of Highways:—

Bearsden.

Kessington Road—from east side of Rannoch Drive to south side of Afton Crescent. 105 yards.

Afton Crescent—from north side of Kessington Road to east side of Earn Drive. 124 yards.

Earn Drive—from north side of Afton Crescent to south side of Oronsay Crescent. 68 yards.

Oronsay Crescent—from east side of Etive Avenue to east side of Earn Drive. 99 yards.

Borland Road—from east side of Rannoch Drive. 46 yards.

Henderland Road—from Route A806 near march with City of Glasgow to a point 64 feet from Murrayfield Drive. 3 furlongs, 127 yards.

Wardlaw Road—from Route A806 to east side of Ravelston Road. 203 yards.

Ravelston Road—from north-east side of Henderland Road to north side of Wardlaw Road. 69 yards.

Kinellan Road—from north side of Henderland Road to north-east side of Henderland Road. 1 furlong, 31 yards.

Crawford Drive—from west side of Manor Road to east side of Golf Drive and from east side of Gowanlea Avenue to west side of Golf Drive. 1 furlong, 152 yards.

Douglas Drive—from north side of Crawford Drive to south side of Golf Drive. 131 yards.

Fruin Drive—from east side of Golf Drive to west side of Manor Road. 162 yards.

Gowanlea Avenue—from north side of Crawford Drive to south side of Golf Drive. 145 yards.

Golf Drive—from north side of Route A82 to east side of Crawford Drive. 3 furlongs, 14 yards.

Cul-de-sac, W. of Golf Drive—41 yards.

Lochview Road—from Rubislaw Drive southwards. 123 yards.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

In accordance with precedent the yearly rat campaign was held, and the report prepared following thereon is recorded on page 22.

FOOD SUPPLY.

During the year inspections were made to dairy farms at varying times to ascertain the conditions ruling at the premises and if the requirements of the bye-laws were being adhered to. As in the past, an occasional defaulter had to be warned regarding practices being adopted.

The reconstruction of dairy farms was further advanced by the completion of the improvements required to 6 premises which, as indicated on Table XXXII, leaves 2 only to be raised to the desired standard. The number of registered dairies, &c., are detailed as follows:—

Parish.	Dairies Registered.	Cows.	Milk Shops.	Vans.	Dairies Exempt Registration.	Cows.
East Kilpatrick, -	33	689	9	17	6	17
West Kilpatrick, -	12	263	10	16	3	5
Cumbernauld, -	38	599	2	6	6	15
Kirkintilloch, -	28	649	10	22	2	2
Totals, -	111	2200	31	61	17	39

The changes in registration which took place during the year are as follows:—

	Dairies.	Shops.	Vans.	Total.
New Premises, -	1	1	—	2
Change of Occupier, -	5	—	—	5
Totals, -	6	1	—	7
Cancelled, -	5	—	—	5
Additional Premises registered, -	1	1	—	2

The milk supplies to the schools were sampled each month and 4 of the suppliers at different periods had to appear before the Public Health Committee with reference to the milk sampled being below the stipulated standards.

In each case the explanations given were accepted, but the parties concerned were all warned of the serious view that would be taken should there be a recurrence of the deficiency.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS (SCOTLAND), 1930-37.

In the Annual Report for the year 1936, reference was made to the new order issued by the Department of Health in relation to designated milk, and as there appears to be some doubt in the minds of certain suppliers with regard to the conditions governing each designation, it may be helpful to give a fuller description this year.

Samples of milk taken at any time before delivery to the consumer are not to contain more than a specified number of bacteria, or any bacillus coli in certain standards.

Certified milk is milk from a tubercle-free herd which periodically passes a clinical veterinary examination and a tuberculin test. It must be bottled on the farm only and can be sold only if it has not been heat-treated. It must contain at least 3·5 per cent. butter fat and must not contain more than 30,000 bacteria per millilitre and no coliform bacillus in one-tenth of a millilitre. It must be cooled on the premises immediately after production to a temperature not exceeding 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Tuberculin Tested Milk is milk from a tubercle-free herd which periodically passes a clinical veterinary examination and a tuberculin test. It may be bottled on the farm or elsewhere and may be sold either in its natural state or after it has been pasteurised. (If it is pasteurised it must be described as Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised).) It must contain at least 3·5 per cent. butter fat and must not contain more than 200,000 bacteria per millilitre and no coliform

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, ..	34	27	19	19	4	18	20	23	15	7	7	7	14	22	22	7
Kirkintilloch, ..	22	15	11	13	4	13	19	21	8	7	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
Milngavie (Burgh) ..	6	...	...	4	1	3	...	2	6	1	2	1	2	6	6	1
Kirkintilloch (Burgh) ..	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	...	1	...	3	3	2	2
Totals, ..	108	77	58	64	16	54	67	81	60	42	21	20	46	79	64	26
<i>Repairs Completed.</i>																
Cumbernauld, ..	34	27	19	19	4	18	20	23	15	7	7	7	14	22	22	7
Kirkintilloch, ..	22	15	11	13	4	13	19	21	8	7	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, ..	10	8	5	5	3	6	5	7	5	8	2	3	5	9	6	3
Milngavie (Burgh) ..	6	...	...	4	1	3	...	2	6	1	2	1	2	6	6	1
Kirkintilloch (Burgh) ..	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	1	1
Total Completed, ..	106	75	56	62	15	52	65	79	58	41	19	19	44	77	62	25
Total to be Completed, ..	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1

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.

bacillus in one-hundredth of a millilitre. It must be cooled on the premises immediately after production to a temperature not exceeding 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Standard Milk is milk from a herd which passes a clinical veterinary examination not less than three times a year. It may be bottled on the farm or elsewhere and can be sold only if it has not been heat-treated. It must contain at least 3·5 per cent. butter fat and must not contain more than 200,000 bacteria per millilitre and no coliform bacillus in one-hundredth of a millilitre.

Pasteurised Milk is milk which has been retained at a temperature of from 145 degrees to 150 degrees Fahrenheit for at least 30 minutes and then passed to an efficiently protected cooler and the temperature reduced to not more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit. It must not contain more than 30,000 bacteria per millilitre. If Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk no coliform bacillus should be present in one-tenth of a millilitre.

On several occasions while in contact with dairymen, it was learned that some were under a misapprehension with regard to the definition of Standard Milk. On hearing this title quoted, the opinion formed was that it applied to ordinary sweet milk, therefore it is hoped that the foregoing description may prove beneficial in making the position generally clear.

The licences granted by the Committee in November for the sale of designated milk during the period 1st January till 31st December, 1938, are recorded as follows:—

Producers' Licences—

Certified—Messrs. Jas. Pirie & Sons, in respect of Laighpark Farm, Milngavie; Mrs. Catherine Sutherland, in respect of Harestanes Farm, Kirkintilloch; Arthur Lawrie, in respect of Kessington Farm, Bearsden.

Tuberculin Tested—Messrs. Jas. Pirie & Sons, in respect of Laighpark Farm, Milngavie; Walter Duncan, in respect of Wester Dullatur Farm, Dullatur; Corporation of Glasgow, in respect of Woodilee Mental Hospital Farm, Lenzie.

Pasteurised—Kirkintilloch Equitable Co-operative Society, Ltd., 91 Townhead Street, Kirkintilloch, in respect of 87 Townhead Street, Kirkintilloch.

Dealers' Licences—

Certified—Messrs. J. & A. Watt, in respect of Millbrae Dairy, Milngavie; Messrs. James Pirie & Sons, in respect of Chapelton Farm, Bearsden; Messrs. James Pirie & Sons, in respect of three vans operating from Chapelton Farm, Bearsden; Messrs. James Pirie & Sons, in respect of a van operating from 1004 Crow Road, Glasgow; Misses M. M. & L. Sillars, in respect of 12 New Kirk Square, Bearsden; George Jack, in respect of 139 Townhead Place, Kirkintilloch; W. Betts Donaldson, in respect of a van operating from Auchineden Home Farm, Blanefield; Andrew B. Bell, in respect of Keystone Farm, Milngavie; John M'Ouat, in respect of Easterton, Milngavie; Alex. Wright, in respect of a van operating from 7 Howth Terrace, Glasgow; Clydebank Co-operative Society, Ltd., in respect of a van operating from 11 Hume Street, Clydebank; Messrs. Ross's Dairies, Ltd., 572 Dumbarton Road, Partick, Glasgow, in respect of 73 Milngavie Road, Bearsden, and 16 West High Street, Kirkintilloch; A. C. Matheson, in respect of 38 Strathblane Road, Milngavie; John Dougall, in respect of Lower Kilmardinny, Bearsden; Charles Boyd, in respect of premises at Queen's Place, Lenzie.

Tuberculin Tested—Westerton Garden Suburb Co-operative Society, Ltd., in respect of 70 Maxwell Avenue, Westerton; Alexander Wright, in respect of a van operating from 7 Howth Terrace, Glasgow; Cumbernauld Co-operative Society, Ltd., in respect of Main Street, Cumbernauld; Messrs. J. Simpson & Son, in respect of a van operating from Crofthead Farm, Bishopbriggs; W. Betts Donaldson, in respect of a van operating from Auchineden Home Farm, Blanefield; Misses M. M. & L. Sillars, in respect of 12 New Kirk Square, Bearsden; The Scottish Farmers' Dairy Co.,

Ltd., in respect of a van operating from 436 Scotland Street, Glasgow; Clydebank Co-operative Society, Ltd., in respect of a van operating from 11 Hume Street, Clydebank; Messrs. Jas. Pirie & Sons, in respect of Chapelton Farm, Bearsden; Messrs. Jas. Pirie & Sons, in respect of three vans operating from Chapelton Farm, Bearsden; Messrs. Jas. Pirie & Sons, in respect of a van operating from 1004 Crow Road, Glasgow; Messrs. Jas. Pirie & Sons, in respect of Laighpark Farm, Milngavie; Andrew B. Bell, in respect of Keystone Farm, Milngavie; Messrs. J. & A. Watt, in respect of Millbrae Dairy, Milngavie; John Dougall, in respect of Lower Kilmardinny, Bearsden; Messrs. Ross's Dairies, Ltd., 572 Dumbarton Road, Partick, Glasgow, in respect of 73 Milngavie Road, Bearsden; and 16 West High Street, Kirkintilloch; Charles Boyd, in respect of premises at Queen's Place, Lenzie.

Pasteurised—Cumbernauld Co-operative Society, Ltd., in respect of Main Street, Cumbernauld; Westerton Garden Suburb Co-operative Society, Ltd., in respect of 70 Maxwell Avenue, Westerton; St. George Co-operative Society, Ltd., 40 Gladstone Street, Glasgow, in respect of 7 Canniesburn Toll, Bearsden; Clydebank Co-operative Society, Ltd., in respect of a van operating from 11 Hume Street, Clydebank; Kirkintilloch Equitable Co-operative Society, Ltd., 91 Townhead Street, Kirkintilloch, in respect of 17-21 Eastside, Kirkintilloch; 113 Cowgate, Kirkintilloch, and 87-97 Townhead Street, Kirkintilloch; Milngavie Co-operative Society, Ltd., 26 Main Street, Milngavie, in respect of 26 Main Street, Milngavie; Mugdock Road, Milngavie, and Douglas Place, Bearsden; Dumbarton Equitable Co-operative Society, Ltd., 32 High Street, Dumbarton, in respect of Dumbuck, by Bowling; Woodside Place, Bowling; 6 Powside, Old Kilpatrick; van operating in Dumbuck, Bowling and Old Kilpatrick area; Messrs. Ross's Dairies, Ltd., 572 Dumbarton Road, Partick, Glasgow, in respect of 73

Milngavie Road, Bearsden, and 16 West High Street, Kirkintilloch.

Standard—Andrew B. Bell, in respect of Keystone Farm, Milngavie; Messrs. J. & A. Watt, in respect of Millbrae Dairy, Milngavie; A. C. Matheson, in respect of 38 Strathblane Road, Milngavie; John M'Ouat, in respect of Easterton, Milngavie.

The number of Licences held is—

	Certified Milk.	Tuberculin Tested Milk.	Standard Milk.	Pasteurised Milk.	Total.
Producers, -	3	3	—	1	7
Dealers, -	18	20	4	16	58
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals, -	21	23	4	17	65
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Compared with the year 1936, the figures quoted show an increase under the heading Certified (2), Tuberculin Tested (3) and Pasteurised Milk (1).

MEAT.

The 2 slaughterhouses at Cumbernauld were inspected twice per week and the number of animals slaughtered are denoted as follows :—

Class of Animal.	Number of Animals.			Weight (in lbs.) of Condemed Meat and Offals.
	Slaughtered.	Wholly Condemed.	Partially Condemed.	
Cattle, -	77	—	9	216
Sheep, -	58	—	1	12
Pigs, -	29	—	2	21
Calves, -	1	—	—	—
	165	—	12	249

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 under the Bye-laws relating to swine, to William B. M'Laren, Main Street, Cumbernauld; James M'Laren, Main Street, Cumbernauld; James Hamilton, Belhaven, Cumbernauld.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

IMPORTED FOOD REGULATIONS.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS.

During the year 139 samples were taken in the proportion of 39 "official" and 100 "test."

Due to samples not complying with the required standard, and dealers' non-compliance with regulations, proceedings were instituted as follows:—

Ref. No.	Article.	Nature of Contravention.	Result of Prosecution.
44E.	Sweet Milk.	44% deficient in milk fat.	Plea of "not guilty"; case ultimately abandoned.
54E.	Mince.	680 parts of sulphur dioxide per million.	£2 fine or 10 days' imprisonment.
55E.	do.	256 parts of sulphur dioxide per million.	Admonished.
64E.	do.	165 parts in excess of 450 parts of sulphur dioxide per million allowed.	£5 fine.
88E.	Sausage Meat.	560 parts in excess of 450 parts of sulphur dioxide per million allowed.	£5 fine or 10 days' imprisonment.
97E.	Mince.	230 parts sulphur dioxide per million.	£4 fine paid at the bar.
48E.	Vehicle not having notice exhibited in accordance with Section 4 of Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 7 Order, 1934.		£3 fine or 14 days' imprisonment.
72E.	do.		£1 fine or 7 days' imprisonment.

Ref. No.	Article.	Nature of Contravention.	Result of Prosecution.
72E.	Vehicle not having notice exhibited in accordance with the Public Health (Preservatives), &c., in Food Regulations) (Scotland), 1927.		£1 fine or 5 days' imprisonment.
48E.	do.		£1 fine or 7 days' imprisonment.

The result of the above-mentioned actions should be a warning to others as there is no excuse for traders departing from the stipulated regulations and conditions governing their supplies.

On several occasions a warning has been given with respect to the display of notices, but where food is adulterated or a warning ignored, there should be no excuse accepted from the defaulter.

A record of each sample taken during the year is recorded as follows:—

Parish.	Record No.	Article.	Percentage of Milk Fat.	Percentage of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat.	Result.
East Kilpatrick, ..	57E	Sweet Milk,	4.29	9.11	Genuine
" "	*68E	" " " "	3.75	8.87	"
" "	*87E	" " " "	4.12	8.51	"
" "	*89E	" " " "	4.13	8.52	"
" "	*94E	" " " "	4.56	8.56	"
" "	6E	T.T. Milk,	3.46	9.03	Not Genuine
" "	25E	" " " "	4.17	8.81	Genuine
" "	28E	" " " "	4.05	9.09	"
" "	33E	" " " "	3.82	9.00	"
" "	40E	" " " "	3.81	8.96	"
" "	77E	" " " "	3.78	9.00	"
" "	84E	" " " "	4.18	9.10	"
" "	103E	" " " "	3.98	8.86	"
" "	111E	" " " "	4.22	9.28	"
" "	138E	Apricot Jam,	—	—	"
" "	134E	Baking Powder, ..	—	—	"
" "	135E	Coffee and Chicory Extract,	—	—	"
" "	137E	Condensed Milk, ..	—	—	"
" "	133E	Green Peas,	—	—	"
" "	*70E	Link Sausages, ..	—	—	"
" "	139E	Roast Fat,	—	—	"
" "	136E	Sardines in Olive Oil, ..	—	—	"
" "	*88E	Sausage Meat,	—	—	Not Genuine
" "	*69E	Steak Sausage, ..	—	—	Genuine
West Kilpatrick, ..	8E	Sweet Milk,	4.03	9.11	"
" "	9E	" " " "	3.35	9.15	"
" "	10E	" " " "	3.77	9.05	"
" "	11E	" " " "	3.14	8.58	"
" "	12E	" " " "	3.34	8.79	"

Parish.	Record No.	Article.	Percent- age of Milk Fat.	Percent- age of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat.	Result.
West Kilpatrick, ..	13E	Sweet Milk, ..	1.43	9.20	Not Genuine
" "	14E	" "	3.48	8.90	Genuine
" "	15E	" "	3.70	9.16	"
" "	*18E	" "	3.57	8.89	"
" "	*19E	" "	3.24	8.73	"
" "	*20E	" "	3.15	8.77	"
" "	*61E	" "	3.56	8.51	"
" "	*62E	" "	3.95	8.64	"
" "	*63E	" "	3.93	8.79	"
" "	*65E	" "	3.02	8.56	"
" "	*66E	" "	3.16	8.98	"
" "	*67E	" "	3.38	8.78	"
" "	*91E	" "	3.35	8.83	"
" "	*92E	" "	3.65	8.59	"
" "	7E	Pasteurised Milk, ..	3.95	8.89	"
" "	6E	T.T. Milk, ..	3.94	9.02	"
" "	24E	" "	3.93	8.99	"
" "	27E	" "	4.16	9.10	"
" "	32E	" "	3.75	9.01	"
" "	39E	" "	8.87	9.23	"
" "	56E	" "	4.32	9.20	"
" "	76E	" "	4.16	9.12	"
" "	83E	" "	4.27	8.93	"
" "	102E	" "	4.23	9.03	"
" "	110E	" "	3.83	9.07	"
" "	114E	Baking Soda, ..	—	—	"
" "	121E	Cocoa, ..	—	—	"
" "	120E	Cream of Tartar, ..	—	—	"
" "	113E	Essence of Vanilla, ..	—	—	"
" "	116E	Fruit Wine, ..	—	—	"
" "	118E	Golden Syrup, ..	—	—	"
" "	122E	Ground Ginger, ..	—	—	"
" "	117E	Honey, ..	—	—	"
" "	119E	Lard, ..	—	—	"
" "	123E	Lemon Peel, ..	—	—	"
" "	*72E	Link Sausage, ..	—	—	"
" "	*64E	Mince, ..	—	—	Not Genuine
" "	*90E	" "	—	—	Genuine
" "	112E	Mincemeat, ..	—	—	"
" "	115E	Olive Oil, ..	—	—	"
" "	*93E	Sliced Sausage, ..	—	—	"
Cumbernauld, ..	*44E	Sweet Milk, ..	1.68	8.98	Not Genuine
" "	*45E	" "	3.56	8.92	Genuine
" "	109E	" "	3.60	8.91	"
" "	3E	T.T. Milk, ..	3.64	9.12	"
" "	22E	" "	3.71	9.05	"
" "	30E	" "	3.52	8.92	"
" "	35E	" "	3.21	8.94	"
" "	42E	" "	4.06	9.10	"
" "	59E	" "	3.83	9.08	"
" "	75E	" "	3.82	8.51	"
" "	80E	" "	4.20	9.02	"
" "	85E	" "	3.86	8.95	"
" "	106E	" "	3.84	9.04	"
" "	107E	" "	3.68	9.08	"
Kirkintilloch, ..	37E	Sweet Milk ..	3.59	8.65	"
" "	38E	" "	3.84	8.92	"
" "	*47E	" "	4.48	9.10	"
" "	*50E	" "	3.34	8.76	"
" "	*52E	" "	3.14	9.00	"
" "	*53E	" "	3.88	9.02	"
" "	73E	Pasteurised Milk, ..	3.40	8.71	"
" "	74E	" "	3.42	8.63	"
" "	79E	" "	3.74	8.70	"
" "	104E	" "	3.73	8.67	"
" "	2E	T.T. Milk, ..	2.62	8.90	Not Genuine

Parish.	Record No.	Article.	Percent- age of Milk Fat.	Percent- age of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat.	Result.
Kirkintilloch, ..	4E	T.T. Milk,	4.43	9.33	Genuine
" ..	16E	"	4.05	9.25	"
" ..	17E	"	3.17	8.71	Not Genuine
" ..	21E	"	3.54	9.20	Genuine
" ..	23E	"	4.33	9.35	"
" ..	29E	"	4.42	8.83	"
" ..	31E	"	4.04	8.96	"
" ..	34E	"	1.81	8.92	Not Genuine
" ..	36E	"	3.04	8.97	"
" ..	41E	"	3.21	8.77	"
" ..	43E	"	3.62	3.94	Genuine
" ..	58E	"	3.53	9.00	"
" ..	60E	"	4.24	8.92	"
" ..	78E	"	4.21	8.99	"
" ..	81E	"	3.68	8.96	"
" ..	82E	"	4.43	9.08	"
" ..	86E	"	4.43	8.59	"
" ..	105E	"	4.19	9.45	"
" ..	108E	"	3.53	8.95	"
" ..	49E	Margarine,	—	—	"
" ..	*46E	Mince,	—	—	"
" ..	*51E	"	—	—	"
" ..	*54E	"	—	—	"
" ..	*55E	"	—	—	Not Genuine
" ..	26E	Sliced Sausage, ..	—	—	Genuine
" ..	48E	"	—	—	"
Milngavie, ..	1E	T.T. Milk,	3.19	8.75	Not Genuine
" ..	130E	Boiled Sweets, ..	—	—	Genuine
" ..	132E	"	—	—	"
" ..	131E	Boracic Powder, ..	—	—	"
" ..	124E	Cheese,	—	—	"
" ..	*99E	Draught Beer, ..	—	—	"
" ..	129E	Ginger Wine, ..	—	—	"
" ..	71E	Glycerine,	—	—	"
" ..	*96E	Link Sausage, ..	—	—	"
" ..	*97E	Mince,	—	—	Not Genuine
" ..	*98E	"	—	—	Genuine
" ..	128E	Mustard,	—	—	"
" ..	*100E	Salt Butter,	—	—	"
" ..	125E	Raisins,	—	—	"
" ..	126E	Rubbing Oil,	—	—	"
" ..	*95E	Whisky,	—	—	"
" ..	*101E	"	—	—	"
" ..	127E	White Pepper, ..	—	—	"

* Official Samples.

SHOPS ACTS.

The proceedings carried out during the year under the Shops Acts, 1912-34, call for no special comment other than that the requirements generally were being observed.

The shopkeepers seem to be conversant with the Act of 1934 and visits paid under the Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928, indicated that the conditions of this Act were also being adhered to.

The number of shops within each Parish is recorded in Table XXXIII.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-34.

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.	Jewellers.	Licensed.	Newsagents.	Shoemakers.	Plumbers.	Fruiterers.	Ironmongers.	Painters.	Total.
Cumbernauld, -	3	3	...	1	21	1	4	...	2	9	1	2	1	3	2	...	1	1	...	...	55
Kirkintilloch, -	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
East Kilpatrick,	6	7	4	...	30	2	7	2	...	14	1	3	...	...	6	1	1	2	5	2	93
West Kilpatrick,	2	5	3	...	27	4	4	2	2	13	3	1	...	15	8	5	1	6	...	...	101
Totals,	11	15	7	1	86	7	15	4	4	39	5	6	1	19	16	6	3	9	5	2	261

INSPECTIONS.

Buildings (new),	-	-	-	-	-	4382
Buildings (altered),	-	-	-	-	-	176
Buildings (drain tests),	-	-	-	-	-	560
Buildings (dangerous),	-	-	-	-	-	5
Burials,	-	-	-	-	-	1
Complaints,	-	-	-	-	-	23
Dairies,	-	-	-	-	-	189
Factory and Workshops,	-	-	-	-	-	134
Food and drugs,	-	-	-	-	-	139
Housing (insanitary areas),	-	-	-	-	-	158
Housing (rural),	-	-	-	-	-	26
Housing (overcrowding),	-	-	-	-	-	358
Investigation of infectious disease,	-	-	-	-	-	597
Nuisances,	-	-	-	-	-	2660
Shops,	-	-	-	-	-	104
Slaughterhouses,	-	-	-	-	-	185
Special drainage districts,	-	-	-	-	-	792
Special lighting districts,	-	-	-	-	-	10408
Special scavenging districts,	-	-	-	-	-	11083
Other matters,	-	-	-	-	-	324
						<hr/> 32304 <hr/>

The proceedings under the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1935, and Housing (Rural Workers) Acts and sampling in relation to rivers pollution also form part of additional items dealt with by this Department, but not reported on in this section of the Report.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. D. M'KENDRICK,
County Sanitary Inspector.

REPORTS BY COUNTY VETERINARY INSPECTOR.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,
DUMBARTON, *1st May*, 1938.

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following Report for the year ended 31st December, 1937, as required by Section 4 (5) of the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914, and Health Services Circular No. 2, dated 29th December, 1936, of the Department of Health for Scotland.

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

MATTERS OF OUTSTANDING INTEREST.

During the year the Agriculture Act of 1937 was passed.

Part IV of the Act dealt with Government proposals for initiating a large-scale campaign against animal diseases in Great Britain. Measures were propounded for the institution of a Centralised Veterinary Service.

Veterinary functions under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1937, and enactments relative to the Milk and Dairies Act, including the Milk (Special Designations) Order, at

present the responsibility of Local Authorities, will be transferred to the Ministry as from the "appointed day" which, it is contemplated, will be 1st April, 1938.

It is believed that all whole-time Veterinary Inspectors of Local Authorities engaged upon the duties to be transferred will be invited to accept appointments under the Ministry.

OTHER MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE.

It was most satisfactory to note the continued and growing interest evinced by stock owners in the County in the subject of tuberculosis eradication. Judging from the number of farmers taking active steps in this respect, a marked increase in the number of tubercle-free herds must soon result. It is estimated that 12.5 of the total cattle population and 15 per cent. of the actual cow population in the County are known to be tubercle-free. The percentages are not large but are worthy of notice as they represent about 100 per cent. increase on the figures of three years ago.

Routine herd inspections were again interrupted by the duties of the Sheep Scab Order of 1928.

Information was received by the Medical Officer on six occasions that milk consigned from the County to districts of other Local Authorities was found to be tuberculous. As a result of investigations 4 cows were removed under the Tuberculosis Order of 1925. One of these cows was responsible for two of the complaints. Fourteen herds were involved in one of the cases. The usual measures failed to reveal any cow with tuberculosis of the udder. In the other instance the results of milk samples were awaited at the close of the year.

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.

A greater number of cows with clipped flanks, tails and udders was observed during inspections.

Improvements which have been carried out in dairy premises have undoubtedly made it easier to keep cows clean.

The number of premises with milking-machine installations was greatly increased during the year. In the main this increase was probably due to the labour problem, but, no matter the reason, such installation must mean, in a number of cases at any rate, the raising of the milk-cleanliness standard.

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

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

(b) *Number of Diseased Cows found (specifying Disease—excluding Tuberculosis).*

The number of animals detected with abnormal udder conditions, in the course of the 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, . . .	—	59	64	16	124	8	28	21	44	75	95	60	594
Mastitis, . . .	—	5	6	6	16	1	2	2	4	11	4	6	63
Induration . . . (non-tubercular),	—	7	3	7	11	1	5	1	9	16	18	14	92
Eruption of Teats, .	—	—	10	1	—	—	1	—	22	12	1	—	47
Total number of cows affected,													796

Cow Pox.—No case of cow pox was met with during the year.

(c) *Disposal of Milk from Diseased Cows.*

There was no reason to believe that milk from diseased cows went forward to the liquid-milk market. Every opportunity was taken to point out the obligations in this respect.

SECTION II.

INSPECTION OF CATTLE.

	Average Number of Cows.	Number of Cows Inspected.	Annual Frequency of Inspections.	Number of Dairies.
(a) Registered Dairies, -	6563	21,697	2-3	240
(b) Exempted Premises,	385	720	2-3	60

SECTION III.

(a) Number of Cows found Tuberculous on Clinical Examination of Herd.

During the year 76 animals were dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order of 1925. Of these 20 were detected during routine inspections, 6 were reported by other Veterinary Surgeons, 47 by owners, and 3 were detected through information received from other Local Authorities. The classes of animals dealt with were as follows:—

Number of Premises on which Disease was Confirmed.	Number of Bovine Animals Examined on Premises and Class of Animal.	Classification of Disease.				Total.
		Tuber- culosis of the Udder.	Giving Tuber- culous Milk.	Tuber- culous Emacia- tion.	Otherwise affected with Tuber- culosis.	
58	Cows in Milk, 1770	8	2	5	18	33
	Other Cows, 579	—	—	25	16	41
	Other Bovine Animals, 157	—	—	—	2	2
58	2506	8	2	30	36	76

In the course of inspections 114 milk samples were submitted for microscopical and biological examination. The presence of tubercle bacilli was found in three samples after

the biological test and in 10 after microscopical examination, the remaining 101 were negative.

Three sputum specimens were examined, 1 of which was found to contain tubercle bacilli.

(b) Number of Cows found Tuberculous after Tuberculin Test.

The tuberculin test was applied to 1194 animals in accordance with the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Order (Scotland) 1936. Two 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 applied to 2 animals under Section 22 of the Act, with positive results.

(d) Number of Dairies holding Designated Milk Licences in respect of Tubercle-free Herds.

Name.	Address.	Average No. of Cows.	Estimated No. of Gallons produced per annum.
<i>Certified.</i>			
*James Pirie & Sons,	Laighpark Farm, Milngavie, - - -	70	40,000
*Robert Howie, -	Drumfork Farm, Helensburgh, - - -	45	32,850
*William Young, -	Dalmoak Farm, Dumbarton, - - -	48	32,850
Arthur Lawrie, -	Kessington Farm, Bearsden, - - -	55	45,625
*Mrs. Catherine Sutherland, -	Harestanes Farm, Kirkintilloch, - - -	22	12,775
* In addition registered under the Tuberculosis (Attested Herds) Scheme (Scotland).			

Name.	Address.	Average No. of Cows.	Estimated No. of Gallons produced per annum.
<i>Tuberculin Tested.</i>			
*William Watt, -	Camis Eskan Farm, Helensburgh, -	32	27,200
Corporation of the City of Glasgow,	Woodilee Mental Hospital, Lenzie, -	225	118,768
James M'Gregor, -	Badshalloch Farm, Balloch, -	25	13,000
*Walter Duncan, -	Wester Dullatur, Dullatur, -	16	8,031
*George M. Miller, -	Duchlage Farm, Cove, -	11	8,125
*William Steven, -	Woodend Farm, Helensburgh, -	27	21,950
* In addition registered under the Tuberculosis (Attested Herds) Scheme (Scotland).			

Number of Dairies known to have Tubercle-free Herds.

Name.	Address.	Average No. of Cows.	Estimated No. of Gallons produced per annum.
James Dick, -	Kepproch Farm, Dumbarton, -	34	24,000
*A. Y. Allan, -	Aitkenbar Farm, Dumbarton, -	35	23,900
*Robert Watt, -	Millig Farm, Helensburgh, -	27	24,090
Mrs. & A. Brewster,	Gooseholm Farm, Dumbarton, -	46	32,500
*David S. Christie, -	Hill of Camstradden Farm, Luss, -	12	7,000
Matthew Howie, -	Crosslet Farm, Dumbarton, -	35	24,025
John M'Farlane, -	Carbrane Farm, Cumbranauld, -	30	20,075
Mrs. J. Forsyth, -	Sauchenhall Farm, Kirkintilloch, -	26	16,500
Sinclair Colquhoun,	Luss Hotel, Luss, -	3	1,500
Wm. Calderwood, -	Clachlan Farm, Rosneath, -	38	19,187
* Registered under the Tuberculosis (Attested Herds) Scheme (Scotland).			

SECTION IV.

(a) List of Dairies Holding Licences for the Production of Standard Milk.

There are no producers in this County holding licences for the production of standard 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 and 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), 1936.

A list of dairy herds licensed by the Local Authority under the above Orders for the year 1937 will be found on page 149.

The graded herds were clinically examined on four occasions and all were tuberculin tested during the year.

Eleven producers hold designated milk licences from the Local Authority, an increase of 2 from the previous year. Eight of those were registered under the Tuberculosis (Attested Herds) Scheme (Scotland). Three non-licensed producers were also registered under the aforementioned scheme.

As in the past 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 regular inspections were made at Dumbarton and Helensburgh Public Abattoirs and private slaughterhouses in the County. All were found to be conducted in a satisfactory manner.

The slaughterhouses inspected in the County during the year were as follows:—

1. Vale of Leven Co-operative Society, Ltd., Bank Street, Alexandria.
2. Mrs. Helen Duncan, Overtoun Place, 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,

ARCHD. M. M'NIVEN,
Veterinary Inspector.

ANNUAL REPORT BY VETERINARY INSPECTOR.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,
DUMBARTON.

TO THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

LADIES AND 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, 1937, as required by Article 21 of the Regulations relating to the duties of the Veterinary Inspector.

SHEEP SCAB ORDER OF 1928.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries decided that double dippings of the flocks of owners who were served with Form G in November, 1935, would be necessary in the summer and autumn. The dipping periods were fixed from 4th August till 1st September, 1937, and 6th October till 3rd November, 1937.

At the first period dipping 30,094 sheep were examined and dipped and at the second period dipping 19,320 were likewise dealt with.

Seven outbreaks of sheep scab were dealt with during the year, 24 sheep being found affected. Five of the outbreaks were discovered during the first double dipping period. One of the outbreaks was discovered during clipping operations on one of the premises. The remaining outbreak involving an arable farm in the Balloch district was believed to have its origin in Perthshire.

In order to assist in the eradication of sheep scab it was decided to engage a Patrol Shepherd and accordingly Mr. Edward Houston was appointed in this capacity as from May to November, 1937. In view of the excellent services

rendered by Mr. Houston, it was decided to retain his services until Whitsunday, 1938.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER OF 1925.

Seventy-six bovines were dealt with under the Order and were classified as coming within the scope of the undernoted category :—

Tuberculosis of the udder, - - - - -	8
Giving tuberculous milk, - - - - -	3
Tuberculous emaciation, - - - - -	29
Chronic cough with clinical signs of tuberculosis, - - - - -	36
	—
	76
	—

Post-mortem examination of these animals showed 56 to be “ non-advanced ” and 20 to be “ advanced ” cases as defined by the Order.

The diseased animals dealt with were reported and detected as follows, viz. :—

Reported by owner, - - - - -	47
Reported by other Veterinary Surgeons, - - - - -	6
Detected through information received from other	
Local Authorities, - - - - -	3
Detected by Veterinary Inspectors, - - - - -	20
	—
	76
	—

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 156.

The following is the number of milk and sputum specimens examined for the tubercle bacilli, viz. :—

Dunbarton County Laboratory.

Microscopical examinations—

Milk samples, - - - - -	85
Number found to contain tubercle bacilli, - - - - -	10
Number found negative, - - - - -	75

Sputum specimens, - - - - -	3
Number found to contain tubercle bacilli, -	1
Number found negative, - - - -	2

Lanark County Laboratory.

Biological tests—

Milk samples, - - - - -	29
Number found to contain tubercle bacilli, -	3
Number found negative, - - - -	26

Total number of specimens examined, - 117

TRANSIT OF ANIMALS ORDERS 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.

RETIRAL AND APPOINTMENTS.

On 15th May, 1937, Mr. James M'Dougall retired and I was appointed to succeed him as Joint County Veterinary Inspector. Mr. Malcolm MacColl, on 12th July, 1937, was appointed as Assistant Veterinary Inspector.

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,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ARCHD. M. M'NIVEN,
County Veterinary Inspector.

APPENDIX.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER OF 1925 AND TUBERCULOSIS (AMENDMENT) ORDER OF 1931.
 STATEMENT showing the Number of Animals dealt with under Orders during the year ended 31st December, 1937.

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.	Giving Tuberculous Milk.	Tuberculous Emaciation.	Chronic Cough, &c.	Tuberculosis of the Udder.	Giving Tuberculous Milk.	Tuberculous Emaciation.	Chronic Cough, &c.	Three-Fourths or 30/.		One-Fourth or 30/.		Total.	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cows in Milk,	1770	8	2	5	18	8	2	5	18	12	£103 17 6	21	£37 17 6	33	£141 15 0
Other Cows or Heifers, ..	579	..	..	25	16	..	..	25	16	7	33 0 0	34	51 10 0	41	84 10 0
Other Bovine Animals, ..	157	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	6 15 0	1	1 10 0	2	8 5 0
Totals,	2506	8	2	30	36	8	2	30	36	20	£143 12 6	56	£90 17 6	76	£234 10 0
Market Valuation.	£495 10 0	Salvage Received.	£143 4 5	Expenses incurred (including travelling expenses).	£102 8 2½	Cost of Compensation to Local Authority.	£58 12 6	Net Salvage Received.	£62 17 3	Expenditure of Local Authority.	£39 3 11½	Total cost to Local Authority.	£78 3 0	Income to Local Authority.	£22 6 4½

ARCHD. M. M'NIVEN, M.R.C.V.S., County Veterinary Inspector.

REPORT BY COUNTY ENGINEER.

SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICTS.

GARELOCHHEAD SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The usual work was carried out in maintaining the water supply within this Special District.

The customary difficulties were again experienced in respect of discoloration and sediment in the water.

In this respect, consideration was given to a scheme which provides for the renewal of most of the water mains, together with the installation of a filter plant, and application was made to the Commissioner for the Special Areas for a grant. The Commissioner eventually authorised a grant of 25 per cent. on the estimated cost of £8200, and the preparatory work in connection with the plans and schedules was put in hand.

The construction of the water main to Rosneath was completed towards the end of the year, and a supply was given to a number of the consumers within the extended District. This supply is being taken direct from the Auchingaich Burn as the Reservoir has not yet been constructed.

Consideration was also given to the question of the amalgamation of this Special District with that of Rhu, and certain information has been supplied to the Commissioner for Special Areas.

RHU SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The water supply within this District was maintained in a satisfactory manner throughout the year. Various repairs were carried out and the question of a movement in the northern bank of No. 2 Reservoir was kept under observation.

An extension was made to the water mains to give a supply to "Glenoran." This property is outwith the Special District

and special terms were agreed upon with the proprietor. A short extension in Church Road, estimated to cost £60, was also approved of, but the work has not yet been put in hand. During the year the water main on the Pier was renewed with asbestos piping. This type of piping has not been used for pressure purposes previously, and the experience gained with it will be useful in other areas.

A short extension of the main was necessary to deal with the development at Ardenconnel, the estimated cost of the work being £50.

In this Special District the Commissioner for Special Areas has approved of the renewal of certain water mains and the provision of filter plant at an estimated cost of £3500 on which a grant of 25 per cent. will be received.

CARDROSS SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The supply which was maintained from Carman Reservoir, Renton, last year, was continued throughout the present year for the lower part of this Special District, and gave every satisfaction. It was possible to have the new filters put into operation early in the year, and they are also working in a satisfactory manner. The completion of this work has resulted in a considerable improvement in the quantity of water available and in its quality, and has meant that the Asker Reservoir has not been taxed to the same extent to maintain the supply to the remainder of the District.

Consideration was given to the provision of a fountain at the foot of the Lea Brae, Ardoch, but the matter was not proceeded with.

An extension of the main to improve the supply at Burns Land and Hope Terrace has been approved of at an estimated cost of £706. An extension of this pipe has also been agreed upon to serve the properties in the road leading to Murray's Farm. The estimated cost of the work is £725.

An application was also received for a supply to the Badyen Farm and adjacent properties. This supply will involve an extension to the Special District and the matter is receiving attention.

A short extension of the water main will also be necessary for the further development of the Housing Scheme, the estimated cost of the work being £95.

The Public Assistance Committee have requested a supply for Mollandhu Farm. This property is outwith the Special District, and the estimated cost of extending the water main is £220. It has been agreed to proceed with the work upon terms.

Application was made to the Commissioner for Special Areas for a grant on a scheme estimated to cost £3700 for the renewal of certain water mains, and provision of new filters. Towards the end of the year the Commissioner intimated a grant of 30 per cent., and this work will be put in hand at an early date.

RENTON SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The water supply in this area has given satisfaction throughout the year, and no difficulty has been experienced either with regard to the quantity of water in store or the quality.

Further work was carried out at the Housing Scheme at Cordale.

Numerous repairs and improvements were undertaken by the Water Superintendent. A supply was given to Dalmoak North Lodge which is outwith the Special District, upon agreed terms. A new supply was given by meter for a nursery at Dalquhurn.

Consideration was given to a short extension of the main at Cordale Works to afford a better supply to the United Turkey Red Company, but the matter has not been pursued. Difficulty has been experienced with certain connections, particularly in Main Street, and an endeavour is being made to reach agreement with the owners regarding the work involved.

In order to improve the supply in Main Street and Back Street, a scheme was submitted to the Commissioner for Special Areas, estimated to cost £4300. He has approved of a grant of 50 per cent. and the preparatory work in respect of the plans and contract documents is in hand.

VALE OF LEVEN SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—Within this District the water supply continues to be satisfactory.

The customary maintenance work was carried out by the Water Superintendent and his staff. A short extension of the water main at Burnbrae Housing Scheme was carried out, the estimated cost being £48. During the year consideration was given to the question of the refrigerators within the Special District and it is hoped to have all such supplies under control by meter in future. A housing development on the lands of Mollanbowie entailed an extension of the water main at a cost of £285, and another Housing Scheme, fronting Luss Road, involved the laying of new mains estimated to cost £280.

During the year sanction was obtained to renew a portion of the main in The Crescent, Alexandria, at a cost of £435 and to lay a new main in Auchencarroch Road to improve the supply there, at an estimated cost of £220. It was found necessary to carry out a short extension at an estimated cost of £140 to provide a supply to the new hotel at Balloch.

In July the contractors on the water main from Loch Finlas to Croftamie suspended work, and arrangements were made to supervise the unfinished work until the contract was rescheduled. The work was finally given to Messrs. F. M'Callion, Ltd., Dumbarton, who were making satisfactory progress at the end of the year.

BOWLING SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The water supply in this area was maintained in a reasonable manner throughout the year. During the summer it was again necessary to obtain a supply from Dumbarton Town Council. Consideration was given to the condition of the catchment area, and this matter is receiving further attention.

The new main at Milton, referred to in last year's report, was carried out by Messrs. James Ritchie & Son, Cardross. The size of the main was increased to 6 inches in diameter in order to provide for future development.

Many minor repairs were carried out and careful supervision was given to the question of wastage, which has now reached a very satisfactory low level.

The Committee gave careful consideration to the question of cleaning the Reservoir, providing new filters and renewing certain water mains, and finally approved of a scheme estimated to cost £5750. The Commissioner for Special Areas has given a grant of 30 per cent. and the work will be put in hand as soon as possible.

WATERSIDE SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—This supply, which is obtained from the Burgh of Kirkintilloch, was maintained in a satisfactory manner throughout the year.

The work of renewing the water main from Kirkintilloch to Waterside Cross was completed during the year. Before the work commenced, it was agreed to increase the size of the main for part of the route, at an estimated cost of £450, and the conditions laid down by the Town Council of Kirkintilloch involved a further cost of £110 to meet their wishes regarding the point of connection. The Committee also agreed to the conditions laid down by the Town Council in respect of the supply. These conditions are generally that the consumpt should not exceed 30,000 gallons per day, and that the peak consumpt should not exceed 2000 gallons per hour. The new main has effected a considerable improvement in the supply to the houses at Wester Gartshore, and has also increased the pressure to the houses in the village. It was agreed to continue the payment of £5 per annum to Gartshore Estate in respect of the use of the old main.

An extension of the main was necessary to give a supply to the new Housing Scheme, the estimated cost of the work being £260. It was later decided to carry out a short extension near the Housing Scheme at an estimated cost of £80.

SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

RHU SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The drainage arrangements within this District proved satisfactory during the year.

Minor repairs were undertaken and the usual work of cleaning the detritus chamber was carried out. During the year

the sewer in Torwoodhill Road was found to be in a defective condition, and repairs were carried out at an estimated cost of £150. The sewer in Station Road suffered damage by reason of heavy traffic, and part of it also had to be relaid.

The construction of the additional sewers required to meet the development at Ardenconnel was completed, the work being undertaken by Mr. J. F. Gillespie, Garelochhead. The same contractor also completed the sewer in Letrault Farm Road. A further extension of the sewer was required at Ardenconnel. The work was estimated to cost £95 and was completed during the year.

Reference was made in last year's report to the silting of the sewers in the North Bay. The Commissioner for Special Areas has approved of a scheme estimated to cost £2000, the grant being 25 per cent. The work will include an intercepting sewer and an outfall together with a detritus tank, and this arrangement will complete the drainage work which is required for Rhu meantime.

VALE OF LEVEN AND RENTON SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The drainage arrangements within this District continue to give satisfaction, and the same satisfactory results have been obtained from the analyses of the effluent which is being discharged into the River Leven.

During the year an application was received for drainage facilities for a portion of Tullichewan Farm near Luss Road, and the Committee approved of a scheme estimated to cost £1530. It was also agreed to carry out certain strengthening work to the Pump Chamber at Dalmoak Pumping Station at an estimated cost of £600. The Committee also approved of a short extension of the sewer at Napierston Terrace to deal with the drainage from the slaughterhouse and Oakburn Cottage, Jamestown, the estimated cost of the work being £80. The extension to the sewer to deal with a development at Mollanbowie Farm was carried out by Messrs. Price & Goudie, Ltd., Dumbarton.

Further applications were received throughout the year in respect of the ground at Tullichewan Farm, and it became necessary to put forward a scheme to provide for the

additional drainage facilities. This scheme involves tunneling under the Dumbarton and Balloch Joint Line Railway to join the sewer at Fisherwood. The work was estimated to cost £3070. In anticipation of improvements at Milton Cottages, Jamestown, it has been agreed to extend the sewer there at a cost of £250.

Consideration was also given to the question of extending the District to deal with a proposed development at Dalmoak, but the matter has not yet been settled.

A scheme, to deal with the large quantity of surface water which enters the sewer in time of heavy rain, was submitted to the Commissioner for Special Areas. He has intimated his approval to the estimated cost of £8500, and a grant of 50 per cent. is to be received in respect of this work. It will not be possible to commence this work for some time.

OLD KILPATRICK SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—No difficulty was experienced in dealing with the drainage from this Special District, and a considerable amount of work was done during the year.

About the end of 1936 the contractors on the new outfall sewer went into liquidation, and as the work was left at a difficult stage, considerable inconvenience was caused to everyone concerned with the contract. Arrangements had to be made to continue pumping operations in order to avoid damage to the work already done. Eventually the work was rescheduled and was finally completed in a satisfactory manner by Mr. F. J. C. Lilley, Glasgow.

To provide drainage facilities for the new Housing Scheme at Gavinburn, the Committee approved of an expenditure of £290, but the work has not yet been put in hand.

The Committee gave consideration to the drainage facilities which required to be provided for the Housing Scheme at Free-lands Place. This scheme will consist of approximately 50 houses to start with, but it is anticipated that the final scheme will consist of 150 houses. The existing small Sewage Works are incapable of dealing with the drainage from these houses, and the scheme has been submitted to the Commissioner for Special Areas to alter the works and take a new outfall sewer to the River Clyde. The estimated cost is £3766,

and a grant of 30 per cent. will be given. Certain other considerations are being examined, and no decision had been reached at the end of the year.

DUNTOCHER SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The drainage arrangements were maintained in a satisfactory manner throughout the year.

Due to the deposit of surplus material by the Burgh of Clydebank alongside Duntocher Burn, a collapse of the sewer took place. The damage was repaired in a satisfactory manner by the Burgh Surveyor.

Owing to the size of the outfall sewer being insufficient to deal with the drainage from this District, a scheme was submitted to the Commissioner for Special Areas for a new outfall sewer, and also the renewal of certain sewers within the District. The estimated cost of the work is £15,200, and the Commissioner has intimated a grant of 50 per cent. The preparatory work in connection with the plans and contract documents was in hand at the end of the year.

BEARSDEN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—In this District drainage arrangements continue to give satisfaction, and much new work was undertaken throughout the year to provide drainage facilities for the building development within the District, as shown in the undernoted statement:—

Contract.	Contractor.	Estimated Cost.
Drumchapel Housing Scheme, -	Robert Anderson, -	£200
Thirdpart Crescent, Mill Road, -	Robert Anderson, -	130
Hillfoot Estate, - - - -	Price & Goudie, Ltd., -	370
Fruin Road, - - - -	G. K. Davie, - - -	240
Stirling Avenue, - - - -	Robert Anderson, -	120
Thorn Estate, - - - -	Robert Anderson, -	275
Gartconnel Road, - - - -	Robert Anderson, -	105
Garscube Estate, - - - -	John Freebairn, - -	450
Thirdpart Farm, Mill Road, -	John Freebairn, - -	145
Stewart Place, - - - -	Jamieson & M'Callion, -	200
Courthill, - - - -	Jamieson & M'Callion, -	150
Buchanan Drive, - - - -	Robert Anderson, -	760
Ralston Road, - - - -	G. K. Davie, - - -	520
North View, Westerton, - -	Price & Goudie, Ltd., -	415
Mill Road, - - - -	Jamieson & M'Callion, -	810
Maxwell Avenue, - - - -	Robert Anderson, -	290

In addition to the above Schemes, the construction of sewers has been carried out in Mosshead Estate to deal with the development taking place there.

The existing sewers within this District continue to give satisfaction and periodical inspections have been carried out to the sewers and the pumping stations within the District. Numerous repairs which were found to be necessary were carried out throughout the year.

CONDORRAT SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The reconstruction of the Sewage Works together with the installation of a pumping station was completed during the year. The working of the pumping station has proved to be satisfactory, but it might be necessary to carry out an extension to the existing filter bed in the near future.

An extension to the Housing Scheme involved a new sewer which will be laid at an estimated cost of £270.

CUMBERNAULD SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—Further consideration was given to the improvement of the Sewage Works, and the scheme has been approved of by the Commissioner for Special Areas, on which a grant of 50 per cent. will be given on the estimated cost of £2600.

Lanark County Council extended the water main in the Slamannan Road whereby it was possible to obtain a connection for a supply to the Sewage Works. An extension was made from the works to a trough which has been provided for the cattle on an adjacent farm.

DULLATUR SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The condition of the sewers and Sewage Works within the District have proved satisfactory throughout the year.

The Commissioner for Special Areas has approved of a scheme whereby the Sewage Works will be improved. The work is estimated to cost £750 and a grant of 10 per cent. will be received.

WATERSIDE SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—During the year the Committee approved of an extension to the sewer to pro-

vide drainage facilities for the new Housing Scheme. The estimated cost of the work is £370.

The present arrangement of a septic tank has proved satisfactory throughout the year, but it would be an improvement if the effluent were to receive filtration before being discharged into the Luggie Water, and consideration will be given to this matter.

CROY SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—During the year only some minor repairs were carried out to the sewers within this District.

The Sewage Disposal Works and sewers have given satisfaction.

BOWLING SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—After further negotiation with the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company the construction of the sewers in this new Special District was completed during the year, and the work of connecting private properties to the sewers is in hand.

The Committee approved of an extension of the Special District to include Milton and adjacent areas, and the Commissioner for Special Areas has intimated a grant of 30 per cent. on the estimated cost of £3800 to deal with the drainage requirements in this new area.

ARROCHAR SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The village of Arrochar has been formed into a Special District, and the preparatory work in connection with the drawings and contract documents was put in hand during the year.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.

The execution of works under Section 39 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, involving the repair of private streets which are 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 under the above Act were submitted and approved of for the undernoted premises:—

1. Strand Cinema, Alexandria.
2. Vale of Leven Public Hall, Alexandria.
3. Renton Public Hall, Renton.
4. Woodilee Mental Hospital, Lenzie.
5. Werdna Picture House, Cumbernauld.
6. Rio Picture House, Bearsden.

All the premises were inspected during the year and found to be in good order, and the conditions of the licences were observed in a satisfactory manner.

The police inspections were also helpful in maintaining the licence regulations.

An application was received in respect of the Miners' Welfare Institute at Condorrat, but the Committee did not grant a licence in view of the existing arrangements regarding the operating enclosure and exits. The nature of the alterations required have been communicated to the applicants.

FIRE BRIGADES.

The number of fires attended by the Fire Brigades is shown in the following table:—

Burgh Fire Brigades—

Helensburgh,	-	-	-	-	2	
Dumbarton,	-	-	-	-	5	
Clydebank,	-	-	-	-	8	
Glasgow,	-	-	-	-	10	
					—	25

County Auxiliary Fire Brigades—

Garelochhead,	-	-	-	-	2	
Rhu,	-	-	-	-	1	
Renton,	-	-	-	-	2	
					—	5

30

It may be noted that the number of fires attended was one more than the number reported last year.

The services rendered by the various Fire Brigades were satisfactory.

Throughout the year fire drills were carried out by members of the Auxiliary Fire Brigades under the supervision of the Fire Masters.

Within the Special Districts the hydrants were inspected regularly, and, where necessary, replacements or renewals were carried out.

Many new hydrants were installed in various parts of the County to meet the continued building development.

Negotiations regarding the County Fire Brigade were continued during the year.

TOWN PLANNING.

Progress continues to be made in connection with the work of town planning.

Resolutions have now been adopted and approved of by the Department of Health in respect of the areas involved in five Planning Schemes. These Schemes are as undernoted—

1. Loch Lomond.
2. Vale of Leven.
3. Kilpatricks.
4. Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch Long.
5. Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld.

The registers in connection with these Planning Schemes have also been completed and the estate maps have been prepared after consultation with the various property owners.

The first draft scheme maps are in course of preparation for Loch Lomond, Vale of Leven and the Kilpatricks Planning Schemes.

The area of the Kilpatricks Planning Scheme will be reduced by 1860 acres following on the extension obtained by the City of Glasgow under the Glasgow Corporation Boundaries Order, 1937.

Further consideration was given to the proposed Planning

Scheme for the Burgh of Milngavie to which objection had been taken by the Town Council. An Inquiry was held by the Department of Health whose decision was awaited at the end of the year.

Approval was given by the Secretary of State for Scotland to the Bye-laws regulating the appearance of petroleum-filling stations.

During the year the services of Messrs. Norman & Dawburn, Aerodrome Consultants, London, were secured to report on the position of possible aerodrome sites within the County.

Much work of a general nature and also in connection with the General (Interim Development) Orders, has been undertaken during the year, and while the work must necessarily be slow, it is satisfactory to know that definite progress has been made during the year.

WATER SUPPLY.

The transfer of the control of the Special Water Districts to the Special Districts Committee has proved satisfactory, and it is hoped to make a start regarding the uniformity of regulations and fittings at an early date.

The work referred to under this head in last year's report has been transferred to the respective reports on the Special Districts. This also applies to the work which is being undertaken under the Rural Water Supplies Act, and it will be sufficient to state that the introduction of water to new areas and the improvement of the supply within existing Districts, has been of great benefit to the inhabitants.

Consideration was given to the existing arrangements in the Arns area of Cumbernauld. This area is outwith the boundaries of Cumbernauld Supplementary Water District which receives its supply from the County of Lanark, and consideration is being given as to the best method of dealing with this part of the County.

The Committee have also had under consideration the acquisition of the undertaking at Old Kilpatrick which is privately owned, and the Commissioner for Special Areas has also been approached in this matter.

DRAINAGE.

The drainage arrangements within the Special Districts continue to be reasonably satisfactory.

Near the end of the year the Commissioner for Special Areas intimated his approval to the undernoted works:—

District	Estimated Cost.	Grant.
Garelochhead Drainage,	£8,750	25 per cent.
Cardross Drainage, -	£12,740	40 per cent.
Gartocharn Drainage, -	£3,100	30 per cent.

The carrying out of the Schemes will involve, as a first step, the formation of Special Drainage Districts and this matter was under consideration at the end of the year.

It is intended to deal with the Cardross area as an extension to Craigendoran Special Drainage District. During the year negotiations were in progress regarding the taking over of the sewers constructed by the builder at Camis Eshan. An arrangement was agreed to with the Helensburgh Town Council regarding the drainage facilities for properties at Craigendoran, which will be served by a sewer belonging to the Town Council.

The Committee approved, subject to minor adjustments, of work being undertaken by Milngavie Town Council in connection with the Drainage Scheme for the Burgh.

Further consideration was also given to the River Kelvin Drainage Scheme, and it would appear that the final scheme did not involve any further alteration in the original work so far as the County Council was concerned.

GENERAL.

During the year plans were prepared in connection with the work of other departments, and considerable time was spent in preparing reports and estimates relating to schemes which were put forward by the various District Councils.