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COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON.



ANNUAL REPORTS

BY

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

AND

THE COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTORS

FOR

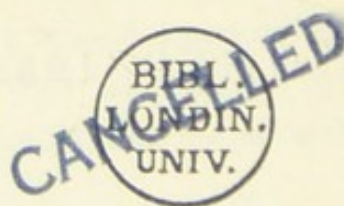
THE YEAR 1938.

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County of Dunbarton : Public Health Department.

LIST OF STAFF.

County Medical Officer.

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

Assistant County Medical Officer.

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

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.
THOMAS MUNN.
THOMAS F. M'GLASHAN.

County Engineer.

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

Assistant Engineers.

MALCOLM ROSS.
JOHN NICOLSON.
J. C. MACKENZIE.
IAN M. MACLEAN.
JAMES CAMPBELL.
ANDREW SINCLAIR.
JOHN C. RAMSAY.
(a) WILLIAM MERRILES.
1 S. G. MACKENZIE.
2 WILLIAM B. MACPHEDRAN.
(a) Resigned 15th February, 1938.

JOHN CAMERON (Apprentice).
DAVID M'AULAY "
PETER MACFARLANE "
WILLIAM STORRIE "
JAMES S. ARCHIBALD "
3 A. W. STEVENSON "
3 H. S. MACDONALD "
1 Commenced duty 14th Feby., 1938.
2 Commenced duty 19th April, 1938.
3 Commenced duty 28th March, 1938.

Inspector of Works.

ALLAN SCOTT.

*County Veterinary Inspector.**

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

*Assistant Veterinary Inspector.**

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

* Transferred to Staff of Ministry of Agriculture, 1st April, 1938.

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
JAMES CAMPBELL.¹
BELLA AIRTH.¹
JOHN MORRISON.¹
RICHARD M'DIARMID.¹

JEAN M. SINCLAIR.²
ANNIE GRANT.³
SARA CORNOCK.³
SHEILA CAMPBELL.³
LILY S. DUNCAN.³
CHRISTINE M'GREGOR.⁴

¹ Clerks in Central Office.

² Clerk in Veterinary Inspector's Office.

³ Clerks in Public Health Office, Glasgow.

⁴ Clerks in Public Health Office, Alexandria.

County Analysts.

Messrs. TATLOCK & THOMSON, Bath Street, Glasgow.

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


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

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the County for the year 1938.

As will be seen from the figures submitted, there has been an improvement in the Infantile Mortality and Maternal Mortality Rates; otherwise there is not much change from the previous year.

In April, 1938, the work previously done by Mr. MacNiven and his staff was taken over by the Ministry of Agriculture. I personally regret that this step was taken. There was such complete co-operation between the Veterinary Department and the Public Health Department that such a change could not be for the better. The appointment of Dairy Inspectors by the Department of Health in addition to the Ministry Veterinary Inspectors further complicates the arrangements, but it is of course left to be seen how this somewhat elaborate machine will function. There is, of course, now no County Veterinary Inspector's Report submitted.

The Smallpox Hospital Board which had been in existence for 10 years was dissolved during the year. No progress had been made with the arrangements for a hospital for a considerable time.

The provision of a General Hospital was further considered and the progress, though slow, was steady.

I have included the Annual Report of the Townend Hospital since the County Medical Officer is now more closely associated with the work of this institution.

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 1938.

VITAL STATISTICS.

TABLE I.

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (EXCLUSIVE OF LARGE BURGHS).
ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1938.

PARISH.	Census Population, 1931.	Persons per Occupied House, 1931.	Occupied Houses as per Valuation Roll, 1938-39.	Estimated Population to middle of 1938.
Dumbarton, - -	164	4·824	35	168
Cardross, - - -	6,185	4·178	1,559	6,513
Bonhill, - - -	15,565	3·925	4,041	15,861
Kilmaronock, - -	863	4·109	224	920
Rhu (Landward), -	2,480	4·140	618	2,558
„ (Burghal), - -	8,893	3·813	2,394	9,128
Rosneath				
(Landward), -	1,273	4·498	303	1,362
„ (Burghal), -	954	2·765	353	976
Luss, - - - -	517	3·517	149	524
Arrochar, - - -	670	3·661	187	684
Cumbernauld, - -	4,829	4·483	1,129	5,061
Kirkintilloch				
(Landward), -	5,492	6·254	894	5,591
„ (Burghal), -	11,817	4·422	3,050	13,487
East Kilpatrick				
(Landward), -	6,511	3·847	3,074	11,825
„ (Burghal), -	5,057	3·932	1,674	6,582
West Kilpatrick, -	7,976	4·322	1,914	8,272
Total, - - -	79,246	4·164	21,598	89,512

POPULATION.—The table above gives details of the population in the Parishes in the County, divided into Burghal and Landward. The figures are calculated by applying the average number of persons per house in each Parish to the number of houses shown in the current Valuation Roll;

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), ...	1153	69	283	1367	690	677	16.1
Births (Illegitimate), ...	47	3	27	71	37	34	* 5.2
Marriages, ...	508	—	—	—	—	—	6.0
Deaths—							
All Causes, ...	834	135	273	972	492	480	† 11.4
Tuberculosis, ...	—	—	—	39	25	14	0.46
Tuberculosis (Respiratory System), ...	—	—	—	30	18	12	0.35
Principal Epidemic Diseases, ...	—	—	—	29	20	9	0.34
Children aged under One Year,	—	—	—	67	40	27	† 4.9

* Rate per 100 Births. † Rate adjusted for Age and Sex distribution = 11.3. ‡ Rate per 1000 Births.

TABLE III.—COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (INCLUDING SMALL BURGHS)—STATEMENT OF CAUSES OF DEATH (CORRECTED FOR TRANSFERS)
FOR 1938. COMPILED FROM FIGURES SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

[illegible]

Year	Event
1630	First settlement of Boston
1634	First church organized
1639	First school established
1643	First public library
1647	First public school
1656	First public hospital
1660	First public prison
1664	First public workhouse
1670	First public almshouse
1675	First public bathhouse
1680	First public theatre
1685	First public library
1690	First public school
1695	First public hospital
1700	First public prison
1705	First public workhouse
1710	First public almshouse
1715	First public bathhouse
1720	First public theatre
1725	First public library
1730	First public school
1735	First public hospital
1740	First public prison
1745	First public workhouse
1750	First public almshouse
1755	First public bathhouse
1760	First public theatre
1765	First public library
1770	First public school
1775	First public hospital
1780	First public prison
1785	First public workhouse
1790	First public almshouse
1795	First public bathhouse
1800	First public theatre

the first column shows the census population in each area.

The total is 466 less than last year and this is mainly accounted for by the transference to Glasgow of the Drum-chapel area of the East Kilpatrick Parish. There are actually slight increases in Bonhill, Helensburgh, Cumbernauld, Kirkintilloch Burgh and Milngavie.

The Registrar-General, in estimating the population in a somewhat different manner, gives a total of 85,117, which is actually a decrease of 1392 when compared with his figure for 1937.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES.—The total number of births registered during 1938 was 1153, which is 3 more than last year. 69 of these births were transferred out to other areas but, on the other hand, 283 were transferred in from other Local Authority areas. The corrected figure, therefore, was 1367 as against 1352 in 1937. The corrected birth-rate was 16.1 per 1000 as against 15.6 per 1000 in 1937.

It is of interest to note that the number of births transferred in have steadily increased during the last few years. This means that in a greater measure it is considered desirable that the birth should occur in an institution instead of the home, no doubt due partly to the better provisions for confinement in institutions but also to other reasons, such as the extreme difficulty of obtaining satisfactory domestic assistance at such a time.

DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES.—The number of deaths registered in the County during 1938 was 834, as against 996 in 1937, being 162 less. 135 of the registered deaths were transferred out but, as there were 273 transferred in, the corrected figure was 972, or 192 less than last year. The corrected death rate was 11.4 per 1000 as against 13.5 per 1000 in 1937. Of the 972 deaths recorded during the year, 492 were males and 480 were females. 12 persons died at the age of 90 or over, of whom 2 were males and 10 females; 1 male and 3 females attained the age of 96 years. 48 persons, 14 males and 34 females, died at the age of 85 years or over.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths of children under one year was 67, no fewer than 25 less than in 1937.

The principal causes of death were premature birth, &c., 30; pneumonia, 15; infantile diarrhoea, 11; bronchitis, 4. The infantile mortality rate was 49 per 1000 births, which is the lowest rate recorded.

Although the figure now recorded is very satisfactory, it must not for a moment be expected that such a low figure will be maintained in future years. When compared, however, with the figures of past years it is obvious that great strides have been made in making the first year of life safer.

In the year 1891 the rate was 145, and right down to 1906 the rate was nearly always over 100. Between 1906 and 1929 there were very considerable fluctuations, the figure for the Western District being down on one occasion as far as 48 and the Eastern District being as high as 119 and the Western District as high as 127. There has been a steady fall since then and there is no reason why the fall should not be continued because, as will be seen, at least 26 of the 67 deaths (pneumonia 15, diarrhoea 11) might have been prevented.

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The following deaths were registered in 1938 as due to infectious diseases: measles, 5; diphtheria, 5; scarlet fever, 2; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2; typhoid, 1; the total being the same as in 1937.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.—During 1938, 40 deaths were due to one or other form of tuberculosis. These included 31 cases of tuberculosis of the lungs, giving a death-rate for this type of disease of 0.36 per 1000 as against 0.40 in 1937. Deaths from other forms of tuberculosis numbered 9, giving a death-rate of 0.11 as against 0.14 per 1000 in 1937. The death-rate for all forms of tuberculosis was 0.47 per 1000 as against 0.55 in the previous year.

The following table gives particulars as to the period elapsing between notification and death, and between dis-

charge 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,	2	1	5	—
Notified less than 1 month before death,	1	1	—	1
„ from 1 to 3 months before death,	1	2	—	—
„ „ 3 to 6 „ „ „	2	2	—	—
„ „ 6 to 12 „ „ „	1	1	—	—
„ „ 1 to 2 years, „ „	2	1	—	—
„ over 2 years „ „	9	5	2	1
Totals, ...	18	13	7	2
Number who died within 28 days after discharge from an Institution, ...	2	—	—	—
Number who died more than 28 days after discharge from an Institution, ...	5	2	1	—

45 per cent. of the deaths occurred within six months of notification. Of these 30 per cent. were pulmonary and 15 per cent. non-pulmonary. 27·5 per cent. of deaths occurred within one month of notification—12·5 per cent. pulmonary and 15 per cent. non-pulmonary.

DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA.—There were only 5 deaths registered as from this cause as against 37 in 1937.

DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA.—63 deaths were registered during the year as being due to pneumonia. In 1937 there were 94.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—128 deaths from cancer were registered in 1938, as against 143 in 1937. Of these, 66 were males and 62 females.

METEOROLOGY.

Table IV shows the rainfall at various stations in the County as compared with the mean for Scotland. It will

TABLE IV.—RAINFALL DURING 1938.

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	8.32	3.80	8.40	1.12	4.58	8.23	5.40	5.83	7.12	14.88	13.30	7.32	88.30
Rhu, Filter House, ..	John Black, Water Superintendent,	8	1 0	350	6.39	6.22	7.76	0.59	5.00	10.01	6.15	6.46	10.76	12.42	13.58	7.71	93.05
Valve House, Luss Rd., Helensburgh,	Jas. N. Stirling, Burgh Surveyor,	8	1 0	293	8.19	3.77	5.51	0.86	4.44	6.30	4.87	2.44	5.20	10.30	10.15	6.44	68.47
Estate Office, Rosneath, ..	Wm. Rankine, ..	..	..	..	8.11	3.58	6.23	0.75	4.16	6.08	3.95	2.74	4.89	9.28	10.50	6.27	66.54
Glen Finlas, ..	George Beaton, Water Superintendent,	..	..	..	12.68	7.11	9.13	1.85	8.95	11.01	8.38	5.02	9.39	16.11	14.14	8.88	112.15
Renton Filters, ..	William Buchanan, Water Superintendent,	8	4 0	292	8.19	3.19	4.06	0.51	3.38	6.06	4.36	2.34	5.49	9.58	9.06	4.72	60.94
Garshake, ..	W. B. Carberry, Water Superintendent,	8	1 0	235	6.05	3.00	3.05	0.30	3.00	5.85	4.45	1.85	4.35	7.60	8.50	4.80	52.80
Loch Humphrey,	Do.	8	1 0	1052	7.00	4.45	5.30	0.30	3.90	7.25	5.40	2.80	6.30	8.40	10.50	4.50	66.10
Cochno Filters, ..	E. T. Collins, Water Superintendent,	5	1 0	400	6.34	2.64	3.24	0.51	3.94	6.24	3.99	2.49	4.58	7.95	8.33	3.69	53.94
Cochno Loch, ..	Do.	5	1 0	909	9.80	3.82	5.58	0.99	4.59	8.94	4.95	3.74	7.16	10.81	10.99	3.63	75.07
Jaw Reservoir, ..	Do.	5	1 0	912	9.91	4.01	6.10	1.17	4.74	8.08	5.30	4.03	7.23	11.05	11.28	3.56	76.46
Greenside Reservoir, ..	Do.	5	1 0	875	8.01	3.71	4.56	0.76	4.74	8.92	4.41	3.54	7.25	9.71	10.21	3.67	60.49
Mugdock Reservoir, ..	Geo. Henshilwood, C.E., Engineer and Manager, Corporation of Glasgow,	..	..	320	8.45	2.80	4.35	0.85	4.45	6.60	4.00	3.70	5.65	10.00	9.95	4.20	65.90
Mean Rainfall (Scotland), ..	Meteorological Reports,	..	..	..	5.22	1.48	2.08	0.39	3.60	4.11	3.89	1.81	3.36	6.60	5.85	2.84	41.23
					22	13	15	6	17	18	17	16	18	25	22	20	207

be noted that the figure for Glenfinlas reached the large total of 112·15 inches, which was over 50 inches more than in 1937.

On the other hand it will be seen that April was far and away the driest month, less than an inch having fallen at most stations.

Taken all over, 1938 was a wetter year than 1937, as even the mean rainfall for Scotland was ·9 inches more than the preceding year.

A.—GENERAL SANITATION.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Owing to complaints, a number of samples of water from private sources were taken for analysis during the year. These, generally speaking, did not show any very marked pollution although some were not of very high quality.

There were also a considerable number of samples from public supplies, which were reported on by the County Analyst as satisfactory.

The total number of samples examined chemically was 53. There were also a number of samples examined bacteriologically, some of which were in connection with Cardross public supply.

The reason for the inquiry into the Cardross supply was a complaint of illness in a family residing in the district and the statement that the water supply was the cause, as coli bacilli were present.

The presence of the bacillus coli in a water supply is necessarily a matter for careful consideration, more especially if it can be shown that there is a chance of human pollution. In this particular instance there was a difference of opinion as to the type of organism which should be included in the expression "bacillus coli," and, in order to assure the Committee that the water was not polluted as suggested, samples were submitted to the County Analyst and duplicates to another laboratory. The water supplied to Cardross village at that time came from the Renton Reservoir and

TABLE V.—DETAILS OF ANALYSES OF WATER SAMPLES,
1938.

SOURCE.	Eastern Area.			Western Area.		
	Good Quality.	Usable Quality.	Bad Quality.	Good Quality.	Usable Quality.	Bad Quality.
DWELLING HOUSES—						
Private Gravitation Supply,	6	—	—	—	—	—
Surface Water, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep Wells, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow Wells, - - -	—	—	—	1	3	—
Springs, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	—
Artesian Well, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Sources, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
COTTAGES (RURAL WORKERS)—						
Private Gravitation Supply,	—	—	—	—	1	—
Shallow Wells, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surface Water, - - -	1	—	—	—	—	—
Springs, - - -	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Sources, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
DAIRY FARMS—						
Springs, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shallow Wells, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surface Water, - - -	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Sources, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUBLIC SUPPLIES—						
Gravitation :						
Vale of Leven, - - -	—	—	—	3	—	—
Cardross (Asker), - - -	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cardross (Carman), - - -	—	—	—	3	—	—
Arrochar, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rosneath, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rhu, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	—
Garelochhead, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	—
Renton, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	—
Gartocharn (Cameron Moor), - - -	—	—	—	1	—	—
Bowling, - - -	11	—	—	—	—	—
Old Kilpatrick, - - -	2	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch, - - -	2	—	—	—	—	—
Clydebank and District, - - -	2	—	—	—	—	—
Lanarkshire, - - -	*2	—	—	—	—	—
Burn Water, - - -	—	—	—	2	—	—
Trough at roadside, - - -	—	—	—	2	1	—
CAMPERS, HOSTELS, &C.—						
Shallow Well, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS, - - -	27	—	—	20	6	—

* Water supply to farms.

samples were taken both from the reservoir and from taps in the village. Although the presence of bacillus coli was noted by one observer in 20 millilitres in the water of Renton Reservoir, neither observer could detect the organism in the water supplied to the house of the complainer in 50 c.c.

Most of the waters in Dunbartonshire, unless filtered by slow sand filtration, contain coli bacilli to some extent, because the supplies are derived from hillsides used for grazing sheep and cattle, and therefore the organism cannot be taken as an index of human pollution. All that the presence of a large number of such organisms can point to is excessive use of the catchment area for grazing purposes, which may in some instances be objectionable.

It will be noted that the waters from three troughs on the sides of roads were analysed. Two of these were of high quality while one was doubtful. These troughs are relics of a past age when they were provided for the use of man and horse. They are not now of very much value and, when waters are unsatisfactory, should be done away with.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

The County Engineer has reported fully on the circumstances in the County and I have included this report, commencing on page 156.

The Vale of Leven Sewage Scheme continues to give satisfaction. Samples taken during the year showed that the discharge had very little effect in polluting the river.

It is gratifying to note that the improvement on the condition of the foreshore at Rhu Bay has been maintained and there is no doubt that the limiting of the number of outfalls and discharging the effluent at the most suitable place has a very great effect in clearing up the shores of tidal waters. It is to be hoped that the same effect will be noted at Arrochar and Garelochhead, where similar arrangements are being made.

During the year approval was given to the provision of

a Drainage Scheme for Cardross village by extending the Craigendoran Drainage Area and the works are in progress.

Approval was also given to the provision of drainage facilities for Gartocharn, although work was not commenced by the end of the year.

There were numerous additional sewers laid, mainly in Bearsden, to cope with the numerous houses which are in course of construction. Fuller details are given in the Engineer's report.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.

RIVER ALLANDER.—There were no complaints regarding the condition of this stream during the year.

Inspections were made from time to time but nothing exceptional was noted. Probably the fact that there were no very long dry spells during the summer had something to do with this state of affairs.

RIVER LUGGIE.—At the beginning of the year complaints were received regarding the condition of the Luggie and a meeting was held with the Directors of the Cadzow Coal Company, the outcome of which was an arrangement for diverting the discharges from the pit to a settling pond behind a bing so that any water gaining access to the stream would filter through this material. This necessitated the introduction of a pump and tank between the various washings and the work was in progress during the year.

AUCHENTOSHAN BURN.—Samples of this burn were analysed in March and September. The difference between the composition of the water above and below the distillery effluent was very marked but no actual complaint was received. Experiments with the chlorination of the water were under review.

DALNOTTAR BURN.—Owing to the suggestion that a paddling pool should be formed in Lusset Glen samples of this burn were taken in March. These were found to be contaminated

by sewage. It was agreed that the provision of this pool should be delayed until arrangements could be made to join up any effluent pipes with the sewage system.

RIVER LEVEN.—No serious pollution of this river occurred during 1938. The only question which arose was in connection with sand washing. The owner of Cardross Mains Farm leased the sand pits to a company who were under contract to supply washed sand, and the effluent from this plant passes into a burn which joins the Leven. An analysis of the Leven water taken at a point 10 yards below the mouth of this burn did not show any excessive solid content, nor did it show the presence of any sharp particles which might affect the gills of fish, the matter consisting of fine clay in suspension. It is doubtful if the discharge of this material can be defined as a pollution.

Samples of the river were also taken in spring and autumn above and below the Vale of Leven sewage effluent pipes. The Analyst, reporting in March, says: "The analyses show that the discharge of sewage effluent has had very little effect on the composition of the river. Each of the river waters are of the 'clean' class according to the system adopted by the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal, and the dissolved oxygen in them is above normal." In August the report is somewhat similar, but in addition the Analyst says: "The dissolved oxygen actually present is ample to support fish life and is about normal for summer conditions."

The effluents themselves are classified as "weak sewage containing no trade effluent."

GARELOCH.—A certain amount of scum was reported as being present on the Loch in April. The Analyst reported that after being dried it was found to consist of oil, 1.14 per cent.; other organic matter, 10.60 per cent.; and inorganic matter, 88.26 per cent. He further reported that the oil was fuel oil or mineral oil mixed with debris, including fine coal ashes. This material in all probability came from one of the ships anchored in the Loch.

NUISANCES.

A large number of complaints were received during the year, but the majority referred to conditions which were dealt with as a matter of routine by the Sanitary Inspector. The following, however, presented some difficulty or were of special interest.

BURNING BINGS.—The question of bings which are at present on fire or are potential sources of nuisance through spontaneous combustion came before conferences of Local Authorities and Committees during the early part of the year, and eventually a resolution was carried pressing the Government to take action in the matter, and a strong Committee of members and officials of the various Local Authorities affected was appointed with the object of keeping the necessity for action before the appropriate Departments.

COUP AT CROY.—My attention was directed to this coup and a number of visits were paid to it. I could not, however, agree that the disposal of refuse on this vacant ground could be deemed a nuisance. There is no doubt that a collection of household refuse may be considered very unsightly and objectionable by those residing in the neighbourhood, but that fact does not give power to the Medical Officer of Health to condemn the reclamation of the land by this means as a nuisance which is injurious to health.

HOUSEBOATS.—The drawing up of houseboats or the erecting of tents, &c., on the shore opposite private dwelling-houses is often followed by a complaint to this office. There seems to be an idea that permits are given by the Medical Officer of Health for such proceedings, but it must be pointed out that as long as such persons intimate intention to camp and conform to the Bye-laws governing the occupation of tents, vans and sheds, &c., this Department has no power to intervene in the matter.

SEWER IN THE BACK ROAD, CLYNDER.—The collapse of a large culvert, with the involvement of a sewer, caused some

considerable difficulty as regards responsibility. The road carrying the culvert is a private one and in normal circumstances would be kept up by the feuars abutting, but there appears to be no provision for the upkeep of the eastern half of the road in the estate records. The sewer is also a private one, there being no Drainage District formed in the area.

The point at issue, as far as the Public Health Department was concerned, referred to the possibility of a nuisance arising. At the time of my first visit in October there certainly was no nuisance, as the sewage was merely effluent from septic tanks and was simply discharging into the burn instead of being carried to the loch. At a later date, however, circumstances changed, because the burn became choked with road debris and the effluent was being soaked up by this material and tending to smell.

Eventually (but not before the end of 1938), a steel pipe was laid across the gap, supported on a brick pier, and any chance of further complaint averted. The road and culvert, however, have not as yet been repaired.

GARSCADDEN COUP.—The question of a nuisance created by this coup was inquired into during the year. I paid a number of visits to the ground and did not consider that the circumstances attending the tipping of waste material on the site were prejudicial to the health of the persons living near.

There is special reference in the Sanitary Inspector's section to the report by the Department of Health on this subject.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no offensive trades carried on in the County areas.

PRIVATE STREETS.

Although a number of private streets and footpaths were put in order during the year, they were all dealt with by arrangement and did not require the intervention of the Medical Officer of Health.

RAT CAMPAIGN.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

“ RAT WEEK,” 29TH MARCH TILL 3RD APRIL, 1938.

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

In response to the request of the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, the annual “ Rat Week ” was held from 29th March till 3rd April, 1938.

As in previous 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. Posters were exhibited throughout the County drawing the attention of the public to the ravages of rats and mice and to the loss the country sustains thereby, while cinema proprietors again very kindly co-operated by showing on the screen an appeal for public co-operation. Circulars were also sent to all farmers and shopkeepers directing attention to methods of extermination, and offer of guidance where such was requested, and every endeavour made for the co-operation of all to rid their premises of rats, as they, like all other vermin, thrive when they are encouraged, and reproduce faster than destructive measures can destroy, but when discouraged, find it much harder to live.

County Council refuse coups, although continually attended to, were given special attention by the use of “ Horo ” fumigator and a “ Cyanogas ” gassing pump with results that were very satisfactory, and where circumstances prevented the effective use of the above, rat baiting and trapping were resorted to.

All complaints received by the Department as to rat infestation were inspected.

The Chief Constable, as in former years, granted permission for the sale of rat poisons from Police Stations within the County Area. This assistance from the Police is very much

appreciated. The amount of poison sold was as follows:—

118 tins of Rodine,
13 bottles of Klearwell liquid,
13 packets of rat biscuits.

Rats and mice differ from all other common pests (except musk-rats) in that the law requires “occupiers of infested property” to take such steps as may from time to time be necessary or reasonably practicable for the destruction of rats and mice, and we feel sure that the publicity above referred to will have the desired effect of greatly reducing the rat menace within the County.

B.—HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING.

During the year 1938 130 houses were closed by the Local Authority as uninhabitable, as against 101 in 1937. There are still a considerable number of houses to be dealt with, especially in the Western Area of the County.

It was evident by the number of applications received that there is a growing desire by the ratepayers for up-to-date housing accommodation.

The conditioning of the Terraces in Jamestown, mentioned in last year's report, was continued during the year but unfortunately, after Levenbank and Milton Terraces, as well as certain other houses owned by the same proprietor, had been completed, trouble arose between the landlord and the tenants of Levenbank Terrace regarding rents, and the completion of the Scheme has been delayed until the case is decided in the Sheriff Court.

The County Engineer has, as usual, referred to the Town Planning Schemes in his section of this report.

DEFECTIVE OR UNINHABITABLE HOUSES.—During 1938 66 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 130. The following table shows the situation of the various houses dealt with:—

BONHILL.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
4, 24, 26, 31, 45, 49 and 55 Random Street, Alexandria, -	7	1	5	—	1
257, 295, 375, 377 and 411 Main Street, Bonhill, - - -	6	2	3	1	—
26 Burn Street, Bonhill, - -	1	—	1	—	—
83 and 109 North Street, Alex- andria, - - - - -	2	—	1	—	1
82 Crescent, Alexandria, - -	1	1	—	—	—
9, 11, 13, 17 and 18 Gray Street, Alexandria, - -	5	1	3	1	—
140 Bridge Street, Alexandria, -	1	1	—	—	—
42 Lennox Street, Alexandria, -	1	—	1	—	—
64 and 297-301 Main Street, Alexandria, - - - -	2	—	2	—	—
22 Mitchell Street, Alexandria, -	1	—	1	—	—
67 and 69 Campbell Street, Bon- hill, - - - - -	2	—	2	—	—
2 and 4 Dalvait Road, Balloch, -	2	1	1	—	—
	31	7	20	2	2

RENTON.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
21 Burn Street, Renton, - -	2	2	—	—	—
64, 112, 114, 116, 125, 127, 133, 135 Back Street, Renton, -	17	13	4	—	—
32, 107, 158, 166 Main Street, Renton, - - - - -	5	4	1	—	—
2 Red Row, Renton, - - -	1	—	1	—	—
31 Thimble Street, Renton, -	1	1	—	—	—
2 Station Street, Renton, - -	2	2	—	—	—
	28	22	6	—	—

RHU.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.		
		1	2	3
Glebeside Cottages, - - -	6	—	4	2
Aurn Cottage, Spy's Land, -	1	—	1	—
Inn Court, - - - - -	1	—	1	—
	8	—	6	2

MILTON, BOWLING AND OLD KILPATRICK.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
Buchanan's Land, Milton, - -	1	—	1	—	—
Dalnottar Lodge, Old Kilpatrick,	1	—	1	—	—
	2	—	2	—	—

DUNTOCHER AND HARDGATE.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
47, 51, 52, 54 William Street, Duntocher, - - - - -	6	2	3	1	—
	6	2	3	1	—

DRUMCHAPEL.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
1-30 Drumchapel Rows, - -	30	—	30	—	—
Peel Glen, - - - - -	8	1	1	6	—
Dam Cottage, - - - - -	2	—	2	—	—
	40	1	33	6	—

WATERSIDE.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
Burnbrae, - - - - -	3	—	2	1	—
Oxgang, - - - - -	1	—	1	—	—
	4	—	3	1	—

CUMBERNAULD AND CONDORRAT.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
Main Street, Condorrat, - -	2	—	2	—	—
Culch, Airdrie Road, Condorrat,	4	—	4	—	—
Paterson's Land, Main Road, Condorrat, - - - -	1	—	—	1	—
Campbell's Property, Main Road, Condorrat, - - - -	2	—	1	1	—
Eagle Inn, Condorrat, - -	1	1	—	—	—
Roadside, Cumbernauld, - -	1	—	1	—	—
	11	1	8	2	—

	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
Total for all areas, - - -	130	33	81	14	2

It is of interest to note that in the case of a two-apartment house a curious difficulty arose, because the room belonged to one owner and the kitchen to another. This was eventually got over by issuing two representations for two one-apartment houses.

15 houses which had not been finally dealt with in 1937 were before the Committee at the beginning of 1938. In 11 instances Demolition Orders were issued, in two instances Closing Orders, and in two instances, namely Duntiblae and Heatherknowe, Waterside, undertakings were accepted.

As regards the houses represented against in 1938, Demolition Orders were issued in 63 instances, Closing Orders in 27 instances and undertakings were accepted in 28 instances, and 12 houses were not finally dealt with by the end of the year. The undertakings accepted were for the following premises: Dam Cottage, Garscadden; Ardmay Cottage, Arrochar; Shell Cottage, Arrochar; 47 and 54 William Street, Duntocher; Glebeside Cottages, Rhu (6 houses); Inn Court, Rhu; 257, 375 and 377 Main Street, Bonhill; 65 Main Street, Alexandria; 297 and 301 Main Street, Alexandria (these two numbers refer to one occupancy); 45 and 49 Random Street, Alexandria; 17 Gray Street, Alexandria; 42

Lennox Street, Alexandria; 109 North Street, Alexandria; 166 Main Street, Renton; and 125, 127, 133 and 135 Back Street, Renton (5 houses).

As regards a house referred to on page 26 of the Annual Reports for 1937 as "Merklands," a special plea was submitted that this house should for the present not be dealt with. It was stated that this house was the birthplace of the Poet Gray, and it was stressed that the year 1937 was actually his Centenary. Under these very exceptional circumstances the Committee agreed to take no further action meantime.

The Glasgow Extension of 1937, which came into force in 1938, included the 30 houses in Drumchapel Rows, 8 houses in Peel Glen and 2 houses at Dam Cottages, Garscadden, for which 40 new houses are under construction at Drumchapel Station, which are also included in the new boundaries.

Applications were received from several proprietors for permission to use condemned property for purposes other than human habitation. They were as follows:—

Permission to use as stores was granted for Tynaclach, Arrochar; 6 Overton Street, Alexandria; cottage at Oxgang, Kirkintilloch; while permission was not granted in the case of Woodend Cottage, Arrochar.

An application was also received to convert a cottage near Tarbet (Inverhoulin) into a workshop. This was granted as long as no part of the premises was used as a dwelling-house. A handloom and saleroom were set up here.

In two instances repairs were carried out: (1) Ardmay Cottage, Arrochar, not completed by the end of the year; (2) 447 Main Street, Bonhill, completed and Order withdrawn in October, 1938.

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS.

The following is the Annual Return showing the action taken by the County Council of Dunbarton in the year 1938 under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations (Scotland), 1928; Part II of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930;

Section 20 of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925; and Section 125 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897 (Section 40 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. (Scotland) Act, 1919).

	(1) Houses of a rateable value not exceeding £26 5s. situated in "rural areas."*		(2) Houses situated in areas other than "rural areas."	
	(a) Farm servants' houses (including bothies and similar premises).	(b) Houses other than farm servants' houses.	Farm servants' houses (including bothies and similar premises).	Houses other than farm servants' houses.
1. Total number of houses,	115	1535	244	8840
2. No. of houses inspected under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations (Scotland), 1928, in the year 1938, - - -	61	269	117	1705
3. No. of houses found on inspection in the year 1938 to be:—				
(a) in some respect unfit for human habitation,	28	41	11	313
(b) without a proper supply of wholesome water introduced into the house, - - -	11	76	17	140
(c) without separate water closet, - - -	31	106	21	476
4. No. of houses in respect of which notices were served under Section 14 (1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930, in 1938, - - -	—	—	—	—
5. No. of houses rendered fit for human habitation in year 1938 as a result of notices under Section 14 (1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930, served:—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	—	—	—
(b) in previous years, -	—	—	—	—

*"Rural Areas" are landward parishes (or landward parts of parishes which are partly burghal and partly landward) where the value of the agricultural land exceeds 25 per cent. of the total valuation and the population is less than 50 persons per hundred acres.

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS.

	(1) Houses of a rateable value not exceeding £26 5s. situated in "rural areas."		(2) Houses situated in areas other than "rural areas."	
	(a) Farm servants' houses (including bothies and similar premises).	(b) Houses other than farm servants' houses.	Farm servants' houses (including bothies and similar premises).	Houses other than farm servants' houses.
6. No. of houses rendered fit for human habitation by the County Council under Section 15 (1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930, in the year 1938 following on notices served under Section 14 (1) of the Act of 1930 :—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	—	—	—
(b) in previous years, -	—	—	—	—
7. No. of houses in respect of which in the year 1938 demolition orders or closing orders were, under Section 16 (3) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930, substituted for notices under Section 14 (1) of the Act of 1930 served :—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	—	—	—
(b) in previous years, -	—	—	—	—
8. No. of houses in respect of which notices were served under Section 16 (1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930, in year 1938, -	—	11	—	119
9. No. of houses in respect of which undertakings were given in the year 1938 under Section 16 (2) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930, that they would be rendered fit for human habitation as a result of notices served under Section 16 (1) of the Act of 1930 :—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	—	—	—
(b) in previous years, -	2	—	—	—

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS.

	(1) Houses of a rateable value not exceeding £26 5s. situated in "rural areas."		(2) Houses situated in areas other than "rural areas."	
	(a) Farm servants' houses (including bothies and similar premises).	(b) Houses other than farm servants' houses.	Farm servants' houses (including bothies and similar premises).	Houses other than farm servants' houses.
10. No. of houses in respect of which undertakings were given in the year 1938 under Section 16 (2) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930, that they would not be used for human habitation as a result of notices served under Section 16 (1) of the Act of 1930 :—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	—	—	38
(b) in previous years, -	—	45	—	132
11. No. of houses in respect of which demolition orders under Section 16 (3) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930, were made in the year 1938 as a result of notices served under Section 16 (1) of the Act of 1930 :—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	—	—	81
(b) in previous years, -	—	228	—	351
12. No. of houses in respect of which closing orders under Section 16 (3) and (4) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930, were made in the year 1938 as a result of notices served under Section 16 (1) of the Act of 1930 :—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	—	—	34
(b) in previous years, -	—	2	—	44
13. No. of houses rendered fit for human habitation in the year 1938 as a result of informal action initiated by the County Council :—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	1	4	21
(b) in previous years, -	4	15	16	37

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS.

	(1) Houses of a rateable value not exceeding £26 5s. situated in "rural areas."		(2) Houses situated in areas other than "rural areas."	
	(a) Farm servants' houses (including bothies and similar premises).	(b) Houses other than farm servants' houses.	Farm servants' houses (including bothies and similar premises).	Houses other than farm servants' houses.
14. No. of houses in respect of which intimations were given in the year 1938 under Section 20 (1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925, requiring the provision of:—				
(a) a sufficient water-closet,	—	—	—	19
(b) a sufficient earth-closet,	—	—	—	—
15. No. of houses for which separate water-closets were provided by the owners in the year 1938 as a result of intimations under Section 20 (1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925, given:—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	—	—	2
(b) in previous years, -	—	—	—	33
16. No. of houses for which earth-closets were provided by the owners in the year 1938 as a result of intimations under Section 20 (1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925, given:—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	—	—	—
(b) in previous years, -	—	—	—	—
17. No. of houses in respect of which works connected with the provision of water-closets or earth-closets were carried out by the County Council in the year 1938 in default of the owners, following on intimations given under Section 20 (1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925:—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	—	—	—
(b) in previous years, -	—	—	—	—

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS.

	(1) Houses of a rateable value not exceeding £26 5s. situated in "rural areas."		(2) Houses situated in areas other than "rural areas."	
	(a) Farm servants' houses (including bothies and similar premises).	(b) Houses other than farm servants' houses.	Farm servants' houses (including bothies and similar premises).	Houses other than farm servants' houses.
18. No. of houses for which water-closets were provided by the owners in the year 1938 as a result of informal action initiated by the County Council :—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	1	11	5	144
(b) in previous years, -	6	40	24	321
19. No. of houses for which earth-closets were provided by the owners in the year 1938 as a result of informal action initiated by the County Council :—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	—	—	—
(b) in previous years, -	—	—	—	—
20. No. of houses in respect of which notices under Section 125 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897 (Section 40 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. (Scotland) Act, 1919) were served by the County Council in the year 1938 requiring the introduction of a proper supply of wholesome water into the house, -	—	—	—	—
21. No. of Houses into which the owners introduced a proper supply of wholesome water in the year 1938 as a result of notices served under Section 125 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897 (Section 40 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. (Scotland) Act, 1919) :—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	—	—	—
(b) in previous years, -	—	—	1	—

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS.

	(1) Houses of a rateable value not exceeding £26 5s. situated in "rural areas."		(2) Houses situated in areas other than "rural areas."	
	(a) Farm servants' houses (including bothies and similar premises).	(b) Houses other than farm servants' houses.	Farm servants' houses (including bothies and similar premises).	Houses other than farm servants' houses.
22. No. of houses in respect of which works connected with the provision of a proper supply of wholesome water were carried out by the County Council in the year 1938 in default of the owners, following on notices served under Section 125 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897 (Section 40 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. (Scotland) Act, 1919):—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	—	—	—
(b) in previous years, -	—	—	—	—
23. No. of houses into which a proper supply of wholesome water was introduced in the year 1938 as a result of informal action initiated by the County Council:—				
(a) in the year 1938, -	—	53	5	44
(b) in previous years, -	1	6	5	21

HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACT, 1926.

The nature of the work done under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926, was similar to that recorded in previous years. The following statement shows the number of houses dealt with and the improvements carried out:—

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses dealt with.	Improvements carried out.
Louden Cottage, Shandon.	1	Bathroom, larder, drainage and hot water installation.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses dealt with.	Improvements carried out.
Westerton Cottage, Rhu.	1	Scullery, bathroom, larder, drainage and hot water installation.
Gate Lodge, Auchenheglish.	1	Scullery, bathroom, larder, drainage and hot water installation.
Gamekeeper's House, Arrochar House.	1	Do.
Shepherd's House, Valley- field, Tarbet.	1	Bathroom, larder, drainage and hot water installation.
Gardener's Cottage, Tor- wood, Rhu.	1	Bedroom, bathroom, larder and hot water installation.
Badyen Farm Cottages, Cardross.	2	Scullery, bathroom, larder, drainage and hot water in- stallation.
Letter Cottage, Peaton.	1	Do.
Black Bull Cottage, Glen Fruin.	1	Do.
Gamekeeper's House, Luss.	1	Bathroom, larder, drainage and hot water installation.
Blairlinnans Farm Cottage, Gartocharn.	1	Bathroom, scullery, larder, drainage and hot water in- stallation.
Roadside, Cumbernauld.	2	2 2-apt. houses converted to 1 4-apt. house—addition of w.c., bathroom, scullery and larder.
Gamekeeper's Cottage, Cum- bernauld Estate.	1	1 4-apt. house—addition of bath- room, w.c., scullery and larder.

HOUSING ACTS, 1930 AND 1935.

No action was taken during 1938 regarding clearance areas or redevelopment under the Housing (Scotland) Acts, 1930-1935.

Some progress was made during the year in connection with the decrowding of certain areas.

Two portions of the First Development at Cordale were

completed, consisting of 36 three-apartments and 24 four-apartments. In all, including decantings from overcrowded houses in our own Schemes, 80 families were dealt with. Later in the year a portion of the Second Development at Cordale, consisting of 4 five-apartments, 14 four-apartments and 6 three-apartments, was completed. In all, including decantings, 32 families were dealt with.

The Scheme at Waterside was also finished. This consisted of 10 five-apartments, and 24 four-apartments. Including decantings in our own Schemes, 60 families were dealt with.

At Condorrat 12 four-apartments and 8 five-apartments were completed and, including decantings, 34 families were rehoused.

In connection with the decrowding of houses, meetings were held with House Factors and some measure of agreement was reached regarding the filling of houses which had been decrowded, but naturally this matter is not one which can be effectively dealt with by a County Council until "appointed days" are fixed.

PARTICULARS FROM THE COUNTY ARCHITECT.

The County Architect has kindly provided me with the following notes regarding the progress of Housing Schemes, &c. :—

"The position as regards building material supplies did not show any improvement during the year, in fact it got worse, and with regard to labour, the amount of building being undertaken by the Government had its effect on all work carried out in the County. Bricklayers and joiners were practically unobtainable, and a very independent spirit seemed to permeate all branches of the building trade to such an extent that if a man was spoken to, he left the job. Many of the Housing Schemes in the County had thus to struggle along sometimes without materials, and more than often with one or two bricklayers and joiners. This was bound to retard progress. The position got so bad that as the result of meetings convened by this County amongst local authorities

calling for a Departmental Inquiry as to the rising costs of building materials and unequal distribution of labour, the Department of Health did set up a Commission towards the end of the year but its findings made for no betterment."

ADMIRALTY HOUSING SITE, ALEXANDRIA.—A start was made to build the last 26 houses to complete this Scheme in the month of June.

CORDALE, RENTON—First Development.—120 tenemental houses. The first block of 30 houses was ready for occupancy in the month of September, and the second block was completed and occupied towards the end of the year, while the third block was then approaching the finishing stages and the fourth block well advanced.

ARROCHAR.—The 12 houses were ready for occupancy in the month of March.

RHU.—It was the month of September before the 12 houses were occupied.

BURNBRAE (CORDALE).—This scheme of 24 houses was practically finished by the end of the year.

CARDROSS.—It is hoped to have this scheme of 14 houses ready for occupancy early in 1939.

DRUMCHAPEL.—This scheme of 40 houses when completed has to be handed over to the Glasgow Corporation, it falling into the "added area."

OLD KILPATRICK.—50 houses. Progress was slow due to dearth of materials and labour, but it is hoped to have the houses completed in the early spring.

WATERSIDE.—The 34 houses comprising this scheme were occupied in the month of October.

CONDORRAT.—The month of December saw the 20 houses of this scheme occupied.

BOWLING.—12 houses. These houses will be ready for occupancy early in 1939.

DUNTOCHER.—Progress on this scheme of 104 houses has not been at all satisfactory, material and labour difficulties being accountable.

HARDGATE.—At this scheme of 28 houses, foundation difficulties were encountered and to such an extent that two blocks of houses which were under construction, had to be taken down. Progress again was unsatisfactory due to labour difficulties.

BEARSDEN.—32 houses. Although tenders were accepted in the month of September, 1937, it was not until February, 1938, that sufficient labour and material could be obtained to have a start made to build.

TWECHAR.—The site for the 48 houses is a difficult one and labour and material were not too plentiful; progress has been fair.

CUMBERNAULD (Station Site).—It is hoped to have the 12 houses ready for occupancy early in 1939.

CUMBERNAULD VILLAGE.—The question of a site here is still under negotiation.

CASTLECARY.—The builder made a start on the six houses in the month of April, but progress has been slow. It is hoped, however, to have the houses occupied in the early spring.

GARELOCHHEAD.—The month of April saw a start made to the 12 houses, but progress was far from satisfactory.

GARTOCHARN.—10 houses. It was the month of June ere a start was made to build and the contractors were handicapped through the new water supply not being forward, with the result that all water had to be hand-carried from an adjacent burn.

CROY.—A start was made to erect the 36 houses comprising this scheme in the month of April and progress has not been satisfactory.

ROSNEATH.—Tenders for the four houses here were obtained

in the month of April, but it was August before a start was made to build.

MILTON AND DUMBUCK.—The question of a site for the scheme here has not got any further.

BALLOCH.—190 houses. Negotiations for part of the site which belonged to Glasgow Corporation were difficult of settlement, and it was the month of December before it was possible to have tenders taken in.

CORDALE, RENTON—Second Development.—92 houses. Tenders were called for in October, and the approval of the Department of Health obtained in the month of December.

LEVENVALE TIMBER HOUSING.—Plans and tenders for 90 houses were approved of by the Department of Health in December, and it is expected that a start will be made early in the New Year.

HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACTS.

Under the Acts, 17 applications, embracing 21 houses, were received during the year, and grants approved of amounting to £2100.

C.—FOOD SUPPLY.

The number of samples taken by the Inspectors under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, and the Milk (Special Designations) Orders (Scotland), 1936-38, was 289, of which 114 were official and 175 test. A detailed statement of these samples will be found in the Sanitary Inspectors' Reports.

The majority of these samples were of milk taken either under the Milk Designations Orders or in connection with the Milk-in-Schools Scheme.

In the Western Area it will be noted that in three instances the fat content of sweet milk was below 3 per cent. In no case was the deficiency very large and warnings were issued.

In the Eastern Area only one sample of sweet milk fell below 3 per cent. and a warning was issued.

In the case of designated milk, however, one sample of standard milk was only 2·85 per cent. of milk-fat, and in the period prior to 1st October, 1938, when the standard for milk-fat was 3·5 per cent., four samples of tuberculin tested milk fell below that figure, the lowest being 3·21 per cent. and the highest 3·43 per cent. In these cases the farmers appeared before the Committee to explain the circumstances. They were admonished.

As regards the bacterial counts of designated milk, the following samples were taken :—

Certified—14 samples, of which 3 did not comply owing to the presence of coli. Tuberculin tested—105 samples, of which 3 had a high count and coli and 6 had only coli present. Standard—14 samples, 1 of which had a high count. Pasteurised—6 samples, 1 of which contained coli bacilli. T.T. pasteurised—4 samples, 1 of which had a high count and coli bacilli present and 1 had only coli bacilli present.

There were also 10 samples of sweet milk examined bacteriologically. These would all have passed the test for standard milk except one, which had coli bacilli present.

In the group of certified milks the lowest count was 300 and the highest 84,000. In the tuberculin tested group the lowest count was 1000 and the highest 930,000. In the standard group the lowest was 8600 and the highest 358,000. As regards the pasteurised milk the lowest count was 900 but coli bacilli were present in this sample. The presence of coli bacilli was reported to the officials of the Local Authority for the area from which this milk came and steps were taken to remedy the complaint.

Several complaints were received regarding the bacterial standard of certain milks going to other Authorities and steps were taken to improve the quality in this respect.

In every case where there was a high bacterial count, the circumstances were reported to the Chief Veterinary Inspector of the area, who had the cows examined for mastitis. In a number of instances cows suffering from this disease were discovered and removed from the herd.

Five further complaints were received regarding the presence of tubercle bacilli in milk derived wholly or partly from farms in the County. Intimation of this was at once given to the Ministry's Veterinary Inspectors, who made the necessary inquiries. In certain cases the offending cow was discovered and dealt with immediately. This is easily effected where the milk is not bulked, but where the sample is from a bulked milk from a number of farms, some of which are within the County and some in another County, the inquiry is not so simple.

No notifications were received from farmers under Sections 13 and 14 of the Milk and Dairies Act, 1914, regarding conditions in their dairy herds likely to affect the milk supply. On the other hand the Inspectors of the Ministry intimated to this Department certain cases of mastitis, but very often with the statement that the milk was not being included in the public supply. There were no illnesses amongst customers which might be attributed to infected milk. At the end of 1938 a return was made to the Department of Health showing the details of licences in force under the Milk (Special Designations) Order (Scotland), 1936. The following is the return referred to :—

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER (SCOTLAND), 1936.

LOCAL AUTHORITY—COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON.

Return of licences in operation in the Local Authority's area at 3rd January, 1939 :—

PRODUCERS' LICENCES.

Grade of Milk.	No. of Licences in operation.	Total No. of Cows in Herds.	Estimated Total Pro- duction in Gallons per annum.
Certified - -	7	286	313,170
Tuberculin tested	20	756	827,820
Standard - -	24	790	865,050

DEALERS' LICENCES.

Grade of Milk.	No. of Licences.
Certified, - - -	23
Tuberculin tested, - -	20
Standard, - - - -	4

Number of Pasteurisers' licences in operation, one.

	Producers.	Dealers.	Pasteurisers.
Number of applications for licences refused by the local authority during the year, 1938, - - -	14	...	...
Number of licences revoked during the year, 1938, -	...	1	...
Number of licences suspended during the year, 1938, -		...	...

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF DESIGNATED MILK.

Number of bacteriological tests of designated milk during the year, 1938 : Producers, 88 ; Dealers, 52 ; Pasteurisers, 5.

Laboratory at which samples are tested : Messrs. R. R. Tatlock & Thomson, Glasgow, and The County Laboratory, Hamilton.

Average cost per sample for bacteriological testing, 10s. 6d.

On 1st October, 1938, an Order came into force reducing the required fat content of designated milk from 3·5 per cent. to 3 per cent. The only apparent reason for this step was that the 3 per cent. standard had been adopted in England. This would appear to be a poor excuse for reducing the standard in Scotland, more especially as nearly all milk producers had apparently had no particular difficulty in supplying milk with a 3·5 per cent. milk fat content.

INSPECTION OF MEAT, &C., AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

These subjects are dealt with by the Sanitary Inspectors in their reports and references will be found on pages 112 and 144.

D.—MEDICAL SERVICES.

MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE.

The only real point of interest recalled by the figures for 1938 is the remarkably low maternal mortality, only one death having occurred during 1938. Although it is, of course, to be hoped that the figure will remain low, it is hardly possible that it will be improved on, even if the Scheme under the Maternity Services Act holds benefits for expectant mothers in other ways.

The building of the new Clinic at Helensburgh progressed during the year, but the premises are not yet ready. There were also negotiations for premises in Bearsden but no decision had been arrived at by the end of the year.

The Scheme under the Maternity Services Scotland Act was further considered, but there were still several matters to adjust at the end of the year.

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, 1106; (ii) illegitimate, 47. (b) Number notified, 1408. (This figure includes 242 births which occurred in institutions out-with the area.) (c) Number classified according to nature of attendance—doctor only, 356; midwife only, 490; both doctor and midwife, 320; not attended by either doctor or midwife, nil. (d) Number of still-births (births of dead children), 35.

2. *Infantile Mortality*.—(a) Number of deaths, 67; (b) rate per 1000 births, 49; (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, nil; (b) number of deaths resulting from puerperal sepsis, 1.

4. *Report under Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915*.—There are 27 midwives practising in the county; 19 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 1938 as required by the Central Midwives Board:—

REPORT.

BIRTHS IN DISTRICT—

Total number of births registered in 1938, - - -	1153				
Actual number of births attended by midwives during 1938, - - - - -	490				
Total number of deaths of new-born children (within ten days) during 1938, - - - -	15				
Actual number of deaths of new-born children (within ten days) occurring in the practice of midwives during 1938, - - - - -	8				
Actual number of cases not attended by a doctor or midwife during 1938, -	<table> <tr> <td>Births,</td><td>Nil</td></tr> <tr> <td>Deaths,</td><td>Nil</td></tr> </table>	Births,	Nil	Deaths,	Nil
Births,	Nil				
Deaths,	Nil				

In addition to the above, 242 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 1938, - - - -	3
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1938, - - - -	1
Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife during 1938, -	Nil

CASES OF PUERPERAL SEPSIS—

Total number of cases during 1938,	-	-	-	-	20
Total number of deaths during 1938,	-	-	-	-	1
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1938,	-	-	-	-	4
Actual number of deaths occurring in the practice of midwives during 1938,	-	-	-	-	1
Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife in 1938,	-	-	-	-	Cases, Nil Deaths, Nil
	-	-	-	-	

CASES OF PUERPERAL PYREXIA—

Total number of cases during 1938,	-	-	-	-	15
Total number of deaths during 1938,	-	-	-	-	Nil
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1938,	-	-	-	-	8
Actual number of deaths occurring in the practice of midwives during 1938,	-	-	-	-	*Nil
Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife in 1938,	-	-	-	-	Cases, Nil Deaths, Nil
	-	-	-	-	

*(It is to be noted that a patient admitted to hospital as a case of puerperal pyrexia in December, 1938, died in February, 1939, and the cause of death was classified as puerperal sepsis. This death is not, of course, included above.)

CASES OF STILL-BIRTH (DEAD-BORN)—

Total number of cases during 1938,	-	-	-	-	35
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1938,	-	-	-	-	21

CASES OF EMERGENCY—

In 177 instances midwives requiring the assistance of a medical practitioner sent in the statutory forms.

The emergencies were as follows:—

Abortion,	-	-	-	-	-	6
Pregnancy complicated by—						
Ante-partum hæmorrhage,	-	-	-	-	-	6
Pyelitis and threatened abortion,	-	-	-	-	-	1
Swelling of vulva,	-	-	-	-	-	1
Epilepsy,	-	-	-	-	-	1

Œdema of legs and feet, - - - -	3
Albuminuria, - - - -	2
Gallstones, - - - -	1
Hysteria, - - - -	1
Premature labour pains, - - - -	1

Delivery complicated by—

“ Excessive water ”—Hydramnios, - -	1
Severely scarred abdomen, - - -	1
Hysteria, - - - -	2
Contracted pelvis, - - - -	8
Early rupture of membranes, - -	2
Placenta prævia, - - - -	4
Prolonged labour, - - - -	54
Prolapse of cord, - - - -	1
Occipito posterior presentation, - -	4
Breech presentation, - - - -	6
Hand presentation, - - - -	2
Foot presentation, - - - -	1
Face presentation, - - - -	1
Impacted shoulders—Large body, - -	1
Presentation difficult to determine, -	1
Perineal tear, - - - -	31
Adherent placenta, - - - -	3
Post-partum hæmorrhage, - - -	2

Puerperium complicated by—

Rise in temperature, - - - -	6
Mastitis, - - - -	1
Weakness of mother, - - - -	1
Tonsillitis, - - - -	1

Conditions of Child—

Still-birth, - - - -	6
Asphyxia, - - - -	2
Prematurity, - - - -	1
Feebleness, - - - -	1
Convulsions, - - - -	3
Talipes—Right foot, - - -	1
Abdominal deformity, - - -	1
Growth on back of neck, - - -	1
Tongue-tie - - - -	1
Vomiting and constipated, - - -	1

Inflammation of eyes,	-	-	-	-	1
Discharge from eyes,	-	-	-	-	1
					<hr/> 177 <hr/>

NOTIFICATIONS—

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

Notification of still-birth,	-	-	-	-	9
Notification of liability to be a source of infection,	-	-	-	-	7
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 1349* and, consequently, the percentage of registered births notified was 98.

The percentage of total births attended by midwives only, was 42.

The percentage of total births attended by doctors only, was 30·5.

The percentage of total births attended by both, was 27·5.
The percentage of still-births was 4·1.

5. *Home Visitation.*—

	Number Visited.	Total Visits.
Infants, - - - - -	1264	8293
Children (1-5 years), - - - - -	4633	8820
Expectant mothers, - - - - -	286	1047
	<hr/> 6183	<hr/> 18,160 <hr/>

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 218 live births which occurred in institutions outside the County.

TABLE VI.—HOME VISITATION.

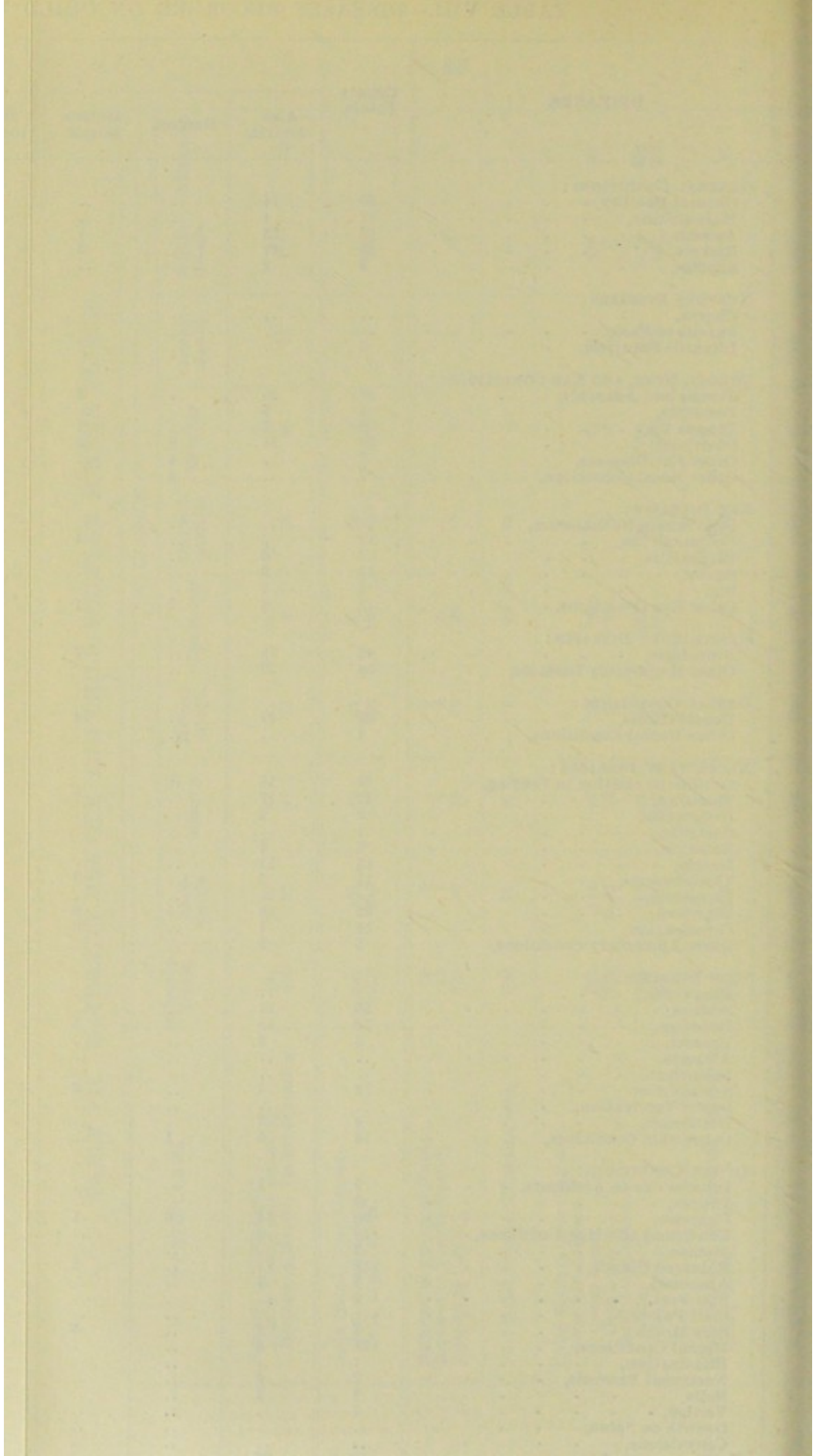
PARTICULARS.	County Totals.	AREA.							
		Vale of Leven.	Rest of Western Area (Landward).	Helensburgh (Burghal).	Cove and Kilcreggan. (Burghal).	East & West Kilpatrick (Landward).	Cumbar-nauld and Kirkintilloch (Landward).	Kirkintilloch (Burghal).	Milngavie (Burghal).
Number of Births intimated to Health Visitor during year,	1395	250	203	145	5	272	181	278	61
Number of First Visits :—									
To Children under 1 year,	1264	220	225	90	5	184	192	289	59
To Children from 1 to 5 years,	112	27	8	..	..	17	46	14	..
To Expectant Mothers,	286	82	25	32	3	32	34	15	63
Number of Revisits :—									
To Children under 1 year,	7029	1386	1066	652	94	684	1298	856	993
To Children from 1 to 5 years,	8708	1075	1500	1187	426	1734	1658	222	906
To Expectant Mothers,	761	154	46	132	12	150	99	40	128
Number of Visits to Midwives,	203	54	8	10	..	10	69	52	..
Number of Visits of Special Inquiry,	382	40	77	18	..	26	81	130	10
Number of Visits to Tuberculous Cases,	270	84	11	7	3	64	10	44	47
Total Visits,	19,015	3,122	2,966	2,128	543	2,901	3,487	1,662	2,206

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,	191 558	50 62	49 47	.. 78	51 51	.. 51	.. 47	.. 52	41 118	.. 52
Ante-Natal Consultations— Number attending, . . . Total attendances, . . .	315 1023	108 245	47 173	37 132	41 186	19 82	8 21	4 7	51 177	....
Referred to pre-natal Wards, . . . Referred to Family Doctor, . . . Treated at Clinic, . . .	26 11 278	6 3 99	7 2 38	3 6 28	5 .. 36	.. .. 19	.. .. 8	.. .. 4	5 .. 46	......
Post-Natal or other Consultations, . . .	332	72	67	8	60	36	7	2	80	..
Child Welfare Consultations— First Attendances— Under 1 year, . . . Over 1 year, . . . Total Attendances— Under 1 year, . . . Over 1 year, . . .	697 179 5711 3657	148 66 706 515	99 22 959 630	66 27 492 531	56 16 327 431	30 5 327 355	42 16 565 303	31 10 300 423	176 17 1473 367	49 .. 562 102
Total number of Children attending Clinic during year, . . .	1791	413	291	152	154	114	128	75	387	72
Attendances in connection with Milk Applications, . . .	1076	72	118	105	36	30	49	107	559	..

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, - - - -	30	14	..	..	..	..	6	10	..	..
Malnutrition, - - - -	17	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	..
Anæmia, - - - -	17	13	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..
Rickets, - - - -	16	11	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	..
Snuffles, - - - -	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NERVOUS DISEASES:										
Chorea, - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paresis of Face, - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infantile Paralysis, - - - -	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR CONDITIONS:										
Tonsils and Adenoids, - - - -	60	25	..	8	1	..	10	..	16	..
Tonsillitis, - - - -	4	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Tongue Tie, - - - -	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otorrhœa, - - - -	23	11	3	3	..	..	..	..	4	2
Other Ear Diseases, - - - -	7	..	4	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
Other Nasal Conditions, - - - -	7	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
EYE DISEASES:										
Ophthalmia Neonatorum, - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conjunctivitis, - - - -	13	3	..	4	2	1	..	..	3	..
Blepharitis, - - - -	7	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Squint, - - - -	13	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Sty, - - - -	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Other Eye Conditions, - - - -	11	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	4	..
RESPIRATORY DISEASES:										
Bronchitis, - - - -	42	25	..	7	3	2	..	4	1	..
Other Respiratory Diseases, - - - -	34	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
DENTAL CONDITIONS:										
Dental Caries, - - - -	80	27	..	14	..	1	3	..	35	..
Other Dental Conditions, - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
ALIMENTARY DISEASES:										
Conditions relating to Feeding, - - - -	29	16	10	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Vomiting, - - - -	17	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	3	..
Indigestion, - - - -	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis, - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Enteritis, - - - -	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hernia, - - - -	15	12	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Threadworms, - - - -	11	2	..	3	1	..	1	1	3	..
Tapeworm, - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa, - - - -	46	23	5	6	1	..	3	..	5	3
Constipation, - - - -	16	4	..	9	2	..	..	..	1	..
Other Alimentary Conditions, - - - -	5	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
SKIN DISEASES:										
Ringworm, - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scabies, - - - -	36	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..
Impetigo, - - - -	70	46	2	3	..	..	2	2	15	..
Eczema, - - - -	9	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	2
Alopecia, - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seborrhœa, - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Septic Sores, - - - -	12	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	6	..
Septic Vaccination, - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Nettlerash, - - - -	4	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Other Skin Conditions, - - - -	14	6	1	..	2	1	..	1	3	..
OTHER CONDITIONS:										
Injuries due to Accidents, - - - -	9	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..
Talipes, - - - -	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Phimosis, - - - -	26	14	6	1	3	..	..	..	1	1
Conditions affecting Umbilicus, - - - -	13	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..
Mumps, - - - -	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Enlarged Glands, - - - -	18	11	..	2	3	..	2	..	..	..
Abscesses, - - - -	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Flat Feet, - - - -	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Cleft Palate, - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sore Mouth, - - - -	7	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..
Mental Conditions, - - - -	5	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism, - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Nocturnal Enuresis, - - - -	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Boils, - - - -	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Vertigo, - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Growth on Spine, - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions, - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No Disease noted, - - - -	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Attendance for weighing only, - - - -	249	80	54	12	48	27	..	..	28	..



COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

TABLE IX.—MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE, 1938.
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 1000 Births.
Smallpox, - - -
Chickenpox, - - -
Measles, - - -	1	1	·73
Scarlet Fever, - - -
Whooping-cough, - - -
Diphtheria, - - -
Cerebro-Spinal Menin- gitis, - - -
Erysipelas, - - -
Dysentery, - - -	1	...	...	1	·73
Tuberculous Meningitis, Other Tuberculous Dis- eases, - - -	1	...	1	·73
Meningitis (not Tuber- culous), - - -	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	·73
Hydrocephalus, - - -
Convulsions, - - -	1	1	...	2	1·47
Pneumonia (all forms), -	...	2	2	4	4	5	15	10·97
Bronchitis, - - -	...	2	2	1	...	1	4	2·93
Diarrhoea and Enteritis, Other Digestive Diseases,	...	1	1	3	2	5	11	8·05
1	1	...	...	...	1	·73
Longenital Malforma- tions, - - -	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	1·47
Longenital Heart, - - -	1	...	...	1	·73
Premature Birth, - - -	14	2	16	...	1	...	17	12·43
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus, - - -	2	1	3	2	...	...	5	3·65
Asphyxia, - - -	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	1·47
Injury at Birth, - - -
Asphyxia, overlaying, Syphilis, - - -
Diphtheria, - - -
Measles, - - -
All other causes, - - -	2	...	2	1	...	...	3	2·19
Total, - - -	21	10	31	14	9	13	67	49·01

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.

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, 1936, 31st December, 1937, and 31st December, 1938.

	YEAR.					
	1936.		1937.		1938.	
	Mothers	Children	Mothers	Children	Mothers	Children
1. Number of persons supplied with liquid milk, dried milk, milk substitutes and other food preparations, - - - -	216	174	215	157	218	214
2. Liquid milk—						
Total quantity supplied (galls.)						
Grade T.T., - - -	119	264	120	240	74	142
Grade—Pasteurised, - - -	1114	391	914	332	1478	873
Grade—Ordinary, - - -	807	1915	384	1678	353	2287
3. Dried milk and other milk substitutes—						
Total quantity supplied (lbs.), -	None		None		None	
Specify preparation, - - -						
4. Other food preparations.						
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)	£454 19 4		£384 4 3		£557 13 8	
(Show under Heads 2, 3 and (3)	—		—		—	
4 separately, if possible). (4)	—		—		—	
Total, - - - -	£454 19 4		£384 4 3		£557 13 8	
Amount recovered by local authority, - - - -	Nil		Nil		Nil	
Net cost, - - - -	£454 19 4		£384 4 3		£557 13 8	

10. *Special Treatment Centres.*—The Local Authority owns no Special Treatment Centres, but during the year, by arrangement with the Education Committee, 161 children were treated—86 children were sent to the School Dental Clinics for treatment; 19 children were referred to the Eye Clinics; and 56 children were attended to 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 48 expectant mothers; 20 expectant mothers required dentures, and the total estimated cost of this service was £34 0s. 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 758. 42 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, - - -	13	9	4
Malnutrition, - - -	7	5	2
Debility, - - -	9	6	3
Adenitis associated with septic tonsils, &c., -	7	5	2
Bronchial conditions, -	4	3	1
Other conditions, - -	2	1	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 27, of whom 3 were under one year and 24 over one year. The children under one year made 181 attendances, and those over one year 1824 attendances — a total of 2005.

12. *Food and Milk*.—(a) Number of persons in respect of whom applications were made for food or milk: (i) mothers, 226; (ii) children, 222. (b) Number of cases certified on medical grounds as requiring food or milk: (i) mothers, 219; (ii) children, 217. (c) Number of cases under (b) certified as necessitous—(i) mothers, 218; (ii) children, 214.

13. *Measles*.—(a) Number of cases notified—notification is not in force. (b) Number of deaths: (i) from measles, nil; (ii) from sequelæ, 5. (c) Number of cases removed to hospital, 22. (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. There were no deaths associated with whooping cough. Two patients suffering from the disease were treated in Hospital.

15. *Ophthalmia Neonatorum*. — (a) Number of cases notified: (i) by doctor, 2; (ii) by midwife, 1; (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*.—Although the question of the provision of a General Hospital, including a maternity section, was again before a Joint Committee during the year, no further progress was made. The arrangements for ante-natal treatment still continue with the Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow, and in the course of the year 86 women from the County were treated in the Ante-natal Wards of this Hospital, while notifications were received for 108 births which had occurred in the Labour Wards. The conditions found in the 86 ante-natal cases were—

Contracted pelvis,	-	-	-	-	-	9
Breech,	-	-	-	-	-	4
Pyelitis,	-	-	-	-	-	10

Albuminuria, - - - - -	12
High blood pressure, - - - - -	9
Ectopic pregnancy, - - - - -	1
Threatened abortion, - - - - -	8
Incomplete abortion, - - - - -	1
Inevitable abortion, - - - - -	1
Disproportion, - - - - -	1
Vomiting, - - - - -	2
Fœtal abnormality, - - - - -	1
False labour, - - - - -	1
Ante-partum hæmorrhage, - - - - -	5
Hydramnios, - - - - -	2
Œdema, - - - - -	3
Heart disease, - - - - -	5
Hemiplegia, - - - - -	1
Fracture of leg, - - - - -	1
Transverse lie, - - - - -	1
Hyperemesis, - - - - -	3
Anæmia, - - - - -	1
Retro-gravid uterus, - - - - -	1
Abscess, - - - - -	1
Phlegmasia alba dolens, - - - - -	1
Skin condition, - - - - -	1
Total, - - - - -	86

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, 10 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,	-	-	-	21
(b) Puerperal Pyrexia,	-	-	-	14
(2) Total number of cases removed to Infectious Diseases Hospital—				
(a) Puerperal Fever,	-	-	-	19
(b) Puerperal Pyrexia,	-	-	-	12
(3) Total number of deaths,	-	-	-	2*
(4) Number of cases following instrumental delivery—				
(a) Puerperal Fever,	-	-	-	6
(b) Puerperal Pyrexia,	-	-	-	6
(5) Number of deaths occurring in cases included under No. 4,	-	-	-	1
(6) Number of cases where the Local Authority provided assistance on the request of medical practitioners for—				
(a) Consultant service,	-	-	-	4
(b) Bacteriological examinations,	-	-	-	—
(c) Skilled nursing at home,	-	-	-	—
(d) Hospital treatment,	-	-	-	31

25. *Other Provisions*.—Arrangements have been made

* Only one of these deaths occurred within the year 1938. The other was that of a patient admitted to hospital as a case of puerperal pyrexia in December, 1938, who died in February, 1939. The cause of death was certified as puerperal sepsis.

under the scheme for the provision of skilled assistance at confinement, and 120 applications for such assistance were received during the year. Of these, 87 were granted, 30 were refused, and in 2 cases the applications were withdrawn, while 1 application was still undecided at the close of the year.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

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

The number of children under nine years of age kept for payment within the County has fallen to 27 at 15th May, 1938. At 15th May, 1933, when the first returns were made under the Act of 1932, the number was 62. The welfare of these children is under the supervision of the Health Visitors, whose periodic reports indicate that the standard of guardianship is generally high. The local officer of the Royal Scottish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children works in close co-operation with the officers of the Health Department and the collaboration is mutually beneficial.

From the Return for the year ending 15th May, 1938, which is printed below, it will be seen that the number of children on the register was 10 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,	
1937, - - - - -	37
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, - - - - -	39

Notices received under section 1 (5) of the 1908 Act—					
Of deaths of children,	-	-	-	-	—
Of removals of children,	-	-	-	-	—
Removals under section 61 of the 1932 Act of children					
improperly kept,	-	-	-	-	—
Children otherwise removed from Register—					
(a) On attaining age of nine years,	-	-	-	-	7
(b) On guardians' removal from area of Council,	-	-	-	-	—
(c) For other reasons,	-	-	-	-	5
Children on Register at 15th May, 1938,	-	-	-	-	27
Total,	-	-	-	-	39

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, - - 98

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,	-	-	-	25
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.—Only 1 case was notified as enteric fever as against 2 in the previous year. The patient, a woman aged 56, gave a blood reaction for para-typhoid B. The source of infection was obscure but as the patient had been on a holiday in Ireland and had not been well since her return, it appeared as if the infection might have been obtained there. This patient recovered.

There is, however, a death recorded which requires a word of explanation. The patient to whom it refers was admitted to an infectious disease hospital with the diagnosis of dysentery. He was over 10 days ill and a specimen of blood was entirely negative for typhoid or para-typhoid. On the other hand, a specimen submitted to the Glasgow Laboratory was returned as negative for dysentery. The clinical symptoms were stated to be those of enteric fever and the death certificate showed this as the cause of death.

Scarlet Fever.—271 cases were notified as against 389 in 1937 and 411 in 1936. The areas mostly affected were Bonhill Parish, Helensburgh, and Renton. 252 cases were removed to hospital. The cases were, generally speaking, mild. There were 2 deaths.

Diphtheria.—157 cases were reported during 1938 as against 225 in the previous year. The cases occurred mainly in Kirkintilloch Burgh and Bonhill Parish, but also in Helensburgh and West Kilpatrick. Of the 157 cases reported 61 had negative swabs. In 4 cases no swab was taken. There were 5 deaths recorded.

Erysipelas.—50 cases were reported during the year as against 53 in 1937. 15 cases were removed to hospital.

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.—20 cases of puerperal fever and 15 of puerperal pyrexia were reported during 1938 as against 18 and 16 respectively in 1937. 18 cases of puerperal fever and 13 of puerperal sepsis were removed to hospital for treatment. The usual inquiries were made and precautions taken. In spite of the increased numbers notified there was only 1 death from puerperal sepsis and no deaths from other puerperal causes. It is satisfactory that general practitioners are now notifying cases more readily and thereby giving their patients a better chance of early skilled treatment in hospital.

Primary Pneumonia.—181 cases of primary pneumonia were notified during 1938, of whom 107 were removed to hospital. This compares with 191 in 1937, of whom 113 were treated in hospital. The total number of deaths from all forms of pneumonia was 63.

Influenzal Pneumonia.—Only 4 cases were notified during the year, 2 being treated in hospital. This compares with 40 cases in 1937 with 17 hospital cases.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—7 cases were notified during the year as against 3 in 1937. All were removed to hospital. In 5 cases fluid was examined and only 1 gave a positive result. From 2 patients there were no specimens of fluid and after admission to hospital they showed no symptoms of cerebro-spinal meningitis. In the cases where fluid was examined, the patient with the positive fluid ran a typical course and recovered. Of the cases in which the fluid was negative, 1 had a slight cerebral hæmorrhage and this had not cleared up entirely on discharge; 1 ran a temperature ranging from 100 degrees to 102 degrees for a few days and had symptoms which were indefinite (recovery was complete); 1 patient had loss of speech on admission but no other symptoms, and recovered fully in a few days. The last 2 notifications referred to the same patient who was admitted twice, but the diagnosis was not confirmed on either occasion and the patient appeared mentally confused, but eventually cleared up.

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.
TABLE XI.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL
OFFICER DURING 1938.

PARISH.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Mem. Croup.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Primary Pneumonia.	Influenzal Pneumonia.	Poliomyelitis.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Infective Jaundice.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Tuberculosis.	Totals.
Arrochar,	1	57	27	8	5	1	36	1	5	3	..	3	..	16	8	1
Bonhill,	..	30	7	5	2	1	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	85
Cardross,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dumbarton,	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kilmaronock,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Luss,	..	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Rosneath (Landward),	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	7	..	1	..	13
Rosneath (Burghal),	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Rhu (Landward),	..	4	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	14
Rhu (Burghal),	..	48	22	3	..	..	20	..	3	1	..	1	1	10	5	114
West Kilpatrick,	..	41	23	7	1	5	29	..	..	..	..	7	1	4	4	122
East Kilpatrick (Landward),	..	26	15	2	..	1	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	64
East Kilpatrick (Burghal),	..	5	4	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	3	23
Kirkintilloch (Landward),	..	19	12	7	1	..	5	1	..	..	..	1	..	5	6	57
Kirkintilloch (Burghal),	1	26	34	10	8	1	22	1	2	..	..	1	1	10	6	123
Cumbernauld,	..	12	7	3	2	5	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	46
Totals,	1	271	157	50	20	15	181	4	11	7	..	24	3	56	42	842
Removed to Hospital,	1	252	151	5	18	13	107	2	11	7	..	2	1	34	15	629

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

TABLE XII.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN HOUSES OF DIFFERENT SIZES, &c., IN 1938.

Disease.	Number of Apartments.						Cases occurring in					Total No. of Cases.
	One.	Two.	Three.	Four.	Five.	Over Five.	Insti- tutions.	Hotels.	Ships.	Tents.	House- boats.	
Enteric Fever, ...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever, ...	25	83	84	28	11	33	6	...	...	...	1	271
Diphtheria, ...	3	57	56	17	5	9	10	...	...	...	...	157
Erysipelas, ...	1	7	17	6	5	9	5	...	...	...	...	50
Puerperal Fever, ...	5	7	1	...	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	20
Poliomyelitis, ...	2	4	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Primary Pneumonia, ...	13	72	58	16	14	5	2	...	...	1	...	181
Influenzal Pneumonia, ...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Puerperal Pyrexia, ...	...	2	7	4	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	15
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, ...	...	1	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	7
Dysentery, ...	...	4	3	3	8	2	4	...	...	...	...	24
	49	240	230	78	48	66	28	...	...	1	1	741

Poliomyelitis.—11 cases were reported as against 2 in the previous year. All the cases were removed to hospital. Most of the cases occurred in July and August. 8 of the patients were between 1 and 5 years; 1 was under 1 year, while there were 1 each in the 10-15 year and the 15-25 year age groups. As regards the extent of paralysis, there was paralysis of both legs in 4 cases, left leg in 3 cases, right foot in 1 case, both arms and legs in 1 case and a general infection in 1 case. This last case, an adult, died; all the other cases, however, were discharged but further treatment would be necessary in several of them.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—3 cases were notified during 1938, 1 of whom was removed to hospital. As far as could be ascertained, there was no injury to eyesight in any of the cases.

Dysentery.—24 cases were notified during the year as against 42 in 1937. The patients were distributed as follows: Bonhill Parish, 3 cases (1 Flexner, 1 Sonne, and 1 an amoebic dysentery contracted in China); Rosneath Landward, 7 cases (3 in an institution—1 Sonne and 2 with no specimens; 3 cases in related families and 1 other case, where no specimens were obtained).

Infectious Disease at Dairy Farms.—5 cases were notified during the year—scarlet fever, 2; erysipelas, 1; cerebro-spinal fever, 1; and poliomyelitis, 1. After careful consideration of these cases it was considered unnecessary that the milk supply should be stopped, and as far as could be ascertained there was no spread of disease to customers. All cases except the erysipelas were removed to hospital for isolation and treatment.

Infectious Disease in Children's Homes, &c.—During the year 38 cases were intimated. Of these 24 were removed to hospitals in the County.

The following were the diseases dealt with: diphtheria, 10; measles, 10; scarlet fever, 6; dysentery, 4; erysipelas, 5; primary pneumonia, 2; puerperal fever, 1.

The institutions chiefly affected were Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Drumchapel (20 cases); Woodilee Mental

Hospital (8 cases); Hillside Holiday Home, Clynder (3 cases); Broomhill Home (2 cases), and the following homes had 1 case each—Waverley Park; Victoria Infirmary, Helensburgh; Brock Hospital, Alexandria; Schaw Home, Bearsden; and Marionvale Home, Hardgate. The total number dealt with is smaller than usual, probably because the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Drumchapel, is in the area transferred to Glasgow in May, 1938.

Ships in the Gareloch.—In the majority of instances the laid up ships had only a caretaker on board and no infectious disease was notified from them.

Tents, Vans, Sheds and Houseboats.—A case of poliomyelitis was notified from a caravan in the Fair Ground at Balloch in July. The patient was removed to hospital.

A child of three months suffering from primary pneumonia was removed from a tinker's tent at Inchbelly Bridge to Lennox Hospital in December.

In the month of October a case of scarlet fever occurred in a houseboat at Balloch and about a week later the child's mother developed pneumonia. Both cases were dealt with in hospital.

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

Smallpox Hospital Accommodation.—In the early part of the year the question of the provision of a Smallpox Hospital was again before the Joint Smallpox Hospital Board and the following Minute of Committee was decided on:—

“ After hearing the various reports, on the motion of the Chairman, it was unanimously agreed that, in view of the length of time which had transpired since the venture had been first mooted, and, in view of the fact that the hospital accommodation of the respective authorities involved had so materially changed, the Board should recommend to their respective authorities that the proposed erection of a Joint Smallpox Hospital be not proceeded with, and the Clerk was instructed to communicate with the respective Clerks to the Authorities to that effect.”

Following on this, the County Council of Dunbarton agreed that the Joint Hospital Board should no longer function and that any arrangements for the treatment of this disease should be provided by utilising one of their presently existing hospitals.

Vaccination.—763 declarations of conscientious objection to vaccination were received during the year by the registrars in the various districts, as under:—

Arrochar, - - - - -	2
Bonhill, - - - - -	177
Cardross, - - - - -	4
Dumbarton, - - - - -	1
Kilcreggan and Cove, - - - - -	—
Kilmaronock, - - - - -	—
Luss, - - - - -	2
Renton, - - - - -	129
Rosneath (Landward), - - - - -	—
Rosneath (Burghal), - - - - -	1
Rhu (Landward), - - - - -	15
Rhu (Burghal), - - - - -	49
Cumbernauld, - - - - -	56
East Kilpatrick, - - - - -	10
Kirkintilloch (Landward), - - - - -	44
Kirkintilloch (Burghal), - - - - -	174
Milngavie (Landward), - - - - -	1
Milngavie (Burghal), - - - - -	16
West Kilpatrick, - - - - -	82

There is a continued increase in the proportion of unvaccinated children within the County. Last year the percentage of conscientious objections to births registered was 62·7, whereas this year the percentage is 66·3. These figures prove an interesting confirmation of the School Medical Inspection records, where the percentage of unvaccinated children examined during the school year ended 31st July, 1938, was found to be 64·6. The percentages by age groups ranged from 74·9 in the case of entrants to 36·3 among 16-year-old pupils. In Helensburgh and New Kilpatrick areas about half of the children were unprotected

and in the remainder of the County the proportions are two to one.

TUBERCULOSIS.

REPORT ON COUNTY CASES AND TREATMENT.

At the end of 1938 the number of cases on the roll was 491. These cases were distributed as follows:—

240 Pulmonary cases.

251 Non-Pulmonary cases.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—56 cases (30 males and 26 females) came to the notice of the Medical Officer during 1938. Of the 30 male cases, 20 were notified for the first time this year, 7 were transferred into this area and 3 were found in the Death Returns. As regards the 26 female cases, 21 were notified for the first time this year, 4 were transferred into this area and 1 was found in the Death Returns.

Of these 56 cases, 15 patients had no sputum. In 2 cases where no sputum was obtainable the patients were inmates of Woodilee Mental Hospital. In an additional 4 cases it was not possible to obtain information regarding sputum as the cases came to the notice of this Department through the Death Returns. Of the 35 patients from whom sputum could be obtained 23, or 41 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
2	3	2	17	14	9	6	3	56

Of this number—

34 were treated in sanatoria,
 5 received domiciliary treatment,
 15 died before the end of the year,
 5 had left the district, and in

2 cases the condition was found not to be tuberculous and both patients were accordingly struck off the Tuberculosis Register.

While it is gratifying to note that there is a decrease in the number of cases coming to the knowledge of the Public Health Department, it should be stressed that there are still far too many deaths occurring within a short time of notification, due, in almost every case, to failure of the patient to seek medical advice sufficiently early.

It should be noted that the above total of 56 cases includes 3 patients from the Sanatorium of Woodilee Mental Hospital, 2 of whom 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.

Two further deaths which are not included in this table are those of a male adult case, who, after a period of four months notification, died, and whose death was not certified as being due to tuberculosis. The other was that of a male child who died from "miliary tuberculosis, tuberculous meningitis." This case came to the notice of this Department through the Death Returns and was classified here at that time as a death from pulmonary tuberculosis owing to the existence of a miliary condition. At the end of the year, however, it was found that the death had been classified by the Registrar General as being due to a non-pulmonary condition, and it has accordingly been included in the table of non-pulmonary deaths.

Of those who died within the year, the average period of survival after notification was 7.14 weeks, and the duration of life after notification is shown in the following table:—

CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1938.								
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
11	—	2	3	3	—	—	—	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. In another case death was certified as being due primarily to tuberculosis of the lungs over a period of six months, and secondarily to acute cardiac failure. In the third case, no information could be obtained as to the details of the case.

The total pulmonary deaths for the year show a decrease of 4 as compared with the previous year, there being 35 pulmonary deaths in 1937 as against 31 deaths this year.

Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.—During the year under review 42 cases (21 males and 21 females) came to the notice of the Medical Officer. Of the 21 male cases, 14 were cases which were notified for the first time this year; 3 were cases which were transferred into our area and the remaining 4 cases were found in the Death Returns. With regard to the 21 female cases, 19 were cases which were notified for the first time this year while 2 were cases which were transferred into our area. 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, -	3	3	6	5	2	2	—	—	21
Bones and Joints, -	—	3	—	1	1	—	1	—	6
Abdomen, -	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Spine, -	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Meninges, -	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Skin, -	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Other, -	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	5
Total, -	7	7	8	7	8	4	1	—	42

Of this number—

- 14 were treated in sanatoria,
- 6 received domiciliary treatment,
- 5 died before the end of the year, and in

4 cases the patients were found not to be suffering from tuberculosis and the names were accordingly struck off the Tuberculosis Register.

There is an increase in the notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis, 42 cases being notified during 1938 as against 35 during 1937. As usual this increase is most marked in the category of "glands," which, of course, is to be expected, as the cervical glands are in the main route of any infection through the nasopharynx.

The notifications of other types of lesions remain somewhat steady.

As previously stated, the above total of 5 deaths is to be augmented by the addition of a death originally accepted here as being due to pulmonary tuberculosis, but classified by the Registrar General as a death from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Of these 6 deaths, 5 were discovered through the Death Returns, while the sixth had been notified less than a week before death as is shown in the undernoted table. The average period of survival was therefore, 1 day.

CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1938.								
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
6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

In 5 of the above cases, death was certified as being due to tuberculous meningitis, while the sixth death was attributed to miliary tuberculosis, tuberculous meningitis. In the last-mentioned case no bacteriological proof of tuberculosis could be obtained, although clinically there could be no doubt regarding the cause of death.

It is encouraging to note that there is a fall in the number of deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis amongst cases notified during the year as compared with the previous year, there being 9 deaths during 1937 as against 6 deaths this year. This decrease is also maintained over the total non-pulmonary deaths for the year which show a decrease of 4 as

compared with the year 1937, there being 9 non-pulmonary deaths this year as against 13 non-pulmonary deaths returned by the Registrar General during 1937.

Sanatorium Treatment.—During the year there were 124 patients treated in sanatoria, 7 of whom had treatment in two institutions while 1 patient was an inmate of three different institutions within the course of the year. 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, - - - - -	31
Bridge-of-Weir, - - - - -	19
Lennox, - - - - -	25
Dumbarton, - - - - -	3
Helensburgh, - - - - -	11
Mearnskirck, - - - - -	3
Hairmyres, - - - - -	2
St. Andrew's, - - - - -	25
Biggart, - - - - -	3
East Park, - - - - -	1
Robroyston, - - - - -	4
Clovelly Montana—Switzerland, - - -	1
Ruchill, - - - - -	3
Tor-na-Dee, - - - - -	1
Winsley, near Bath, Somerset, - - -	1

Domiciliary Treatment.—There were 76 patients (46 pulmonary and 30 non-pulmonary) receiving domiciliary treatment (milk and eggs) during the year, the cost of which amounted approximately to £302 8s. 9d. The following table gives details of patients who were receiving the medical extras. The average duration of treatment for pulmonary patients was 8·29 months and for non-pulmonary 9·0 months:—

		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		
		Number of Patients.	Total Number of Months.	Average Number of Months.
MALES.	Adults,	23	190·75	8·29
	Children,	3	31	10·33
FEMALES.	Adults,	16	120·5	7·53
	Children,	4	39	9·75

		NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		
		Number of Patients.	Total Number of Months.	Average Number of Months.
MALES.	Adults,	4	48	12·00
	Children,	6	47·5	7·92
FEMALES.	Adults,	7	45·75	6·54
	Children,	13	128·5	9·88

There has been a slight increase 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 accordingly increased.

Drugs.—Drugs were given at an approximate cost of £18 0s. 9d. 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.

Pneumothorax Treatment.—No Centre for the treatment of pneumothorax has yet been started in this County.

X-Ray Examinations.—During 1938, 220 X-ray examinations were carried out, 200 for pulmonary and 20 for non-pulmonary conditions (176 of these examinations were carried out by the portable X-ray unit). 81 of the pulmonary conditions gave positive, and 119 negative results. Of the 20 non-pulmonary conditions, 6 gave positive and 14 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,	- - - - -	200	81	119
Spine,	- - - - -	4	—	4
Joints—Hip,	- - - - -	2	1	1
Knee,	- - - - -	6	3	3
Elbow,	- - - - -	2	1	1
Ankle,	- - - - -	1	1	—
Bones—Hand,	- - - - -	1	—	1
Foot,	- - - - -	1	—	1
Pelvis,	- - - - -	2	—	2
Ribs.	- - - - -	1	—	1

SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS.

The undernoted are the main statistics for the County (Landward) area for 1938:—

- 32 Pulmonary notifications.
- 27 Non-pulmonary notifications.
- 19 Deaths (14 pulmonary and 5 non-pulmonary).
- 79 Cases treated in sanatoria.
- 58 Cases granted domiciliary treatment.

The total death-rate was $\cdot 34$ compared with $\cdot 50$ in 1937; pulmonary death-rate being $\cdot 25$ and non-pulmonary death-rate $\cdot 09$.

The statistics for the Small Burghs are as follows:—

Kirkintilloch.

- 10 Pulmonary notifications.
- 6 Non-pulmonary notifications.
- 9 Deaths (pulmonary).
- 21 Cases treated in sanatoria.
- 8 Cases granted domiciliary treatment.

The total death-rate, which was also the pulmonary death-rate, was $\cdot 70$ compared with $\cdot 79$ in 1937.

Milngavie.

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

The total death-rate was $\cdot 64$ compared with $\cdot 81$ in 1937; pulmonary death-rate being $\cdot 48$ and non-pulmonary death-rate $\cdot 16$.

Helensburgh.

- 10 Pulmonary notifications.
- 5 Non-pulmonary notifications.
- 8 Deaths (5 pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary).
- 15 Cases treated in sanatoria.
- 6 Cases granted domiciliary treatment.

The total death-rate was $\cdot 91$ compared with $\cdot 45$ in 1937; pulmonary death-rate being $\cdot 57$ and non-pulmonary death-rate $\cdot 34$.

Cove and Kilcreggan.

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

There were no deaths.

General Remarks.—Apart altogether from the question of the prevention of spread of disease, the Tuberculosis Officer is confronted by three problems: he must, firstly, diagnose the case; secondly, he must determine whether or not the condition is active; and, thirdly, he must arrange suitable treatment.

The first problem is usually fairly easy of solution by ordinary clinical means in conjunction with X-ray readings.

The determination of activity is, however, extremely difficult. In many cases an illness may be due, not to the tuberculosis which is present but to some other inter-current disease. It is important, both for the State and the individual, that a definite diagnosis be made, and this is only possible by admitting this person into a suitable hospital for two or three weeks. Here the tests necessary for accurate diagnosis can be made.

The third class of case is, at the present moment, so numerous relative to the number of available beds, that the case for diagnosis must perforce be relegated to the background. In addition, it has recently become evident that, owing to a shortage of beds, the time elapsing between notification and admission to hospital for necessary treatment is becoming undesirably long.

To round off our present Tuberculosis Scheme it is essential, for various reasons, that we have within our own County a suitable hospital. These reasons might be summarised as follows:—

- (1) While the "boarding out" of cases is quite a good method, relatives find difficulty in visiting.
- (2) Patients object to going far from home for treatment or diagnosis.
- (3) Continuous supervision by the Tuberculosis Officer is interrupted by the patient going to other and distant Local Authority Hospitals.
- (4) A pneumothorax centre should have a hospital within easy reach to fall back on in an emergency.

TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES.

Diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases during 1938 continued to be carried out under the arrangements existing with the Corporation of Glasgow. General practitioners within the County sent 84 specimens to the Corporation Laboratories for examination. 60 of these were bloods to be tested for Wasserman reaction: 53 gave negative results, 1 was doubtful, and 6 were positive. The remaining 24 specimens were exudates and of these 17 gave negative results and 7 positive results.

Twelve patients availed themselves of travelling facilities at a cost of £12 12s. 7d. and 3 general practitioners utilized the scheme for the provision of drugs to the extent of 44 doses costing £7 0s. 4d. Including the cost of hospital and clinic treatment the expenditure on the Venereal Diseases Services for the year was approximately £500.

Details of hospital and clinic attendances are given in the following table:—

TABLE GIVING DETAILS OF TREATMENT AT VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOV., 1938.

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, -	3	90	8	470
Eye Infirmary, -	—	28	2	170
Black Street Dispensary, -	—	—	47	964
Broomielaw Treatment Centre, - - -	—	—	10	45
Belvidere Hospital, -	1	80	—	—
Bellahouston Treatment Centre, - - -	—	—	1	5
Lock Hospital, - -	1	38	2	30
Baird Street Hospital, -	—	89	3	35
Sick Children's Hospital, -	—	—	2	40
Maternity Hospital, -	—	—	—	5
Govan Dispensary, - -	—	—	1	6
Victoria Infirmary, - -	—	—	—	—
Totals, - - -	5	325	76	1770

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Details of the examinations done in the County Laboratory will be found in Table No. XIII. It will be observed that there is no note of milk specimens examined during the year, which is accounted for by the transfer of the County Veterinary Staff to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries as at 1st April, 1938. Otherwise the figures do not call for special comment.

SUPPLY OF INSULIN.

The number of patients receiving insulin under the County Scheme was 19 and the total quantity supplied was 161,000 units, costing approximately £47.

Protamine insulin was continued in the case of two patients.

Three patients refunded to the County Council the net cost of the insulin supplied and this amounted to £11 8s. during the year.

CANCER.

No arrangements had been made for the provision of treatment for cancer cases by the end of the year.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

The County of Dunbarton, including the smaller Burghs, is one of the members of the combined authority connected with the Mental Hospital at Larbert. Patients who require treatment and control are sent there either as voluntary patients or under certification. The arrangements for dealing with such patients have been left with the Public Assistance Department, as also has the arrangement for the admission of patients to the National Institution at Larbert.

The School Medical Officers in the course of their duties report on cases which come to their knowledge either as teachable or unteachable. The teachable children are dealt with in Special Schools and, on attaining the leaving age, are handed over to the care of voluntary After-Care Committees which operate in certain areas. These children are also reported to the Chief Public Assistance Officer by the Clerk to the Education Committee, who, in turn, reports them to my Department for visitation by members of the Public Health nursing staff. Where home conditions or other circumstances

TABLE XIII.—BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS IN COUNTY LABORATORY, 1938.

NATURE OF SPECIMEN.	Western Area.		Eastern Area.		Burgh of Milngavie.		Burgh of Helensburgh.		Burgh of Kirkintilloch.		Burgh of Cove and Killebeggan.		Duntocher Hospital.		Helensburgh Hospital.		Lennox Hospital.		Burgh of Dumbarton.		Dumbarton Joint Hospital.		Schools.		TOTAL.
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	
Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli, -	8	87	11	64	3	12	5	22	5	54	3	6	...	...	15	9	2	5	7	27	12	86	...	...	443
Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli, -	17	106	13	91	4	4	17	73	2	11	1	6	30	170	29	93	55	186	16	56	78	277	...	...	1352
Blood Agglutination—Typhoid, Paratyphoid, -	...	15	...	6	...	9	...	6	1	11	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	12	...	...	...	...	69
Blood Agglutination—B. Abortus, -	...	5	...	2	1	3	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	24
Urine for Tubercle Bacilli, -	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	5	...	...	18
Pus for Tubercle Bacilli, -	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	5
Pleural Fluid for Tubercle Bacilli, -	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	6
Swab for Tubercle Bacilli, -	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid for Tubercle Bacilli, -	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	7
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid for Staphylococci, -	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fluid for Meningococci, -	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	15	...	...	21
Swab for Meningitis, -	1	...	...	1
Swab for Vincent's Angina, -	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Urine for Pyelitis, -	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Smear for Gonococci, -	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hair for Ringworm, -	1	...	1
	95	917	95	166	8	65	93	103	8	81	1	9	30	190	44	104	67	176	95	109	94	393	...	1	1932

indicate that a mentally defective pupil should be sent to an institution or placed under guardianship on leaving a Special School, the particulars are specially reported upon to the Education Committee for their consideration.

Children who are found to be unteachable are certified by the School Medical Officers and transferred from the jurisdiction of the Education Committee to that of the Public Assistance Committee for appropriate action. Where a child is to remain at home, the Public Assistance Officer intimates the fact to my Department and visitation is arranged.

The question of the introduction of Child Guidance Clinics has been discussed, but no definite finding as to their introduction has been decided on.

MEDICAL TREATMENT OF THE SICK POOR.

There were no changes in the arrangements for the medical care of the sick poor as detailed in the Annual Report for 1936.

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.	1,132	1,761	1,897	4,790
(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.	85	60	8	153
(2) other, including voluntary, institutions.	89	51	16	156
TOTALS :	1,306	1,872	1,921	5,099

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.

Certain changes in personnel took place during the year. Dr. J. Campbell M'Lean, Kilcreggan, resigned at the end of September and his place was taken by Dr. John H. Hamilton, who commenced duty on 1st October. Dr. J. R. F. Cullen, who for many years was associated with the work in the Luss area, resigned on 15th August and his place was taken by Dr. W. Scott, Alexandria.

It is to be noted that in the Alexandria division of the Bonhill Parish Dr. Frame Flint is carrying out the duties under the Poor Law although he has not definitely accepted an appointment.

The question of a panel system in certain areas for the Public Assistance Medical Services was debated during the year but after a conference with certain of the medical practitioners concerned, it was found that there were difficulties in formulating such a scheme and the matter was meantime delayed.

There were no special difficulties in the Medical Services during 1938, but it is worthy of note that the amount of dental relief provided for the ordinary poor and able-bodied persons, together with those on the Unemployment Assistance Board has been steadily increasing. Although the expenditure is somewhat heavy, the benefit to health obtained is very considerable.

This year, for the first time, I have included the Annual Report by Dr. John Allan, Medical Officer to the Dumbarton Townend Hospital. The reason for doing so is that by an alteration in the constitution the County Medical Officer is made responsible for the medical work of the Institution. The report is as follows:—

ANNUAL REPORT BY MEDICAL OFFICER ON DUMBARTON TOWNEND
HOSPITAL FOR YEAR 1938.

Dumbarton,

10th January, 1939.

To the Department of Health for Scotland, and
the Chairman and Members of the Joint
Committee of Dumbarton Townend Hospital.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the
Annual Report for the year 1938.

The report is based upon Appendix II, Annual Reports, Poorhouses.

A. Institution as a Whole.

The institution is located at the north end of the town.

Taking into consideration that the greater part of the institution is not modern, the accommodation, staffing, and organisation is satisfactory and adequate.

Actual Structure—

During the year very necessary structural alterations, both within the institution and outside, have now been completed and this has resulted in a general improvement.

The men's Day Room has been reconditioned and this room is now not only much more hygienic but very much more comfortable.

The location of the various divisions of the institution for the various categories of the inmates are in the main satisfactory.

The residential accommodation is fully occupied; the accommodation for the inmates has so far been adequate.

The organisation is not altogether satisfactory, more especially with regard to the position of children in the institution. On account of existing arrangements it is impossible to prevent these young people from mingling with the adult section, a wholly undesirable condition.

During the year 27 children were admitted to the institution: if such admissions must continue, further arrangements—more definite—must be organised for their supervision.

Children under two years of age are accommodated in the Hospital and, although they are under the constant observation and supervision of the nursing staff, this is by no means a desirable arrangement.

Infant Feeding—

This is supervised by the Matron; special attention being paid to the proper technique of breast feeding.

Children over two years of age are under the superintendence of the Matron. Their food is on the hospital Scale of Diet.

Dietary (House)—

Therapeutic dietetics has become an important branch of medicine, having for its object the prevention of disease and the promotion of health and physical fitness.

It is not practicable to lay down what is a standard diet but it is essential that it should contain a sufficient amount of what are now called the "protective foods," that is, those rich in protein, minerals and vitamins. There should be a variety in diet with a resulting relief of monotony. Variety in diet is as essential to good health as fresh air and sunshine. Experience shows that it is the individual constituents of the diet, rather than the amount, which is important.

The new Scale of Dietary, approved by the Department of Health, fulfils these conditions.

Health of Inmates—

The physical condition of many admitted was poor—subnormal in health, nutrition and physique, the causes of which possibly may be due to improper food, or lack of food, and also the low dental standard in a large number.

Illnesses of a slight nature were again more prevalent than previous years—gastritis (many), acute diarrhoea (periodic), boils, dermatitis, &c.

B. General.

Dining Hall (Inmates)—

The arrangements for dining the inmates is now most satisfactory, as is also the method of handling and the serving of the food.

These necessary improvements will, I am sure, assist a little "in the cultural development" of the inmates.

C. Hospital.

1. Sick Wards—

The wards generally are satisfactory and fulfil their purposes; the facilities for general treatment are good.

The equipment of the wards for the cases treated is at present sufficient.

The lighting, heating, ventilation, and water supply are satisfactory, and the patients are kept perfectly clean.

Dietary: The Hospital dietary is excellent, special dieting and extras of various kinds procurable for both sick adults and children.

Facilities for Isolation:

(a) *Infectious cases* which are notifiable in terms of the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, are notified to the Local Authority and thereafter would be removed to the local Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital.

(b) *All cases of Scabies* (of which there are many) are isolated, the necessary treatment adopted and carried out. A large number of cases were admitted during the year.

(c) *All cases of Cancer* are isolated as far as practicable, special care being taken towards dieting of such patients, while scrupulous cleanliness is strictly insisted upon.

2. Staff—

(a) The Medical Officer visits the institution once daily, frequently twice, and at all times when wanted.

(b) In charge of nursing arrangements—Miss J. B. MacDonald, S.R.N.

(c) Number of Registered Nurses employed is eight; there are seven in the general part of the Nursing Register and one on the Register as fever-trained.

(d) All the nurses on the staff hold the Central Midwives Board Certificate.

(e) No assistant or partially trained nurse is employed.

3. (a) *Patients*—

Men, -	-	194	
Women, -	-	110	
Children, -	-	13	(7 boys, 6 girls).
Average, -	-	61	
Highest, -	-	74	(25-3-38).
Lowest, -	-	47	(21-8-38).

(b) *Confinements*—

No. of Confinements, -	-	-	4
------------------------	---	---	---

(c) *Hospital Statistics*—

No. of admissions to Hospital, -	-	-	317
No. of discharges from Hospital, -	-	-	254
Cured, -	-	-	61
Relieved, -	-	-	81
Died, -	-	-	74
Otherwise removed from sick list, -	-	-	38
Remaining on sick list, 31-12-38, -	-	-	63
Dunbarton County admissions, -	-	-	133
Dumbarton Burgh admissions, -	-	-	75
Clydebank Burgh admissions, -	-	-	109

4. *Cases of Tuberculosis*—

Such cases would be removed to the several Sanatoria with which the combining Authorities have arrangements.

Cases of Venereal Disease would be sent to Venereal Clinic. Only one case of Venereal Disease was dealt with during past two years. Arrangements for specialist treatment are adequate.

5. *Diet*—

Regarding the diet supplied to staff and inmates of the Institution, the food is good and wholesome. The supply of food is adequate, both in quantity and quality, to supply all the needs for energy, growth and health.

6. *General*—

Cases admitted to hospital may be classified—

- (a) Acute cases.
- (b) Chronic cases.
- (c) Children.

(a) *Cases of Senescence* occupy a relatively large amount of the hospital accommodation, and many are very difficult to manage and nurse; and, be it noted, if Medical supervision is needed in the case of the child's development, it is needed even more in the case of the regressions in senescence.

There are no diseases peculiar to old age, nor any from which the aged are exempt; improved methods of caring for the aged are required.

(b) It is surprising the number of admissions who were suffering from privation and lack of proper nourishment; some were in a very neglected and verminous condition, and several were moribund.

The number admitted in a hopeless and moribund condition is an outstanding feature.

D. Sanitary Condition of the Institution.

The sanitary arrangements are satisfactorily supervised and are in a satisfactory condition.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) JOHN ALLAN.

HOSPITAL AND AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITALS.

Helensburgh Hospital.

It will be noted that during the year 124 patients were admitted, 20 more than last year. In common with other small hospitals there has been great difficulty in obtaining the services of probationers where the training does not qualify for any recognised certificate. In spite of these handicaps and the fact that the hospital itself is in no sense convenient for the nursing and treatment of patients, Dr. Ingram and his staff have carried out their duties in a most efficient manner.

During the year, over and above patients from Helensburgh,

the hospital dealt with 4 cases of scarlet fever and 2 cases of pneumonia from Dumbarton Burgh, while 9 cases of scarlet fever, 4 cases of diphtheria, 1 case of measles and 1 case of erysipelas were admitted from the County area served by the Dumbarton Joint Hospital.

The following are the statistics for 1938 :—

(1) Total number of admissions, - - - -	124
(2) Total number of patients discharged, - -	114
(3) Total number of deaths, - - - -	15
(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 47
(5) Number of beds occupied :	
(a) Average during the year, - - - -	21
(b) Highest—on 21st January, 1938, - -	32
(c) Lowest—on 2nd-13th September, 1938, -	12
(6) Number of surgical operations :	
(a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, -	1
(b) Other operations, - - - - -	1

Duntocher Hospital.

160 patients were admitted during 1938 as against 260 in the previous year.

During the year the following cases usually dealt with in other hospitals were admitted: from the Dumbarton Joint Hospital area; 1 case of scarlet fever, 1 case of whooping cough and 1 case of poliomyelitis. From the Helensburgh Hospital area; 2 cases of poliomyelitis.

The following shows the details of admissions and discharges :—

(1) Total number of admissions, - - - -	160
(2) Total number of patients discharged, - -	188
(3) Total number of deaths, - - - -	3
(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 35

TABLE XIV.—ADMISSIONS TO HELENSBURGH HOSPITAL, 1938.

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, -	-	6	10	10	6	3	9	1	4	1	3	1	1	...	...	22	33	55
Remaining, -	-	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Died, -	-	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
DIPHTHERIA—																		
Recovered, -	-	1	2	4	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	7	11	18
Remaining, -	-	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Died, -	-	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
PNEUMONIA—																		
Recovered, -	-	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	2	1	7	6	13
Remaining, -	-	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Died, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	2	5
MEASLES—																		
Recovered, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
ERYSIPPELAS—																		
Recovered, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2
WHOOPIING COUGH—																		
Recovered, -	-	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS—																		
Discharged, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Remaining, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	1	1	...	1	5	5	10
Died, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	5	2	7
Totals, -		14	14	18	15	5	13	10	7	3	8	5	4	8	6	63	67	130

TABLE XV.—ADMISSIONS TO DUNTOCHER HOSPITAL, 1938.

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,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remaining,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIPHtheria—																	
Recovered,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remaining,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PNEUMONIA—																	
Recovered,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remaining,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Died,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES—																	
Recovered,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ERYSIPELAS—																	
Recovered,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POLIOMYELITIS—																	
Recovered,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Died,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TUBERCULOUS MENINGITIS—																	
Died,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DYSENTERY—																	
Recovered,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUMPS—																	
Recovered,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOOPING COUGH—																	
Recovered,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals,	30	23	25	31	13	15	3	6	6	1	2	1	..	4	70	81	160

TABLE XVI.—ADMISSIONS TO LENNOX HOSPITAL, 1938.

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, - - - - -	14	13	22	10	8	11	2	2	1	2	..	..	..	1	47	39	86
Remaining, - - - - -	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4
SCARLET FEVER and MEASLES—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
DIPHTHERIA—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	6	6	14	8	9	12	2	3	1	3	..	..	1	..	33	32	65
Remaining, - - - - -	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
DIPHTHERIA and MEASLES—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
DIPHTHERIA and WHOOPING COUGH—																	
Died, - - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
TUBERCULOSIS—																	
Discharged, - - - - -	1	..	..	..	3	..	3	2	4	..	1	..	..	1	12	3	15
Remaining, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	4	3	7
Died, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	3
PNEUMONIA—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	2	6	5	11
Remaining, - - - - -	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	3
Died, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2
MEASLES—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	1	2	1	2	..	3	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	11	14
Died, - - - - -	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
MEASLES and PNEUMONIA—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
ERYSIPELAS—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	2	4
Remaining, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
Died, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
INFANTILE PARALYSIS—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
PARA-TYPHOID FEVER—																	
Recovered, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
DYSENTERY—																	
Died, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
DIARRHOEA—																	
Remaining, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Totals, - - - - -	25	26	40	26	24	27	9	11	12	9	5	1	5	9	120	109	229

DATE	TO	FROM	REMARKS
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
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1986
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2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
2029
2030

(5) Number of beds occupied :

(a) Average during the year, - - -	19
(b) Highest—on 8th January, 1938, - -	44
(c) Lowest—on 20th September, 1938, -	4

(6) Number of surgical operations :

(a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, -	2
(b) Other operations, - - - - -	10

Lennox Hospital.

The number of admissions to this hospital also showed a decrease, 229 as against 305 in 1937.

During the year 59 patients were admitted from Stirlingshire.

As in previous years a considerable number of cases were admitted from areas usually served by other hospitals. From the Dumbarton Joint Hospital area: scarlet fever, 3 cases; measles, 3 cases; diphtheria, 3 cases; pneumonia, 1 case. From the area of the Duntocher Hospital: measles, 8 cases. From the Helensburgh Hospital area: measles, 2 cases; diphtheria, 1 case; erysipelas, 1 case.

(1) Total number of admissions, - - -	229
(2) Total number of patients discharged, - -	217
(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	48

(5) Number of beds occupied :

(a) Average during the year, - - -	30
(b) Highest—on 1st March, 1938, - -	52
(c) Lowest—on 3rd November, 1938, - -	15

(6) Number of surgical operations :

(a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, -	2
(b) Other operations, - - - - -	8

Dumbarton Joint Hospital.

In common with the other hospitals the number of admissions are slightly lower than in the previous year, 392

TABLE XVII.—ADMISSIONS TO DUMBARTON JOINT HOSPITAL, 1938.

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.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Both.					
SCARLET FEVER—																																
Recovered, -	23	23							14	17			6	4			1	1			1											
Remaining, -	4	3												1				1														
DIPHTHERIA—																																
Recovered, -	11	16							4	8				5							1											
Remaining, -	1	2							2					2																		
Died, -	1	1																														
PNEUMONIA—																																
Recovered, -	27	13							6	2			5	2			3				2			4	2							
Remaining, -	2	4							4	1							1				1			1	1							
Died, -	5	3												1			3				1			2	1							
PARATYPHOID FEVER—																																
Recovered, -																																
Remaining, -																																
LUMBAR ABSCESS—																																
Recovered, -									1																							
VACCINIA—																																
Recovered, -																																
WHOOPING COUGH—																																
Recovered, -	1																															
DYSENTERY—																																
Recovered, -																																
MEASLES—																																
Recovered, -													1																			
ERYSIPELAS—																																
Recovered, -																																
POLIOMYELITIS—																																
Recovered, -	3	1							1																							
T.B. MENINGITIS—																																
Died, -	1									1																						
C.S. MENINGITIS—																																
Recovered, -	2	3							2				1																			
Died, -									1																							
TUBERCULOSIS—																																
Discharged, -																																
Died, -																																
Remaining, -																																
NEPHRITIS—																																
Recovered, -																																
Totals, -	81	72	50	40	36	30	15	15	14	14	4	14	6	10	6	172	220	392														

as against 450 in 1937. On the other hand there was a large variety of diseases dealt with and considerable difficulty was experienced during the year on account of cross infections. This is one of the hospitals which illustrates the necessity for further hospital accommodation of a cubicle type, preferably in a new hospital with more up-to-date arrangements.

The following cases from the Helensburgh area were more conveniently dealt with in this hospital: pneumonia, 1 case; poliomyelitis, 1 case; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1 case.

The following are the statistics for 1938 :—

- | | |
|--|---------|
| (1) Total number of admissions, - - - - | 392 |
| (2) Total number of patients discharged, - - | 328 |
| (3) Total number of deaths, - - - - | 24 |
| (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 42 |
| (5) Number of beds occupied : | |
| (a) Average during the year, - - - | 43 |
| (b) Highest—on 18th February, 1938, - - | 70 |
| (c) Lowest—on 28th July, 1938, - - - | 28 |
| (6) Number of surgical operations : | |
| (a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, - | 9 |
| (b) Other operations, - - - - | 20 |

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

The questions involved in the provision of a general hospital for the County were further discussed during the year but no definite agreement was arrived at. The Medical Officers of the combining Authorities submitted a schedule of accommodation required and sites were inspected by the Joint Committee. It is hoped that further progress will be made in the near future.

AMBULANCE SERVICES.

The ambulances at the fever hospitals gave satisfactory service during 1938. As far as non-infectious cases were concerned the existing arrangements appeared to meet all requirements.

ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT TREATMENT.

The Ultra-Violet Light Clinics continue to prove a most useful adjunct to the Health Services and are kept employed to an extent approaching closely to capacity. Careful elimination of conditions not likely to benefit by this form of treatment has contributed to a diminution of disappointing results.

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, - - -	548
Average number of treatments, - - -	18·9

	Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Rickets, - - - -	10	7	3
Malnutrition, - - -	7	5	2
Adenitis associated with septic tonsils, &c., - -	3	2	1
Bronchial conditions, - -	4	3	1
Debility, - - - -	3	2	1
Others, - - - -	2	1	1

School Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated, - - -	30
Total number of attendances, - - -	992
Average number of treatments, - - -	33·6

					Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Debility,	-	-	-	-	8	6	2
Bronchial conditions,	-	-	-	-	4	1	3
Adenitis associated with septic tonsils, &c.,	-	-	-	-	11	8	3
Skin conditions,	-	-	-	-	1	1	—
Rheumatism,	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
Others,	-	-	-	-	4	3	1

Tuberculosis Patients Treated.

Number of patients treated,	-	-	-	19
Total number of attendances,	-	-	-	581
Average number of treatments,	-	-	-	30.6

					Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Adenitis,	-	-	-	-	12	9	3
Abdominal,	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
Joints,	-	-	-	-	1	1	—
Lupus,	-	-	-	-	1	1	—
Others,	-	-	-	-	2	1	1

KIRKINTILLOCH CLINIC.

Maternity and Child Welfare Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated,	-	-	-	8
Total number of attendances,	-	-	-	146
Average number of treatments,	-	-	-	18.3

					Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Debility,	-	-	-	-	6	6	—
Glands,	-	-	-	-	1	1	—
Rickets,	-	-	-	-	1	1	—

School Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated,	-	-	-	26
Total number of attendances,	-	-	-	479
Average number of treatments,	-	-	-	19

					Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged
Bronchitis,	-	-	-	-	14	14	—
Debility,	-	-	-	-	5	5	—
Anæmia,	-	-	-	-	1	1	—
Skin,	-	-	-	-	1	1	—
Glands,	-	-	-	-	5	4	1

Tuberculosis Patients Treated.

Number of patients treated,	-	-	-	-	16
Total number of attendances,	-	-	-	-	282
Average number of treatments,	-	-	-	-	17.6

					Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Lupus,	-	-	-	-	4	3	1
Glands,	-	-	-	-	12	11	1

DUNTOCHER CLINIC.

Maternity and Child Welfare Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated,	-	-	-	-	5
Total number of attendances,	-	-	-	-	64
Average number of treatments,	-	-	-	-	12.8

					Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Adenitis,	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
Rickets,	-	-	-	-	2	1	1

School Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated,	-	-	-	-	11
Total number of attendances,	-	-	-	-	396
Average number of treatments,	-	-	-	-	36

					Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Bronchitis,	-	-	-	-	1	1	—
Debility,	-	-	-	-	3	3	—
Malnutrition,	-	-	-	-	3	1	2
Asthma,	-	-	-	-	1	1	—
Glands,	-	-	-	-	3	3	—

TABLE XXII.—SHOWING NUMBER AND NATURE OF NUISANCES.

NUISANCES.	ARROCHAR.			BONHILL.				CARDROSS.			DUNBAR- TON.		KIL- MARNOCK.		LUSS.			ROSENEATH.			RHU.				(A)	(B)
	Arrochar Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Alexandria.	Bonhill.	Jamestown.	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.	Gardlochhead.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	TOTAL ARROCHAR.	TOTAL RHU.
Ashpits abolished, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	3	7	4	14	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1
Ashpits constructed or Ashbins provided, - - - - -	...	...	...	32	23	1	5	61	43	7	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	10
Ashpits repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
Accumulation of Refuse and other Nuisances removed, - - - - -	2	1	3	3	...	...	1	4	1	3	4	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15
Burns cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Byres and other Premises discontinued or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	20	17	2	40	6	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	49
Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	6	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
Courts repaired, paved or cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Damp Houses shut up or repaired, - - - - -	1	...	1	2	9	1	...	12	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19
Defective Vents improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	7	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
Defective Windows, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
Dirty Houses, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dirty Ashpits and Privies cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drains cleaned, - - - - -	3	...	3	18	20	6	1	45	13	2	15	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	69
Drains (new) constructed, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	14	14
Drains repaired, trapped, or ventilated, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungsteads constructed or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	6	19	3	2	30	6	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40
Eaves Gutters erected or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Hens, Pigeons, &c., improperly kept, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	16	19	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20
Private Roads and Footpaths repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Privies abolished, - - - - -	4	1	5	2	1	29	...	32	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	38
Privies and Ashpits repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Privies constructed, - - - - -	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sinks introduced, - - - - -	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sinks untrapped or defective, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	7	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
Soil Pipes and Waste Pipes ventilated, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stables discontinued or improved, - - - - -	1	...	1	7	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Water-closets constructed or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	7	19	76	17	119	8	1	9	...	...	4	4	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	139	139
Water Supply improved, - - - - -	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16
Water Supply provided, - - - - -	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13
Walls, Floors, Ceilings, and Roofs of Houses repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	6	19	...	25	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	28
Wash-houses provided or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	7	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12
Ventilation of Houses improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Ventilation of Stairs improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuisances abated, - - - - -	27	3	30	118	149	150	34	451	116	22	138	3	3	12	12	6	4	10	...	9	9	12	6	...	18	671
Nuisances not abated, - - - - -	13	...	13	7	4	...	...	11	11	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...
TOTAL, - - - - -	40	3	43	125	153	150	34	462	127	24	151	3	3	12	12	6	4	10	...	9	9	12	6	...	18	708

Tuberculosis Patients Treated.

Number of patients treated, - - - -	15
Total number of attendances, - - - -	441
Average number of treatments, - - - -	29.4

	Number of Patients.	Improved.	Condition Unchanged.
Glands, - - - -	10	9	1
Abdominal, - - - -	2	—	2
Joints, - - - -	3	1	2
Lupus, - - - -	—	—	—

BLIND PERSONS ACT.

The number of blind persons in the County Area, excluding the Burgh of Dumbarton, maintains a fairly constant level. The total numbers of blind persons and their distribution by place of residence, age, capacity for training, and occupation are shown in the tables appended. During 1938 11 certificates were issued to enable claims to be made for free wireless licences, while 12 travelling passes were provided. At the end of the year 2 blind persons were resident in Townend Hospital, Dumbarton—a male from the Burgh of Clydebank and a female from Bonhill Parish.

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS ON REGISTER DURING 1938.

	On Register at 1/1/38.	Added during year.	Total.	Died During Year.	Left district during year.	Certification withdrawn.	On Register at 31/12/38.
Burgh of Clydebank, ...	62	12	74	5	3	2	64
Burgh of Kirkintilloch, ...	13	...	13	1	1	...	11
Burgh of Helensburgh, ...	7	...	7	...	...	...	7
Burgh of Milngavie, ...	7	...	7	...	...	...	7
Burgh of Kilcreggan, ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Eastern Area (Landward), ...	32	5	37	1	4	1	31
Western Area (Landward), ...	39	8	47	2	2	...	43
	161	25	186	9	10	3	164

E.—PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

During the year two vessels put into the Gareloch to await the discharge of cargoes of whale oil and whale meat meal.

There was no illness on board.

There is nothing further to report under this heading.

F.—FACTORIES.

The coming into force of the Factories Act, 1937, in the course of the year, imposed further responsibilities on the Public Health Department. These included the keeping of registers of all factories, and the supervision of sanitary conveniences in power factories in addition to non-power factories. These subjects are also referred to by the Sanitary Inspectors in their reports.

Appended is the report submitted on Form 573—

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE
YEAR 1938 FOR THE COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

On the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and the Factories Act, 1937 (which superseded the Act of 1901 on 1st July, 1938).

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors—

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
Factories with mechanical power	104	...	...
Factories without mechanical power	128	...	...
† Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises) -	46	...	...
† Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.			
TOTAL	278	Nil	Nil

2.—DEFECTS FOUND—

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1) - -	5	5	...	...
Overcrowding (S. 2) - - -	...	...	...	...
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) -	3	...	...	...
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) -	2	...	...	...
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	...	...	...	...
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)—				
Insufficient - - - -	...	...	...	...
Unsuitable or defective - -	5	2	...	...
Not separate for sexes - -	...	...	...	...
Other offences - - - -	7	7	...	...
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Scottish Board of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)				
TOTAL - - - -	22	14	Nil	Nil

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES (Section 108 of Act of 1901; Section III of Act of 1937), - - - - Nil.

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, 1938.

GENERAL SANITATION.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Water Supply Schemes mentioned in my last report were completed at Arrochar, Clynder and Rosneath. The Gartocharn and Croftamie supply will be completed shortly.

The boundaries of Cardross Water Supply District were extended to include Badyen Farm and Cottages, and it was also agreed to extend the water main to supply the area taken off by the War Office in connection with the erection of new barracks between Cardross and Craigendoran.

New filters and extension to water mains were provided in the Garelochhead and Rhu Special Water Supply Districts, and it is hoped that during next year the Garelochhead District will be extended to include the Shandon area.

Within the Vale of Leven District extensions were made in connection with the housing developments in the Tullichewan area.

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

No. 1	taken from tap in kitchen at 179 Main Street, Renton.
„ 2	„ tap in kitchen at Ladeside Cottage, Cardross.
„ 3	„ tap in scullery at Police Station House, Rhu.
„ 4	„ tap in scullery at Smithfield, Garelochhead.
„ 5	„ tap in scullery at Planetree Cottage, Teighness, Arrochar.
„ 6	„ tap in kitchen at 134 Bridge Street, Alexandria.
„ 7	„ tap in kitchen at 134 Bridge Street, Alexandria (bacteriological examination).
„ 8	„ tap in kitchen at Heathedge, Whistlefield (examination for lead).
„ 9	„ tap in kitchen at Dahlandhui Gardens, Garelochhead (examination for lead).
„ 10	„ tap in kitchen at Springbank Dairy, Garelochhead (bacteriological examination).
„ 11	„ tap in scullery at Glenelg, Garelochhead (examination for lead).
„ 12	„ tap in scullery at Police Station, Rhu (bacteriological examination).
„ 13	„ tap in scullery at Ladeside Cottage, Cardross (bacteriological examination).
„ 14	„ tap in kitchen at 179 Main Street, Renton (bacteriological examination).
„ 15	„ tap in kitchen at Seabank, Teighness, Arrochar (bacteriological examination).
„ 16	„ tap in kitchen at 2 Silverhill, Rosneath.
„ 17	„ tap in kitchen at 1 Silverhill, Rosneath.
„ 18	„ well 30 yds. from river Endrick bank, Kilmaronock, on camping ground of Scottish Car Camping Club.
„ 19	„ well 30 yds. from river Endrick bank, Kilmaronock, on camping ground of Scottish Car Camping Club (bacteriological examination).

No. 20 taken from Moray Lodge, Croftamie.

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| „ 21 | „ | tap in scullery at Auchenlarich, Caldarvan. |
| „ 22 | „ | tap in kitchen, Clifton, Gartocharn, after storage in galvanised iron storage tank. |
| „ 23 | „ | tap in scullery at Glenloun House, Arrochar. |
| „ 24 | „ | tap in scullery, East Bay Cottage, Craigen-doran. |
| „ 25 | „ | burn below Drumkinnon Farm, Balloch. |
| „ 26 | „ | shallow well in garden at Auchenlarich, Caldarvan. |
| „ 27 | „ | scullery tap at Auchenlarich, Caldarvan (bacteriological examination). |
| „ 28 | „ | tap in scullery, East Bay Cottage, Craigen-doran (bacteriological examination). |
| „ 29 | „ | conduit, west end of garden ground at Fasgadh, Stoneymullen Road, Balloch. |
| „ 30 | „ | tap serving dye-house end of Levenbank Works, Jamestown. |
| „ 31 | „ | tap in scullery at house of M'Intosh, Arthurston, Jamestown. |
| „ 32 | „ | 3-inch C.I. pipe discharging into trough 200 yds. south of Belmore, Shandon. |
| „ 33 | „ | 2-inch malleable iron pipe discharging into trough fronting bungalow, Rahane. |
| „ 34 | „ | $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch. copper pipe discharging into trough fronting Tighnamara, Clynder. |
| „ 35 | „ | tap in scullery at Hopewell Cottage, Cardross (chemical and bacteriological examination). |
| „ 36 | „ | tap in kitchen at gardener's house, Kilma-hew Estate, Cardross (chemical and bacteriological examination). |
| „ 37 | „ | tap in scullery at gardener's house, Auchenfroe Lodge, Cardross (chemical and bacteriological examination). |
| „ 38 | „ | tap in Ardencaple House, Rhu. |

DRAINAGE SYSTEM (EFFICIENCY).

Progress continues to be made with the Special Drainage Districts throughout the area. Extensions were made to include the drainage from Milton Cottages and Oakburn Cottage, Jamestown, and also to provide drainage facilities in connection with the housing developments in the Tullichewan area.

The new Drainage Districts formed at Cardross and Garelochhead have proceeded throughout the year in a satisfactory manner. It has also been decided to form the village of Gartocharn into a Special Drainage area, and it is hoped that the work will be proceeded with forthwith. Drainage facilities are also being provided at the housing development on Colgrain Estate, Craigendoran, and a new out-fall sewer is being constructed within the Rhu Special Drainage District.

During the year 114 additional w.c.s were installed.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

The recently installed Sewage Purification Works at Dalmoak which deal with the sewage from Vale of Leven and Renton Special Drainage District continues to give satisfaction, and from samples of sewage effluent taken from time to time the analysis shows the effluent to be a " weak " sewage and does not contain any trade effluent.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

During the year 6 samples were taken for analysis—5 from the River Leven and 1 from the Gareloch. The 5 samples from the River Leven were taken in connection with the discharge from the Sewage Purification Installation at Dalmoak, and it is interesting to record that the results of the analysis were in all cases satisfactory.

Repeated observations are made from time to time as to pollution that may occur on the Gareloch, and in this connection a sample was taken of the effluent near Rhu Point.

The result of this analysis shows that the oil suspected in the sample was fuel or mineral oil, while the organic matter was a miscellaneous collection of debris.

SCAVENGING (METHODS AND EFFICIENCY).

It is very gratifying for me to be in a position to report progress in this important branch of Public Health administration. For years this branch of the service was treated as a sort of "Cinderella," but not so now-a-days, as the public fully realise the importance of public cleansing. I have always taken a keen personal interest in this branch of my work, and I have been fortunate in being well supported at all times by members of the Local Authority. An important factor in the success of this particular service is an efficient and contented staff of employees. Members of the Local Authority undoubtedly appreciate this and have rightly adopted the policy within recent years of improving, within reason, the conditions under which the men are employed, *e.g.*, improved hours of labour; a recognised system of holidays with pay; provision of waterproof clothing; and facilities for drying wet clothes and the cooking of food. These points may not appear very important, but they do have the effect of creating the right spirit, in order to carry out efficiently what, after all, is not very congenial work.

The employees have now all been trained in anti-gas measures, and it is possible that the public will depend more and more on this staff in future.

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.
6,245½	222,000	28,453·5	4,032

The average number of miles travelled per gallon was 7.05.

Renton.—

Loads Removed.	No. of Bins and Pits emptied.	Miles Travelled.	Petrol Consumpt. Gallons.
567	45,680	2,420·6	828

The average number of miles travelled per gallon was 2.92.

Cardross, Rhu, Craigendoran, Garelochhead, Arrochar and Tarbet.—The scavenging work within the above districts continues to be carried out by private contractors working under the supervision of the Local Authority. Generally speaking, the conditions of the contracts are observed and few, if any, complaints are received from householders.

The method of disposal of refuse within all the districts is by land reclamation, and a little trouble is occasionally experienced through fires being started which sometimes prove very difficult to extinguish. A regular system of rat destruction is undertaken at the various depots.

It is pleasing to me to be able to record that there is now a possibility of a scavenging district being formed within the Clynder and Rosneath areas. The matter has received the consideration of the Committee and steps are being taken in connection with the formation of this district.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

I want to take this opportunity to make special reference to the wilful damage done by a certain type of person within the public conveniences. Locks are from time to time smashed and the contents of the containers stolen. This is a particularly difficult crime to detect, and I would appeal to the public to assist the Authorities in this matter by at once reporting to the Police any person discovered tampering with or damaging the fittings within these conveniences.

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

Balloch (old)	-	-	-	-	-	-	£23	12	8
Balloch (new)	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	3	0
Bonhill	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	6
Arrochar	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	16	2
Tarbet	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	7	4
Luss	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	15	5
Cardross	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	4
Rhu	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	10
Garelochhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	1
Christie Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	0

£206 19 4

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

With the formation of new Water and Drainage Districts throughout the area, progress continues to be made in the introduction of w.c. accommodation. This improvement is also augmented in many instances by the work done under the Rural Workers Act, particularly in the country districts.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no offensive trades within the district.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Table No. XX shows the number of mechanical and non-mechanical factories in the various Parishes.

SCHOOLS.

The schools throughout the district are maintained in a satisfactory condition, and they come under the supervision of the County Architect and his staff. Arrochar School was, during the summer vacation, utilised as a holiday centre.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

The burial grounds throughout the district are maintained in a satisfactory manner. The burials taking place at Millburn Churchyard, Renton, are supervised by a member of my Department in terms of the agreement made with the Church Management.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

There are no common lodging-houses within the district.

TABLE XX.—FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

TRADE OR BUSINESS.	PARISHES.														Total Non-Mechanical.	Total.		
	Arrochar.		Bonhill.		Cardross.		Dumbarton.		Kilmarnock.		Luss.		Rosneath.				Rhu.	
	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.			Total.	
Aerated Water Manufacturers,	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Bakers,	1	8	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	12	
Blacksmiths,	1	1	3	..	4	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	5	8	
Bootmakers,	1	1	6	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	11	
Bleachers and Dyers,	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	
Cycle Makers,	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	5	
Dressmakers and Milliners,	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	
Iron Founders,	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Hosiery Manufacturers,	..	1	1	1	2	3	..	..	1	2	2	2	1	3	5	7	25
Joiners and Cabinetmakers,	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Launders,	1	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	
Motor Engineers,	1	1	3	3	6	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	3	7	14	
Plumbers,	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	
Printers,	2	2	
Sawmillers,	2	1	2	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	7	7	
Sculptors,	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Ship and Boat Builders,	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	4	7	
Slaughterers,	2	1	1	4	4	
Tailors,	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	
Watch and Clock Makers	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	
Miscellaneous—Works of Temporary Nature, etc.,	1	1	8	3	6	..	..	2	2	1	1	..	2	3	14	33	
Total Mechanical,	38	..	11	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	3	9	66	..	..
Total Non-Mechanical,	5	..	50	..	20	..	..	6	8	3	..	..	8	101	..	..
TOTAL,	5	..	88	..	31	1	..	..	11	..	..	..	18	..	167	..	

BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

Table No. XXI shows the number of plans passed throughout the year. The table shows a marked increase in the number of buildings erected and altered during the year compared with last report. Generally speaking, architects and builders co-operate fully with the Public Health officials in connection with this matter.

LIGHTING.

The means of effectual and efficient street lighting are now generally realised, particularly in industrial communities. The old haphazard methods of spacing, mounting heights, &c., have now disappeared, giving place to lamps properly spaced and mounted. Manufacturers have placed upon the market a good selection of street lanterns and modern fittings. The Government, recognising the importance of efficient street lighting, issued a Departmental Report for the guidance of Local Authorities in this connection.

A recognised method has now been established of efficiently lighting (a) trunk roads and (b) other roads. A scheme for lighting that part of the trunk road passing through Bonhill and Alexandria has been submitted to the Department for their observations and approval. The Committee in charge of Vale of Leven and Renton Lighting Districts has authorised the improvement scheme to be carried out between Renton and Alexandria.

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

Vale of Leven.—

351—2-lt.	Bijou.
248—2-lt.	Medium.
9—3-lt.	Medium.
7—4-lt.	Bijou.
1—5-lt.	Medium.
5—7-lt.	Medium.
1—6-lt.	Medium.
5—1-lt.	Medium.

Claims to the value of £57 18s. 4d. were made in respect of damage, chiefly by motor vehicles.

SS.		ROSNEATH.			RHU.				(A)	(B)	
Parish.	TOTAL.	Rosneath Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Rhu Village.	Garelochhead.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	TOTAL ABATED.	TOTAL NOT ABATED.	TOTAL OF (A) AND (B).
...	15	1	16
...	7	1	...	8	119	...	119
...	11	...	11
...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
...	1	1	...	2	6	1	7
...
...	49	...	49
...	9	1	10
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	19	1	20
...	1	...	...	1	11	...	11
...	8	...	8
...	6	...	6
...
2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	69
...	8	8	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
...
...	1	...	1
...	40	...	40
...	3	...	3
...	20	15	35
...	38	...	38
...	4	...	4
...	1	...	1
...	1	...	1
...	2	...	...	2	11	...	11
...	1	...	1
...	1	2	3
2	3	...	...	...	1	3	...	4	139	1	140
...	16	2	18
...	13	13
...	28	...	28
...	12	...	12
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...
4	10	...	9	9	12	6	...	18	671	...	...
...	37	...
4	10	...	9	9	12	6	...	18	...	...	708

TABLE XXII.—SHOWING NUMBER AND NATURE OF NUISANCES.

NUISANCES.	ARROCHAR.			Alexandra.	BONHILL.				Renton.	CARDROSS.			DUNBAR- TON.		KIL- MARONOCK.		LUSS.			ROSNEATH.			Rhu Village.	RHU.			(A)	(B)	TOTAL OF (A) AND (B).
	Arrochar Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.		Bonhill.	Jamieson.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.		Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Parish.	TOTAL.	Kilmaronock.	TOTAL.	Luss Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Rosneath Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Gardochhead.		Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.				
Ashpits abolished, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	3	7	4	14	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	16
Ashpits constructed or Ashbins provided, - - - - -	32	23	1	5	61	43	7	50	7	1	...	8	119	...	119	
Ashpits repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
Accumulation of Refuse and other Nuisances removed, - - - - -	2	1	3	3	...	...	1	4	1	3	4	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	15	...	15
Burns cleaned, - - - - -	1	2	...	3	1	1	2	1	1	...	2	6	1	7	
Byres and other Premises discontinued or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	20	17	2	1	40	6	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	49
Courts repaired, paved or cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	6	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	10
Damp Houses shut up or repaired, - - - - -	1	...	1	...	2	5	1	12	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	19	1	20
Defective Vents improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	11	...	11
Defective Windows, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
Dirty Houses, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Dirty Ashpits and Privies cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drains cleaned, - - - - -	3	...	3	18	20	6	1	45	13	2	15	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	69
Drains (new) constructed, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	14	...	14
Drains repaired, trapped, or ventilated, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungsteads constructed or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eaves Gutters erected or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	6	19	3	2	30	6	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	40
Hens, Pigeons, &c., improperly kept, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Private Roads and Footpaths repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	16	19	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	15	35
Privies abolished, - - - - -	4	1	5	2	1	29	...	32	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	38
Privies and Ashpits repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Privies constructed, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Sinks introduced, - - - - -	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Sinks untrapped or defective, - - - - -	3	3	1	7	2	...	2	2	2	11	...	11	
Soil Pipes and Waste Pipes ventilated, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Stables discontinued or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Water-closets constructed or repaired, - - - - -	1	...	1	7	19	76	17	119	8	1	9	...	...	4	4	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	2	140
Water Supply improved, - - - - -	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2	18
Water Supply provided, - - - - -	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
Walls, Floors, Ceilings, and Roofs of Houses repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	6	19	...	...	25	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28
Wash-houses provided or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	5	2	2	...	9	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
Ventilation of Houses improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Ventilation of Stairs improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuisances abated, - - - - -	27	3	30	118	149	150	34	451	116	22	138	3	3	12	12	6	4	10	...	9	9	12	6	...	18	671	...		
Nuisances not abated, - - - - -	13	...	13	7	4	...	...	11	11	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...
TOTAL, - - - - -	40	3	43	125	153	150	34	462	127	24	151	3	3	12	12	6	4	10	...	9	9	12	6	...	18	...	708		

Renton.—

40—2-lt. Medium.
 79—2-lt. Bijou.
 4—3-lt. Medium.
 1—4-lt. Bijou.
 1—4-lt. Medium.
 3—1-lt. Medium.
 2—5-lt. Medium.

Claims to the value of £18 6s. 1d. 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,	627	1406	2137	261	2593 $\frac{3}{4}$	3.40	76.7
Renton, - -	130	266	528	261	2593 $\frac{3}{4}$	4.06	64.2

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.
9	6*	—	4	—

* Includes one pending from 1937 and granted in 1938.

BURIALS.

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

NUISANCES.

Table No. XXII contains a detailed record of the nuisances dealt with during the year. 2350 inspections were made in

TABLE XXI.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—WESTERN AREA.

PARISH.	PLANS.				No. of Buildings.				No. of Houses.						
	New Buildings.		Alterations.		Total.	Bungalows, &c.	Cottages.	Flats and Terraced Houses.	Total.	2 Apartments.	3 Apartments.	4 Apartments.	5 Apartments.	Over 5 Apartments.	Total.
	Bungalows, &c.	Cottages.	Flats and Terraced Houses.	Bungalows, &c.												Flats and Terraced Houses.
					Amended.										
Arrochar, -	1	..	..	2	3	3	..	2	5	..	129	2	..	2	4
Bonhill, -	2	..	11	4	18	6	..	106	112	..	186	34	1	1	350
Cardross, -	4	..	..	3	7	13	..	20	33	..	43	13	..	..	106
Dumbarton, -	2	..	1	..	3	7	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	1	7
Kilmarnock, -	2	..	1	4	7	6	1	..	7	..	12	4	..	1	17
Luss, -	1	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	3
Rosneath, -	3	1	2	1	7	4	1	2	7	..	6	..	1	1	7
Rhu, -	5	2	3	7	19	21	5	3	29	..	26	4	3	8	41
Total, -	20	3	18	22	66	61	8	134	203	..	219	252	50	14	535

In addition to above, plans were passed for 27 Garages, 5 Shops, 1 Public Shelter, 1 Mansion House (rebuilt after fire), 2 Petrol Pumps, 3 Electricity Sub-Stations, 3 Greenhouses, 2 Boat Sheds, and 26 other Buildings.

The above table includes plans in respect of 3 Cottages, 1 Shop, 2 Huts, and improvements to 1 Cottage which were refused, and 3 plans in respect of 13 Bungalows, and reconstructing a building into a hotel which were withdrawn.

connection with the removal of nuisances and 624 intimations were served.

During the year the question of a nuisance being created by the drainage from a fairly large piggery was taken up with the owner, and, as a result, a tank was provided. The matter is still under observation.

Another point calling for special attention was a sewer that had been damaged due to the collapse of a bridge on a private road. This question is also receiving the attention of the parties concerned.

HOUSING OF SEASONAL WORKERS.

Seasonal workers were accommodated on 17 farms during the year. The average stay at each farm was 14 days and the workers numbered 194 males and 158 females, a total of 352. One hundred and forty inspections were made prior to and during the period of occupation at the farms. Generally speaking, the Bye-laws were observed.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS AND HOUSEBOATS.

During the year 911 inspections were made under the Bye-laws regulating the above. The survey revealed that 1006 persons were occupying either a tent, van, shed, or houseboat for a varying period. The accommodation consisted of 65 bell tents, 89 cottage tents, 39 bivouacs, 35 trailer caravans, 61 sheds, 2 marquees, 5 railway coaches, and 57 houseboats. The occupants comprised 417 males, 306 females, and 283 children.

MILLBURN PARK, ALEXANDRIA.—This is not a recognised camping ground, but is a portion of a recreation field leased to the Vale of Leven District Council. For several reasons, including the shortage of housing accommodation within the area, families have been occupying houses on this site for some time. The condition existing during the winter months was very unsatisfactory, due to the unsuitability of the ground as a camping site. The position was such that I submitted a

specially detailed report on all the circumstances to the Local Authority. It was found necessary during the year to bring a number of the occupiers of the huts before the Sheriff in connection with the insufficiency of sanitary accommodation and the condition of the ground surrounding the huts. The Sheriff in the first instance delayed sentence in order that the defendants would have an opportunity of effecting an improvement. This improvement was effected and the defendants received a warning and were admonished. The situation requires careful supervision by members of my staff, and a system of refuse collection is given three times per week by the Local Authority. Notwithstanding that, however, the situation is an unsatisfactory one and is at the moment receiving the attention of my Committee.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.

Within the Vale of Leven and Renton Districts several private streets and footpaths have been repaired to the satisfaction of the Road Surveyor, and have been taken over by the Highways Committee.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

The special Rat Campaign was held from 28th March till 2nd April, 1938. Various methods were adopted to secure publicity for the Campaign. These included the insertion of advertisements in the press, the display in prominent places and in public vehicles of bills and posters, the distribution of handbills and leaflets, and the issue of circulars to farmers and others who were likely to have premises that harboured rats. Inspections of rat-infested premises were carried out and advice and help given where necessary. Suitable rat poisons were made available at all Police Stations and Burgh offices and methods of destruction employed were similar to those adopted with success in previous years. These involved gassing, which is particularly effective in refuse coups, trapping, and the laying of poison baits in the rat burrow or

run. The amount of poisons sold was: 13 bottles Klearwell liquid; 13 packets rat biscuits, and 27 tins of Rodine.

FOOD SUPPLY.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.

In order to bring about a uniform standard throughout Scotland so far as buildings and methods of production at dairy farms are concerned, the Department of Health during the year appointed a number of Milk Inspectors, whose duty it is to inspect dairy premises occupied by those dairy farmers who have been granted a licence to produce a designated milk supply.

Always willing to co-operate in any scheme that will bring about an improvement so far as the public is concerned, several meetings have taken place with the Government Inspectors and discussions on the numerous points have been developed in order to clear up any little differences of opinion that may exist in connection with the matter. The payment of bonus for the production of a Standard milk has encouraged a number of dairy farmers to apply for a Standard Milk Licence. Before the licence is granted, sterilisation plant has to be introduced, and in a number of instances buildings have had to be altered to meet the wishes of the Local Authority. A certain standard has to be maintained by the holder of such a licence in relation to the fat and bacterial content of the milk, and in order to ascertain whether this standard is being maintained, there has of necessity been a considerable increase in the work involved in sampling and inspection. Where examination has revealed that the terms of the licence are not being complied with, the matter is reported to the Public Health Committee, who take the necessary action against the parties concerned, and in this connection I would like to strike a special note of caution to holders of a Special Designated Milk Licence and to those who intend to apply for one. Dairy farmers must bear in mind that even although they have gone to considerable expense in altering buildings and installing the necessary

plant, their duty and obligation is not complete, in point of fact their duty and obligation is only beginning, and the most important part of all is for them to make it their business to maintain, while holding the licence to sell a designated milk, the standard laid down in terms of that licence. The standard is a high one but is not unreasonable, and in my opinion could be easily obtained provided that every care and attention is taken before, during, and after milking operations. Dairy farmers must always remember that by accepting the bonus payment on their milk supply, they have at the same time undertaken certain obligations and that these obligations must at all times be carried out.

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

REGISTERED COWSHEDS, &c.

Parish.	Cowsheds.	Cows.	Shops.	Vans.
Bonhill, - - -	19	369	13	8
Kilmaronock, - - -	37	861	1	1
Luss, - - -	10	154	—	1
Cardross, - - -	19	616	7	3
Rhu, - - -	9	163	1	4
Rosneath, - - -	13	296	—	10
Dumbarton, - - -	6	215	1	2
Arrochar, - - -	3	16	—	1
Burgh of Helensburgh,	3	75	7	9
Totals, -	119	2765	30	39

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936-38.

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

Producers' Licences—

- (a) *Certified Milk*.—Wm. Young, Dalmoak Farm, Dumbarton; Robert Howie, Drumfork Farm, Craighendran; Robert Watt, Milligs Farm, Helensburgh.
- (b) *Tuberculin Tested*.—Wm. Watt, Camiseskan Farm, Craighendran; Wm. Steven, Woodend Farm, Helens-

burgh; James Dick, Kipperoch Farm, Dumbarton; Alex. Y. Allan, Aikenbar Farm, Dumbarton; Alex. Brewster, Gooseholm Farm, Dumbarton; John M'Farlane, Woodbank Dairy, Balloch; James M'Gregor, Badshalloch Farm, Kilmaronock; Mrs. Isabella Johnston, Easter Catter Farm, Kilmaronock; Andrew Rankin, High Mains Farm, Kilmaronock; Hugh R. Wylie, Little Blairlusk Farm, Kilmaronock; James Kinloch, Ardoch Farm, Cardross; Wm. Calderwood, Clachan Farm, Rosneath; George Miller, Duchlage Farm, Coulport.

- (c) *Standard*.—Archd. Mitchell, Blairennich Farm, Kilmaronock; Matthew Howie, Crosslet Farm, Dumbarton; Robert M. Colquhoun, Rossbank Farm, Arden; Mrs. Agnes Cullen, Mollandhu Farm, Cardross; Allan M'Intyre, Badyen Farm, Cardross.

Dealers' Licences—

- (a) *Certified Milk*.—David Allan, 20 John Street, Helensburgh; Wm. Freeland, 94 West Clyde Street, Helensburgh; Robert Howie, Drumfork Farm, Helensburgh; Alex. Kerr, Letrault Farm, Rhu; Mrs. Margt. Murray, 86 West Princes Street, Helensburgh; Messrs. Ross's Dairies, Ltd., in respect of 67 Sinclair Street, Helensburgh; 16 West Clyde Street, Helensburgh, 85 Main Street, Alexandria.
- (b) *Tuberculin Tested*.—David Allan, 20 John Street, Helensburgh; Mrs. Margt. Murray, 86 West Princes Street, Helensburgh; John B. M'Letchie, Thomas Street, Alexandria; Messrs. Ross's Dairies, Ltd., in respect of 67 Sinclair Street, Helensburgh; 16 West Clyde Street, Helensburgh; 85 Main Street, Alexandria; Duncan S. Urie, Auchinvale Dairy, Renton.
- (c) *Pasteurised*.—Dumbarton Equitable Co-op. Society, Ltd., in respect of Campbell's Buildings, Garelochhead; 20 West Princes Street, Helensburgh; Old Luss Road, Craigendoran; West End Place, Cardross; Messrs. Ross's Dairies, Ltd., in respect of 67 Sinclair Street, Helensburgh; 16 West Clyde Street, Helens-

burgh; 85 Main Street, Alexandria; Vale of Leven Co-op. Society, in respect of Argyll Street, Alexandria; 60 Bank Street, Alexandria; 148 Bridge Street, Alexandria; 9 Main Street, Alexandria; 295 Main Street, Alexandria; 276 Main Street, Bonhill; 250 Main Street, Jamestown; 3 Main Street, Renton; 182 Main Street, Renton.

Supplementary Licences—

Pasteurised.—Dumbarton Equitable Co-operative Society, Ltd., 32 High Street, Dumbarton, in respect of vans operating in the Western Area of the County of Dumbarton.

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

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

Vale of Leven Co-op. Society, Ltd., for premises at Bank Street, Alexandria; David Spence, Oakburn, Jamestown, for premises at Oakburn, Jamestown; James S. Gray, Euston Place, Garelochhead, for premises at Euston Place, Garelochhead; Mrs. Helen Duncan, Park Cottage, Middleton Street, Alexandria, in respect of premises at Cemetery Road, Alexandria.

624 inspections were made during the year, and 3221 carcasses were examined. 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,	964	1	359	3758
Sheep,	1988	...	30	92
Pigs,	269	...	24	135

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1928.

Under the above Act 7 licences were renewed to slaughter or stun animals in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Licences were granted to the following applicants:—

James S. Gray, Euston Place, Garelochhead.
 William Wilson, Inkerman Place, Garelochhead.
 Charles Murray, Vale of Leven Co-op. Society, Ltd.
 Thomas D. Watt, Vale of Leven Co-op. Society, Ltd.
 William Thomson, Vale of Leven Co-op. Society, Ltd.
 George Park, Vale of Leven Co-op. Society, Ltd.
 David Spence, Oakburn, Jamestown.

All of the above-named applied for renewal of licences to slaughter or stun swine in accordance with the provisions of the Local Authority Bye-laws, and were granted same.

Application was made for licence by William P. Rusk, 198 Bank Street, Alexandria, to slaughter or stun animals in accordance with the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals (Scotland) Act, 1928, and to slaughter or stun swine in accordance with the provision of the Local Authority Bye-laws. This was granted.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

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

Under the above Regulations, 140 samples were taken at intervals during the year—84 “official” and 56 “test” samples. This includes 17 samples taken 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.
1w	Sweet milk.	Deficient in milk solids other than milk fat.	Warned.
10w	T.T. milk.	Deficient in milk fat.	do.

No.	Article.	Nature of Contravention.	Result.
12w	Certified milk.	do.	do.
23w	Sweet milk.	do.	do.
25w	do.	do.	do.
32w	do.	do.	do.
34w	T.T. milk.	do.	do.
92w	Sausage.	500 parts of sulphur dioxide per million.	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.
Bonhill,	54w	Sweet Milk	3.55	8.85	Genuine
"	55w	"	4.13	9.03	"
"	56w	"	3.41	9.19	"
"	57w	"	3.47	8.84	"
"	58w	T.T. Milk	3.93	8.85	"
"	80w	Baking Soda	—	—	"
"	81w	Tea	—	—	"
"	82w	Mince	—	—	"
"	83w	Tinned Strawberries	—	—	"
"	84w	Rice Flour	—	—	"
"	85w	Ground Coffee	—	—	"
"	86w	Sausage	—	—	"
"	87w	Mince	—	—	"
"	88w	Strawberry Jam	—	—	"
"	89w	Liquorice Pastilles	—	—	"
"	90w	Lard	—	—	"
"	91w	Mince	—	—	"
"	92w	Sausage	—	—	Not genuine
"	93w	Sago	—	—	Genuine
"	94w	Liquorice Allsorts	—	—	"
"	95w	Green Peas	—	—	"
"	96w	Margarine	—	—	"
"	97w	Vinegar	—	—	"
"	98w	Liquorice Allsorts	—	—	"
"	99w	Sauce	—	—	"
"	100w	Orange Crush	—	—	"
"	101w	Pickles	—	—	"
"	102w	Condensed Milk	—	—	"
"	103w	Cooking Fat	—	—	"
"	104w	Sausage	—	—	"
"	105w	Tea	—	—	"
"	106w	Cream of Tartar	—	—	"
"	107w	Tinned Peas	—	—	"
"	108w	Vinegar	—	—	"
"	109w	Table Jelly	—	—	"
"	110w	Baking Soda	—	—	"
"	111w	Plum Jam	—	—	"
"	112w	Sugar	—	—	"

* 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,	*128w	T.T. Milk	3.35	8.82	Genuine
"	129w	Sweet Milk	4.20	8.68	"
"	*130w	T.T. Milk	3.50	8.71	"
Cardross,	*6w	Cert. Milk	3.74	8.90	"
"	*7w	T.T. Milk	4.99	8.87	"
"	*12w	Cert. Milk	3.32	8.69	Not genuine
"	*17w	"	3.78	9.06	Genuine
"	*18w	"	4.17	8.85	"
"	*19w	T.T. Milk	3.52	8.76	"
"	20w	"	4.15	8.99	"
"	*21w	"	3.69	8.71	"
"	*22w	"	3.60	8.68	"
"	23w	Sweet Milk	2.58	8.94	Not genuine
"	24w	Pasteurised Milk	3.49	8.95	Genuine
"	25w	Sweet Milk	2.96	8.59	Not genuine
"	*28w	Cert. Milk	4.18	9.03	Genuine
"	*29w	"	4.30	9.04	"
"	*30w	"	3.58	8.96	"
"	*31w	T.T. Milk	3.78	8.98	"
"	*59w	Cert. Milk	3.64	8.90	"
"	62w	Mince	—	—	"
"	63w	"	—	—	"
"	64w	"	—	—	"
"	65w	"	—	—	"
"	66w	"	—	—	"
"	67w	Cert. Milk	4.01	8.95	"
"	*68w	T.T. Milk	4.06	9.00	"
"	*75w	Cert. Milk	3.88	8.80	"
"	*76w	T.T. Milk	4.45	9.15	"
"	113w	Barley	—	—	"
"	114w	Flour	—	—	"
"	115w	White Pepper	—	—	"
"	116w	Tapioca	—	—	"
"	117w	Sausage	—	—	"
"	118w	"	—	—	"
"	119w	"	—	—	"
"	120w	"	—	—	"
"	121w	"	—	—	"
"	*131w	T.T. Milk	3.06	8.71	"
"	*132w	Standard Milk	3.42	8.81	"
Dumbarton	5w	Sweet Milk	3.78	9.08	"
"	*51w	T.T. Milk	3.86	9.04	"
"	*77w	"	3.53	8.73	"
"	*78w	"	4.23	8.96	"
Kilmarnock,	1w	Sweet Milk	3.26	7.95	Not genuine
"	2w	"	3.34	8.96	Genuine
"	3w	"	4.03	9.13	"
"	4w	"	4.29	8.71	"
"	*52w	T.T. Milk	3.64	8.90	"
"	*79w	"	3.83	8.71	"
"	*122w	"	4.21	8.85	"
"	*123w	"	3.42	8.81	"
"	*124w	Standard Milk	4.08	8.92	"
"	*125w	"	3.46	8.63	"
Luss,	*13w	Sweet Milk	3.86	8.52	"
"	*14w	"	4.65	8.73	"
"	48w	"	3.39	9.06	"
"	*53w	"	3.28	8.51	"
"	*126w	"	3.21	8.52	"
"	127w	"	5.10	8.60	"

* 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.
Rhu,	*41w	Sweet Milk	4.10	8.70	Genuine
"	*42w	T.T. Milk	3.53	9.21	"
"	45w	Sweet Milk	3.10	9.03	"
"	*74w	T.T. Milk	3.52	8.83	"
"	137w	Sweet Milk	4.07	8.89	"
"	138w	"	3.50	8.51	"
"	139w	"	3.88	8.76	"
Rosneath, ..	10w	T.T. Milk	3.29	8.90	Not genuine
"	*34w	"	3.11	8.75	"
"	35w	Sweet Milk	3.27	9.01	Genuine
"	36w	"	3.28	8.76	"
"	37w	"	3.53	8.95	"
"	38w	"	4.05	8.77	"
"	*39w	"	4.24	9.10	"
"	40w	"	3.68	8.94	"
"	*43w	T.T. Milk	3.52	8.76	"
"	44w	Sweet Milk	3.18	8.82	"
"	*60w	T.T. Milk	3.82	9.10	"
"	*69w	"	3.61	8.80	"
"	70w	Sweet Milk	3.59	8.57	"
"	71w	"	3.70	8.84	"
"	72w	"	3.83	9.05	"
"	*73w	T.T. Milk	4.07	9.01	"
"	*135w	"	3.14	9.08	"
"	*136w	Sweet Milk	3.27	8.62	"
Burgh of Helensburgh, ..	*8w	Sweet Milk	3.27	8.85	"
"	*9w	T.T. Milk	3.70	8.84	"
"	*11w	Sweet Milk	3.67	8.69	"
"	*15w	Flour	—	—	"
"	*16w	S. R. Flour	—	—	"
"	26w	Sweet Milk	3.57	8.61	"
"	27w	"	3.90	8.86	"
"	*32w	"	2.60	9.02	Not genuine
"	*33w	T.T. Milk	3.54	9.06	Genuine
"	46w	Sweet Milk	3.72	8.80	"
"	47w	"	3.71	9.21	"
"	*49w	T.T. Milk	4.27	9.13	"
"	*50w	T.T. Past. Milk	3.72	9.10	"
"	61w	Mince	—	—	"
"	*133w	Cert. Milk	3.28	8.86	"
"	*134w	T.T. Milk	3.77	9.03	"
"	*140w	"	3.56	8.61	"

* Denotes Test Samples.

Of the foregoing samples of Designated milks 45 were submitted for bacteriological examination.

Three of the Certified samples were found to contain a greater number of bacteria per millilitre than the conditions of the licence permits. All, however, had negative coliform counts. All the other samples contained less bacteria than that permitted, but four samples of Tuberculin Tested milk had positive coliform counts.

Four samples were taken under the Tuberculosis " Attested Herds " Scheme, three of which complied with the terms of

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1936.

TABLE XXIII.—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-salers.	Ice Cream and Aerated Water Manufacturers.	Newagents and Stationers.	Saddlers.	Shoemakers.	Tobaccoconists.	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	8	4	12	3	22	9	7	10	19	—	—	8	5	1	11	235
Cardross, -	5	7	2	3	1	23	4	6	2	1	4	1	7	3	2	—	6	—	—	2	—	1	—	80
Dumbarton, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilmaronock, -	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	7	
Luss, -	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	
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	80	13	30	10	5	16	4	41	13	10	11	31	—	—	11	6	2	23	380

the scheme which is that the milk should be equal to that of Tuberculin Tested milk, and one had a bacteria count in excess of that permitted, and a coliform count that is not permitted.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1936.

SHOPS (HOURS OF CLOSING) ACT, 1928.

There are 380 shops coming within the scope of the Shops Act throughout the district. Table No. XXIII shows the number of shops and businesses conducted within the western area of the County.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS FOR 1938.

Buildings (new),	-	-	-	-	-	460
Buildings (alterations, &c.),	-	-	-	-	-	420
Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops,	-	-	-	-	-	327
Factories and workshops,	-	-	-	-	-	75
Investigation of infectious disease,	-	-	-	-	-	402
Nuisances,	-	-	-	-	-	2350
Pigsties,	-	-	-	-	-	64
Seasonal workers,	-	-	-	-	-	140
Shops,	-	-	-	-	-	388
Slaughterhouses,	-	-	-	-	-	724
Schools,	-	-	-	-	-	50
Special drainage districts,	-	-	-	-	-	435
Special scavenging districts,	-	-	-	-	-	14500
Special lighting districts,	-	-	-	-	-	13182
Tents, vans, sheds, and houseboats,	-	-	-	-	-	911
Inspections under Housing and Town Planning, Rural Workers, and Rent Restriction Acts, &c.,	-	-	-	-	-	4749
Housing 1935 Act Overcrowding Survey,	-	-	-	-	-	437
Rivers pollution,	-	-	-	-	-	55
Rats and Mice Destruction Act,	-	-	-	-	-	345
Miscellaneous,	-	-	-	-	-	1628
						<hr/> 41642 <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 herewith submit Annual Report for the year 1938, prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health for Scotland.

The subjects are dealt with in the same rotation as that of recent years. The operation of new Acts and Orders entails additional surveys being undertaken in relation to Factories, Housing, and Dairies, and this coupled with the administration in relation to Air-raid Precautions tended to slow down the work of the Department to items of first importance under the various subjects.

WATER SUPPLY.

In order to ascertain the purity of water supplies or the suitability of a water supply for domestic or other purposes, 27 samples of water were collected during the year and submitted to the Analysts for analyses.

The samples collected may be described as follows :—

No.	From	Water Supply.
1E.	Footbridge, Waterside (Brannan).	Kirkintilloch.
2E.	Bryce, Eastfield, by Cumbernauld.	Lanarkshire.
3E.	Windsor Place, Bowling (Callaghan).	Bowling.
4E.	Police Station, Old Kilpatrick.	Old Kilpatrick (Private).

No.	From	Water Supply.
5E.	"Woodbank," High Beltains.	Dumbuck Estate (Private).
6E.	Police Station, Duntocher.	Clydebank District.
7E.	Inlet to Bowling Reservoir.	Bowling.
8E.	Inlet to Bowling Reservoir.	Bowling.
9E.	Outlet from Filter House.	Bowling.
10E.	"Mo Dachaidh," Dumbarton Road, Bowling.	Bowling.
11E.	Mattockhill Cottage, Milton, by Bowling.	Private Gravitation Supply.
12E.	Barnhill Mansion House, Milton, by Bowling.	Overtoun Private Gravitation Supply.
13E.	Police Station, Duntocher.	Clydebank and District.
14E.	Police Station, Old Kilpatrick.	Old Kilpatrick (Private).
15E.	Police Station, Dumbuck.	Dumbuck Private Gravitation Supply.
16E.	Inlet to Bowling Reservoir.	Bowling.
17E.	Inlet to Filter House, Bowling.	Bowling.
18E.	Outlet from Filter House, Bowling.	Bowling.
19E.	Police Station, Bowling.	Bowling.
20E.	Footbridge, Waterside (Brannan).	Kirkintilloch.
21E.	Carbrane Farm, Cumbernauld.	Cumbernauld.
22E.	Railway Cottages, Croy.	Gravitation from Quarry.
23E.	Spring at Auldmurroch, Milngavie.	Upland Spring Water.
24E.	Main Feeder to Bowling Reservoir.	Bowling.
25E.	Police Station, Bowling.	Bowling.
26E.	Middleton Farm, Old Kilpatrick.	Upland Surface Water.
27E.	Auxiliary Tank, Bowling Filters.	Bowling.

West Kilpatrick Parish: Old Kilpatrick Private Supply.—
As indicated in previous years, the water supply in this
area, in the interest of Public Health, could be much

improved, but this will not be attained until the supply is placed under the control of the County Council.

Bowling Supply.—It will be noted from the samples collected during the year that several apply to this district. This was due to the bacteriological examination of water sampled not giving the desired result, and to assisting the County Engineer to solve the cause of the defect with a view to a remedy being speedily effected.

East Kilpatrick Parish.—The reference made in the report for the year 1937 regarding the lack of pressure in the houses situated in the vicinity of Thorn Farm appears to have been overcome by the Water Department of Glasgow Corporation, and there is nothing further to report in relation to this area.

Cumbernauld Parish.—With a view to the provision of a gravitation supply to the rural area of this Parish, the County Council have been in negotiation with the County Council of Lanarkshire, and a decision is looked for in the near future.

Kirkintilloch Parish.—There is no special comment to make regarding the water supply in this area.

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS—EFFICIENCY.

In the various Special Drainage Districts, new sewers have been introduced to cope with the housing developments, both by private enterprise and local government.

Following the completion of the drainage scheme at Bowling, notices have been served on the various proprietors to have their drainage systems connected to the sewers and this work is still in progress.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

As in former years, the sewage purification works were again periodically visited throughout the year and samples of effluent were taken at the different points of discharge.

Copies of the Analyst's reports were transmitted to the County Engineer by the Medical Officer of Health for his attention.

SCAVENGING—METHODS AND EFFICIENCY.

BEARSDEN SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport—Motor wagons 4 (1 part time).

Staff—4 motor drivers (1 part time), 13 scavengers (2 part time), 2 coup attendants (1 part time).

The scavenging service in this Special District in the early part of the year continued to meet the requirements, but due to the continued housing development in the area, measures had to be taken to maintain the standard of efficiency, and this, to a certain degree, was attained by additional assistance.

With a view to improving the method of removing ashbins, the Committee approved of a trial being made in a section of the district whereby collectors worked in relays collecting ashbins and, after disposal of contents in wagon, returning them to their original position. In order to carry out this system, it was necessary to call upon members of the lighting staff to assist. There is no doubt that this procedure is an advancement on the practice of transmitting the contents from and at the site of the occupier's ashbin to the ashbin carried by the collectors.

It is expected that the new method will be universal throughout the district at a later date, provided additional staff and improved transport is introduced to ensure smooth working.

The question of transport will be substantially improved by the replacement of a wagon, which is nearing the end of its service, by a modern vehicle, and it is hoped that this will be decided upon at an early date.

During the year complaints of a minor nature were raised by a few householders regarding the collection of refuse, but any delay caused, or doubt raised, regarding the definition "household refuse" was soon rectified.

The question of disposal of refuse was raised by a local association within the County who proposed that the refuse should be passed through a Destructor and not deposited in the coup at Lawmuir. The Old Kilpatrick District Council were also in favour of giving effect to this change in the treatment of refuse taking place, but the New Kilpatrick District Council, which governs this Special District had no desire to alter the existing arrangements of disposing of the refuse at the coup.

From a Public Health point of view, the Medical Officer of Health is satisfied with the present procedure.

It may also be mentioned that to introduce a Destructor when the present facilities exist would involve the District in considerable capital outlay and increase the scavenging rate.

The scheme for the removal of garden refuse continues to grow as new houses are provided and occupied within the area, with the result that the number of subscribers now on the register amounts to 773, being an increase of 108 as compared with the figure of 665 for the year 1937. The payments received in connection with this scheme totalled £446 17s. 1d., being an increase of £50 5s. 7d. over last year's figure of £396 11s. 6d.

The sum of £23 13s. was collected from the removal of furnace ashes.

As in previous years, the cleaning of streets, footways and manhole dirt pans was carried out during the year.

Lawmuir Coup.—At one period of the year, exception was taken to the extension of the coup which was made necessary on the completion of the part presently in use. Following discussion between the interested scavenging committees and consideration by the Special Districts Committee, the Department's Inspector visited the coup and submitted the following report to the Council:

*“ Duntocher Special Scavenging District.
Lawmuir Coup.*

I am directed to refer to the visit to Dalmuir on 11th January by Mr. Crookes, Chief Inspector of Public Cleansing, &c., for the Department of Health, when he

met Mr. M'Cusker, Convener of the District Council, Miss Napier, a representative of the Council, yourself and the District Sanitary Inspector, in connection with your letter of 5th December to the Department on the question of the abandonment for specified reasons of the coup at Garscadden used for the purpose of disposal of refuse from the Duntocher and New Kilpatrick Districts, and the proposed temporary use of another coup situated at Dumbuck.

Mr. Crookes has now reported to the Department that the dump at Garscadden is kept in a better condition than that at Dumbuck; that the site of the former dump is preferable; and that he could not see any justification for disturbing the present arrangements. Regarding the question of the close proximity of the dump at Garscadden to dwelling-houses, he reports that there are two cottages near the dump, but that within a radius of, say, a quarter of a mile of each dump, there would be more property at Dumbuck than at Garscadden. But in any case if the Department's suggested precautions to be observed on the dumping of refuse are strictly complied with, the proximity of houses is no reason for discontinuance of the dump. A copy of these precautions is enclosed.

In view of the terms of Mr. Crooke's report, I am directed to say that the Department are of opinion that no useful purpose would be served in holding the meeting proposed in your letter."

DUNTOCHER SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

The service in this district is divided between Duntocher and Bearsden Special Scavenging Districts, and consists of—

Transport—Motor wagon 1 (part time).

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

The work is carried out on similar lines to that of previous years, and the question of the disposal of refuse at Dumbuck coup in place of Lawmuir coup was the main subject of consideration apart from the regular routine.

KILPATRICK AND BOWLING SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

The service in this district consists of—

Transport—Motor wagon 1.

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

There is no special comment to be made in relation to this district where the work is conducted on similar lines to that of the past.

Dumbuck Coup.—The conditions at this coup continue to meet the requirements of the Special District and call for no special comment.

Garage, Garscadden.—This centre continues to prove highly serviceable and improvements to the buildings and surroundings have been made during the year. A portion of the building has been converted for use as a "training centre" in air-raid precautions and it is ideal for that purpose.

SCAVENGING CONTRACTS.

The Special Scavenging Districts, where the work is done by private contract, are detailed as follows, with the name of the contractor and yearly contract price:—

Cumbernauld Special Scavenging District—

Contractor—Alexander Forrester & Son, Roadside, Cumbernauld.

Contract price—£142 per year.

Condorrat Special Scavenging District—

Contractor—Robert Roberts, Main Street, Condorrat.

Contract price—£72 per year.

Croy Special Scavenging District—

Contractor—Robert Roberts, Main Street, Condorrat.

Contract price—£105 per year.

Waterside Special Scavenging District—

Contractor—William Stuart, 28 Donaldson Street, Kirkintilloch.

Contract price—£100 per year.

The work under this method generally met the requirements, although its efficiency is far removed from that of a direct service.

On occasions it was necessary to ensure that the letter of the contract was being complied with.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The premises were kept in good condition by the two attendants and were regularly inspected.

The cash collected from each convenience amounted to—

Old Kilpatrick, -	-	-	-	-	-	£17	2	10
Duntocher, -	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	2
Hardgate, -	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	2
						<hr/>		
						£28	8	2

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

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

On reference to Table XXIV in relation to dry-closets, water-closets and water supply, &c., applicable to houses, it will be seen that further improvements have been made.

SCHOOLS.

During the year inspections were made to the various schools and the particulars applicable to accommodation, water supply and systems of drainage are recorded in Table XXV.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

On reference to Table XXVI, there will be found a record of the various businesses to be surveyed under the above Act which commenced to operate on 1st July, 1938.

Under the Act, authority was given by the County Council to the officials concerned to carry out examinations under

TABLE XXIV.—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	...	...	...
Condorrat, - - -	2	3	4	1	1	16	6	...	...	...	41
Cumbernauld, - - -	1	3	...	..	...	36	13	...	...	...	58
Duntocher, Hardgate, and Faifley, - - -	1	...	..	...	...	61	16	20	...	...	6
Old Kilpatrick, - - -	1	...	...	...	...	16	6	5	..	...	...
Bowling, - - -	1	2	...	...	...	23	11	6	..	...	...
Milton and Dumbuck, - - -	4	23	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	57
Twechar, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	43	36	...	...	...	...
Waterside, - - -	1	4	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	12
TOTAL, - - -	11	35	11	1	4	204	89	32	...	...	174

TABLE XXV.—SCHOOLS.—(EASTERN AREA).

SCHOOL.	PUPILS.			STAFF.		WATER SUPPLY.	DRAINAGE.	REMARKS.
	Accommodation for	Average No. on Roll.	Water Closet and Urinal Accommodation.	Num-ber.	Water Closet Accommodation.			
Cumbernauld P.S.,	190 p.p. 347 p.	85 p.p. 256 p.	18	13	3	Lanarkshire Grav.	To Distr. Sewer.	—
Southern District,	99	66	8	2	1	Do.	Septic Tank.	Effluent discharges into road drain.
Condorrat,	279	100	8	3	2	Do.	Do.	Do.
Holy Cross R.C.,	483	375	13	10	2	Do.	To Distr. Sewer.	—
Twechar,	270 p.p. 400 p.	59 p.p. 277 p.	9	11	5	Do.	Septic Tank.	Effluent discharges into Board Burn.
Gartconner,	235	133	6	4	1	Kirkintilloch Grav.	Do.	Effluent discharges into field.
Bearsden Academy, Kessington, Westerton,	332 p.p. 600 p.	345 p.p. 543 p.	32 2	31	5	Glasgow Corporation Grav. Supply.	To Distr. Sewer.	— — Rented premises for infants only.
Craigton,	104	32	6	1	1	Private Supply.	Septic Tank.	—
Gavinburn,	511	329	24	10	2	Old Kilpatrick Grav. Supply.	To Distr. Sewer.	—
Duntocher,	389	308	20	10	2	Clydebank Grav. Supply.	Do.	—
St. Mary's R.C., Milton P.S.	529 220	493 120	13 15	14 8	2 2	Do. Bowling Gravitation Supply.	Do. Discharged into River Clyde.	— —

p.p. = post-primary.

p. = primary.

TABLE XXVI.—FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

TRADE OR BUSINESS.	Cumbernauld.	Kirkintilloch.	East Kilpatrick.	West Kilpatrick.	TOTAL.
Bakers, - - - - -	4	...	2	3	9
Blacksmiths, - - - - -	4	...	...	...	4
Bootmakers, - - - - -	...	1	2	2	5
Butchers, - - - - -	3	1	7	3	14
Chemical Works, - - - - -	1	...	...	...	1
Distillers, - - - - -	...	...	...	2	2
Dressmakers, - - - - -	...	2	...	...	2
Electrical Manufacturers, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	1
Fireclay Works, - - - - -	2	1	...	...	3
Grain Mills, - - - - -	4	...	...	...	4
Hostery Manufacturers, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	1
Joiners and Carpenters, - - - - -	2	...	1	3	6
Laundries, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	1
Motor Engineers, - - - - -	1	...	3	1	5
Plumbers, - - - - -	1	...	...	3	4
Saddlers, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...
Shipbuilders, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	1
Sculptors, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	1
Tailors, - - - - -	2	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous, - - - - -	2	...	1	1	4
TOTALS, - - - - -	26	5	16	23	70
INSPECTIONS, - - - - -	30	5	18	28	81

NOTE.—Inspections, in addition to above, were made on works of engineering and buildings in course of erection, totalling 32.

Section 34, and inspect premises in terms of Section 128 (5) of the Act. As required by Section 8 (3) of the Act, a register is being compiled.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

In this area of the County there are no Common Lodging-houses.

BURIAL GROUNDS—SANITARY CONDITIONS.

Regular inspections were made to Burial Grounds, where the conditions were in accordance with requirements. Arrangements were made during the year regarding one of the older burial grounds that no burial would take place without first notifying this Department.

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

In comparison with the year 1937 which showed that the building activity was still being maintained even at a greater pace than in previous years, the present year shows a decided drop, but compares favourably with other years as indicated in the following summary:—

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
1938	340	531	71	4	273	879

The other buildings for which plans were approved related to: aviary (1), bothy (1), coal cellars (2), clubhouse (1), conservatory (1), cycle shed (1), electricity substation (3), filter house (alter) (1), garages (205), greenhouses (10), garden huts (2), gymnasium (1), hut (1), hospital (new buildings) (4), meter house (1), offices (3), piggeries (5), petrol pumps and tanks (4), public weighbridge and office (1), shops (7), storage tanks (4), steadings (3), sports pavilions (2), stable-garage (alter) (1), sheds (2), toy house (1), telephone exchange (alter) (1), and works entrance (1).

During the year, 2 plans were withdrawn, 1 relating to 12 houses and the other to a petrol tank. A plan submitted for a shop was refused owing to the site not meeting with the approval of the Committee.

A plan in relation to proposed alterations to a property at Condorrat which did not receive the sanction of the Ministry of Transport in the year 1937 was approved this year following a successful appeal by the applicant.

Under the Glasgow Boundaries Order Confirmation Act, 1937, 238 plans of buildings now within the City of Glasgow were passed to the Master of Works of the City.

Under this subject, a good proportion of time is devoted to interviewing applicants, examining plans and giving guidance on procedure. The Committee for approving plans meets monthly and a general grievance by members of the public wishing to erect a small building, *i.e.*, a garage, is the delay in the event of their submitting their plans just following the meeting of the Committee.

With the various Acts now in operation by which buildings are governed, the plans have to be passed to the interested officials before submission to the Committee, therefore it should be appreciated that any delay there may be cannot be avoided.

A record of the number of plans passed, number of buildings and number of houses is recorded in Table XXVII.

NAMING OF STREETS.

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

The following new roads were formed within Special Scavenging Districts and named and numbered in accordance with the above Act.

Bearsden—

Canniesburn : Coronation Way ; Hollymount ; Toll Park.

Hillfoot : Hillneuk Avenue.

Kessington : Morar Drive ; Garry Avenue.

Mosshead: Dumgoyne Drive; Campsie Avenue (in place of Nicol Drive and Jarvie Drive).

Thorn Road: Ballaig Avenue.

Cumbernauld—

Cumbernauld: Glencryon Terrace.

Castlecary: Castlevew.

LIGHTING.

The total number of Lighting Districts in the area is 9 and a reference to each is recorded as follows:—

Bearsden Special Lighting District.—The lighting season extends throughout the whole year and a proportion of the lamps are extinguished at midnight.

At Westerton the lighting arrangements have been improved by the erection of additional lamps and the removal of trees which were an obstruction to the lighting at various points in the area.

The number of lamps and lamplighters in the district are as follows:—

GAS.

Street Lamps.	Signal Lamps.	Private Lamps.	Total Lamps.	Lamplighters.
1087	8	3	1098	8

ELECTRICITY.

114	—	—	114	—
1201	8	3	1212	8

Following the extension of the City of Glasgow boundaries, 146 lamps passed to the Glasgow Corporation Lighting Department.

During the year, 85 additional lamps were erected, and of the total lamps 270 are extinguished at midnight.

Duntocher Special Lighting District.—In this district, the lighting season extends from 11th August till 11th May, and, following an extension of the boundaries of the district,

6 additional lamps were introduced where further housing development has taken place.

The number of lamps and lamplighters in the district are as follows:—

GAS.				
Street Lamps.	Signal Lamps.	Private Lamps.	Total Lamps.	Lamplighters.
158	1	1	160	1

The number of lights extinguished at midnight is 54.

Kilpatrick and Bowling Special Lighting District.—The lighting season in this district also extends from 11th August till 11th May, and the number of lamps and lamplighters is as follows:—

Street Lamps.	Signal Lamps.	Private Lamps.	Total Lamps.	Lamplighters.
244	9	—	253	2

During the year 4 additional lamps were erected and of the total lamps 43 receive Dumbarton gas supply, and 210 Glasgow gas supply.

At midnight 79 lamps are extinguished. Of this number, 64 receive Glasgow gas supply and 15 Dumbarton.

Waterside Special Lighting District.—The lighting season extends from September to April. The gas supply is received from the Burgh of Kirkintilloch, and the electricity supply from the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company.

The total number of lamps is 22 street lamps (gas), 6 street lamps (electric), and 3 signal lamps (gas).

Compared with last year, 7 additional lamps have been erected to improve the lighting in the district and to accommodate additional houses.

Adamslie Special Lighting District.—There is no change to report in this district where 6 lamps are in operation and the gas supply is received from the Burgh of Kirkintilloch.

Cumbernauld Special Lighting District.—This Special Lighting District was extended to take in a new housing scheme with the result that the total lamps in the area are now 38 street lamps and 3 signal lamps.

During the year in order to improve the lighting new reflectors were placed on a proportion of the total number of lamps.

Condorrat Special Lighting District.—The total number of lamps in this district is now 36, being an addition of 4 lamps following the erection of additional houses.

Croy Special Lighting District.—There is no change to report in the number of lamps in this district, where the total remains at 31, but in order to improve the lighting a rearrangement of certain lighting points was made.

Dullatur Special Lighting District.—This Special Lighting District was formed during the year, and 16 lighting points have been introduced.

General.—The Special Lighting Districts reported on from Cumbernauld to Dullatur receive their electricity supply from the Scottish Midlands Electricity Supply Company.

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, - - -	1087	8	3	1098	8
Duntocher, - - -	158	1	1	160	1
Kilpatrick and Bowling, -	244	9	—	253	2
Waterside, - - -	22	3	—	25	—
Adamslie, - - -	6	—	—	6	—
	1517	21	4	1542	11

ELECTRICITY.

District.	Street Lamps.	Signal Lamps.	Total Lamps.
Bearsden, - - -	114	—	114
Cumbernauld, - - -	38	3	41
Condorrat, - - -	36	—	36
Croy, - - -	31	—	31
Dullatur, - - -	16	—	16
	235	3	238

BURIALS.

Under Section 69 (1) of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, burials were carried out in respect of a man and a still-born child. In the case of the former there were no relatives but a payment towards the cost of burial was received from an insurance policy in favour of the deceased. In the latter case, the party concerned was not in a position to defray the cost.

NUISANCES.

As indicated in Table XXVIII relating to this subject, it will be seen that the nuisances dealt with come under the usual category, and that nothing of an exceptional nature had to be dealt with. The total number of nuisances shows little change from that dealt with last year which would appear to further indicate the advancement in the general conditions through better housing.

Under Section 120 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, it was found necessary to serve a notice on a proprietor to have a defect in the drainage system of a house repaired.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST
(RESTRICTION) ACTS.

During the year one application was received and a recommendation has been made to grant a certificate in accordance with the conditions of the Acts.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS AND HOUSEBOATS.

Three sections of the Dunbartonshire Girl Guides Organisation went in camp at Mains Estates, near Milngavie, and at two sites in Old Kilpatrick. The camping arrangements were satisfactory and complied with the requirements.

At Condorrat a hut was erected for use by a cycling club from Glasgow, but the requirements of the Local Authority's Bye-laws had not been met and the sanction of the ground

TABLE XXVIII.—SHOWING NATURE AND NUMBER OF NUISANCES.

NUISANCES.	CUMBERNAULD.					KIRKINTILLOCH.			EAST KILPATRICK.			WEST KILPATRICK.						(A)	(B)	TOTAL OF (A) AND (B).
	Cumbernauld Village.	Conculrat Village.	Auchinstarry	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Waterside Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Bearsden.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Hardgate and Fairy.	Duntocher.	Old Kilpatrick.	Bowling.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	TOTAL ABATED.	TOTAL NOT ABATED.	
Ashpits Abolished, - - - - -
Ashpits constructed or Ashbins provided, - - - - -	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Ashpits repaired, - - - - -	1	...	...	1	2	3	3	6	4	5	9	1	4	4	5	4	18	35	...	...
Accumulation of Refuse and other Nuisances removed, - - - - -
Barns cleaned, - - - - -	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Byres or other Premises discontinued or improved, - - - - -
Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned, - - - - -	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	2	5	4	9	...	2	2	2	...	6	19	...	...
Courts repaired, paved or cleaned, - - - - -	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	2	3	4	7	...	3	1	...	...	4	15	...	...
Damp Houses shut up or repaired, - - - - -	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Defective Vents improved, - - - - -	1	1	...	2	2	...	2	...	1	...	3	6	...	...
Defective Windows, - - - - -
Dirty Houses, - - - - -	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	3	3	1	4	2	...	4	...	...	6	14	...	...
Dirty Ashpits and Privies cleaned, - - - - -
Drains cleaned, - - - - -	1	1	...	2	4	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	3	6	3	1	13	20	...	...
Drains (new) constructed, - - - - -
Drains repaired, trapped or ventilated, - - - - -
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	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	2	5	...	...
Water Supply improved, - - - - -	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	7	...	...
Water Supply provided, - - - - -
Walls, Floors, Ceilings, and Roofs of Houses repaired, - - - - -	1	1	2	1	2	...	2	1	6	8	...	...
Wash-houses provided or improved, - - - - -
Ventilation of Houses improved, - - - - -
Ventilation of Stairs, - - - - -
Nuisances abated, - - - - -	3	3	2	4	12	6	11	17	21	22	43	4	20	18	13	7	62	134
Nuisances not abated, - - - - -
TOTAL, - - - - -	3	3	2	4	12	6	11	17	21	22	43	4	20	18	13	7	62	134	...	134

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superior not obtained, with the result that the hut was removed by the members of the club.

The family residing in a football pavilion referred to in the report for the year 1937 have now been accommodated in a Council house.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.

During the year the undernoted roads and footpaths were placed on the List of Roads, Highways and Bridges, compiled under Section 41 of the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878—

Bearsden.

Manor Road—from north side of Crawford Drive to south side of Golf Drive. 185 yards.

Stirling Avenue—from fence line at north end of cul-de-sac southwards. 219 yards.

Monreith Avenue—from Maxwell Avenue east fence line to Stirling Avenue west fence line. 72 yards.

Speirs Road and Footpaths—from east side of Macfarlane Road to west side of Killermont Road. 1 furlong, 184 yards.

Sinclair Avenue (advertised as Sinclair Drive)—from east side of Edgehill Road to west side of Gartconnell Road. 122 yards.

Morven Road—from east side of Edgehill Road to west side of Gartconnell Road. 137 yards.

Thorn Road West—from west side of Baird Drive to Golf Course. 1 furlong, 57 yards.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

In accordance with precedent, and in response to the appeal from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, an extensive campaign against rats was held, with the co-operation of the Burghs within the County, during the week commencing 28th March, 1938, and the report prepared following thereon is recorded on page 22.

Complaints, usually of slight infestations, were again numerous, and were satisfactorily dealt with.

FOOD SUPPLY.

The inspections made of dairy farms generally proved a source of gratification to the Department in the fact that the requirements of the Dairy Bye-laws were being complied with.

The position with regard to the improvements to dairy premises under the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914, is recorded in Table XXIX, from which it will be seen that two farms remain to be raised to the desired standard.

The number of registered dairies, &c., is as follows:—

Parish.	Dairies Registered.	Cows.	Milk Shops.	Vans.	Dairies Exempt Registration.	Cows.
East Kilpatrick, -	22	628	10	17	5	16
West Kilpatrick, -	12	256	10	17	3	5
Cumbernauld, -	38	588	2	6	6	15
Kirkintilloch, -	28	639	9	21	2	2
Totals, -	100	2111	31	61	16	38

During the year 11 farms in East Kilpatrick Parish came under the administration of the City of Glasgow at 15th May, 1938, and are not included in the above summary.

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

	Dairies.	Shops.	Vans.	Total.
New Premises, -	—	1	2	3
Change of Occupier, -	3	—	—	3
Totals, -	3	1	2	6
Cancelled, -	3	—	—	3
Additional Premises registered, -	—	1	2	3

With regard to the milk supplies to schools, the Committee at their meeting in May decided, in view of complaints received in respect of the T.T. Milk supplied by a dealer to the various schools, to revoke his licence in respect of the retail of such milk.

DAIRY BYE-LAWS.
MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.
TABLE XXIX.—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	...	1	...	2	2	1	1
Total Completed, ..	106	75	56	62	15	52	65	79	58	41	20	19	44	77	62	25
Total to be Completed, ..	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1

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

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS (SCOTLAND), 1936-38.

In September, 1938, a new Order, the Milk (Special Designations) Amendment Order (No. 2) (Scotland), 1938, was made by the Department of Health for Scotland, which amended the existing Order to the extent that there was deleted from the conditions of licences the requirement that designated milk must have a butter-fat content higher than the presumed standard for ordinary milk. Opinion was expressed that the provisions of this Order may, in effect, sanction a departure from the higher standard of quality which had hitherto been demanded in the case of designated milk, and, accordingly, representations were lodged with the Association of County Councils in Scotland for the withdrawal of this Order.

In the latter half of the year, the Department of Health, with a view to securing a greater measure of uniformity in the administration of the Milk Orders, and equity in payment of premiums to producers of quality milk, appointed a number of Milk Inspectors whose duties included a survey of the arrangements for the administration of the Orders throughout the country, and who were to advise Local Authorities in their functions under the Orders. It remains to be seen what advice will be forthcoming from these Milk Inspectors.

The following licences, to operate from 1st January till 31st December, 1939, were granted by the Committee at their meetings in November and December, viz. :—

Producers' Licences—

Certified—William Farquhar, in respect of Middleton Farm, Bowling; Arthur Laurie, in respect of Kessington Farm, Bearsden; Messrs. James Pirie & Sons, Limited, in respect of Laighpark Farm, Milngavie; Mrs. Catherine Sutherland, in respect of Harestanes Farm, Kirkintilloch.

Tuberculin Tested—The Corporation of the City of Glasgow, in respect of Woodilee Mental Hospital Farm; Walter Duncan, in respect of Wester Dullatur Farm, Dullatur;

Mrs. J. Forsyth, in respect of Sauchenhall Farm, Kirkintilloch; Messrs. Andrew Hay & Sons, in respect of Carrickstone Farm, Cumbernauld; Walter Kinloch, in respect of Whitehill Farm, Duntocher; John Macfarlane, in respect of Carbrane Farm, Cumbernauld.

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

Standard—Henry S. Braid, in respect of Balvie Farm, Milngavie; Simon Brown, in respect of Easter Board Farm, Croy; Andrew V. Graham, in respect of Tambowie Farm, Milngavie; John R. Graham, in respect of Wester Board Farm, Twechar; Mrs. E. B. Jamieson, in respect of Auchinleck Farm, Hardgate, Duntocher; William Kay, in respect of Garnhall Farm, Castlecary; James L. Rankin, in respect of Badenheath Farm, Condorrat; Messrs. David Reid & Sons, in respect of Netherwood Farm, Bonnybridge; Mrs. H. Steel, in respect of Midforest Farm, Cumbernauld; Walter Stewart, in respect of Boclair Farm, Bearsden; David Strang, in respect of Easter Bedcow Farm, Kirkintilloch; A. S. A. Taylor, in respect of Arns Farm, Cumbernauld; Henry Taylor, in respect of Kildrum Farm, Cumbernauld; James Wilson, in respect of Auchinstarry Farm, Croy; Mrs. E. Whiteford, in respect of Dumbuck Farm, Milton, by Bowling.

Dealers' Licences—

Certified—Andrew B. Bell, in respect of Keystone Farm, Milngavie; Charles Boyd, in respect of Queen's Buildings, Lenzie; John Dougall, in respect of Lower Kilmardinny, Bearsden; George Jack, in respect of 139 Townhead Place, Kirkintilloch; A. C. Matheson, in respect of 38 Strathblane Road, Milngavie; William M'Ouat, in respect of Easterton Farm, Milngavie; Messrs. James Pirie & Sons, Limited, in respect of Laighpark Farm, Milngavie; Messrs. James Pirie & Sons, Limited, in respect of Chapelton Farm, Bears-

den; Messrs. James Pirie & Sons, Limited, in respect of three vans operating from Chapelton Farm, Bearsden; Messrs. James Pirie & Sons, Limited, in respect of a van operating from 1004 Crow Road, Glasgow; Messrs. Ross's Dairies, Limited, in respect of 73 Milngavie Road, Bearsden, and 16 West High Street, Kirkintilloch; Misses M. M. & L. Sillars, in respect of 12 New Kirk Square, Bearsden; Messrs. J. & A. Watt, in respect of Millbrae Dairy, Milngavie; Mrs. E. Whiteford, in respect of Dumbuck Farm, Milton, by Bowling; Alexander Wright, in respect of a van operating from 7 Howth Terrace, Glasgow; W. Betts Donaldson, in respect of a van operating from Auchineden Home Farm, Blane field; Clydebank Co-operative Society, Limited, in respect of a van operating from 11 Hume Street, Clydebank.

Tuberculin Tested—Andrew B. Bell, in respect of Keystone Farm, Milngavie; Charles Boyd, in respect of Queen's Buildings, Lenzie; John Dougall, in respect of Lower Kilmardinny, Bearsden; Messrs. James Pirie & Sons, Limited, in respect of Laighpark Farm, Milngavie; Messrs. James Pirie & Sons, Limited, in respect of Chapelton Farm, Bearsden; Messrs. James Pirie & Sons, Limited, in respect of three vans operating from Chapelton Farm, Bearsden; Messrs. James Pirie & Sons, Limited, in respect of a van operating from 1004 Crow Road, Glasgow; Messrs. Ross's Dairies, Limited, 572 Dumbarton Road, Partick, Glasgow, in respect of 73 Milngavie Road, Bearsden, and 16 West High Street, Kirkintilloch; Misses M. M. & L. Sillars, in respect of 12 New Kirk Square, Bearsden; Messrs. J. & A. Watt, in respect of Millbrae Dairy, Milngavie; Westerton Garden Suburb Co-operative Society, Limited, in respect of 70 Maxwell Avenue, Westerton; Alexander Wright, in respect of a van operating from 7 Howth Terrace, Glasgow; W. Betts Donaldson, in respect of a van operating from Auchineden Home Farm, Blane field; Clydebank Co-operative Society, Limited, in respect of a van operating from 11 Hume Street, Clydebank; Scottish Farmers' Dairy Company (Glasgow), Limited, in respect of a van operating from 436 Scotland Street, Glasgow.

Pasteurised—Cumbernauld Co-operative Society, Limited, in respect of Main Street, Cumbernauld; Dumbarton Equitable Co-operative Society, Limited, 32 High Street, Dumbarton, in respect of Dumbuck, by Bowling, Woodside Place, Bowling, and 6 Powside, Old Kilpatrick; Kirkintilloch Equitable Co-operative Society, Limited, 91 Townhead Street, Kirkintilloch, in respect of 87-97 Townhead Street, Kirkintilloch, 113 Cowgate, Kirkintilloch, and 17-21 Eastside, Kirkintilloch; Milngavie Co-operative Society, Limited, 26 Main Street, Milngavie, in respect of Mugdock Road, Milngavie, 26 Main Street, Milngavie, and Douglas Place, Bearsden; Messrs. Ross's Dairies, Limited, 572 Dumbarton Road, Partick, Glasgow, in respect of 73 Milngavie Road, Bearsden, and 16 West High Street, Kirkintilloch; St. George Co-operative Society, Limited, 40 Gladstone Street, Glasgow, in respect of 7 Canniesburn Toll, Bearsden; Westerton Garden Suburb Co-operative Society, Limited, in respect of 70 Maxwell Avenue, Westerton; Clydebank Co-operative Society, Limited, in respect of a van operating from 11 Hume Street, Clydebank; Dumbarton Equitable Co-operative Society, Limited, in respect of a van; Kilsyth Co-operative Society, Limited, 56 Main Street, Kilsyth, in respect of a van.

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

The number of licences held is—

	Certified Milk.	Tuberculin Tested Milk.	Standard Milk.	Pasteurised Milk.	Total.
Producers, -	4	6	15	1	26
Dealers, -	18	16	4	17	55
Totals, -	22	22	19	18	81

Compared with the year 1937, the above-quoted figures show an increase under the heading Certified (1), Pasteurised (1), and Standard Milk (15).

MEAT.

As in previous years, the two 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 Condemned Meat and Offals.
	Slaughtered.	Wholly Condemned.	Partially Condemned.	
Cattle, -	72	—	9	111
Sheep, -	53	—	—	—
Pigs, -	21	—	2	21
Calves, -	1	—	—	—
	147	—	11	132

Under the Slaughter of Animals (Scotland) Act, 1928, licences were granted to James M'Laren, Main Street, Cumbernauld; William B. M'Laren, Main Street, Cumbernauld; James Hamilton, Belhaven, Cumbernauld; James Paul, The Wynd, Cumbernauld; and Thomas Cameron, Wester Bedcow, Kirkintilloch; and under the Bye-laws relating to swine, to James M'Laren, Main Street, Cumbernauld; William B. M'Laren, Main Street, Cumbernauld; James Hamilton, Belhaven, Cumbernauld; and James Paul, The Wynd, Cumbernauld.

With regard to the case of James Paul, above quoted, this licence has been granted in substitution of that previously held by James Hamilton, who has now retired from business.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

IMPORTED FOOD REGULATIONS.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS.

A total of 147 samples were collected during the year of which 27 were "official" and 120 "test."

The following "official" samples did not comply with the

requirements, and proceedings were instituted against the dealers concerned :—

Ref. No.	Article.	Nature of Contravention.	Result of Prosecution.
74E.	Sliced Sausage.	560 parts of sulphur dioxide per million.	£2 fine.
76E.	Link Sausage (Beef).	710 parts of sulphur dioxide per million.	£2 fine.

Where "test" samples did not comply with the required standard, a warning was given if the deficiency warranted such action, and in the other cases a further sample was procured. Needless to say, where a test sample proves deficient, the dealer or producer is listed for regular sampling.

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

Parish	Record No.	Article.	Percent- age of Milk Fat.	Percent- age of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat.	Result.
East Kilpatrick, ..	14E	Certified Milk	3.53	8.86	Genuine
" "	30E	"	4.02	9.08	"
" "	103E	"	3.51	9.02	"
" "	5E	T. T. Milk	4.03	8.97	"
" "	6E	"	3.52	8.92	"
" "	21E	"	4.16	9.02	"
" "	26E	"	3.60	8.78	"
" "	52E	"	3.52	9.06	"
" "	53E	"	3.21	8.93	"
" "	66E	"	4.32	9.06	Not Genuine
" "	67E	"	4.35	8.97	Genuine
" "	110E	"	3.68	9.19	"
" "	117E	"	3.51	9.05	"
" "	123E	"	3.98	8.94	"
" "	128E	"	4.18	9.00	"
" "	143E	"	4.15	9.03	"
" "	145E	"	4.04	9.16	"
" "	138E	Standard Milk	3.02	8.51	"
" "	15E	Sweet Milk	3.20	8.51	"
" "	49E	Butter	—	—	"
" "	*95E	"	—	—	"
" "	38E	Coffee	—	—	"
" "	39E	Custard Powder	—	—	"
" "	51E	Green Peas	—	—	"
" "	35E	Lard	—	—	"
" "	36E	Margarine	—	—	"
" "	47E	"	—	—	"
" "	37E	Mustard	—	—	"
" "	*90E	Mince	—	—	"
" "	*96E	"	—	—	"
" "	48E	Raisins	—	—	"
" "	50E	Tinned fruit	—	—	"
West Kilpatrick, ..	124E	Certified Milk	4.17	8.67	"
" "	149E	"	3.61	8.63	"
" "	4E	T. T. Milk	3.77	8.86	"
" "	7E	"	3.93	9.11	"
" "	20E	"	3.78	8.98	"
" "	27E	"	3.56	8.93	"

Parish.	Record No.	Article.	Percent- age of Milk Fat.	Percent- age of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat.	Result.
West Kilpatrick, ..	65E	T.T. Milk	3.68	9.02	Genuine
" "	104E	"	5.07	8.85	"
" "	105E	"	4.05	8.71	"
" "	109E	"	3.98	8.92	"
" "	122E	"	4.43	8.89	"
" "	116E	"	4.09	8.89	"
" "	127E	T.T. (Pasteurised)	3.75	8.83	"
" "	144E	"	3.36	8.82	"
" "	84E	Pasteurised Milk	3.65	8.66	"
" "	83E	Sweet Milk	3.57	8.77	"
" "	85E	"	3.93	8.67	"
" "	*86E	"	3.73	8.89	"
" "	*88E	"	3.54	8.62	"
" "	*89E	"	3.43	8.89	"
" "	136E	Standard Milk	3.07	8.77	"
" "	137E	"	3.09	8.73	"
" "	*87E	Mince "	—	—	"
Cumbernauld, ..	2E	T.T. Milk	3.29	9.10	Not Genuine
" "	9E	"	3.71	9.27	Genuine
" "	10E	"	4.42	8.72	"
" "	11E	"	3.88	9.28	"
" "	19E	"	3.70	9.12	"
" "	24E	"	3.43	8.72	Not Genuine
" "	29E	"	3.32	8.66	"
" "	32E	"	4.35	9.29	Genuine
" "	34E	"	3.52	9.20	"
" "	55E	"	3.98	9.00	"
" "	59E	"	3.52	8.91	"
" "	62E	"	4.32	8.53	"
" "	64E	"	3.54	8.95	"
" "	100E	"	4.39	9.27	"
" "	101E	"	3.53	8.82	"
" "	102E	"	3.68	8.83	"
" "	111E	"	4.45	8.99	"
" "	115E	"	4.18	8.68	"
" "	120E	"	3.93	9.19	"
" "	125E	"	4.04	9.04	"
" "	141E	"	4.13	9.07	"
" "	142E	"	3.77	9.08	"
" "	148E	"	3.63	9.21	"
" "	129E	Standard Milk	3.02	8.75	"
" "	130E	"	3.50	8.88	"
" "	131E	"	3.58	9.02	"
" "	132E	"	2.85	8.59	Not Genuine
" "	134E	"	8.95	8.51	Genuine
" "	*72E	Pasteurised Milk	3.88	8.66	"
" "	18E	Sweet Milk	3.27	8.89	"
" "	57E	"	3.39	8.85	"
" "	*68E	"	3.71	8.51	"
" "	*69E	"	3.04	8.68	"
" "	*70E	"	2.52	8.91	Not Genuine
" "	*106E	"	3.48	8.80	Genuine
" "	118E	"	3.96	8.84	"
" "	*71E	Mince	—	—	"
Kirkintilloch, ..	1E	T.T. Milk	3.82	8.90	"
" "	8E	"	4.10	9.08	"
" "	12E	"	4.36	9.08	"
" "	13E	"	4.78	9.08	"
" "	16E	"	3.91	9.03	"
" "	23E	"	3.52	8.76	"
" "	28E	"	3.52	8.79	"
" "	33E	"	3.86	9.10	"
" "	54E	"	4.95	9.37	"
" "	58E	"	4.61	8.97	"
" "	60E	"	3.88	9.08	"
" "	61E	"	3.98	9.52	"

* Official Samples.

Parish.	Record No.	Article.	Percent- age of Milk Fat.	Percent- age of Milk Solids other than Milk Fat.	Result.
Kirkintilloch, ..	63E	T.T. Milk	3.51	9.20	Genuine
" ..	97E	"	3.85	9.05	"
" ..	98E	"	3.61	8.85	"
" ..	99E	"	3.52	8.77	"
" ..	108E	"	3.59	9.01	"
" ..	107E	"	3.76	9.30	"
" ..	112E	"	3.86	8.62	"
" ..	113E	"	4.95	9.27	"
" ..	121E	"	3.82	9.32	"
" ..	126E	"	4.01	9.53	"
" ..	139E	"	3.47	8.94	"
" ..	140E	"	3.85	8.95	"
" ..	146E	"	4.33	9.65	"
" ..	114E	Standard Milk	5.42	9.42	"
" ..	133E	"	4.50	9.28	"
" ..	135E	"	3.96	9.24	"
" ..	17E	Pasteurised Milk	3.20	8.84	"
" ..	56E	"	3.36	8.77	"
" ..	119E	"	3.67	8.69	"
" ..	147E	"	3.50	8.68	"
" ..	3E	Sweet Milk	3.46	8.85	"
" ..	31E	"	4.06	9.20	"
" ..	*73E	"	3.04	9.09	"
" ..	*77E	"	3.21	8.65	"
" ..	*79E	"	3.62	9.02	"
" ..	*80E	Mince	—	—	"
" ..	*81E	"	—	—	"
" ..	*82E	"	—	—	"
" ..	*74E	Sausage (Sliced)	—	—	Not Genuine
" ..	*75E	"	—	—	Genuine
" ..	*78E	"	—	—	"
" ..	*76E	Sausage (Link)	—	—	Not Genuine
Milngavie, ..	*91E	Pasteurised Milk	3.54	8.80	Genuine
" ..	*94E	Sweet Milk	3.87	8.73	"
" ..	42E	Condensed Skim Milk	.27	28.10	"
" ..	43E	Arrowroot	—	—	"
" ..	45E	Baking Powder	—	—	"
" ..	40E	Butter (salt)	—	—	"
" ..	41E	Gooseberry Jelly	—	—	"
" ..	*92E	Sausages (Link)	—	—	"
" ..	44E	Margarine	—	—	"
" ..	*93E	Mince	—	—	"
" ..	46E	Raisins	—	—	"

* Official Samples.

Under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1928, a dealer trading in the sale of eggs was brought to the notice of the Department and his premises inspected. It was found that he had an egg preserving store and as his premises were not registered for this purpose with the Local Authority further action will require to be taken.

SHOPS ACTS.

During the year, periodical inspections were made of shops under the Shops Acts, 1912-34, and the Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912.

TABLE XXX.—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.	Drysalter.	Licensed.	Newsagents.	Shoemakers.	Plumbers.	Fruiterers.	Ironmongers.	Painters.	Total.
Cumbernauld, -	4	3	...	1	17	1	4	..	4	8	1	2	1	4	2	...	1	1	1	...	55
Kirkintilloch, -	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
East Kilpatrick,	4	7	4	...	8	2	4	4	...	12	...	3	...	...	6	1	...	2	4	1	62
West Kilpatrick,	4	5	2	...	19	1	4	2	4	17	2	2	...	12	5	3	...	3	1	1	87
Totals,	12	16	6	1	49	4	12	6	10	41	4	7	1	17	13	4	1	6	6	2	218

Under the latter Act, proceedings were instituted against five shopkeepers for conducting sales at their premises outwith the prescribed hours governed by the Act. A fine of £1 or 10 days' imprisonment was the finding of the Court against each offender.

Table XXX contains a record of the shops within each Parish.

INSPECTIONS.

Buildings (new),	-	-	-	-	-	3221
Buildings (altered),	-	-	-	-	-	119
Buildings (drain tests),	-	-	-	-	-	801
Buildings (dangerous),	-	-	-	-	-	3
Burials,	-	-	-	-	-	2
Complaints,	-	-	-	-	-	29
Dairies,	-	-	-	-	-	174
Factory,	-	-	-	-	-	113
Food and drugs,	-	-	-	-	-	154
Housing (insanitary areas),	-	-	-	-	-	307
Housing (rural),	-	-	-	-	-	16
Housing (overcrowding),	-	-	-	-	-	1383
Infectious disease,	-	-	-	-	-	413
Nuisances,	-	-	-	-	-	1655
Shops,	-	-	-	-	-	108
Slaughterhouses,	-	-	-	-	-	174
Special drainage districts,	-	-	-	-	-	234
Special lighting districts,	-	-	-	-	-	8674
Special scavenging districts,	-	-	-	-	-	7894
Other matters,	-	-	-	-	-	258
						<hr/> 25732 <hr/>

The work done in relation to housing, rivers pollution, &c., is referred to in another section of the Report.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

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

REPORT BY COUNTY ENGINEER.

SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICTS.

GARELOCHHEAD SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—During the year the water supply was maintained in a satisfactory condition, but complaints were received in respect of discoloration and sediment in the water. These complaints were relieved to a certain extent by intensive scouring.

Tenders were invited for the renewal of certain water mains within the District and also for the installation of a filter plant. The lowest offer was that of Mr. John F. Gillespie, Garelochhead, amounting to £4752 6s. 3d.; the offer of Messrs. Cochranes (Middlesbro') Foundry, Ltd., Middlesbrough, amounting to £2415 3s. for the pipes and special castings was also accepted. The valves are being obtained from Messrs. Glenfield & Kennedy, Ltd., Kilmarnock. At the end of the year reasonable progress had been made with the work.

Consideration was also given to a request for a water supply in the Shandon area, and plans and estimates were prepared for submission to the Commissioner for the Special Areas, who eventually approved of a scheme estimated to cost £10,750. The scheme involves the amalgamation of the existing Water Districts at Garelochhead and Rhu and this matter was under consideration by the County Council at the end of the year.

The Water Superintendent, Mr. Thomas Hunt, tendered his resignation as from the 15th August, and Mr. B. Maclaren, Garelochhead, was appointed to the position.

A short length of water main was laid at Portincaple to afford a supply to the timber houses in course of erection there. The estimated cost of the work was £205.

Numerous connections were given from the new main at Clynder and Rosneath and the majority of the houses in this

area are now receiving their water supply from the new system. Included in these new supplies are connections to the Shipbuilding Yards of Messrs. M'Gruer & Co., Ltd., Clynder, and Messrs. James A. Silver, Ltd., Rosneath.

Further work was carried out on the preparation of the schedules for the new Reservoir on the Auchingaich Burn, and in addition an intake was constructed by Messrs. James Ritchie & Sons, Cardross, at a cost of £1117 13s. 4d.

A number of claims were adjusted in respect of surface damages and road repairs in connection with the work of the new pipe line to Rosneath.

The Committee also approved of the roofing of the Clear Water Tank at Whistlefield at an estimated cost of £95.

An extension to the water main was carried out at Rosneath, the estimated cost of the work being £300. The new main was provided for the development in this area and will afford an immediate supply to the ground near Clachan Farm.

RHU SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The water supply within this District was maintained in a satisfactory manner throughout the year. The customary routine work was carried out under the supervision of the Water Superintendent.

Tenders were issued for the work in connection with the renewal of certain water mains and the installation of pressure filters. The offer of Messrs. Price & Goudie, Ltd., Dumbarton, was eventually accepted, amounting to £1495 4s. 8d., and at the end of the year satisfactory progress had been made. The cast iron pipes and special castings were supplied by the Stanton Ironworks Co., Ltd., and the valves by Messrs. Glenfield & Kennedy, Ltd., Kilmarnock. The offer of The Pulsometer Engineering Co., Ltd., Reading, amounting to £723 for the filter plant was also accepted.

The Committee approved of the renewal of the water mains in School Road, Pier Road, and an extension of the water main to Ardencaple House, the estimated cost of the work being £580. The work was satisfactorily carried out by

Messrs. Price & Goudie, Ltd., Dumbarton, the pipes being supplied by The Staveley Coal & Iron Co., Ltd., Chesterfield.

CARDROSS SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The new method of obtaining a supply for the larger portion of the village from Carman Reservoir continues to give satisfaction. The remainder of the District, which generally includes the properties at the higher levels, is still supplied from Asker Reservoir.

Tenders were received for the renewal of certain water mains and the installation of a new filter plant. The work was given to Messrs. James Ritchie & Sons, Cardross. The cast iron pipes and special castings were supplied by The Staveley Coal & Iron Co., Ltd., and the valves were obtained from Messrs. Glenfield & Kennedy, Ltd., Kilmarnock. A recommendation that the filter plant submitted by The Paterson Engineering Co., Ltd., London, should be installed was not approved of by the Commissioner for the Special Areas and eventually this work was given to The Silical Water Softeners (Industrial) Ltd., London.

The District Valuer was asked to negotiate certain claims in respect of surface damages and other matters which arose during the course of the work.

The District was extended to include ground capable of development near Drumhead and from the extended main a supply was afforded to Badyen Farm. The estimated cost of this extension was £450.

A short extension of the water main, at an estimated cost of £165 was carried out in connection with the extension to the Housing Scheme.

Following the extension of the water main to Mollandhu Farm, a request was received for a water supply from the property known as Tighmonadgh, and this was agreed on upon terms, the work being carried out by Messrs. Price & Goudie, Ltd., Dumbarton. At the end of the year an application was received for a water supply to a proposed Army Depot at Camis Eshan, and was continued for further consideration.

A short extension of the water main supplying the properties near Kilmahew Farm was carried out at an estimate of £60 and resulted in a considerable improvement in the supply.

Rules and Regulations were approved of by the Committee during the year.

RENTON SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The water supply in this area has given satisfaction throughout the year.

Numerous repairs and improvements were again undertaken by the Water Superintendent.

Renewal of the water pipes in Main Street and Back Street was completed during the year. The offer of Messrs. Price & Goudie, Ltd., Dumbarton, amounting to £2214 10s. 4d. was accepted for this work, the pipes and special castings being obtained from The Staveley Coal & Iron Co., Ltd., at a cost of £1122 4s. 7d. The valves were obtained from Messrs. Glenfield & Kennedy, Ltd., Kilmarnock. The carrying out of this work has resulted in a considerable improvement in the water supply of a number of properties in the District.

The Committee also approved of a further extension of the water facilities for Cordale Housing Scheme at an estimated cost of £700.

It was agreed to lay water mains at an estimated cost of £350 to supply developments expected in Dalmoak Estate.

Rules and Regulations were approved of by the Committee during the year.

VALE OF LEVEN SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—Within this District the water supply continues to be satisfactory, and the customary maintenance work was carried out by the Water Superintendent and his staff.

A request was approved of by the Committee to discontinue the supply of water for the sprinkler installation at Dalmonach Works following the closing of this factory. A renewal of the water main at Mill of Haldane at an estimated cost of £160 also received approval. This work was carried out with asbestos piping for various reasons; the results have so far proved satisfactory. A short extension of the water

main to deal with the development being carried out by Messrs. John Lawrence (Glasgow), Ltd., was approved of at an estimated cost of £96. In connection with the water supply to Lomond Hotel, Balloch, the Committee approved of this supply being granted on a meter basis.

To deal with the proposed Housing Scheme at Carrochan Road, it was agreed to provide new mains at an estimated cost of £1095. Consideration was also given to the request from the Loch Lomond Amateur Rowing Club for a water supply to their Boathouse, and the matter is under consideration. It was also agreed to provide new water mains in connection with the development of timber houses at Levenvale. Balloch, the estimated cost of the work being £1200. In view of the proposed improvements to be undertaken at the Argyll Park, the Committee approved of the renewal of an existing main, together with an extension to Argyll Street, at an estimated cost of £195. It was also agreed to construct new water mains in connection with the proposed housing development by the Special Areas Housing Association at an estimated cost of £2420.

Satisfactory progress was made by the contractors in connection with the new supply to Gartocharn and Croftamie, and at the end of the year it was considered that supplies would be available at an early date. Negotiations were also proceeding with the law agents of Messrs. R. C. Crawford & Co., the former contractors, in settlement of their suspension of the original contract. A new main, estimated cost £200, was authorised for the Gartenwall Road.

Rules and Regulations were approved of by the Committee during the year.

BOWLING SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The water supply during the year was again maintained in a reasonable manner. It was, however, necessary to obtain, as in former years, a supply of water from Dumbarton Town Council to augment the existing resources. The condition of the catchment area received further consideration, and during the year the ditches were cleaned.

The schedules in connection with the cleaning of the Reservoir, the provision of new filters, and the construction of new water mains were issued, the lowest offers being that of Mr. F. J. C. Lilley, Glasgow, amounting to £3231 (for the construction work), and the Stanton Ironworks Co., Ltd., Nottingham, amounting to £914 15s. 8d. (for the pipes and special castings). The valves are to be provided by Messrs. Glenfield & Kennedy, Ltd., Kilmarnock. The recommendation in respect of the filter plant did not obtain the approval of the Commissioner for Special Areas, and new tenders were invited.

Unfortunately the work had to be suspended to permit negotiations with the proprietors being completed, and this was the position at the end of the year. The material on the ground which could not be used was stored at the filter house.

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 water supply has been afforded to the new Pithead Baths at Wester Gartshore Colliery, the terms being 10d. per thousand gallons for a maximum supply of 5120 gallons per day spread over the 24 hours.

The usual routine work was undertaken as regards waste prevention and the scouring of the mains.

ARROCHAR SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.—The work in connection with the introduction of a water supply for Arrochar was completed in January, and has given satisfaction throughout the year.

Mr. D. M'Vicar, Cairn View, Arrochar, was appointed Water Superintendent.

SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

ARROCHAR SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—Following the approval by the Commissioner for Special Areas, the offer of Mr. John Freebairn, Glasgow, for the construction of the work

in connection with the drainage scheme was accepted by the Committee. The estimated cost of the scheme is £5550.

The work consists of the construction of intercepting sewers and outfall sewers whereby the drainage of the District is dealt with in a sectional manner. Careful consideration has been given to discharging the sewage into Loch Long as far from the head of the Loch as possible. At the end of the year the work was making satisfactory progress.

GARELOCHHEAD SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—During the year the County Council formed the village of Garelochhead into a Special Drainage District.

Plans and schedules were prepared for the main contract, and by the end of the year the offer of Messrs. Price & Goudie, Ltd., Dumbarton, amounting to £8771 10s. 2d. had been accepted. With the approval of the Commissioner for Special Areas, it is intended to commence the work early in the new year. Plans were also prepared for the approval of the Mercantile Marine Department of the Board of Trade regarding the position and level of the outfall sewers. In addition, many plans were prepared in connection with the formal notices served under Section 103 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

RHU SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The drainage facilities within this District proved satisfactory during the year.

Following the approval of the Commissioner for Special Areas, schedules were issued in respect of the proposed intercepting sewer and outfall sewer in the North Bay. After negotiations, the offer of Mr. John F. Gillespie, Garelochhead, amounting to £1478 14s. 5d. was accepted. At the end of the year satisfactory progress had been made with the work, but the construction of the outfall sewer presented difficulties due to the tides. The consent of the Mercantile Marine Department of the Board of Trade was obtained to the construction of the new outfall sewer.

CRAIGENDORAN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—During the year a drainage scheme was introduced at Cardross, and the

enlargement of the existing Drainage District at Craigen-doran was carried out for this purpose.

Numerous plans under Section 103 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, were prepared for the work, which was eventually given to Mr. F. J. C. Lilley, Glasgow, whose offer amounted to £12956 10s. Reasonable progress had been made with the scheme at the end of the year, but considerable difficulty was encountered with the sub-soil, which involved the use of timber and concrete for the satisfactory completion of the work, and an application was submitted to the Commissioner for Special Areas for a grant on the additional cost of the work. The Committee eventually agreed to make certain alterations in the lines of the sewers in order to overcome the difficulties of construction and cost. The Mercantile Marine Department of the Board of Trade approved of the construction of the outfall sewer, and negotiations were satisfactorily completed with the London & North Eastern Railway Company.

The Committee also authorised the construction of a short sewer at the Housing Scheme estimated to cost £330 and an extension to the sewer near Bainfield, at an estimated cost of £130.

The preparation of plans and schedules was also proceeded with in connection with the proposed drainage scheme at Craighendoran, which was finally estimated at £3250, but it was not possible to have the work commenced by the end of the year. The Committee also approved of an expenditure of £680 to deal with further development at Camis Eskan.

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.

In January, the Committee appointed Mr. William Grant, Dumbarton, as Drainage Superintendent, in place of Mr. James Taylor, who had tendered his resignation on having received an appointment in East Africa.

The District was extended to take in certain land at Dalmoak on which development is anticipated at an early date. The estimated cost of providing the necessary sewers is £1860.

Application was made by the Housing Association in connection with the Special Areas for drainage facilities for a housing site at Dalmonach, and the Committee approved of an estimated expenditure of £3600 for this purpose. In connection with the Housing Scheme at Carrochan Road, the estimated cost of the sewers to be provided amounts to £1450. A short extension of sewer at an estimated cost of £220 was carried out near Balloch Road, to deal with further development by Messrs. Lawrence & Co.

Consideration was also given to the question of extending the Special District to take in certain properties at Carman Road, Renton. It was agreed, however, to delay the matter until the line of the new arterial road had been settled. Negotiations were also necessary to construct sewers in railway property, and the requirements of the railway company were carried out in each case.

Consideration was also given to a proposed extension of the Special District to include land at Drumkinnon Farm. It was eventually agreed not to proceed with an extension but to allow the builder to obtain drainage facilities at his own expense meantime.

Further work was undertaken in connection with the provision of the surface water sewers, and at the end of the year, the plans had been completed.

An application was received from The United Turkey Red Co., for drainage facilities for proposed timber houses on the site of Milton Works, Jamestown, and the Committee authorised an expenditure of £260 for this purpose. The work had not been proceeded with at the end of the year. A lease of the ground at Fisherwood, presently used by the Loch Lomond Amateur Rowing Club was granted for a period of 21 years.

In addition a sewer was constructed in Mollanbowie Road, Balloch, at an estimated cost of £550, to deal with a proposed housing development there. The construction of this

work apparently resulted in the loss of the water at an old well in Mollanbowie Road and the Committee ultimately agreed to provide a gravitation supply.

GARTOCHARN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—During the year the County Council formed this area into a Special Drainage District.

The drainage scheme, which is estimated to cost £3600 consists of the necessary sewers and a small sewage disposal works, the effluent from which will discharge into the Blairennich Burn.

At the end of the year the Commissioner had approved of the tender of Mr. John Freebairn, Glasgow, amounting to £3860 and it was hoped to make a start with the work early in the new year.

The drainage scheme necessitated the preparation and issue of the necessary plans under Section 103 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

BOWLING SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The completed main drainage scheme proved satisfactory throughout the year. At exceptionally high tides, however, difficulty was experienced at certain properties due to flooding and this matter is being investigated.

The preparation of the plans for the scheme referred to in last year's report, now estimated to cost £5755 to deal with the drainage of the Milton Area, was completed during the year, and the offer of Messrs. F. M'Callion, Ltd., Dumbarton, was recommended for acceptance. Unfortunately, this offer was withdrawn and it was decided to reschedule the work. The consent of the Mercantile Marine Department of the Board of Trade was obtained in connection with the proposed two outfall sewers, and numerous plans were prepared for service under Section 103 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

The existing sewers at Sutherland Terrace, Manse Road, and at Oakbank, were examined and the Committee agreed to take them over as public sewers. Additional sewers were constructed in the vicinity of the Auchentorlie Old East Lodge at an estimated cost of £220.

OLD KILPATRICK SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The sewers in this area presented no difficulty during the year and the usual inspections and maintenance were carried out.

The sewers for the new Housing Scheme at Gavinburn were completed during the year. Sewers were also provided at an estimated cost of £550, for the Housing Scheme at Freelands Place. A short length of sewer, at an estimated cost of £75 was also laid to deal with a housing development adjacent to Gavinburn Housing Scheme.

An endeavour was made to deal with certain effluents discharging into water courses during the year, and for this purpose a sewer extension was carried out in Station Road, at an estimated cost of £470. This sewer now receives the drainage from Lusset Cottage, but it was not possible to reach an agreement with the Joint Committee regarding the sewer from Dalnottar Cemetery, and the matter was still under consideration at the end of the year. Similarly, extensions were carried out at an estimated cost of £260 at Old Dalnottar Road, which resulted in the drainage from the Admiralty property being taken into the County Council sewers.

To meet the needs of private housing development, a sewer was constructed at Gavinburn East at an estimated cost of £420 and a second sewer at an estimated cost of £560 was constructed to deal with the development opposite Gavinburn School.

Throughout the year many meetings were held with the engineers of the London, Midland & Scottish Railway Company and with the Clydebank Burgh Officials, regarding the proposed drainage scheme for the Freelands Place area, and at the end of the year, the matter was still under consideration.

DUNTOCHER SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The drainage arrangements were maintained in a satisfactory manner throughout the year.

To deal with housing development an extension was made to the Special District as from 15th May.

A serious chokage occurred in the sewer in the main road,

Duntocher, which resulted in the flooding of certain properties. The necessary repairs were carried out at a cost of £300 and included the construction of three new manholes. In addition drainage facilities were necessary for the Housing Scheme at Duntiglennan, the estimated cost of the work being £1150. The Committee also approved of certain arrangements whereby a joint drainage scheme would become available for an area at Cleddans Road, where it was anticipated that early development would take place.

The tenders for the new outfall sewer resulted in the offer of Mr. F. J. C. Lilley, amounting to £18,018, being accepted. As this figure is considerably in excess of the estimated cost it was agreed to effect certain economies in the scheme. The work necessitated the preparation and issue of many plans under Section 103 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and subject to certain minor adjustments in the line of the sewer it was hoped to make an early start with the work in the new year.

BEARSDEN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The drainage system in this District gave satisfaction throughout the year. Many new schemes were undertaken in order to deal with the building development in the area; the main contracts are shown in the undernoted statement:—

Contract.	Contractor.	Estimated Cost
Crarae Avenue, Westerton, -	G. K. Davie, - -	£210
Mill Road, Yoker, - -	Jamieson & M'Callion, -	110
Housing Scheme, Whitehurst, -	Robert Anderson, -	180
New Road, East of Rannoch Drive, - - -	Robert Anderson, - -	200
New Roads at Rannoch Drive, -	G. K. Davie, - -	425
North of Thorn Road West, -	Robert Anderson, -	1,650
Kessington East, - - -	G. K. Davie, - -	340
Courthill Development, - -	Robert Anderson, -	350
Proposed Road South of Gartconnell Drive, - - -	Robert Anderson, - -	670
Exten. of Morven Road., Gartconnell, - - -	Robert Anderson, - -	550
Hawthorn Ave., Kilmaidinny, -	Robert Anderson, -	250
Elm Walk, Gartconnell, - -	Robert Anderson, -	565
Moore Drive, - - -	Robert Anderson, -	66
North of Westerton Farm, -	John Freebairn, - -	80

In addition to the above schemes, the construction of

sewers in Mosshead Estate has continued to provide for the development taking place there. The machinery at the three pumping stations at Hillfoot, South Killermont, and Garscube continues to give satisfaction, and the buildings and grounds were kept in good condition. The Committee approved of the access road to Hillfoot pumping station being surfaced with tar macadam. It was agreed to proceed with the erection of a Lea recorder at a point on the main sewer near Stonedyke Cottage, Drumchapel Road. The diversion of the sewers carried out to meet with the amended housing scheme by Messrs. W. S. Gordon & Co., at Hillfoot, was carried out at a considerable reduction in the estimated cost, and half of the balance of the proportion deposited was refunded to the builders.

During heavy rainfall difficulty has been experienced in dealing with the drainage at Canniesburn and flooding has taken place there. The matter is being investigated.

CONDORRAT SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The sewers, the pumping station, and the disposal works continued to give satisfaction throughout the year.

The construction of the new sewer at the Housing Scheme was completed by Mr. Robert Anderson, Stepps.

Negotiations took place in connection with the proposed widening of the Stirling Road in respect of ground at the pumping station whereby the Ministry of Transport seek to obtain a portion of this ground. The matter is in course of adjustment upon terms.

CUMBERNAULD SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—Further to the scheme outlined in last year's report in connection with the Sewage Works, the work was ultimately given to Messrs. J. Carroll & Sons, Ltd., Cumbernauld, at their tender price of £2387 14s. 3d. At the end of the year the contractor had made satisfactory progress with the work.

Numerous plans were prepared for service under Section 103 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and negotiations were also required with the London, Midland & Scottish

Railway Company for the construction of the sewers on their property.

For the purpose of a County Council Housing Scheme, the Special District was extended, and the question of the necessary sewers is under consideration.

DULLATUR SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—The sewers and Disposal Works were kept in satisfactory condition throughout the year.

Further work was carried out on the preparation of the plans for the improvements of the Sewage Works, and at the end of the year certain technical matters were under consideration by the Commissioner for Special Areas.

WATERSIDE SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—During the year, the sewers and septic tank were kept in satisfactory condition.

The effluent from the septic tank, however, could be improved and this matter is receiving further consideration.

CROY SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.—During the year, the sewers and the Disposal Works were kept in satisfactory condition.

To provide drainage facilities for a further extension of the Housing Scheme, the Committee approved of new sewers at an estimated cost of £360, and the work was in hand at the end of 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 satisfactory manner.

The police inspections were also helpful in maintaining the licence regulations.

FIRE BRIGADES.

The number of fires attended by the Fire Brigades are shown in the following table:—

Burgh Fire Brigades.

Helensburgh,	-	-	-	-	10	
Dumbarton, -	-	-	-	-	4	
Clydebank, -	-	-	-	-	6	
Glasgow, -	-	-	-	-	9	
					—	29

County Auxiliary Fire Brigades.

Garelochhead,	-	-	-	-	1	
Rhu, -	-	-	-	-	1	
Renton, -	-	-	-	-	—	
					—	2
						—
						31
						—

It may be noted that the number of fires attended was 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, and further progress was made in connection with the resolutions for the five areas. It became necessary, however, to ask for extensions of the time allowed for the preparation of the schemes and these requests were granted by the Department of Health.

Meetings with the owners of property within the Loch Lomond Planning Scheme were held with a view to adjustment of the zoning proposals.

An important decision regarding the Vale of Leven Planning Scheme was the determination of the line of the new trunk road through this area. Further negotiations took place in connection with the access road at Mollanbowie Farm.

In the Clydeside, Gareloch, and Loch Long Planning Scheme area, an application was received for the erection of an Army Depot at Colgrain. The application was approved, but the work had not been put in hand at the end of the year. In this area, in order to protect the amenity of the District, an application to erect a boatshed at Garelochhead was refused.

In the Kilpatricks Planning Scheme area, the Committee made satisfactory progress regarding the preservation of woodlands including Whitehill Woods, Castlehill Wood, Thorn Wood, and Cairnhill Wood. The acquisition of the ground at Bog Park, Canniesburn, was also under consideration.

During the year an agreement was reached with the Burgh of Clydebank regarding the lay-out of ground at Kilbowie Road.

During the year, a report by the consultants on the provision of aerodromes was received, and will provide a useful basis for the zoning proposals in the county area.

Following the inquiry held last year, the Department intimated their decision not to approve of the resolution in respect of Milngavie Planning Scheme, and the matter was receiving further consideration at the end of the year.

Much work of a routine nature and also in connection with the General (Interim Development) Orders was carried out during the year with satisfactory results.

Consideration was given to Town Planning resolutions by the County Council of Renfrew, but no further action required to be taken. In addition, work was undertaken in connection with appeals under the Restriction of Ribbon Development Act, 1935. Consideration was also given to various extensions of overhead electric cables, and where possible the Committee endeavoured to have these lines laid underground. During the year the Clyde Valley Regional Planning Advisory Committee asked for new representatives to be appointed to the technical committee with the intention of bringing up to date the various town planning proposals which have been under consideration since the last report of the advisory committee in 1929. Careful consideration is being paid to the erection of signs with particular reference to the possible detriment to the amenity of the adjacent areas.

WATER SUPPLY.

The chief undertaking which is still under private control is at Old Kilpatrick, and during the year efforts were again made to arrive at a settlement with the proprietors regarding the acquisition of these works, for which the sum of £22,380 has been asked. Various meetings have been held concerning this matter, in connection with which it is hoped to obtain

a grant from the Commissioner for Special Areas and at the end of the year the matter was still under consideration.

Further consideration was also given to the question of a water supply in the Arns area of Cumbernauld, and it is hoped that a grant for this purpose will be obtained on an early date.

In the Bearsden district, the Corporation of Glasgow imposed a rate of 4d. per £ on certain properties for a pumped water supply. Negotiations are proceeding with a view to having the charge removed.

DRAINAGE.

The drainage arrangements within the Special Drainage Districts continued to be reasonably satisfactory. The formation of new districts and the extension of the existing districts have been referred to under the respective areas.

Consideration was given to the formation of a Special Drainage District to deal with a proposed development on the lands of Ardoch, west of Dumbarton. Plans were prepared showing a scheme estimated to cost £8500. Negotiations with the Burgh in connection with a proposed extension of the boundaries resulted, however, in a postponement of the proposal meantime.

Upon the request of the County of Stirling, in connection with their proposed Bonny Water Purification Scheme, consideration was given to the existing drainage arrangements at Cumbernauld and Castlecary. It was eventually decided that no action need be taken with the County of Stirling scheme, but that any pollution in the county area should be dealt with when necessary.

A short section of the Jamestown Burn was piped at an estimated cost of £120. This area at the east end of Napierston Terrace was subject to flooding and it is hoped the piping of the burn will result in an improvement.

Considerable negotiation took place with the proprietors in respect of a sewer for the Housing Scheme at Twechar,

estimated to cost £1400, and it is hoped to make a start with the work early in the new year.

GENERAL.

During the year plans were prepared in connection with the work of other County Council departments, and considerable time was spent in preparing reports and estimates relating to schemes for the various District Councils. In addition, statistical information was prepared in connection with the extensions of Kirkintilloch and Dumbarton and the proposed extension for Clydebank which was under consideration at the end of the year. A number of inspections were made in connection with the Factory Act, 1937, relative to the new requirements in connection with fire escape arrangements.



estimated to cost \$1500, and it is hoped to make a start with the work early in the new year.

APPENDIX

During the year 1901, a plan was proposed in connection with the work of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, to make a study of the various species of birds and mammals which are found in the various States of the Union. In order to make this study possible, it was necessary to have a list of the various species of birds and mammals which are found in the various States of the Union. This list was prepared by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, and it is hoped that it will be of great value to the various States of the Union.

TABLE