

[Report 1946] / Medical Officer of Health, Dunbarton County Council.

Contributors

Dunbartonshire (Scotland). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1946.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/cgw9mvxh>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON.



ANNUAL REPORTS

BY

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

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

THE COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTORS

AND

THE COUNTY ENGINEER

FOR

THE YEAR 1946

GLASGOW :

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

1947.



CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Medical Officer's Report, - - - - -	9
Sanitary Inspectors' Reports—	
Western Area, - - - - -	61
Eastern Area, - - - - -	79
County Engineer's Report, - - - - -	100

County of Dunbarton : Public Health Department.

LIST OF STAFF as at 31st DECEMBER, 1946.

(Dates of commencement since 1/1/1941 are shown in brackets.)

County Medical Officer.

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

Depute County Medical Officer.

JAMES P. M. M'CAREY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

The Medical Officer and Depute Medical Officer are also Tuberculosis Officer and Depute 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.

County Sanitary Inspectors.

(Eastern Area.)

(Western Area.)

JOHN D. M'KENDRICK.

THOMAS ALLAN.

Depute County Sanitary Inspectors.

WILLIAM ARTHUR.

WILLIAM B. SAMSON.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors.

A. LAWSON RIDDELL.

JOHN DUNN.

JOSEPH C. MORTON.

JOHN D. THOMSON (resigned 5th January, 1946).

JAMES G. WATSON, jun.

NEIL MACDONALD.

THOMAS MUNN.

JOHN CRAIG (resigned 5th Jan., 1946).

ROBERT FORRESTER (commenced 16th February, 1946).

ROBERT MATHIE (commenced 16th March, 1946).

Milk Officers.

FLORA D. CALDER (commenced 16th November, 1943).

ISOBEL STEWART.

Housing Supervisors.

MARGARET BLACK (commenced 16th October, 1943).

MARGARET D. SMITH (resigned 15th October, 1946).

County Engineer.

MALCOLM ROSS

Depute County Engineers.

JOHN NICOLSON.

JOHN C. RAMSAY, M.C.

Assistant Engineers.

JAMES C. MACKENZIE.

H. S. MACDONALD.

DAVID M'LAULAY.

PETER MACFARLANE.

H. J. WILSON.

G. M. MACFARLANE.

MAURICE F. M'QUEEN (4/11/46).

WILLIAM B. MACPHEDRAN.

T. SHAW WEIR.

WILLIAM STORRIE.

WILLIAM C. BELL.

R. G. MACWILLIAM

J. C. M'INTOSH.

(4/11/46)

Inspector of Works.

ALLAN SCOTT.

JAMES GRAHAM (19/3/46).

LIST OF STAFF—Continued.

Health Visitors.

(Eastern Area.)

J. CLARA MACBETH.
CHRISTINA S. L. KING.
CATHERINE GAVIN.
MARGARET M'CALLUM.¹
MARY DAVIDSON.*^(a)
MARION MACDONALD.*^(a)
DOROTHY BENSON.²

(Western Area.)

BOBINA L. SHAW.
ELSIE M. RANKIN.
ELIZABETH A. SANDILANDS.
MARGARET CALLANDER
RACHEL D. COLVILLE.*^(b)
JANET S. CLARK.*^(c)
C. W. BENNIE (Temporary).³

* District Nurses: employed part time.

(a) Burgh of Milngavie. (b) Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan. (c) Arrochar District.

¹ Resigned 15th May, 1946.² Commenced 1st August, 1946.³ Commenced 16th May, 1946.*Midwifery Staff: Maternity Services (Scotland) Act, 1937.**Supervisor of Midwives.*

CHRISTINA J. MAITLAND.

Midwives.

JANE R. RITCHIE.
MARGARET MACDONALD.
ELIZABETH A. SMITH (commenced
16th October, 1946).

MARY SMITH.
JOAN WATERHOUSE.
AGATHA BROWN (commenced 7th
November, 1946).

Clerical Staff.

GEORGE S. BROWNE (Chief Clerk in Central Office). Died, 28th July, 1946.
JAMES CAMPBELL (Chief Clerk in Central Office). Appointed, 16th August, 1946.

JOSEPH BAIRD (Chief Clerk at 24 George Square).

CHRISTINE M'GREGOR (Chief Clerk in Alexandria Office).

CHRISTINA M'GLASHAN.¹
MARGOT M'KEAN.¹
BELLA AIRTH.¹ (Resigned 15/4/46)¹
ANNE. K. HALL.¹
LOUIS M'GOUGAN.¹
ISOBEL STALKER.¹
ELIZABETH C. LANG.¹
MARY M. BUCHANAN.¹
AGNES C. KINLOCH.¹
JESSIE M. HYND.¹
JANET M'MANUS.¹

ELIZABETH A. M'LEAN.¹
MARY C. HENDERSON (Comm. 16/9/46)¹
SARAH A. F. CORNOCK.²
MARJORIE M'FETRIDGE.²
MARY BLACKWOOD.² (3/8/46)
MARGT. D. WALTERS.² (Died 14/3/46)
CHRISTINA Y. MANSON.²
ELIZ. F. M'KECHNIE.² (4/4/46)
ELIZABETH W. JENKINS.²
J. I. M'CONNELL.³

¹ Clerks in the Central Office.² Clerks in the Public Health Office, Glasgow.³ Clerks in the Public Health Office, Alexandria.*County Analysts.*

Messrs. TATLOCK & THOMSON, Bath Street, Glasgow.

Record of War Service.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector—

James G. Watson, jun., from 14/11/44 till 7/10/46.

Assistant Engineers—

William C. Bell,	„	9/11/42	still serving.
H. G. Wilson,	„	21/1/42	„
G. M. MacFarlane,	„	10/10/46	„

Clerical Staff—

Louis M'Gougan	„	11/7/42 till 16/12/46.
----------------	---	------------------------

INDEX.

SUBJECT.	PAGES.		
	COUNTY.	WESTERN AREA.	EASTERN AREA.
Adopted Children,	32	—	—
Ambulance Services,	52, 57	—	—
Births and Birth Rates,	9, 20	—	—
Blind Persons Act,	60	—	—
Buildings: Plans submitted,	—	67	88
Burial Grounds,	—	67	88
Burials—Unclaimed Bodies, &c.,	—	67	88
Cancer,	13	—	—
Cardross Park Home,	32	—	—
Child Welfare—Maternity Service and	20	—	—
Children Act: Adopted Children,	32	—	—
Cinematograph Act,	110	—	—
Common Lodging Houses,	—	65	—
Dairies,	35	72	80
Deaths and Death Rates,	9, 12A	—	—
Diphtheria Immunisation,	38	—	—
Drainage,	15, 106	62	80
Dry Closets,	—	66	86
Factories and Workshops,	60	67, 71	86
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act,	—	72	—
Fire-Extinguishing Arrangements,	—	—	—
Food Supply,	20	72	90
Food and Drugs,	—	75	83
Gareloch, Pollution of,	15	62	—
Garage at Garscadden,	—	—	85
Home Helps,	20, 28	—	—
Hospitals,	52	—	—
Housing:			
Demolition Orders—Representations,	16	—	—
" " Enforcement of,	17	—	—
Rural Workers,	—	—	—
Schemes—Reports on,	17	18	18
Houseboats	—	69	93
Increase of Rent, &c. (Restrictions) Acts,	—	69	93
Infantile Mortality,	22, 10, 23	—	—
Infectious Diseases,	34	—	—
Insulin,	59	—	—
Laboratory,	—	—	—
Lighting,	—	64	90
Lodging Houses, Common,	—	65	—
Maternal Mortality,	22	—	—
Maternity Hospital, Braeholm,	—	—	—
Maternity Service and Child Welfare,	20	—	—
Meat Inspection,	—	72	81
Medical Services,	20	—	—
Mental Health Services,	—	—	—
Meteorology,	13	—	—
Midwives Act,	22	—	—
Milk: Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914,	—	72	80
Special Designations Order,	—	74	81
Supplies to Schools,	—	75	—
Nuisances,	15	65	93
Nurseries—War time,	26	—	—

INDEX—(Continued).

SUBJECT.	PAGES.		
	COUNTY.	WESTERN AREA.	EASTERN AREA.
Offensive Trades,	16	67	—
Offices,	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum,	24, 26, 35	—	—
Population,	9	—	—
Port Sanitary Administration,	60	—	—
Private Streets,	16	—	94
Privy Middens,	—	66	—
Prosecutions—Food and Drugs,	—	—	—
Public Conveniences,	—	67	86
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia,	24, 30, 34	—	—
Rainfall,	13, 17	—	—
Rat Campaign,	—	69	94
Refuse Disposal,	—	62	83
Rivers Pollution,	14	62	97
Rural Workers—Housing of,	—	—	—
Salvage,	—	64	97
Sanitation, General,	13	61	—
Scabies Order (Scotland) 1941	—	—	—
Scavenging,	—	62	83
Schools: Closure of,	35	—	—
Sanitary Condition of,	—	65	—
Seasonal Workers,	—	70	—
Sewage: Purification and Disposal of,	15, 106	—	80
Shops Acts,	—	75	95
Sick Poor, Care of the,	51	—	—
Slaughter-houses,	—	72	81
Smallpox,	38	—	—
Streets and Footways,	16	—	94
Streets, Naming of,	—	—	94
Tents, Vans, and Sheds,	—	69	98
Town Planning,	16, 111	—	—
Tuberculosis: Deaths,	10, 41	—	—
Diagnosis and Treatment,	41	—	—
Domiciliary Treatment,	46	—	—
Report on Cases and Treatment,	41	—	—
Maintenance Allowance Scheme,	48	—	—
Sanatorium Treatment,	44	—	—
X-Ray Examination,	47	—	—
Ultra-Violet Light Treatment,	21, 57	—	—
Vaccination,	38	—	—
Venereal Diseases,	50	—	—
Vital Statistics,	9, 11	—	—
Water-closets, Common, &c.,	—	66	86
Water Supply: General,	13, 101	61	79
Not inside Houses,	—	66	86
Workshops and Workplaces,	60	67, 71	86

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the County for the year 1946.

There is nothing to which the Council's attention should be specially called.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

SAMUEL HARVEY,
Medical Officer of Health.

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
88 COLLEGE STREET, DUMBARTON.



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

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR YEAR 1946.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.—The Registrar-General estimated that the population at the middle of 1946 was 89,941, an increase of 3,289 over the previous year. For comparison the figures for the previous four years are also shown.

Year.	Estimated Population.
1942 - - -	90,800
1943 - - -	87,553
1944 - - -	86,795
1945 - - -	86,652
1946 - - -	89,941

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.—The total number of live births registered during 1946 was 1092; 173 more than last year. 25 were transferred out but on the other hand 728 were transferred in giving a total of 1795 as against 1520 in 1945. The total number of still births registered during the year was 23, but 24 were transferred in making a County total of 47. 47 of the live births were illegitimate. The corrected birth rate (live births) was 19.2 per 1000 of the population as against 16.2 in 1945. The still-birth-rate was 26 per 1000 births (including still-births).

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.—The number of deaths registered in the County was 973, as against 892 in 1945. 195 deaths were transferred out, but 309 were transferred in: The corrected figure was therefore 1087 as against 1011 in the previous year. The death rate was 12.1 per 1000 of the population, as against 11.7 in 1945. Of the 1087 deaths recorded 535 were males and 552 females. 86 persons, *i.e.*, 28 males and 58 females had attained the age of 85 or over at the time of death.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths of children under one year was 85, 11 less than last year which gives an Infantile Mortality Rate of 47 per 1000 live births. This figure was a record. The principal causes of death were as follows:—Congenital debility, premature births, &c., 51; pneumonia 15; diarrhoea 3; whooping cough 2.

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The following deaths from infectious disease were recorded during the year: Cerebrospinal fever 4; whooping cough 3; diphtheria 1; measles 1; other infectious diseases 4.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.—During 1946, 58 deaths were due to one or other form of tuberculosis. Of these 51 were due to pulmonary tuberculosis, giving a death-rate for this type of 0.57 per 1000 as against 0.40 in 1945. Deaths from other forms of tuberculosis numbered 7 giving a death-rate of 0.078 per 1000 as against 0.15 in the previous year. The death-rate for all forms of tuberculosis was 0.64 per 1000 as against 0.58 in the previous year.

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

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Not notified or notified at or after death,	3	1	3	1
Notified less than 1 month before death,	2	3	—	2
„ from 1 to 3 months „ „	2	—	—	—
„ „ 3 to 6 „ „ „	1	3	—	1
„ „ 6 to 12 „ „ „	1	2	—	—
„ „ 1 to 2 years, „ „	3	7	—	—
„ over 2 years „ „	14	9	—	—
Totals, ...	26	25	3	4
Number who died within 28 days after discharge from an Institution, ...	—	1	—	1
Number who died more than 28 days after discharge from an Institution, ...	12	10	—	—

TABLE I.—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), ...	1092	25	728	1795	881	914	19·2
Births (Illegitimate), ...	47	3	43	87	38	49	24·8
Births (still births), ...	23	—	24	47	17	30	326
Marriages, ...	667	—	—	—	—	—	7·2
Deaths—							
All Causes, ...	973	195	309	1087	535	552	* 12·1
Tuberculosis, ...	—	—	—	58	29	29	0·64
Tuberculosis (Respiratory System), ...	—	—	—	50	26	24	0·56
Principal Epidemic Diseases, ¹	—	—	—	15	5	10	0·17
Children aged under One Year,	—	—	—	85	49	36	⁴ 47

¹ Typhoid Fever, Paratyphoid Fevers, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Influenza and Measles.

² Rate per 100 Live Births.

³ Rate per 1000 Total Births (including Still-Births).

⁴ Rate per 1000 Live Births.

* Rate adjusted for Age and Sex distribution = 12·0.

TABLE II.—RAINFALL DURING 1946.

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.													
		in.	ft. in.	ft.													
Whistledale, Clear Water Tank, ..	Neil M'Kellar, Water Superintendent,	8	1 0	342	10·61	5·72	4·10	2·41	1·90	4·91	4·21	6·60	10·91	0·55	9·37	8·94	70·23
Rhu, Filter House, ..	John Black, Water Superintendent,	8	1 0	350	7·82	4·82	3·85	1·99	1·75	5·53	4·15	5·04	9·03	0·60	6·95	7·46	58·99
Valve House, Luss Rd., Helensburgh,	A. Duncan Romisch, Burgh Surveyor,	8	1 0	293	7·45 24	4·25 22	3·37 22	2·19 15	2·18 13	4·18 26	4·05 24	4·01 25	6·89 29	0·60 10	6·95 24	6·36 22	52·48 256
Glen Finlas, ..	George Beaton, Water Superintendent,	..	..	..	10·11 23	6·61 19	4·41 16	3·60 14	1·86 9	7·36 20	5·96 19	6·93 24	12·00 26	·88 7	10·95 23	9·42 22	80·09 222
Renton Filters, ..	James Collier, Water Superintendent,	8	4 0	292	6·97 22	3·02 18	2·44 14	2·11 12	1·89 9	2·55 21	3·53 22	2·94 18	8·03 24	·49 7	7·07 23	5·62 19	46·66 209
Garshake, ..	William Wilson, Burgh Engineer,	8	1 0	235	7·06	1·85	2·96	1·89	1·89	2·07	3·03	2·47	8·70	0·46	6·75	6·08	45·21
Loch Humphrey,	Do.	8	1 0	1052	6·99	2·83	2·62	3·15	2·48	3·67	4·32	3·33	8·61	0·47	7·90	5·59	51·96
Main Sewage Stn., Dumbarton,	Do.	5	1 0	11	6·52	3·16	2·61	1·58	1·75	2·81	3·02	2·13	7·15	0·44	6·82	5·25	43·24
Cochno Filters, ..	E. T. Collins, Water Superintendent,	5	1 0	400	5·77 19	3·40 16	2·78 14	2·10 12	1·72 10	3·24 20	4·01 17	4·03 20	6·46 24	·59 7	6·96 23	3·87 19	44·93 201
Cochno Loch, ..	Do.	5	1 0	909	6·79	3·78	3·28	3·09	1·55	4·20	4·96	4·16	9·15	·60	8·36	5·27	55·28
Jaw Reservoir, ..	Do.	5	1 0	912	5·10	3·33	2·87	3·56	1·43	4·22	5·18	4·06	9·42	·62	8·28	5·16	53·23
Greenside Reservoir, ..	Do.	1	0	875	7·01	2·65	3·72	2·60	1·68	4·35	4·74	4·33	9·00	·66	8·41	5·06	54·21
Mugdock Reservoir, ..	Engineer and Manager, Corporation of Glasgow,	..	..	320	6·69	3·66	2·17	2·10	1·88	3·57	4·27	3·57	7·36	·48	7·36	4·77	47·38

CAUSES OF DEATH.		ALL AGES.	—1	1—	5—	10—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and OVER.
1. Typhoid Fever (including Paratyphoid),	M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever,	M.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scarlet Fever,	F.	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Whooping-cough,	M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Diphtheria,	F.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System,	M.	26	...	...	...	...	1	4	9	5	6	2	...	...
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis,	F.	24	...	...	...	...	9	7	5	2	...	1	...	...
8. Syphilis, ...	F.	6	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
9. Influenza,	F.	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Measles, ...	F.	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases,*	M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Cancer, Malignant	F.	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Tumours, Non-malignant or not Defined,	M.	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Acute Rheumatism, ...	F.	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Diabetes Mellitus, ...	M.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Other General Diseases, ...	F.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Meningitis, Diseases of Spinal Cord,	M.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c.,	F.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Other Diseases of Nervous System,	M.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Heart Disease,	F.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Other Circulatory Diseases,	M.	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Bronchitis,	F.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Pneumonia,	M.	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Other Respiratory Diseases,	F.	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Gastric and Duodenal Ulcer,	M.	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Diarrhoea (all ages),	F.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Appendicitis,	M.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Cirrhosis of Liver,	F.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Other Diseases of Liver,	M.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Other Digestive Diseases,	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Nephritis, Acute or Chronic,	M.	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Other Diseases of Genito-Urinary System,	F.	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Puerperal Sepsis,	M.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Other Puerperal Causes,	F.	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35. Diseases of Skin and Organs of Movement,	M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.,	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Old Age,	M.	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38. Suicide,	F.	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Road Transport Accidents,	M.	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Other Violence,	F.	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Causes ill-defined or unknown,	M.	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL CAUSES,	M.	535	49	4	4	6	2	12	30	56	85	132	127	28
	F.	552	36	11	1	8	18	28	21	27	70	135	144	58
		1087	85	15	5	9	20	40	51	83	155	267	271	86

* Including Erysipelas, Septicaemia, Dysentery, Acute Poliomyelitis and Lethargic Encephalitis.

DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA.—Six deaths were registered from this cause, as against 3 in 1945.

DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA.—Thirty-nine deaths were registered from this cause, as against 29 in the previous year.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—Cancer of one sort or another caused 142 deaths (63 males and 79 females), 23 less than in 1945.

METEOROLOGY.

The usual meteorological table is included and much interesting and valuable information may be extracted therefrom.

A.—GENERAL SANITATION.

WATER SUPPLIES.

In the Eastern Area of the County eleven samples were analysed. While the bacterial count in the case of Bowling and Blackmailing Reservoirs was relatively high, this fact need not give rise to concern as the sources are unimpeachable.

In the Western Area of the County five samples were analysed and in the case of two samples—one of them from a dairy farm—there was reason to believe that contamination was occurring. Further analysis, following advice, is awaited.

During the year correspondence was entered into regarding the chlorination of water supplies, which had been affected as a war-time measure. Analyses given me by the County Engineer made it obvious that, while chlorination was being carried out, the emergency plant installed was quite unsatisfactory and gave a false sense of security. It was suggested that on this account chlorination should cease but by the end of the year no agreement had been reached with the Department of Health.

TABLE III.—DETAILS OF ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES.
1946.

SOURCE.		EASTERN AREA.			WESTERN AREA.		
		Good.	Usable.	Bad.	Good.	Usable.	Bad.
DWELLING-HOUSES—							
Private Gravitation	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Upland Surface	4	—	—	1	3	—	—
Shallow Well	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
DAIRY FARMS—							
Private Gravitation	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Upland Surface	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
PUBLIC SUPPLIES—							
Lanarkshire	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Bowling	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Blackmailing	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	16	6	4	1	4	—	1

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION.

RIVER ALLANDER.—Following complaints regarding the amount of froth on the river, an inspection was made on 16th October, 1946. It was noted that between the Ellangowan Paper Mills and the footbridge in Milngavie Public Park there was a light brown froth entirely covering the river to a depth of 12-24 inches. The frothing was worst at those points where the water was agitated; for example, at a weir and at Watt's Mill.

It was found that, in order to economise in the amount of caustic used in the soaking of straw, a sulphonated fatty acid had been used as a penetrating agent and this, in association with the general condition in the effluent from the Paper Mills, had caused the exaggerated frothing.

A sample of the water from the River Allander further showed that the amount of Suspended Solids was much in

excess of that allowed by the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal.

Representations were made to the Manager of the Paper Mills, who was exceedingly helpful and co-operative, and it is hoped, when suitable machinery is available, that with reasonable care, conditions in the River Allander will be much improved.

RIVER BOTHLYN.—During October the District Council complained of the condition of the Bothlyn Burn. On inspection it was noted that there was obvious pollution in the course of the burn on the Lanarkshire side of the boundary. Intimation was given to the Lanarkshire Authorities of the position but, owing to unsuitable weather conditions, no samples could be taken by the end of the year.

Complaints regarding the Mollinsburn were also transmitted to the Lanarkshire Authorities.

GARELOCH.—The improvement which was anticipated because of the reduction in the number of ships coming to the Clyde Anchorage was not so marked as to give any satisfaction. The smell of oil from the water is still periodically acute, while debris from some ships is merely thrown overboard and the foreshore littered. The Masters of some vessels are certainly not keeping to regulations, although it has been found impossible to prove this statutorily by catching offenders in the act.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

Several minor complaints regarding drainage disposal were brought to my attention during the year but these were readily remedied by the Sanitary Inspectors. Details of the work done under the above heading will be found in the County Engineer's report.

NUISANCES.

Complaints were received from the Vale of Leven District Council regarding the obnoxious smell from Jamestown Dam and it is hoped that the owners of the property will be able

to see their way to filling in the dam and so remove the cause of complaint.

The Loco Works, Glasgow, came under review on a complaint of obnoxious fumes annoying the residents of the Westerton district. On inspection it was found that, with the wind in a certain direction, there was a strong smell of Formaldehyde and, in addition, an oily smell from the burning of waste material in the open.

Representations of a nuisance were made to the Glasgow Public Health Department, who stated that the practice of burning material in the open would cease as soon as the incinerator, which normally burned the waste and which was under repair, again came into commission. Glasgow further asked that an inspector of the Department of Health should report on the oil and Formaldehyde fumes but this report had not been received by the end of the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There is only one such trade listed under Section 32 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897. This is in the Western Area of the County and during the year gave no cause for complaint.

PRIVATE STREETS.

Under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, Henderland Road, Westerton, was inspected but it was agreed that no Certificate could be issued in terms of Section 39.

B.—HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING.

DEFECTIVE OR UNINHABITABLE HOUSES.—During the year 5 representations, affecting 7 houses, were made under Section 16 (1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930. The following are details of the properties involved:—

Situation of Property.	BONHILL.				
	No. of Houses.	1	2	3	4
45 Random Street, Alexandria,	1	1	—	—	— (u)
	1	1	—	—	—

ARROCHAR.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
Tynaclach, Arrochar, - -	2	1	1	—	— (u)
do. - -	1	1	—	—	— (u)
	3	2	1	—	—

ROSNEATH.

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Apartments.			
		1	2	3	4
Knockderry, Cove, - -	2	—	2	—	— (u)
Cursnock, Knockderry, Cove, - -	1	1	—	—	— (u)
	3	1	2	—	—
Total for all areas, - -	7	4	3	—	— (u7)

Note.—Entries in parenthesis indicate number of unoccupied houses.

Of the 7 houses represented against, 4 were the subjects of Demolition Orders and 3 of Closing Orders. All the houses were unoccupied when represented against.

The Closing Order made on 30th November, 1942, in respect of property at 257 Main Street, Bonhill, was determined in January 1946, repairs having been satisfactorily carried out.

The Committee sanctioned the use of the following uninhabitable properties as stores or workshops:—Black's Land (Old), Hardgate; Littlemill, Bowling; 21 The Wynd, Cumbar-nauld; 182 Main Street, Jamestown; 91-93 North Street, Alexandria; 109 Dumbarton Road, Old Kilpatrick; and Storegate, Old Kilpatrick.

NOTES FROM THE COUNTY ARCHITECT REGARDING HOUSING SCHEMES.

I am indebted to the County Architect for supplying 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. Many of the schemes in the County were held up through lack of material, and progress was retarded. The

Government instituted a "Finish the Houses" Campaign for speeding up the completion of houses which were at or beyond wallhead level on the last day of August, 1946: their aim being to have all such houses completed and occupied by the end of the year. All houses coming within this category were to receive "super priority" in the supply of materials and labour. There were 84 houses in the County which came under this heading.

1944 PROGRAMME.

OLD KILPATRICK.—16 houses. Twelve houses have been completed. Difficulty in obtaining doors is holding up the completion of the remaining 4 houses.

DUNTOCHER.—18 houses. Fourteen houses have been completed. The demolition of the old houses on this site has been commenced, and it is hoped to have the site cleared to permit of the completion of the remaining 4 houses.

1945 PROGRAMME.

CORDALE, RENTON.—46 houses. The eight houses in Cordale Crescent are being slated, and the 14 houses in Cordale Avenue are being roofed in, but the non-delivery of timber is causing some delay. The concrete underbuilding of the northern tenement of 12 houses is finished, and the brickwork is progressing. The brickwork on the southern tenement of 12 houses has reached the second floor level.

WINDSOR PLACE, BOWLING.—6 houses. Progress at this site is slow, and little more than half of the brickwork has been completed.

SWEDISH HOUSES.

CONDORRAT.—10 houses. CARDROSS.—10 houses.—The brickwork at Condorrat is proceeding slowly; the structure of 4 houses is now at first floor level and the fabric of a further 3 houses has been delivered. At Cardross, good progress is being made; 2 houses are ready for roof sarking and 4 houses are at first floor level; 2 houses have now reached wallhead level and delivery of the remaining 2 houses is awaited.

WHITSUN-FAIRHURST HOUSES—TULLICHEWAN.—50 houses. Good progress is being made here. All the blocks are slated or tiled and 13 blocks are rough-casted. The difficulty in obtaining plaster board is causing some delay.

TRADITIONAL HOUSES.

LUSS.—4 houses. The Department of Health intimated approval to the acceptance of the lowest offers in respect of the erection of these houses.

GARTOCHARN.—4 houses. Tenders for this scheme were remitted to the Architect for checking and report.

RHU.—12 houses. The Public Health Landward Committee were negotiating for the acquisition of an area of ground at Rhu, and agreed to the erection of 12 4-apt. houses thereon.

GAVINBURN, OLD KILPATRICK.—12 houses. The brick, &c., works contractor has started to clear this site.

DUMBARTON ROAD, OLD KILPATRICK.—Tenement, 7 houses and shops. The Department of Health intimated approval to the acceptance of the lowest offers in respect of the erection of these houses.

STUART STREET AND BARCLAY STREET, OLD KILPATRICK.—15 houses. The Department of Health intimated approval to the acceptance of the lowest offers in respect of the erection of these houses.

OVERCROY, CROY.—20 houses. Tenders for this scheme having been submitted, were remitted to the Architect for checking and report.

PROVISION OF TEMPORARY HOUSES.

FREELANDS PLACE, OLD KILPATRICK.—32 houses. All these houses have been completed and occupied.

CONDORRAT.—22 houses. The first 10 houses have been completed and handed over by the Ministry.

AUCHENTOSHAN.—26 houses. The first 20 houses have been completed and handed over by the Ministry, and remaining 6 houses are nearing completion.

WATERSIDE. 20 houses. No houses have been completed at this site.

TWECHAR.—28 houses. No houses have been completed at this site.

C.—FOOD SUPPLY.

The full details of the work done in the supervision of food supplies are contained in the County Sanitary Inspector's Reports, which are appended.

D.—MEDICAL SERVICES.

MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE.

*Statistics required by Appendix to D.H.S. Circular
No. 31/1947.*

By the above circular a detailed statement of particulars in connection with the Maternity Service and Child Welfare Services of the County is requested 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) Total number of births occurring in the area—1092.
- (b) Number of births in (a) classified according to nature of attendance at confinement: (i) Maternity Services Scheme cases (a) with doctor 103, (b) without doctor 678; (ii) other domiciliary cases, (a) with doctor 159, (b) with midwife alone (no doctor booked) 152, (c) conducted by outdoor staff of institution nil, (d) without doctor or midwife nil; (iii) institutional cases (including those in private maternity and nursing homes) nil.

2. *Home Visitation during year.*—

	Number Visited for first time.		Total Visits.
Expectant Mothers - - -	-	291	1015
Infants - - -	-	1863	11,305
Children (1-5 years) - - -	-	208	10,224

3. *Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.*—

- (i) Number of Clinics at end of year provided by Local Authority; (a) Ante-natal 9; (b) Post-natal 9.

TABLE IV.—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.	Kirk- cilloch.	Milngavie
GENERAL CONDITIONS :		19	6	10	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
General Debility, -	-	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malnutrition, -	-	6	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anemia, -	-	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets, -	-	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Snuffles, -	-	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jaundice, -	-	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NERVOUS DISEASES :		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chorea, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paresis of Face, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infantile Paralysis, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR CONDITIONS :		40	17	7	8	4	2	..	2	..	..
Tonsils and Adenoids, -	-	4	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Tonsillitis, -	-	10	1	..	5	..	2	..	2	..	..
Tongue Tie, -	-	22	6	3	2	2	3	..	3	3	..
Otorrhoea, -	-	12	7	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	2
Other Ear Diseases, -	-	18	..	6	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Nasal Conditions, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
EYE DISEASES :		2	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	8	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum, -	-	16	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conjunctivitis, -	-	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blepharitis, -	-	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Squint, -	-	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sty, -	-	15	..	5	..	1	4	..	4	1	..
Other Eye Conditions, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
RESPIRATORY DISEASES :		45	8	16	9	1	5	3	..	..	3
Bronchitis, -	-	70	10	..	35	..	25	..	..	..	..
Other Respiratory Diseases, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
DENTAL CONDITIONS :		11	..	8	1	..	4	..	..	..	..
Dental Caries, -	-	23	4	1	15	..	3	..	..	..	..
Other Dental Conditions, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ALIMENTARY DISEASES :		46	14	..	16	..	16	..	..	..	..
Conditions relating to Feeding, -	-	16	1	3	9	..	3	..	..	..	..
Vomiting, -	-	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigestion, -	-	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
Gastritis, -	-	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis, -	-	10	3	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	..
Hernia, -	-	15	9	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Threadworms, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tapeworm, -	-	45	4	11	12	2	3	6	4	..	3
Diarrhoea, -	-	21	4	..	7	1	4	..	..	6	..
Constipation, -	-	14	4	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Alimentary Conditions, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SKIN DISEASES :		..	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	6
Ringworm, -	-	8	2	5	9	..	2	5	..	..	1
Scabies, -	-	21	12	3	2	1	2	1	..	..	..
Impetigo, -	-	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eczema, -	-	8	8	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Alopecia, -	-	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seborrhoea, -	-	2	1	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
Septic Sores, -	-	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Septic Vaccination, -	-	82	18	..	44	14	..	..	..	6	..
Nettle-rash, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Skin Conditions, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
OTHER CONDITIONS :		16	11	3	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
Injuries due to Accidents, -	-	8	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Talipes, -	-	31	18	7	6	..	1	..	..	..	..
Phimosis, -	-	18	6	12	1	..	..	..	3	..	..
Conditions affecting Umbilicus, -	-	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teething, -	-	4	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
Enlarged Glands, -	-	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Abscesses, -	-	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Backward Development, -	-	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Septic Finger, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaf Mute, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Conditions, -	-	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism, -	-	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nocturnal Enuresis, -	-	5	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infectious Disease, -	-	65	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	31
Vertigo, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Growth on Spine, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Convulsions, -	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No Disease noted, -	-	27	9	..	18	..	106	..	166	..	..
Attendance for weighing only, -	-	5,451	1,841	228	176	60	106	699	166	2,175	..

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general
 introduction of the subject and to a brief review of
 the literature on the topic. The second part is
 devoted to a detailed study of the various
 aspects of the problem. The third part is
 devoted to a discussion of the results and to
 the conclusions. The fourth part is devoted to
 a summary of the work and to the conclusions.
 The fifth part is devoted to a discussion of the
 results and to the conclusions. The sixth part
 is devoted to a summary of the work and to the
 conclusions. The seventh part is devoted to a
 discussion of the results and to the conclusions.
 The eighth part is devoted to a summary of the
 work and to the conclusions. The ninth part is
 devoted to a discussion of the results and to the
 conclusions. The tenth part is devoted to a
 summary of the work and to the conclusions.

(ii) Number of Clinics at end of year provided by voluntary bodies—Nil.

(iii) Total number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year: (a) Ante-natal 174; (b) Post-natal 84.

4. *Child Welfare Clinics.*—

(a) Number of clinics at end of year provided by the Local Authority—9.

(b) Number of clinics at end of year provided by voluntary bodies—Nil.

(c) Number of children attending during year:—

(i) Under 1 year - 1119

(ii) Over 1 year - 284

(d) Total number of attendances during year:—

(i) Under 1 year - 7310

(ii) Over 1 year - 2411

5. *Special Treatment Centres.*—By arrangement with the Education Committee, the undernoted pre-school children and expectant mothers were referred to the School clinics for treatment:—

	Mothers.	Children.
(1) Teeth - - - - -	*20	30
(2) Eyes - - - - -	—	24
(3) Ear, nose and throat - - -	—	61
(3) Other ailments - - - - -	—	—
(5) Ultra violet light treatment -	—	38
(6) Orthopædic - - - - -	—	9

* Total cost £44 3s.

6. *Mother and Baby Homes.*—

There are no Mother and Baby Homes in the County.

7. *Residential Nurseries and Children's Homes.*—

Name and Address of Nursery or Home.	Whether long stay or short stay.	Number of beds pro- vided at the end of the year. Aged 0-2, 2-5, others.
(a) Cardross Park Home	Both	40 beds (num- bers under each group vary ac- cording to re- quirements).
(b) Nil.		

8. *Home and Domestic Helps.*—

	Home Helps.	Domestic Helps.
(a) Number employed at end of year :—		
(i) Whole Time - - -	23	—
(ii) Part Time - - -	—	—
(b) Number of cases taken during year - - - - -	115	60
(c) Average period of assistance - - -	2 weeks	4 weeks

No Home Helps were appointed for non-maternity cases during the year although, as will be seen from the above table, 60 cases were undertaken.

9. *Infantile Mortality.*—(a) Number of deaths 85; (b) rate per 1000 births 47; (c) Number of deaths and rates per 1000 births classified according to age groups and causes of death (see Table V).

10. *Maternal Mortality.*—(a) Number of deaths resulting from miscarriage or childbirth, 2; (b) number of deaths resulting from puerperal sepsis, 1.

11. *Report under Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915.*—There are 33 midwives practising in the County; all of whom are qualified by examination. The following gives the

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

TABLE V.—MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE, 1946.

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, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough, - - -	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	·55
Diphtheria, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Menin- gitis, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	·55
Erysipelas, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis, Other Tuberculous Dis- eases, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	·55
Meningitis (not Tuber- culous), - - -	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1·10
Hydrocephalus, - - -	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	·55
Convulsions, - - -	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1·65
Pneumonia (all forms), -	1	...	1	4	7	2	14	7·79
Bronchitis, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea and Enteritis, Other Digestive Diseases.	...	...	...	3	1	1	5	2·78
Congenital Malforma- tions, - - -	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	1·10
Congenital Heart, - - -	1	...	1	...	...	2	3	1·65
Premature Birth, - - -	20	2	22	1	...	...	23	12·81
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus, - - -	7	1	8	2	1	...	11	6·11
Atelectasis, - - -	3	2	5	...	...	...	5	2·78
Injury at Birth, - - -	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	·55
Suffocation, overlaying, Syphilis, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other causes, - - -	4	1	5	2	3	2	12	6·68
Total, - - -	39	6	45	15	14	11	85	47·20

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.

details of the Annual Report on the working of the Act during 1946, as required by the Central Midwives Board :—

BIRTHS IN DISTRICT.

Total number of births registered in 1946,	- - -	1092
Actual number of births attended by Midwives in 1946,		152
Total number of deaths of newborn children (within 14 days) during 1946,	- - - -	18
Actual number of deaths of newborn children (within 14 days) occurring in the practice of midwives during 1946,	- - - -	2
Actual number of cases not attended by a doctor or midwife during 1946,	- - -	

Births—Nil

Deaths—Nil

In addition to the above 653 notifications were received of births in institutions outside the area. Nineteen of these were stillborn.

CASES OF OPTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Total number of cases during 1946,	- - -	4
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1946,	- - -	Nil
Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife during 1946,		Nil

CASES OF PUERPERAL SEPSIS.

Total number of cases during 1946,	- - -	3
Total number of deaths during 1946,	- - -	1
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1946,	- - -	—
Actual number of deaths occurring in the practice of midwives during 1946,	- - -	—
Actual number of cases occurring where confinement not attended by a doctor or a midwife in 1946,	- - -	

Cases —

Deaths —

CASES OF PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Total number of cases during 1946, - - -	5
Total number of deaths during 1946, - - -	—
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1946, - - -	—
Actual number of deaths occurring in the practice of midwives during 1946, - - -	—
Actual number of cases where confinement not attended by a doctor or midwife in 1946,	Cases — Deaths —

CASES OF STILL-BIRTHS (DEAD BORN).

Total number of cases during 1946, - - -	23
Actual number of cases occurring in the practice of midwives during 1946, - - -	7

CASES OF EMERGENCY.

In 27 instances midwives requiring the assistance of a medical practitioner sent in the statutory forms. The emergencies were as follows:—

Delivery complicated by—

Perineal Tear, - - -	16
Uterine inertia, - - -	3
Breech presentation, - - -	1
Meconium staining, - - -	1

Puerperium complicated by—

Retention of Urine, - - -	1
---------------------------	---

Conditions of child—

Scrotal hernia, - - -	1
Asphyxia pallida, - - -	1
Spina bifida, - - -	1
Prematurity, - - -	2

27

12. *Voluntary Health Visitors' Report*.—There are no Voluntary Health Visitors connected with the Scheme in the County.
13. *Ante-natal, Post-natal and Child Welfare Consultations*.—The information requested under these three headings will be found in Tables Nos. IV, VI, VII.
14. *Day Nurseries, Kindergartens and Play Centres*.—During the year the two war-time nurseries at Helensburgh and Alexandria were taken over by the County Council and carried on as day nurseries. At Helensburgh the total number attending was 45, of whom 6 were under 1 year and 39 over 1 year. The children under 1 year made 462 attendances and those over 1 year, 2724—a total of 3186. At Alexandria Day Nursery the total number attending was 69, of whom 11 were under 1 year and 58 over 1 year. The children under 1 year made 1052 attendances and those over 1 year 3679—a total of 4731.
15. *Measles*.—(a) Number of cases notified—notification is not in force; (b) number of deaths (i) from measles 1, (ii) from sequelæ nil; (c) number of cases removed to hospital 6; (d) and (e) number of special domiciliary visits and details of special staff engaged for epidemics—no arrangements of this kind were made.
16. *Whooping Cough*.—The remarks applicable to measles also apply to this disease. There were 3 deaths associated with whooping cough.
17. *Ophthalmia Neonatorum*.—(a) Number of cases notified (i) by doctor 4, (ii) by midwife nil, (iii) by institution nil; (b) number of cases in which infection was gonococcal, not known; (c) number treated in residential institutions 4; (d) number of cases in which there was appreciable loss of vision, nil.
18. *Maternity Hospitals or Homes*.—The arrangements for ante-natal treatment still continue with the Royal

Maternity Hospital, Glasgow, and in the course of the year, 146 women from the County were treated in the ante-natal wards of this hospital, while notifications were received for 208 live and 14 still-births which had occurred in the labour wards. The conditions found in the 146 ante-natal cases were:—

Contracted Pelvis,	-	-	-	-	-	10
Albuminuria,	-	-	-	-	-	7
Threatened Abortion,	-	-	-	-	-	13
Hyperimesis,	-	-	-	-	-	5
Ante-partum hæmorrhage,	-	-	-	-	-	10
Threatened Miscarriage,	-	-	-	-	-	1
High Blood Pressure,	-	-	-	-	-	24
Œdema,	-	-	-	-	-	6
Pre-eclampsia,	-	-	-	-	-	2
Fibroids,	-	-	-	-	-	4
Pyelitis,	-	-	-	-	-	4
Anæmia,	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cardiac,	-	-	-	-	-	9
Debility,	-	-	-	-	-	4
Glycosuria,	-	-	-	-	-	2
Scabies,	-	-	-	-	-	2
False labour,	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transverse lie,	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bad obstetric history,	-	-	-	-	-	4
Hydatidiform mole,	-	-	-	-	-	1
For investigation,	-	-	-	-	-	4
Twin pregnancy,	-	-	-	-	-	3
For Cæsarean section,	-	-	-	-	-	4
Disproportion,	-	-	-	-	-	1
Elderly primipara,	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ulcers,	-	-	-	-	-	1
Premature labour and bronchitis,	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chest condition,	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hip joint disease,	-	-	-	-	-	1

Pruritis vulva,	-	-	-	-	1
Diabetes,	-	-	-	-	4
Breech,	-	-	-	-	5
Uterine inertia,	-	-	-	-	1
Thyroid,	-	-	-	-	1
Thyrotoxicosis,	-	-	-	-	1
Placenta praevia,	-	-	-	-	1
Late vomiting,	-	-	-	-	1
Post-maturity,	-	-	-	-	2
					146

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

20. *Boarding-out and Home Helps.*—There are no arrangements under the scheme for boarding out children, but in several cases of exceptional hardship children were cared for in Cardross Park Home during their mother's confinements.

Home Helps.—During the year the Home Helps assisted in 115 households where confinements had taken place. At the end of the year there were 23 Home Helps on the pay-roll, while, in addition, there was a team of relief Home Helps available to help out in emergencies. As in the previous year the fine work done by the Home Help was acknowledged by many expressions of appreciation.

The Scheme was operated in the Vale of Leven, Helensburgh, Old Kilpatrick, Bearsden, Milngavie and Kirkintilloch areas.

In addition to the 115 households attended during confinements, the Home Helps assisted in 60 households where the mother was confined to bed through illness.

TABLE VI.—HOME VISITATION.

PARTICULARS.	County Totals.	A R E A .							
		Vale o Leven.	Rest of Western Area (Landward).	Helensburgh (Burghal)	Cove and Kilcreggan (Burghal).	East & West Kilpatrick (Landward).	Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch (Landward).	Kirkintilloch (Burghal).	Milngavie (Burghal).
Number of Births intimated to Health Visitor during year,	1,659	463	73	157	15	312	173	321	145
Number of First Visits:—	2,362	537	109	258	29	402	298	474	255
To Children under 1 year,	1,863	491	78	155	14	313	236	404	172
To Children from 1 to 5 years, ..	208	46	14	33	..	42	29	41	3
To Expectant Mothers, ..	291	..	17	70	15	47	33	29	80
Number of Revisits:—	20,182	5,117	1,445	1,906	342	4,913	2,854	1,763	1,842
To Children under 1 year,	9,442	2,440	550	1,104	93	2,195	1,295	921	844
To Children from 1 to 5 years, ..	10,016	2,662	659	761	206	2,585	1,503	810	830
To Expectant Mothers, ..	724	15	236	41	43	133	56	32	168
Number of Visits to Midwives, Number of Visits of Special Inquiry, ..	15	..	..	..	..	..	2	13	..
Number of Visits to Tuber- culous Cases, ..	459	137	4	21	..	88	41	164	4
..	428	107	7	129	..	122	30	27	6
Total Visits, ..	23,446	5,893	1,565	2,314	371	5,525	3,225	2,441	2,107

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

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

23. *Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia*.—

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

(a) Puerperal Fever, - - - 3

(b) Puerperal Pyrexia, - - - 5

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

(a) Puerperal Fever, - - - 3

(b) Puerperal Pyrexia, - - - 5

(3) Total number of deaths, - - - 1

(4) Number of cases following instrumental delivery—

(a) Puerperal Fever, - - - —

(b) Puerperal Pyrexia, - - - —

(5) Number of deaths occurring in cases included under No. 4, - - - —

(6) Number of cases where the Local Authority provided assistance on the request of medical practitioners for—

(a) Consultant service, - - - —

(b) Bacteriological examinations, - —

(c) Skilled nursing at home, - - —

(d) Hospital treatment, - - - 8

24. *Other provisions*.—Maternity Services (Scotland) Act, 1937—The scheme for the provision of midwife and medical services to women within their own homes in accordance with the above Act still continues to gain popularity. The number of bookings for the year 1946 was 781 as against 526 in the previous year.

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

PARTICULARS.	CLINICS.									
	County Totals.	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,	144 478	43 54	46 50	78	50	37	44 51	52	11 52	54
Ante-Natal Consultations— Number attending, . . . Total attendances,	174 422	26 16	7 6	28 49	36 106	9 15	22 17	16 27	30 12	.. ..
Referred to pre-natal Wards, . . . Referred to Family Doctor, . . . Treated at Clinic, . . .	11 14 113	2 11 26	.. ... ..	.. .. ..	6 .. 30	1 .. 23	2 3 34	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Post-Natal or other Consultations, . .	84	2	10	8	24	..	19	19	2	..
Child Welfare Consultations— First Attendances— Under 1 year, . . . Over 1 year, . . . Total Attendances— Under 1 year, . . . Over 1 year, . . .	1119 284 7310 2411	268 40 1542 393	114 7 926 402	73 30 593 308	58 38 420 371	124 36 325 100	103 21 538 267	68 5 498 222	187 97 1425 121	124 10 1043 227
Total number of Children attending Clinic during year, . . .	2037	414	234	161	195	185	138	102	396	212

CARDROSS PARK HOME.

The following table shows the admissions to Cardross Park Home during 1946 :—

No. of Children admitted under—							
Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Education Health Services Scheme, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Tuberculosis Scheme, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Social Welfare Scheme, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
No. of Children admitted from other Local Authorities—							
Burgh of Dumbarton, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Burgh of Clydebank, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total Admissions, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	97

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS (SCOTLAND) ACTS, 1908 to 1937, AND ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (REGULATIONS) ACT, 1939.

From the return for the year ending 15th May, 1946, which is printed below, it will be seen that the number of children on the Register was 1 less than in the preceding year. The following is the return referred to :—

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1937.

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, 1945,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Notices received in terms of Section 1 of the Act,	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Notices received from guardians on removal to the area of the Council from the area of another Authority,	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Note—The totals of questions (4) and (13) should be the same.							
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7

Notices received under Section 1 (5) of the Act—	
Of deaths of children, - - - - -	—
Of removals of children, - - - - -	—
Removals under Section 5 of the Act, of children	
improperly kept, - - - - -	—
Children otherwise removed from the Register—	
(a) On attaining age of nine years, - - - - -	1
(b) On appointment of legal guardian, - - - - -	—
(c) On guardians' removal from area of Council, - - - - -	—
(d) For other reasons, - - - - -	—
Children on Register at 15th May of current year, - - - - -	6
	7

CHILD PROTECTION VISITORS.

Women Visitors.—

Number appointed, - - - - -	13
Number who are also health visitors, - - - - -	11

Men Visitors.—

Number appointed, - - - - -	2
Number who are also Public Assistance Officers, - - - - -	—

Total number of visits paid during year by Child Protection Visitors to children on Register, - - - - -	29
---	----

Qualifications of Women Visitors who are not Health Visitors, - - - - -	—
---	---

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, - - - - -	6
Number of Guardians each keeping—	
3 children for reward, - - - - -	—
4 children for reward, - - - - -	—
5 or more children for reward, - - - - -	—

PROSECUTIONS.

For all offences under Part I of the Act, - - - —
 Of which for offences under Section 1 (6) of the Act, - - - —

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (REGULATION) ACT, 1939.

No notices of reception of children under Section 7 (3) of the Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act have been received and the yearly return under this Act consists entirely of "nil" returns.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Enteric Fever.—2 cases of para-typhoid A were reported during the year: 1 in Bearsden and 1 in Helensburgh. Both cases were removed to hospital where one was later diagnosed as food poisoning.

Scarlet Fever.—103 cases were reported during 1946 as against 355 in the previous year. 87 cases were removed to hospital. There were no special outbreaks. No deaths occurred from this disease. The following was the distribution—Western area 44. Eastern area 59.

Diphtheria.—101 cases were notified as against 188 in 1945. Of these 55 occurred in the Landward part of the County and 46 in the Burghal areas. Of this latter number, 30 were in Kirkintilloch. 86 of the cases notified had positive swabs. There was 1 death from this disease in an adult unimmunised person.

Erysipelas.—21 cases were notified as against 33 in 1945. 3 patients were removed to hospital.

Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia.—3 cases of Puerperal Fever occurred, all of which were treated in hospital. The figure in 1945 was 8. As regards Puerperal Pyrexia 5 cases were notified as against 15 in 1945. All the patients were treated in hospital. There was one death from Puerperal Sepsis.

Primary Pneumonia.—143 cases were notified as against 155 in 1945. There were 39 deaths from all forms of pneumonia.

Influenzal Pneumonia.—15 cases were notified as against 12 in the previous year. 10 cases were removed to hospital.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.—15 cases were notified in 1946, as against 26 in 1945. All the cases were treated in hospital. 4 deaths occurred.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—4 cases occurred, all were treated in hospital and no injury to sight resulted.

Dysentery.—11 cases of this disease were reported during 1946 as against 36 in the previous year. 3 cases occurred in Blairvaddick Home but only one case of Flexner infection was confirmed. 3 other cases occurred in Woodilee Mental Hospital and one case in Milngavie had a Sonne infection.

Infectious Disease at Dairy Farms.—2 cases were notified during the year, diphtheria 1, dysentery 1. In no instance did any epidemic due to a milk supply occur. Specimens showed that the dysentery case was a Sonne infection.

Infectious Disease in Children's Homes, &c.—The following cases occurred:—Diphtheria 5; dysentery 6; pneumonia 8; measles 1; paratyphoid 1; scarlet fever 2. The only institutions in which more than one case occurred were Woodilee Mental Hospital with 3 cases of dysentery and Blairvaddick Children's Home with 5 cases of diphtheria and 3 cases of dysentery. The following were also dealt with:—1 case of diphtheria, 1 case of erysipelas and one case of pneumonia from a hostel, 1 case of pneumonia from an hotel, 1 case of measles from a hut; military encampments or barracks had 18 cases removed to hospital.

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

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

TABLE VIII.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER DURING 1946.

PARISH.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Mem. Group.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Primary Pneumonia.	Influenzal Pneumonia.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Tuberculosis.	Totals.
Arrochar, -	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Bonhill, -	..	25	18	4	1	1	21	9	3	1	..	16	4	103
Cardross, -	..	11	7	4	..	..	42	..	2	..	..	4	4	74
Dumbarton, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kilmarnock, -	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	7
Luss, -	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Rosneath (Landward), -	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	8	..	11
Rosneath (Burghal), -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rhu (Landward), -	..	1	6	..	..	..	10	..	..	3	..	3	1	24
Rhu (Burghal), -	1	3	14	..	..	..	24	..	4	..	2	10	4	62
West Kilpatrick, -	..	14	7	3	..	..	14	1	1	2	..	9	4	55
East Kilpatrick (Landward), -	1	15	8	2	..	..	3	2	3	1	..	2	1	38
East Kilpatrick (Burghal), -	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	16
Kirkintilloch (Landward), -	..	1	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	6	..	16
Kirkintilloch (Burghal), -	..	20	30	5	2	3	21	..	2	..	2	5	2	92
Cumbernauld, -	..	4	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	17
Totals, -	2	103	101	21	3	5	143	15	15	11	4	73	24	520
Removed to Hospital, -	2	87	99	3	3	5	112	10	15	10	4	49	9	408

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

TABLE IX.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN HOUSES OF DIFFERENT SIZES, &c., IN 1946.

Disease.	Number of Apartments.						Cases occurring in					Total No. of Cases.
	One.	Two.	Three.	Four.	Five.	Over Five.	Institutions.	Hotels.	Ships.	Tents.	House-boats.	
Enteric Fever, ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever, ...	4	36	23	16	6	17	1	...	...	...	...	103
Diphtheria, ...	4	25	29	21	7	9	6	...	...	...	...	101
Erysipelas, ...	...	6	9	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	21
Puerperal Fever, ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Primary Pneumonia, ...	8	32	54	20	12	7	9	1	...	...	...	143
Influenzal Pneumonia, ...	...	4	7	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	15
Puerperal Pyrexia, ...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, ...	...	7	1	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	15
Dysentery, ...	1	1	...	1	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	11
	18	113	127	68	30	37	25	1	...	...	...	419

Smallpox Hospital Accommodation.—No further action was taken during the year regarding the provision of a hospital for this disease. No case of smallpox occurred within the County during 1946.

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

Arrochar,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bonhill,	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Cardross,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Dumbarton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Kilcreggan and Cove,	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Kilmaronock,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Luss,	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
Renton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Rosneath,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Rhu (Landward),	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Rhu (Burghal),	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Cumbernauld,	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
East Kilpatrick,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Kirkintilloch (Landward),	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Kirkintilloch (Burghal),	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
Milngavie (Landward),	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Milngavie (Burghal),	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
West Kilpatrick,	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
							372

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION SCHEME.

The Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme was continued in the County during 1946.

At the beginning of the school session (August, 1946), a slight change in the administration of the Scheme was made. The Department of Health recommended that children, who had received a complete course of injections in pre-school life, should be given a boosting dose on entering school, and

that a boosting dose should again be given at the age of 9 years. (A boosting dose = .5cc.). This instruction has been put into operation.

The following table shows, in cumulative form, the number of children immunised during the year (exclusive of the pre-school children treated in the Burghs of Clydebank and Dumbarton):—

No. of Completed Treatments.	School Children Treated.	Pre-School Children Treated.
25,412	17,804	7,608
	Boostings—	
	645	

For some time, dissatisfaction has been felt at the low percentage of pre-school children who are being immunised, and an agreement has now been reached with the British Medical Association whereby our Health Visitors are allowed, after all other efforts have failed, to offer immunisation in the homes in the course of their normal routine visits. It is hoped that the introduction of this scheme will lead to a substantial increase in the number of pre-school children being immunised.

TUBERCULOSIS.

REPORT ON COUNTY CASES AND TREATMENT.

At 31st December, 1946, the number of cases on the roll was 814. These cases were distributed as follows:—

463 Pulmonary cases.

351 Non-Pulmonary cases.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—117 cases (71 males and 46 females) came to the notice of the Medical Officer during 1946. Of the 71 male cases, 42 were notified for the first time this year, 26 were transferred into this area and 3 were found in the death returns. As regards the 46 female cases, 31 were notified for the first time this year, 14 were trans-

ferred into this area and 1 was found in the death returns.

Of these 117 cases, 15 had no sputum. In 3 cases the patients left the district a short time after notification, before sputum examination could be carried out. In an additional 7 cases it was impossible to obtain information regarding sputum as one of the cases was notified after death, 2 were notified a short time before death (one being an inmate of Woodilee Mental Hospital and sputum was unobtainable) and the remaining 4 cases came to the notice of the Department through the Death Returns. Of the 92 patients from whom sputum could be obtained, 55 or 47 per cent. of the cases coming to notice 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	4	36	30	25	16	4	117

Of this number—

56 received sanatorium treatment during the year, as arranged by the Tuberculosis Officer.

2 received domiciliary treatment.

19 died before the end of the year.

11 left the district.

1 was found not to be tuberculosis and the patient's name was accordingly struck off the Tuberculosis Register.

There is an increase in the number of cases which came to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health this year, there being 117 cases as compared with 111 in 1945.

The above total of 117 cases included 3 patients from the Sanatorium of Woodilee Mental Hospital, all of whom died before the end of the year. For statistical purposes, 2 of these deaths were transferred to other Local Authorities and are not included in the undernoted table which shows the period of survival after notification. The remaining death,

that of a man of 34 years, has been accepted, as the patient was for over ten years an inmate of that institution.

Another case which is not included in this table is that of a female adult whose usual residence was Portree, Isle of Skye, but who was temporarily resident here. This case was transferred in from Inverness but died within a month of residence in this area. Cause of death was certified as phthisis pulmonalis and the duration of the disease given as 8 months. This death was transferred to the County of Inverness.

Of those who died within the year, the average period of survival after coming to the notice of this Department was 6.56 weeks, and the duration of life after coming to notice is shown in the following table:—

CASES COMING TO NOTICE DURING 1946 AND DYING WITHIN THE YEAR.								
Total	PERIOD OF SURVIVAL AFTER COMING TO NOTICE.							
	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
16	--	6	2	2	—	2	1	3

Of the 3 cases found in the Death Returns, 2 were inmates of Larbert Asylum. The illness in the case of one of these Larbert cases was certified as of several years duration. No duration of illness was stated in the other Larbert case. The remaining case died in Liff and the primary cause of death was certified as bilateral pulmonary tuberculosis (4 months' duration), with secondary cause as myocardial failure (3 days). This death was accepted by us as the usual residence of the patient was in this area.

Two of the 6 cases notified to the Medical Officer less than a month before death suffered from tuberculosis of a miliary character. The Registrar-General has classified one of these deaths as being due to a non-pulmonary condition, and although it is included in the above table, in recording the

total non-pulmonary deaths for the year it has been included in that table.

In other 2 cases the tuberculosis was of an advanced type.

Institutional treatment was given in all 4 of the above cases, but again, from the outset, the prognosis in each case was bad.

The fifth case, which has already been referred to in this Report, was that of a patient who had been an inmate of Woodilee Mental Hospital for over 10 years and who died from pulmonary tuberculosis.

The final case, notified less than a month before death, was that of a woman who was removed to hospital eight days after the birth of her child and who died in hospital 15 days after admission from tuberculous broncho pneumonia.

The 2 cases which came to notice less than three months before death died in institution, but again the tuberculosis was of such a severe type that institutional treatment could only afford a measure of comfort, but could do little to improve the condition of the patients.

Of the remaining 4 patients referred to in the above table, 2 were cases of old-standing tuberculosis who had received treatment before coming into this area, while the others died within six months of being first notified as suffering from tuberculosis.

The total pulmonary deaths for the year show an increase of 16 compared with the previous year, there being 35 pulmonary deaths in 1945 as against 51 deaths this year.

Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.—During the year under review, 32 cases (15 males and 17 females) came to the notice of the Medical Officer. Of the 15 male cases, 11 were notified for the first time this year, 2 were cases which were transferred into this area, while the remaining 2 cases were found in the Death Returns. With regard to the 17 female cases, 13 were notified for the first time during the year, 2 cases were transferred into our area, and 2 were found in the Death

Returns. These cases may be conveniently classified according to age and situation of the disease as follows:—

Situation of the Disease.	AGE PERIODS.								Total.
	Under 5	5—10	10—15	15—25	25—35	35—45	45—65	65 & Over.	
Glands, -	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
Bones and Joints, -	1	1	—	3	1	—	—	1	7
Abdomen, -	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Spine, -	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	4
Meninges, -	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	6
Others, -	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	5
Total, -	10	4	3	8	4	2	—	1	32

Of this number—

10 received treatment in sanatoria, as arranged by the Tuberculosis Officer.

1 received domiciliary treatment.

7 died before the end of the year.

2 cases left the district.

During 1945 the number of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis which came to our notice was 32, and, as will be seen from the table given above, a similar number of cases has been recorded this year.

The above total of 32 cases includes 1 patient from the sanatorium of Woodilee Mental Hospital, who died before the end of the year. The primary cause of death was stated as cardio vascular degeneration with secondary cause, tuberculosis of right hip joint. This death has been transferred to another Local Authority. A further case, also transferred to another Local Authority, was that of a female adult who took up employment in the County and who was admitted to hospital as an observation case. This patient died within

a week of admission to hospital from tuberculous meningitis. Neither of these cases are included in the following table:—

CASES COMING TO NOTICE DURING 1946 AND DYING WITHIN THE YEAR.								
Total	PERIOD OF SURVIVAL AFTER COMING TO NOTICE.							
	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
5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3

In all the cases found in the Death Returns, death was due to tuberculous meningitis. 2 of the cases died in the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, one a boy of 12 years who had been admitted because of persistent vomiting. The diagnosis was confirmed bacteriologically. In the other case, a female of 22 years, a post-mortem examination was carried out and tuberculosis of a miliary type was found. The third case was that of a baby of 11 months who died in the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Glasgow. Tubercle bacilli were found in the cerebro-spinal fluid.

Tuberculous meningitis was again the cause of death in the two remaining cases included in the above table. One of the cases, a female of 41 years, died shortly after admission to hospital, while notification was received at death of a 6-year-old boy who died in East Park Home, Glasgow.

There is a favourable decrease over the total non-pulmonary deaths for the year, there being 7 non-pulmonary deaths returned by the Registrar-General during 1946 as against 15 non-pulmonary deaths recorded in 1945.

Sanatorium Treatment.—During the year 175 patients were treated in sanatoria, 14 of whom had treatment in two institutions within the course of the year, while 2 cases received treatment on two occasions in the same institution. Yet another patient had treatment in three institutions dur-

ing the year. The following table gives the names of the sanatoria and the number of admissions to each:—

Name of Sanatorium.	Number of Admissions.
Lennox, - - - - -	47
Helensburgh, - - - - -	23
Camis Eskan, - - - - -	21
Dumbarton, - - - - -	3
Ruchill, - - - - -	3
Mearnskirk, - - - - -	2
Hairmyres, - - - - -	11
Stonehouse, - - - - -	12
Shotts, - - - - -	1
Upperton, - - - - -	2
Bridge-of-Weir, - - - - -	26
St. Andrew's, - - - - -	19
Law Junction, - - - - -	9
Bridge of-Earn, - - - - -	7
Grampian, - - - - -	1
Southfield, - - - - -	1
Bangour, - - - - -	5

The number of patients in sanatoria as at 31st December, 1946, was 88.

On 7th December, 1945, the Emergency Infectious Diseases Hospital at Camis Eskan was changed over from the treatment of infectious diseases to the treatment of tuberculosis. A portable X-ray apparatus was installed and a dark room equipped. Artificial pneumothorax has been given and the undernoted cases have received such treatment:—

3 Male adults.

1 Female adult.

1 Female child.

This is the first institution under the control of the County in which artificial pneumothorax treatment has been instituted.

Where necessary, patients have been transferred to the Thoracic Unit, Hairmyres Sanatorium, for thoracic surgery.

Thoracic Surgical Treatment.—During the year 1946, 7 patients were transferred from the sanatoria in which they were having institutional treatment to either Hairmyres Hospital, East Kilbride, or Ruchill Hospital, Glasgow, for

thoracic treatment. The following table gives details of these patients:—

Thoracic Surgical Treatment.	Males.		Females.	
	Adults.	Idren.	Adults.	Children.
Adhesion Section, - - -	1	1	4	—
Phrenic Crush, - - -	—	—	1	—
Total, - - -	1	1	5	—

Domiciliary Treatment.—45 patients (33 pulmonary and 12 non-pulmonary) received domiciliary treatment (milk) during the year, the cost of which amounted approximately to £210 10s. 1d. The following table gives details of patients who were receiving these. The average duration of treatment for pulmonary patients was 8.21 months and for non-pulmonary 10.63 months.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.				
		Number of Patients.	Total Number of Months.	Average Number of Months.
MALES.	Adults,	16	136.29	8.52
	Children,	2	21.00	10.50
FEMALES.	Adults,	12	83.58	6.97
	Children,	3	30.00	10.00

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.				
		Number of Patients.	Total Number of Months.	Average Number of Months.
MALES.	Adults,	4	38.54	9.64
	Children,	2	24.00	12.00
FEMALES.	Adults,	4	48.00	12.00
	Children,	2	17.00	8.50

Drugs.—The prescribing of necessary drugs and dressings for home cases is mainly done by the family doctor. The yearly cost has been £80 10s. 2d.

Dispensary Treatment.—There has been no change to record in the working of the clinics.

Pneumothorax Treatment.—As in previous years, out-patient treatment for artificial pneumothorax has been carried on at the clinic of Glasgow Corporation at 35 Baird Street, Glasgow.

X-Ray Examination.—During 1946, 838 X-ray examinations were carried out, 803 for pulmonary and 35 for non-pulmonary conditions. (513 of these examinations were carried out by means of the portable X-ray unit.) Of the 803 pulmonary conditions, 217 gave positive, and 586 negative results. Of the 35 non-pulmonary conditions, 16 gave positive, and 19 negative results. The following table gives particulars of the conditions with regard to localisation of disease and relative results:—

Localisation of Disease.	Number of X-ray Examinations.	Results.	
		Positive.	Negative.
Chest, - - - - -	803	217	586
Spine, - - - - -	15	7	8
Joints—Sacro Iliac, - - - - -	3	—	3
Elbow, - - - - -	2	2	—
Knee, - - - - -	3	—	3
Hip, - - - - -	4	2	2
Bones—Sternum, - - - - -	1	—	1
Pelvis, - - - - -	1	—	1
Wrist, - - - - -	1	1	—
Foot, - - - - -	4	3	1
Ankle, - - - - -	1	1	—

In compliance with the instructions contained in Department of Health Circular No. D.H.S. 51/1944, which relates to the examination of nursing and domestic staffs engaged in tuberculosis institutions, and to Department of Health Circular No. D.H.S. 131/1944, which deals with tuberculosis,

examination of staffs of war-time nurseries, &c., the following X-ray examinations have been carried out:—

Examination of Staff of Tuberculosis Institutions, War-Time Nurseries, etc.	Results.	
	Positive.	Negative.
Number of Examinations.		
28	2	26

Tuberculin tests and clinical examinations were also carried out as laid down by the Department of Health.

It has been our experience that many candidates for tuberculosis nursing have been lost through this elaborate procedure of examination before being allowed to take up duty. Several applicants were unduly alarmed and formed an exaggerated estimate of the risks involved in the nursing of tuberculous patients, and, as a result of this, gave up the idea of a nursing career and entered some other employment.

It is considered more advisable that only an ordinary medical examination be given before a student-nurse or domestic takes up duty, and, at a later date, after some intelligent instruction has been given, full examination could be carried out.

Maintenance Allowance Scheme.—The Government scheme for the payment of maintenance allowance to certain tuberculous patients has continued throughout the year and the following is a summary of the details:—

Maintenance allowances,	-	-	£1831	14	8
Discretionary allowances,	-	-	42	7	5
Special payments,	-	-	31	17	8
Total.					£1905 19 9

No. of applications granted from 1/1/46	
to 31/12/46,	23
Average number receiving allowances weekly,	25

Rehabilitation.—The necessary contact with the Ministry of Labour Employment Exchanges in the area is maintained to assist in the rehabilitation of patients and in registration under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

General Remarks.—In the Annual Reports of 1938, 1939, and 1940 the need was stressed for an institution in the County where modern methods of treatment could be given. A start to remedy this defect has been made within the last year by the use of Camis Eskin House as a sanatorium, and by the installation there of a portable X-ray unit and the commencement of artificial pneumothorax treatment.

Unfortunately, the main difficulty as regards sanatoria at present, and, in fact, throughout the war years, has been the shortage of nursing and domestic staff. This is a nationwide problem. Accommodation is available throughout the country for the majority, if not all patients, requiring sanatorium treatment, but the lack of nursing and domestic staff renders it impossible to make use of the accommodation, with the result that each Local Authority has long waiting-lists of patients, and although this Authority has increased the accommodation within the County from 20 beds in 1939 to 70 beds in 1946, only 53 beds are in use—one cannot say staffed for use. Coupled with the shortage of housing and the monotony of diet, these factors must be overcome before a hopeful outlook can be taken of the tuberculosis problem.

Summary of Tuberculosis Statistics.—The undernoted are the main statistics for the County (Landward) area for 1946 :—

- 51 Pulmonary cases coming to notice.
- 16 Non-pulmonary cases coming to notice.
- 46 Deaths (39 pulmonary and 7 non-pulmonary).
- 117 cases treated in sanatoria.
- 31 cases granted domiciliary treatment.

The statistics for the small burghs are as follows:—

Kirkintilloch.

- 5 Pulmonary cases coming to notice.
- 2 Non-pulmonary cases coming to notice.
- 4 Deaths (pulmonary).
- 19 cases treated in sanatoria.
- 12 cases granted domiciliary treatment.

Milngavie.

- 7 Pulmonary cases coming to notice.
- 2 Non-pulmonary cases coming to notice.
- 6 Deaths (pulmonary).
- 15 cases treated in sanatoria
- 2 cases granted domiciliary treatment.

Helensburgh.

- 10 Pulmonary cases coming to notice.
- 4 Non-pulmonary cases coming to notice.
- 2 Deaths (pulmonary).
- 24 cases treated in sanatoria.

TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES.

Diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases during 1946 continued to be carried out under the arrangements existing with the Corporation of Glasgow. General practitioners within the County sent 57 specimens to the Emergency Laboratory for examination. 51 of these were bloods to be tested for the Wassermann reaction; 46 gave negative results and five were positive. The remaining 6 specimens were exudates, all of which were negative.

Two patients availed themselves of travelling facilities at a cost of £6 17s. 6d.

Under regulations 33B, 4 notices of suspected sources of infection were received during the year, and where necessary the required action was taken by the Medical Officer.

The following table gives details of numbers treated in hospitals and clinics, and it is of interest to note that the total cost of all venereal diseases services for the year was approximately £995.

TABLE GIVING DETAILS OF TREATMENT AT VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DEC., 1946.

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, -	—	—	7	300
Eye Infirmary, -	—	—	1	85
Black Street Dispensary, -	—	—	134	1,179
Broomielaw Treatment Centre, - - -	—	—	36	262
Belvidere Hospital, -	—	58	—	—
Bellahouston Treatment Centre, - - -	—	—	7	70
Baird Street Hospital, -	—	9	20	707
Sick Children's Hospital, -	—	3	8	180
Victoria Infirmary, -	—	—	—	33
Gorbals Clinic, -	—	—	2	35
Ruchill Hospital, -	—	206	—	—
Totals, - - -	—	276	215	2,851

MEDICAL TREATMENT OF THE SICK POOR.

There were no changes in the arrangements for the medical treatment of the sick poor during the year, nor in the personnel of the District Medical Officers.

The following are the figures usually given to the Department of Health on Health Services, Form 8 :—

	Males.	Females.	Children.	T
(a) Persons who received outdoor medical relief in the Council's area.	77	460	116	653
(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.	105	53	10	168
(2) other, including voluntary, institutions.	3	2	—	5
TOTALS ;	185	515	126	826

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.

HOSPITAL AND AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITALS.

It is still obvious that the whole question of accommodation in the Infectious Diseases Hospitals is related to the ever-growing problem of procuring an adequate staff. During the year, owing to the difficulties of shortage of staff, both nursing and domestic, several wards remained closed in Lennox, Duntocher, and Helensburgh Hospitals. Fortunately, however, the incidence of infectious disease was remarkably low, which enabled all cases to be admitted to hospital.

The details of cases treated are given in the tables annexed and the following are the statistics usually included in the form of return made to the Department of Health:—

Helensburgh Hospital.

(1) Total number of admissions, - - - -	96
(2) Total number of patients discharged, - -	91
(3) Total number of deaths, - - - -	10
(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 50
(5) Number of beds occupied—	
(a) Average during the year, - - - -	18
(b) Highest—on 2nd and 6th January, 1946,	30
(c) Lowest—on 22nd and 29th September, 1946, - - - -	11
(6) Number of surgical operations—	
(a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, - -	—
(b) Other operations, - - - -	4

Duntocher Hospital.

(1) Total number of admissions, - - - -	103
(2) Total number of patients discharged, - -	91
(3) Total number of deaths, - - - -	—
(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 36

(5) Number of beds occupied—

(a) Average during the year, - - -	11
(b) Highest—on 6th and 8th April, 1946, -	27
(c) Lowest—on 15th and 17th November, 1946, - - - - -	3

(6) Number of surgical operations—

(a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, -	4
(b) Other operations, - - - - -	6

Lennox Hospital.

(1) Total number of admissions, - - - -	180
(2) Total number of patients discharged, - -	164
(3) Total number of deaths, - - - -	17
(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 56
(5) Number of beds occupied—	
(a) Average during the year, - - - -	33
(b) Highest—on 4th February, 1946, - -	47
(c) Lowest—on 13th October, 1946, - -	18
Number of surgical operations—	
(a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, -	2
(b) Other operations, - - - - -	11

Dumbarton Joint Hospital.

(1) Total number of admissions, - - - -	270
(2) Total number of patients discharged, - -	283
(3) Total number of deaths, - - - -	19
(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 34
(5) Number of beds occupied—	
(a) Average during the year, - - - -	30
(b) Highest—on 10th January, 1946, - -	65
(c) Lowest—on 26th September, 1946, - -	10
(6) Number of surgical operations—	
(a) Under general or spinal anæsthesia, -	1
(b) Other operations, - - - - -	—

TABLE X.—ADMISSIONS TO HELENSBURGH HOSPITAL, 1946.

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, -	-	5	4	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	9	16	
DIPHTHERIA—																			
Recovered, -	-	7	4	3	...	...	2	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	13	10	23	
Remaining, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Died, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
PNEUMONIA—																			
Recovered, -	-	4	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	2	3	7	15	22	
Remaining, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Died, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	4	
PNEUMONIA and WHOOPING COUGH—																			
Recovered, -	-	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
DYSENTERY—																			
Recovered, -	-	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	
TUBERCULOUS MENINGITIS—																			
Died, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS—																			
Discharged, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	5	2	7	
Remaining, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	6	5	11	
Died, -	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	4	
Totals, -	-	17	15	4	4	1	7	7	10	4	5	8	4	8	7	44	52	96	

TABLE XIII.—ADMISSIONS TO DUMBARTON JOINT HOSPITAL, 1946.

Disease—Age in Years.	0-5		5-10		10-20		20-30		30-40		40-50		Over 50		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
SCARLET FEVER—															
Recovered, -	5	2	10	10	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	35
Remaining, -	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
DIPHTHERIA—															
Recovered, -	9	6	14	15	3	5	4	9	3	..	2	..	..	..	70
Remaining, -	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Died, -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
PNEUMONIA and WHOOPING COUGH—															
Remaining, -	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
PNEUMONIA—															
Recovered, -	19	14	4	6	7	2	6	2	6	3	10	4	16	4	103
Remaining, -	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	6
Died, -	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	11
MEASLES—															
Recovered, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GASTRO-ENTERITIS—															
Recovered, -	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
ERYSIPELAS—															
Recovered, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	2
Remaining, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
CEREBRAL HÆMORRHAGE—															
Discharged, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER—															
Recovered, -	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
Died, -	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
STAPHYLOCOCCAL MENINGITIS—															
Transferred, -	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
T.B. MENINGITIS—															
Taken home, -	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Died, -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TUBERCULOSIS—															
Discharged, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	6
Remaining, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	6
Died, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Totals.	45	30	30	32	18	13	12	14	4	16	9	28	7	270	

TABLE XII.—ADMISSIONS TO LENNOX HOSPITAL, 1946.

Age of Patients.	0-5		6-10		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.
DIPHTHERIA— Recovered, - - - - - Remaining, - - - - -	2 1	5 ..	9 ..	6 1	5 ..	11 ..	2 ..	5 ..	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	1 ..	1 ..	19 1	30 1	49 2
PULMONARY T.B.— Discharged, - - - - - Remaining, - - - - - Died, - - - - -	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. 1 ..	.. 1 1	.. 3 1	2 4 ..	.. 2 1	1 1 2	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	3 11 4	3 7 3	6 18 7
PNEUMONIA— Recovered, - - - - - Remaining, - - - - - Died, - - - - -	7 2 ..	5	1	2	4	1	3	6	2 1 ..	4 1 ..	1	2	3 1 ..	21 3 3	23 .. 2	44 3 5
MEASLES AND PNEUMONIA— Recovered, - - - - -	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	9
PNEUMONIA AND WHOOPING COUGH— Recovered, - - - - - Died, - - - - -	2 ..	2 1	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3 ..	2 ..	5 ..
PARA-TYPHOID FEVER— Recovered, - - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
PNEUMONIA AND ENTERITIS— Died, - - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
PLEURISY— Recovered, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
DYSENTERY— Recovered, - - - - -	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
MEASLES— Recovered, - - - - -	3	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	6	4	10
PNEUMOCOCCAL MENINGITIS— Recovered, - - - - - Remaining, - - - - -	2 1	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	4 1	.. ..	4 1
TUBERCULOUS MENINGITIS— Died, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
ERYSIPELAS— Recovered, - - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	2
GASTRO-ENTERITIS— Recovered, - - - - -	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
GASTRO-ENTERITIS AND WHOOPING COUGH— Recovered, - - - - -	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
CHICKENPOX— Recovered, - - - - -	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
SCARLET FEVER— Recovered, - - - - -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Totals, - - - - -	30	22	15	10	11	15	10	18	6	11	7	5	12	8	91	180

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

This question is now in abeyance pending the National Health Scheme.

AMBULANCE SERVICES.

There has been no change in the arrangements for infectious diseases and general ambulance services.

ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT TREATMENT.

The following are the details of the work done at Alexandria, Kirkintilloch and Helensburgh Clinics:—

ALEXANDRIA CLINIC.

Maternity and Child Welfare Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated, - - -	25
Total number of attendances, - - -	383
Average number of treatments, - - -	15

	No. of Patients.	Improved.	Condition unchanged.
Debility, - - - - -	16	14	2
Rickets, - - - - -	2	2	—
Adenitis associated with septic tonsils, &c., - - - -	2	2	—
Bronchitis, - - - - -	5	3	2*

* Discontinued Treatment.

School Cases Treated.

Number of cases treated, - - -	38
Total number of attendances, - - -	754
Average number of treatments, - - -	20

	No. of Patients.	Improved.	Condition unchanged.
Debility, - - - - -	13	10	3
Bronchial conditions, - - -	9	8	1
Asthma, - - - - -	4	4	—
Adenitis associated with septic tonsils, &c., - - - -	11	9	2
Anæmia, - - - - -	1	1	—

Tuberculosis Patients Treated.

Number of patients treated, - - -	2
Total number of attendances, - - -	34
Average number of treatments, - - -	17

	No. of Patients.	Improved.	Condition unchanged.
Adenitis, - - - - -	2	1	1

*KIRKINTILLOCH CLINIC.**Maternity and Child Welfare Cases Treated.*

Number of patients treated, - - -	10
Total number of attendances, - - -	60
Average number of treatments, - - -	3

	No. of Patients.	Improved.	Condition unchanged.
Debility, - - - - -	3	2	1
Bronchitis, - - - - -	3	3	—
Rickets, - - - - -	1	1	—
Glands, - - - - -	3	2	1

School Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated, - - -	27
Total number of attendances, - - -	565
Average number of treatments, - - -	21

	No. of Patients.	Improved.	Condition unchanged.
Debility, - - - - -	10	9	1
Bronchitis, - - - - -	8	6	2
Glands, - - - - -	6	6	—
Others, - - - - -	3	3	—

Tuberculosis Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated, - - -	3
Total number of attendances, - - -	46
Average number of treatments, - - -	15

	No. of Patients.	Improved.	Condition unchanged.
Lupus, - - - - -	1	1	—
Glands, - - - - -	2	2	—

HELENSBURGH CLINIC.

Maternity and Child Welfare Cases Treated.

Number of cases treated, - - -	5
Total number of attendances, - - -	97
Average number of treatments, - - -	19

	No. of Patients.	Improved.	Condition unchanged.
Debility, - - - - -	3	3	—
Bronchitis, - - - - -	2	2	—

School Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated, - - -	18
Total number of attendances, - - -	291
Average number of treatments, - - -	17

	No. of Patients.	Improved.	Condition unchanged.
Debility, - - - - -	7	7	—
Bronchitis, - - - - -	7	7	—
Glands, - - - - -	2	2	—
Anæmia, - - - - -	1	1	—
Rickets, - - - - -	1	1	—

Tuberculosis Cases Treated.

Number of patients treated, - - -	3
Total number of attendances, - - -	88
Average number of treatments, - - -	29

	No. of Patients.	Improved.	Condition unchanged.
Glands, - - - - -	3	3	—

SUPPLY OF INSULIN IN DIABETIC CASES.

Fifteen patients received insulin during the year, 7 of whom paid the net cost of their supplies. The total amount issued was 194,600 units, costing £87. Refunds were received for 88,800 units.

BLIND PERSONS ACT.

Details regarding the number of blind persons in the County, excluding the Burgh of Dumbarton, will be found in the tables appended. During 1946, 18 certificates were issued to enable claims to be made for free wireless licences, while 6 travelling passes were provided.

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS ON REGISTER DURING 1946.

	On Register at 1/1/46.	Added during year.	Total.	Died During Year.	Left district during year.	Certification withdrawn.	On Register at 31/12/46.
Burgh of Clydebank, ...	63	11	74	2	3	...	69
Burgh of Kirkintilloch, ...	10	2	12	...	...	...	12
Burgh of Helensburgh, ...	9	1	10	1	...	...	9
Burgh of Milngavie, ...	10	...	10	3	...	...	7
Burgh of Kilcreggan, ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Eastern Area (Landward), ...	31	2	33	3	1	...	29
Western Area (Landward), ...	45	5	50	4	2	...	44
	169	21	190	13	6	...	171

E.—PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

There is nothing to report under this heading.

F.—WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

These are dealt with by the Sanitary Inspectors in their reports.

TABLE XIV.—STATISTICS RELATIVE TO BLIND PERSONS AS AT 1st APRIL, 1947.

DUNBARTON COUNTY (INCLUDING SMALL BURGH AND BURGH OF CLYDEBANK).

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

TABLE I.—CASES REGISTERED FOR FIRST TIME DURING YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1947.
AGES AT TIME OF REGISTRATION AND PROBABLE YEAR OF ONSET OF BLINDNESS.

[illegible]

TABLE II.—CASES REGISTERED FOR FIRST TIME DURING YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1947.
CERTIFICATION OF BLINDNESS.

	Certified by					
	Ophthalmic Surgeon.			Local Medical Practitioner.		
	Voluntary Agency.	Infirmary.	Other.	Voluntary Agency.	Other.	
Clinic.						No Evidence.
17						TOTAL 17

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

0-4			5-15			16-39			40-49			50-69			70+			TOTAL.			
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
..	..	..	..	1	16	8	12	4	31	83	36	40	96	84	179						

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

[illegible]

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

EMPLOYED.																					
In Institutions for the Blind.												Unemployed and Untrained but with some capacity.				TOTAL.					
Undergoing Secondary or Professional Training.				In Workshops.				Outwith Institutions for the Blind (d)				Probably Trainable.		Untrainable but Employable in some sort.							
(a)				(b)				(c)				(e)		(f)		(g)					
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
3	2	1	..	9	5	2	..	10	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	65	76	95	83	178	

TABLE VI.—THE PROBABLY TRAINABLE BLIND.

Willing to Undergo Training.												Unwilling to Undergo Training.						GRAND TOTAL.			
TOTAL.												TOTAL.									
16-20				21-29				30-39				40-49				M.		F.		T.	
M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.			
3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	5	..	..	5		

REPORT BY SANITARY INSPECTOR IN THE WESTERN AREA.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
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, 1946.

GENERAL SANITATION.

WATER SUPPLIES.

During the year the following samples of water which were considered susceptible to pollution were taken for chemical and bacteriological analysis :—

1. From scullery tap at Station House, Glen Douglas.
2. From kitchen tap at Milnholm, Cardross.
3. From burn south of Ardlui Station.
4. From burn supplying Dumbain Farm, Balloch.
5. From scullery tap at Roadman's Cottage, Inveruglas.

One of the samples had a poor bacteriological result and the question of providing an alternative supply has been the subject of discussion with the factor to the owner. Extensions to main were made to supply the new housing schemes at Tullichewan and Dalmonach housing sites. Fortunately the Western District is provided with a good and plentiful supply in all gravitation areas and on no occasion has it been found necessary to fear a shortage.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

At the end of the year extension to main sewers was in progress at Tullichewan and Dalmonach housing schemes. Additional sanitary conveniences are in process of being provided in one picture house following representation to the owner, while extension to drain outfalls in areas in which there is no main sewerage has been made where such was found to be the cause of nuisance. The Gartocharn and Garelochhead schemes are not yet completed.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

No case of serious pollution in rivers or streams was noted or reported during the year and only in one instance was slight oil pollution observed in a stream, the source of which could not be finally determined. The Gareloch continues, however, to cause concern owing to the amount of oil and other material which is suspected of having been deposited from ships. This matter is receiving the attention of the appropriate Committee. Dalmoak Pumping Station discharges continue to be sampled for analysis at points above and below the point of discharge. These all show very favourable results.

SCAVENGING—VALE OF LEVEN AND RENTON DISTRICTS.

The following table shows a record of the work undertaken by the Department. Alexandria and Renton Districts are carried out by direct labour, in the execution of which 6 scavenging wagons are employed (5 in Alexandria and 1 in Renton). During the year one 2-ton Ford lorry was acquired to replace a 2-ton Albion which is being disposed of, and at the end of the year authority had been received to order a new Dennis wagon to deal with the areas in the new housing developments at Tullichewan and Dalmonach. The other wagons in use are showing considerable wear, and the difficulty in maintaining a service is added to by the waiting period before the necessary repair parts can be

obtained. The area for tipping at Auchencarroch is being gradually reclaimed to agricultural use, while the proposed new trunk road follows a line out through Pillanflats Coup at Renton and will reduce to a great extent the area available for tipping. This matter is being considered by the Committee. The Vale of Leven District has been extended to include Gartocharn and this service will commence on 16th May, 1947. The clearing of streets after a snow fall was dealt with by the Department in the early part of the year :—

Vale of Leven.—3587 loads were removed to Auchencarroch Coup.

Renton.—889 loads were removed to Pillanflats Coup.

CARDROSS, CRAIGENDORAN, RHU, GARELOCHHEAD, ROSNEATH AND CLYNDER, AND ARROCHAR AND TARBET SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICTS.

In previous Reports I have made reference to the exclusion of Shandon in the Gareloch Scavenging Districts. This matter I am happy to say has been again the subject of consideration by the appropriate Committee. Reports were submitted showing estimated rate per £ by :—

1. Extending Garelochhead to include the remaining part.
2. Extending Rhu District to include part of Shandon.
3. Dealing with Shandon as a separate district.

At the end of the year the matter was still being considered. The present area for tipping at Cardross and Rhu is almost exhausted, and while I have been able to procure an alternative site at Rhu, the Cardross area is proving more difficult. A suitable site offered here was at a later date withdrawn, but I am pleased to report that another coup has been secured. All above areas are scavenged by private contractors on a fixed contract price per year and are generally carried out very satisfactorily.

SALVAGE.

The following table shows the salvage return for the year. The reduced value is entirely accounted for by the closure of war-time sources from which these were received. As the national demand is, however, as urgent as ever, I feel that if householders were more salvage-minded and there was a greater degree of co-operation by all concerned, much more could be made from this service and in this connection a further attempt is being made to stimulate public interest in the matter.

SALVAGE—VALE OF LEVEN AND RENTON.

Waste Paper.		Textiles.		Bones.		Bottles and Jars.		Scrap Metal.		Value.
Tons.	Cwts.	Tons.	Cwts.	Tons.	Cwts.	Tons.	Cwts.	Tons.	Cwts.	
115	1	1	5½	3	10	2	18½	5	12	£786 0s. 5d.

LIGHTING.

The total number of street lighting standards in Vale of Leven and Renton Lighting District is 854. All are, with the exception of 7, lit by gas. Normally the lighting season extends from August to the end of May with a curtailment of the lighting points for the first seven and last eight weeks of the season. Owing to the scarcity of mantles and glass great difficulty was experienced in maintaining this service, which was not in any way assisted by wilful destruction of glass by irresponsible youth. Damage done to lamp standards and lanterns was chiefly by motor vehicles and claims made in respect thereof amounted to £58 18s. for Vale of Leven District and £17 17s. 4d. for Renton District.

Cardross and Craigendoran.—

All lamps in above district are lit by electricity from the Clyde Valley Supply. At the end of the year a proposal was afoot to form the village of Rhu into a special Lighting District. Estimates, siting of proposed lighting points, and plan of proposed district have been submitted to the Ministry of Transport for approval and a reply is awaited.

NUISANCES.

During the year nuisance was caused at Shandon Submarine Cable Depot by vegetation being washed to the rear of the tanks by the incoming tides and left by the receding tide, thus causing obnoxious odours. Representation was made to the G.P.O. with suggestions as to how this could be remedied, and verbal approval has been given by the Chief Engineer (Cable Department) to the suggestions made. Authority, I understand, has been given to take such steps as will remedy the nuisance complained of, but up to the end of the year no action had been taken. Statutory Notices for the removal of ashpits and substitution of ashbins on three properties; for the repair of waste pipes and eaves rhones on one property; and for the provision of water closet accommodation on another were issued during the year. The latter has not yet been complied with. Jamestown Dam has been the subject of discussion by the Public Health Committee on various occasions and the question is likely to be successfully dealt with in the near future. The drain from one piggery which was damaged by the military has been relaid, while extensions were made to outfall drains in the Gareloch. A summary of nuisances dealt with is shown on Table XIX.

SCHOOLS.

All schools within the area are so far as possible maintained in a satisfactory condition.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

Burial grounds within the area are maintained in a satisfactory condition. The agreement with the Deacons' Court of Millburn Church, Renton, permits only of interments in certain specified lairs, and then only after an inspection by an assistant from this Department.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

There are no common lodging-houses within the area.

TABLE XV.—DETAILS OF SANITARY CONDITIONS.

	No. of Houses with- out water supply and sink inside House.	No. of W.C.s serving Tenants.				No. of Dry Closets serving Tenants.				No. of Privy Middens serving Tenants.				No. of Ashpits serving Tenants.			
		2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
Alexandria, - - -	13	355	178	59	24	4	4	-	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	2
Bonhill, - - -	19	100	28	10	2	2	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown and Balloch, -	17	37	43	6	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renton, - - -	36	103	72	33	21	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, -	85	595	321	108	49	7	10	-	-	2	1	5	-	-	-	-	2

BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDING—DEFENCE REGULATIONS 56A.

Table No. XVI shows the number of plans and types of building submitted for approval. The continued labour and material shortage restricts a much wanted activity. The inspection of proposed work for which Control of Civil Building Licence is asked on an expenditure up to £100 is still conducted from this Department, along with recommendations to the Council on work in excess of this sum. The numbers of inspections made under the latter amounted to 614. The estimated cost of work involved was approximately £56,000.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The siting of additional conveniences was at the end of the year being considered for Cardross, Alexandria, Balloch and Jamestown. Money collected during the year was £262 17s.

BURIALS.

During the year 3 burials were undertaken in terms of Section 69 of the Public Health Act, 1897.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Only one such trade listed under Section 32 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, is operated within the area. No action has been necessary in respect of nuisance.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Under the above, attention of the occupier had to be directed to a defective roof, lime-washing of walls, and a defective w.c. at a bakery. Additional w.c. accommodation and washing facilities were provided in a non-mechanical factory, and a proposal is contemplated to alter an air-raid shelter so as to provide additional w.c. accommodation in a mechanical factory. Inspections have not revealed any further action necessary under the Acts. Metal Industries

TABLE XVI.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—WESTERN AREA.

PARISH.	PLANS.						No. of Buildings.				No. of Houses.									
	New Buildings.			Alterations.			Total.	Amended.	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.															
Arrochar, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bonhill, -	3	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cardross, -	8	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dumbarton, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kilmarnock, -	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luss, -	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosneath, -	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhu, -	3	1	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, -	16	4	3	6	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Plans were also submitted for 27 garages, 17 alterations to premises other than dwelling-houses, 1 refreshment kiosk, 17 huts, 2 alterations to milk houses, 2 new byres, 5 greenhouses, 2 dining halls and sculleries at schools, 1 conversion of joiner's shop to tearoom, 1 conversion of an air raid shelter to a store, additional w.c.'s at picture house, 2 boiler houses, 1 addition to a tea-room and for an industrial estate at Strathleven.

Ltd. have secured a lease of the docks at Faslane, Gareloch-head, for the purpose of ship breaking.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTION) ACTS, 1920-1923.

Five applications under above were received and granted during the year. The principal defects on which certificates were granted were dampness in walls and defective plaster-work.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

RATS AND MICE (SCOTLAND) ORDER, 1943.

THE RATS (SCOTLAND) ORDER, 1944.

During the year an intensive campaign was made to reduce the rodent population within the Burgh of Helensburgh. With this end in view, circular letters were sent out to owners and occupiers of land and premises to combat the grave menace to our already depleted food stocks. Occupiers of agricultural land were especially urged to respect fully their obligations under the Order of 1944, which provides for stacks of grain, &c., to be surrounded with a fence or wire netting at least 30 inches in height prior to threshing. Outwith the Burgh refuse tips, military camps, naval camps, workmen's camp, hotel, piggery, hospital, shops, farms, dwelling houses, &c., were all dealt with by the Ministry of Agriculture (Pests Destruction Branch) rat catchers who accounted for 4554 rats, while in minor infestations dealt with by my staff, 376 rats were accounted for.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, AND HOUSEBOATS.

MILLBURN PARK, ALEXANDRIA.—This site, which for a number of years has been the subject of comment, has, I am happy to say, been cleared of all erections, the occupants having been transferred to the vacant military camp at Bonhill. At another camping ground on which I have previously commented, the sanitary conditions were far from what is

desired, partly due to carelessness and the wilful misuse by the campers of the facilities provided, and partly to a defect in the water supply. The latter has been the subject of interview with the factor and the ground superior and it is hoped that this cause will be removed. Many campers do not appear to realise their obligations under the bye-laws, as is evidenced by the careless deposits of refuse around the camps, and to the necessity of giving notice of intention to camp for a longer period than three days. The total number of erections inspected was approximately 535, occupied by 1872 persons.

MILITARY CAMPS.—During the year four military camps which had been vacated by the military personnel were handed over to the Local Authority. These are now occupied by families who were unfortunate enough not to have a home of their own. The total number of Nissen huts in occupation at the end of the year was 154; meantime it is the intention of the Local Authority to so sub-divide the huts as to make them more habitable for occupation.

HOUSING OF SEASONAL WORKERS.

During the year seasonal workers were accommodated on 22 farms within the area, with an average stay of 15 days. The total number of persons thus housed was 268, comprising 182 males and 86 females. Timely warning to my Department is still not always given of the intention to accommodate workers, with the result that permission to occupy the premises has at times to be refused until such time as the requirements of the bye-laws have been established.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.

Under the above, service roads at Milton Terrace and Milton Loan, Jamestown, were repaired, and footways at Dalmonach Road and Union Street, Bonhill, were made up to Highway Standard. Notices were served in terms of Section 39 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, in respect of the footway at Hall Street, Renton, and Gilmour Street,

TABLE XVII.—FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

TRADE OR BUSINESS.	PARISHES.													
	Arrochar.		Bonhill.		Cardross.		Dumbarton.		Kilmarnock.		Luss.		Rosneath.	
	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.
Aerated Water Manufacturers,	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bakers, ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmiths, ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bootmakers, ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bleachers and Dyers, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cycle Makers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dressmakers and Milliners, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Founders, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hosiery Manufacturers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Joiners and Cabinetmakers, ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Launderers, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Motor Engineers, ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plumbers, ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printers, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sawmillers, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sculptors, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ship and Boat Builders and Breakers, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tailors, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Watch and Clock Makers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous—Works of Temporary Nature, etc., ..	1	1	2	3	6	9	..	3	3	..	2	2	2	2
Total Mechanical, ..	1	..	36	..	32	..	12	..	17	..	..	..	69	..
Total Non-Mechanical, ..	..	5	..	..	..	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	..
TOTAL, ..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	146

Alexandria, but at the end of the year work on these had not been started.

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

The following private slaughter-houses were licensed during the year :—

Vale of Leven Co-operative Socy., Ltd., in respect of premises at Bank Street, Mitchell Street, Alexandria.

James S. Gray, Garelochhead, in respect of premises at Euston Place, Garelochhead.

Owing to the centralisation of slaughtering these premises were not in use for the purpose licensed.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1928.

Renewal of licence under above was granted to Charles Murray, an employee of Vale of Leven Co-operative Society, Ltd.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

No action was taken under above Act.

FOOD SUPPLY.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.

4 applications under the above were received and granted during the year, 3 being in respect of new tenants and one on a new application. 3 registrations were granted in respect of vans operating within the County. Many complaints have been given me relative to the condition of milk cans when returned to the producers. The question of amending the Dairy Bye-laws to deal with this matter is at present being dealt with.

The following statement shows the number of registered dairies, milk shops, and vans within the area.

NUMBER OF REGISTERED COWSHEDS, &c.

Parish.	Registered Dairy Farms.	Approx. No. Dairy Cows.	Exempted Dairy Premises.	Approx. No. Cows.	Producers Not Selling by Retail.	Milkshops.	Trading Vans.
Bonhill, - - -	4	46	11	30	—	—	1
Kilmaronock, - - -	16	346	3	14	14	11	8
Luss, - - -	21	487	6	16	18	6	4
Cardross, - - -	3	74	—	—	2	—	—
Rhu, - - -	38	728	5	20	37	—	2
Rosneath, - - -	9	108	8	32	6	—	1
Dumbarton - - -	9	114	6	22	4	2	6
Arrochar - - -	13	184	—	—	3	—	3
Burgh of Helensburgh, - - -	2	42	—	—	—	9	6
Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Totals, - - -	115	2129	39	134	84	28	36

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936-38.

During the year 1 new licence to use the special designation "Certified" in respect of milk produced, 7 licences to use the special designation "Tuberculin Tested," and 1 licence to use the special designation "Standard," were granted. 2 licences to use the special designation "Tuberculin Tested" were surrendered. At the end of the year there were 64 designated producers within the area made up as follows:— 4 "Certified," 43 "Tuberculin Tested," and 17 "Standard"; while 7 licences were issued for the retail of "Certified Milk," 10 for the retail of "Tuberculin Tested," and 1 for the retail of "Standard."

An analysis of samples taken is shown on the table appended, from which it will be seen that out of 376 samples taken 30 were unsatisfactory because of high bacterial count,

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES OF DESIGNATED MILKS.

Bacterial Count. Over.	Under.	Certified.	T.T.	Standard.	Total.
—	2,000	9	8	4	21
2,000	5,000	6	66	20	92
5,000	15,000	...	86	32	118
15,000	30,000	3	29	15	47
30,000	40,000	...	8	1	9
40,000	50,000	...	3	4	7
50,000	60,000	1	8	2	11
60,000	70,000	...	3	1	4
70,000	80,000	...	...	1	1
80,000	90,000	...	3	1	4
90,000	100,000	...	4	...	4
100,000	110,000	...	1	3	4
110,000	120,000	...	3	2	5
120,000	130,000	...	2	2	4
130,000	140,000	...	2	...	2
140,000	150,000	...	1	2	3
150,000	160,000	...	1	...	1
160,000	170,000	...	3	...	3
170,000	180,000	...	1	1	2
180,000	190,000	...	1	1	2
190,000	200,000	...	3	...	3
200,000	—	1	22	6	29
		20	258	98	376

representing 7.9 per cent. of the samples taken, and 10 were deficient in milk fat. These high counts are for the most part accounted for by improper cleansing and inadequate sterilisation of dairy utensils, and I feel that if a complete observance of the instructions issued and displayed in the producers' premises were closely observed a marked diminution of the bacterial counts could still be had. The number of designated farms within the area represents only 55.6 of the total number of dairy farms registered, but I am hopeful that this will be increased in view of the inducement of the bonus on a designated supply. 41 samples of school milk were taken, 34 were satisfactory, 5 had an unsatisfactory bacterial count and 2 had B. Coli. 4 of above school samples of pasteurised milk were submitted to the phosphatase and methylene blue test and were satisfactory. 2 were taken for biological examination for tuberculosis and were satisfactory. 3 further milk samples were taken which also proved negative to the test for tuberculosis.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

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

Under above the following articles were taken for analysis:—Margarine (2), sugar (3), jam (2), butter (2), tinned beans (1), tea (3), cooking fat (2), coffee (1), mince (2), barley (1), lemonade (1), sauce (1), semolina (2), flour (1), vinegar (1), sausage meat (1), baking soda (1), whisky (1), milk (1), and all were found to comply with the standards required. Under Section 43 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, 67 certificates were given in respect of articles voluntarily surrendered to the Department as being unfit for human consumption. These were mostly in respect of tinned foods.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1938.

The general closing hours under Defence Regulations still operate. The general opinion among shopkeepers is that the

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1938.

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

PARISHES.	Bakers.	Butchers.	Chemists.	Clothiers and Tailors.	Cycle Agents, &c.	Confectioners.	Dairies.	Dressmakers and Milliners.	Fish and Chip Shops.	Fishmongers.	Fruiters.	Furniture Dealers.	Grocers.	Hairdressers.	Hardware and Dry-salters.	Ice Cream and Aerated Water Vendors.	Newsagents and Stationers.	Saddlers.	Shoemakers.	Tobaccoconists.	Watchmakers.	Tea Rooms and Restaurants.	TOTAL.	
Arrochar, -	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	13
Bonhill, -	13	12	5	4	2	42	8	23	6	3	14	3	22	8	7	10	17	—	—	8	5	1	11	224
Cardross, -	7	8	1	2	1	23	5	5	2	1	6	—	7	3	1	2	7	—	—	3	—	—	—	85
Dumbarton, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilmarnock, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Luss, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rhu, -	3	1	1	—	1	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	27
Rosneath, -	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Totals, -	25	23	7	6	4	75	15	29	8	4	20	3	40	12	10	13	31	—	12	5	2	18	362	

TABLE XIX.—SHOWING NUMBER AND NATURE OF NUISANCES.

NUISANCES.	ARROCHAR.			BONHILL.					CARDROSS.			DUMBAR- TON.		KIL- MARNOCK.		LUSS.		ROSNATH.			RHU.			(A)	(B)	TOTAL OF (A) AND (B).		
	Arrochar Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Alexandria.	Bonhill.	Janestown.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Renton.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Parish.	TOTAL.	Kilmarnock.	TOTAL.	Loss Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Rosnath Village.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.	Rhu Village.	Gardlochhead.	Other Parts of Parish.	TOTAL.		TOTAL ABATED.	TOTAL NOT ABATED.
Ashpits abolished, - - - - -	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	7	...	7
Ashpits constructed or Ashbins provided, - - - - -	18	7	25	108	61	20	3	192	45	7	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7	18	9	...	27	303	...	303
Ashpits repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Accumulation of Refuse and other Nuisances removed, - - - - -	2	...	2	9	3	1	...	13	6	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	27	...	31
Barns cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2
Byres and other Premises discontinued or improved, - - - - -	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	3	...	2	2	...	1	2	2	1	...	1	14	...	14
Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	11	7	2	...	20	12	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	3	...	32
Courts repaired, paved or cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	9
Damp Houses shut up or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Defective Vents improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	6	...	6
Defective Windows, - - - - -	...	1	1	6	2	...	...	8	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	14
Dirty Houses, - - - - -	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	5
Dirty Ashpits and Privies cleaned, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	...	...	3
Drains cleaned, - - - - -	2	2	4	28	19	7	...	54	31	5	36	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	1	4	7	1	3	11	110	1	111
Drains (new) constructed, - - - - -	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	5	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	5	7	23	...	23	
Drains repaired, trapped, or ventilated, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	4
Dungheads constructed or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Eaves Gutters erected or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	5	7	1	...	13	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	2	23	1	24
Hens, Pigeons, &c., improperly kept, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7
Private Roads and Footpaths repaired, - - - - -	1	...	1	6	2	...	...	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	10	1	11
Privies abolished, - - - - -	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	7	...	7
Privies and Ashpits repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Privies constructed, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sinks introduced, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sinks untrapped or defective, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	5	...	5
Soil Pipes and Waste Pipes ventilated, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Stables discontinued or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Water-closets constructed or repaired, - - - - -	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	6	1	7
Water Supply improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2
Water Supply provided, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Walls, Floors, Ceilings, and Roofs of Houses repaired, - - - - -	2	...	2	7	3	4	...	14	9	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	29	3	...	32
Wash houses provided or improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ventilation of Houses improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ventilation of Stairs improved, - - - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nuisances abated, - - - - -	24	12	36	198	114	36	7	355	129	30	159	...	...	4	4	...	4	4	13	8	21	33	20	12	65	644	...	...
Nuisances not abated, - - - - -	1	...	1	3	2	...	...	5	3	1	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	13	...
TOTAL, - - - - -	25	12	37	201	116	36	7	360	132	31	163	...	...	5	5	...	4	4	13	9	22	34	20	12	66	644	13	657

No.		Name		Age		Sex		Color		Height		Weight		Build		Complexion		Eyes		Hair		Mouth		Teeth		Nose		Ears		Fingers		Toes		Skin		Scars		Tattoos		Marks		Remarks																																																									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54																																														

hours should remain, there being no call for a later hour of closing. Only in one instance was a warning necessary to a trader for the sale of articles beyond the closing hour. Table No. XVIII shows nature of shops and businesses in the various parishes.

BILLETING.

The total number of persons accommodated under the Government Evacuation Scheme still within the area is 123, comprising 30 families. Of this total 22 are in hostels in the Rhu area, 2 are in houses where a rental operates in place of a billeting allowance, and 6 are still billeted on householders.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, 1946.

Buildings (new), - - - - -	150
Buildings (alterations), - - - - -	350
Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops, - - - - -	465
Factories and workshops, - - - - -	147
Reports on infectious disease, - - - - -	210
Nuisances, - - - - -	1876
Pigsties, - - - - -	65
Seasonal workers, - - - - -	95
Shops, - - - - -	386
Slaughterhouses, - - - - -	—
Schools, - - - - -	—
Special drainage districts, - - - - -	415
Special scavenging districts, - - - - -	12,784
Special lighting districts, - - - - -	1972
Tents, vans, sheds and houseboats, - - - - -	786
Inspections under Housing and Town Planning, Rural Workers, and Rent Restrictions Acts, &c., - - - - -	2896
Housing (1935) Act Overcrowding Survey, - - - - -	784

Rivers pollution, - - - - -	68
Rats and Mice Destruction Act, - - - - -	589
Miscellaneous, - - - - -	784
	24,822

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS ALLAN.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, 1946

120	Heddlings (new)
320	Heddlings (alterations)
260	Outlets, cowsheds and milkshops
147	Factories and workshops
210	Reports on infectious diseases
1878	Visitation
63	Tuberculosis
98	Sanitary workers
380	Shops
—	Shops (alterations)
—	Shops (new)
415	Special drainage districts
12,784	Special scavenging districts
1272	Special lighting districts
788	Tents, road shops and horseboxes
	Inspection under Housing and Town
	Planning, Rural Workers and Rent
2898	Residential Acts, etc.
784	Housing (1935) Act Governing Society

REPORT BY SANITARY INSPECTOR IN THE EASTERN AREA.

24 GEORGE SQUARE,
GLASGOW, C.2.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I submit to you Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1946, in accordance with D.H.S. Circular No. 31/1947.

WATER SUPPLY.

Throughout the year, eleven samples of water were drawn from water supplies, distributed from Lanarkshire, Kirkintilloch, Clydebank, Old Kilpatrick and Bowling.

The quality of the water from all sources of supply was satisfactory, but the maintenance of the supply in a portion of Cumbernauld Area gave cause for complaint. This was subsequently remedied by the renewal and repair of defective sections of water supply pipes.

The samples taken are detailed as follows :—

No.	From	Water Supply
1.E.	Craigdhu Farm, Milngavie.	Private.
2.E.	Police Station, Cumbernauld.	Lanarkshire.
3.E.	Arns, Cumbernauld.	Lanarkshire.
4.E.	Auchentorlie East Lodge, Bowling.	Bowling.
5.E.	Police Station, Old Kilpatrick.	Old Kilpatrick. (Private.)
6.E.	Footbridge, Waterside (Brannan's House).	Kirkintilloch.

No.	From	Water Supply
7.E.	Footbridge, Waterside (Brannan's House).	Kirkintilloch.
8.E.	Police Station, Cumbernauld.	Lanarkshire.
9.E.	Milton Brae, Bowling (spout at well).	Bowling.
10.E.	Police Station, Old Kilpatrick.	Old Kilpatrick.
11.E.	Old East Lodge, Bowling.	Bowling.

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS—EFFICIENCY.

In the Special Drainage Districts within the area, drainage systems are being extended or introduced, to cope with proposed housing developments.

The existing systems are operating effectively, and any defects traced were to be found in house drains, due to occupiers failing to exercise care by expecting the drains serving the property to receive articles beyond the function of any drainage system.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

Inspections made to sewage purification works during the year found the plants operating and treating the sewage effectively.

MILK.

At 31st December, 1946, the number of Dairy premises registered under the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914, totalled :—

Parish.	Premises Registered.			
	Dairies.	Shops.	Vans.	Total.
East Kilpatrick, - - -	20	10	14	44
West Kilpatrick, - - -	8	10	15	33
Cumbernauld, - - -	38	2	8	48
Kirkintilloch, - - -	26	8	22	56
	—	—	—	—
Total, - - -	92	30	59	181
	—	—	—	—

In an endeavour to ensure the production of clean milk supply, inspections were made at various periods of the year to ascertain the conditions prevailing at dairy premises. The general condition of buildings gave little cause for complaint, but the milking methods as practised in a few instances had to be remedied and improved. This deficiency in most cases could be attributed to inexperience and where farm workers are frequently replaced, time and practice only will perfect the milking procedure to be applied by the new employee.

Fortunately, the general standard of efficiency is gratifying as will be observed through reference to Table XX which contains the result of analyses of milk samples taken under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders (Scotland) 1936-38. The results show that the purity of the milk supplies has reached a standard of quality not previously attained since the Orders were introduced in the year 1942.

A total of 397 samples was drawn from the 64 farms in the area where the farmer is licensed to produce or deal in the sale of Designated Milk.

In addition 14 samples were handed in to the laboratory for T.B. examination.

MEAT.

Licences held under the Slaughter of Animals (Scotland) Act, 1928, and the Bye-laws relating to the Slaughter of Swine have again been granted for the year 1946 to James Paul, Main Street, Cumbernauld, James M'Laren, Main Street, Cumbernauld, and William B. M'Laren, Main Street, Cumbernauld. Licences in respect of Private Slaughterhouses were granted to James M'Laren, Main Street, Cumbernauld, James Paul, Main Street, Cumbernauld and the Corporation of Glasgow, Woodilee Farm, Lenzie.

During the year, 21 Condemnation Certificates were issued to retailers for submission to the Ministry of Food (Meat and Livestock Division) in respect of home-killed and imported and canned meats unfit for human consumption. This shows a reduction of 61 per cent. in the number of Certificates issued, compared with the year 1945. It is difficult to say

TABLE XX.—MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS (SCOTLAND), 1936-38.
RECORD OF SAMPLES DRAWN FROM FARMS SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF THE ABOVE ORDERS UNTIL DECEMBER, 1946.

Year ended	No. of Farms	No. of Samples	High Bact. Count	Percentage	Bacilli Coli	Percentage
Introduction of Orders until December, 1942,						
December, 1943,	50	1062	91	8.56%	63	5.93%
December, 1944,	51	324	31	9.56%	32	9.87%
December, 1944,	58	375	22	5.86%	24	6.40%
December, 1945,	63	387	29	7.49%	22	5.68%
December, 1946,	64	397	20	5.03%	15	3.77%
Totals,		2545	193	7.58%	156	6.12%
MILKING METHODS						
<i>Hand Milking.</i>						
Introduction of Orders till December, 1942,						
December, 1943,	21	402	20	4.97%	13	3.23%
December, 1944,	17	98	5	5.10%	2	2.10%
December, 1944,	17	101	—	—	1	0.99%
December, 1945,	17	101	5	4.95%	5	4.95%
December, 1946,	15	94	3	3.19%	5	5.31%
Totals,		796	33	4.14%	26	3.26%
<i>Machine Milking</i>						
(Total of 6 Milking Machines)						
Introduction of Orders till December, 1942,						
December, 1943,	27	660	71	10.75%	50	7.57%
December, 1944,	34	226	26	11.50%	30	13.27%
December, 1944,	41	274	22	8.02%	23	8.39%
December, 1945,	46	286	24	8.39%	17	5.90%
December, 1946,	49	303	17	5.61%	10	3.30%
Totals,		1749	160	9.14%	130	7.43%

whether the condition of meat when delivered has improved, or the lower figure is due to less meat having been imported.

Under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, Section 43, articles of food voluntarily surrendered to this department and destroyed as unfit for human consumption, necessitated the issue of 38 Certificates to the holders of the goods—an increase of 3 Certificates issued compared with 1945.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The activity under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, continues to be mainly confined to milk, and this policy will continue while food rationing remains, and the consumers' supplies are restricted.

Should complaints reach the department, or Inspectors have cause for doubt, immediate action is taken, but to-day with the quick turnover of stocks to the public, the possibility of unsound food is rare.

A total of 478 samples was collected during 1946, compared with—1942 (340); 1943 (387); 1944 (429), and 1945 (450).

Inspections were also made under the Public Health (Preservatives, &c., in Food) Regulations, and the Defence (Sale of Food) Regulations, 1943, applicable to the labelling and advertising of Foods.

Throughout the year no outstanding feature arose in relation to sampling or inspections, that falls to be recorded.

SCAVENGING METHODS AND EFFICIENCY.

BEARSDEN SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport—Motor Wagons, 4.

Year.					Drivers.	Men.	Youths.	Boys.	Total.
1942,	-	-	-	-	4	7	5	11	27
1943,	-	-	-	-	4	7	6	6	23
1944,	-	-	-	-	4	6	7	7	24
1945,	-	-	-	-	4	6	5	3	18
1946,	-	-	-	-	4	8	5	2	19

The scavenging arrangements within the District have not yet returned to the pre-war standard of collection, due mainly to the delay in the replacement of equipment which has outstayed its use for maintaining the service desired.

An order has been placed for a new wagon which, when delivered, may be instrumental in assisting to alleviate the position, if manned by a good working staff.

The number of householders taking part in the Garden Refuse Scheme totalled 1039, and the sum collected amounted to £565 7s. 5d.

A sum of £22 13s. was paid for the removal of furnace ashes.

Lawmuir Coup—

This coup continues to comply with the requirements and by the continuous dressing of the refuse deposited, the conditions prevailing are satisfactory. Regular attention is given to the destruction of vermin.

DUNTOCHER SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport—1 Motor Wagon.

Staff—(P.—Permanent) (T.—Temporary).

					ers.	Men.		Total.
					P.	P.	T.	
1942,	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
1943,	-	-	-	-	1	2	—	3
1944,	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
1945,	-	-	-	-	1	2	—	3
1946,	-	-	-	-	1	2	—	3

The service in this district continues to cope with the work, but with the addition of prefabricated houses and military camps the demands on the existing service continues to increase.

KILPATRICK AND BOWLING SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport—1 Motor Wagon.

Staff—(P.—Permanent) (T.—Temporary).

Year.					Drivers.		Men.		Total.
					P.		P.	T.	
1942,	-	-	-	-	1		2	1	4
1943,	-	-	-	-	1		2	1	4
1944,	-	-	-	-	1		2	1	4
1945,	-	-	-	-	1		3	—	4
1946,	-	-	-	-	1		2	1	4

There is no special feature to report on the work in this area, but, like the other districts, improvements will be made as conditions permit.

Dumbuck Coup—

This coup is extremely suitable and convenient for the disposal of refuse. By continuous dressing and regular destruction of vermin, the conditions prevailing are satisfactory.

GARSCADDEN GARAGE.

With the anticipated change-over of the premises to normal use by the removal of temporary structures and equipment stored during the war years, it is hoped to regain full facilities for working at the Depot and space to garage all the vehicles. Meantime the accommodation is taxed to a degree that restricts movement, but this will be remedied at an early date.

SCAVENGING CONTRACTS.

CUMBERNAULD SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Contractor.—A. Forrester & Son, Roadside, Cumbernauld.

Contract Price.—1942 (£230); 1943 (£240); 1944 (£260); 1945 (£275); 1946 (£300).

CONDORRAT SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Contractor.—Robert Roberts, Main Road, Condorrat.

Contract Price—1942 (£90); 1943 (£95); 1944 (£100); 1945 (£105); 1946 (£105).

CROY SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Contractor—Robert Roberts, Main Road, Condorrat.

Contract Price—1942 (£208); 1943 (£208); 1944 (£210); 1945 (£210); 1946 (£210).

WATERSIDE SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Contractor—William Stuart, 13 Oxgang, Waterside Road, Kirkintilloch.

Contract Price—1942 (£112); 1943 (£120); 1944 (£126); 1945 (£130); 1946 (£140).

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The money collected at the four public conveniences and one public urinal during the financial years 1942-46 is shown as follows:—

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Old Kilpatrick, £24 15 0	£22 5 4	£18 2 6	£19 4 5	£16 2 8	
Milton, - 9 16 0	11 4 0	12 17 9	12 2 0	11 15 11	
Duntocher, - 7 3 8	6 15 6	5 2 9	6 7 1	3 7 4	
Hardgate, - 7 5 6	7 1 8	6 7 10	7 13 11	6 7 5	

Consideration has been given to the proposed erection of Public Conveniences in other areas and sites have been examined.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

The position as recorded in the Annual Report for the year 1945 still remains and until housing developments permit and the materials available will allow of improvements, the position will remain more or less static.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Under the above Act, inspections were made to premises and the conditions that then existed in relation to cleanliness overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, drainage, sanitary conveniences, &c., complied with the requirements. Table XXI contains a record of the premises within the area.

TABLE XXI.—FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

TRADE OR BUSINESS.	Cumbernauld.	Kirkintilloch.	East Kilpatrick.	West Kilpatrick.	TOTAL.
Bakers, -	4	...	2	2	8
Blacksmiths, -	2	...	...	...	2
Builders, -	1	...	3	...	4
Bootmakers, -	2	1	1	1	5
Butchers, -	3	1	8	3	15
Chemical Works, -	1	...	...	...	1
Coal Merchants, -	...	...	4	...	4
Distillers, -	...	...	...	2	2
Dressmakers, -	...	...	...	...	...
Electrical Manufacturers, -	...	...	1	1	2
Engineers, -	...	...	1	...	1
Fireclay Works, -	2	1	...	...	3
Grain Mills, -	2	...	...	...	2
Hosiery Manufacturers, -	...	...	...	...	...
Joiners and Carpenters, -	1	...	2	1	4
Laundries, -	...	...	...	1	1
Motor Engineers, -	5	...	6	1	12
Plumbers, -	2	...	3	1	6
Painters, -	1	...	4	...	5
Shipbuilders, -	...	...	...	1	1
Sculptors, -	...	...	1	1	2
Tailors, -	1	...	...	...	2
Watchmakers, -	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous, -	4	1	1	4	10
TOTALS, -	31	4	37	19	91

During the year four certificates were issued in respect of the undernoted factories, approving of the fire escapes :—

Anglo-American Oil Co., Dumbuck.

Glenboig Fireclay Co., Cumbernauld Station.

Glenboig Fireclay Co., Castlecary.

Bairds & Scottish Steel, Brickworks, Drumgrew.

Meantime, the issue of a certificate in respect of premises at Old Kilpatrick is pending, subject to the completion of an extension to the building.

BURIALS.

SECTION 69 (1) OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1897.

The body of a child was buried in accordance with the terms of the Act.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

At various periods throughout the year, inspections were made to burial grounds. The drainage arrangements and layer depths are under observation at each visit and no particular comment regarding these conditions falls to be recorded.

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

The number of plans passed for new and altered buildings, together with the number of buildings and houses involved, is shown in Table XXII. It will be seen that the building activity so far as conditions will permit, has advanced in recent years although the figures are far removed from the number of plans, &c., dealt with prior to 1939.

Under the Control of Civil Building Regulations, much time and work is allotted to the consideration of applications for Licences which, with the examination of plans and inspection of sites under the Building Regulations necessitates the application of technical consideration in varied directions

The refusal of certain plans of proposed buildings arose, due to the nature of the construction, or the site not being suitable.

PARISH	YEAR	PLANS					No. of Buildings			No. of Houses					Total
		New Buildings		Alterations											
		Bungalows	Cottages	Flats and Terrace Houses	Bungalows, &c.	Flats and Terrace Houses	Bungalows, &c.	Cottages	Flats and Terrace Houses	2 Apartments	3 Apartments	4 Apartments	5 Apartments	Over 5 Apartments	
Cumbernauld	1942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1943	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1944	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	1945	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	1946	...	1	13	1	...	2	7	...	2	31	...	...	...	...
Kirkintilloch	1942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1943	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1944	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1945	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1946	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Kilpatrick	1942	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
	1943	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	1944	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
	1945	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
	1946	23	...	...	31	1	...	...	...	65	212	6	...	...	...
West Kilpatrick	1942	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	1943	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	...	...	...
	1944	1	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	3	33	4	...	...	...
	1945	1	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	...	...	...
	1946	2	...	7	9	...	...	...	...	2	49	4	...	...	...
Total, 1946		25	1	20	42	2	90	183	5	21	209	69	293	10	380
Total, 1942-46		28	6	26	93	2	155	234	12	26	273	76	371	26	486

Plans of 176 proposed houses and 6 other buildings were refused. Plans relating to 24 proposed houses were withdrawn by applicant. In addition, 102 plans passed referred to other buildings.

In Table XXIII is shown a complete record of the Licences dealt with during the year, from which it will be seen that the total applications considered totalled 865 and the value of the work involved amounted to over half a million pounds.

HOUSING.

A survey has been made of all local authority houses and applications received for housing accommodation recorded in accordance with points scheme in operation, grading the applicants for the allocation of houses.

As non-traditional houses become available for occupancy, each in turn are visited and the tenants advised regarding the use of fittings and equipment to the best advantage of the occupiers.

The applications received to date have been submitted by 883 residents, 193 on military, &c., service, and 46 non-residents, making a total of 1122.

SCHOOLS.

The schools in the area were inspected at intervals during the year and attention principally applied to drainage, water supply and ventilation. The existing conditions gave no cause for complaint.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year 253 inspections were made to cases of Infectious Disease removed to hospital, and treated at home.

Following the preparation of reports on each case, notifications were issued to parents, school masters and clerks to School Management Committees, with regard to procedure applicable to each case.

STREET LIGHTING.

All Special Lighting Districts were near to attaining the operation of the maximum number of points available when, before the termination of the year, lighting had again to be

CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDING. LICENCES.—TABLE XXIII.

No. of Applications Received.		Value.	Sent to Other Depts.	Sent to M. of W.	Cancelled or Withdrawn	Refused.	Licences Issued.	Value.	W.B.A. Certs.	Essen. Certs.	Dealt with by Committee.
Jan.	29 ...	£1,320	—	4	1	—	24	£500	—	7	2
Feb.	44 ...	17,096	—	2	1	1	40	16,644	—	15	4
Mar.	85 ...	5,992	2	3	1	1	78	5,271	—	7	7
April	83 ...	50,034	1	4	1	3	74	48,159	1	13	7
May	85 ...	40,244	2	—	1	—	82	39,633	3	5	6
June	77 ...	85,161	—	3	—	3	71	85,000	5	12	6
July	52 ...	106,878	2	1	1	1	47	106,630	1	10	5
Aug.	109 ...	161,836	4	4	2	—	99	160,176	—	13	7
Sept.	96 ...	5,649	2	4	5	3	82	3,682	11	—	4
Oct.	92 ...	24,952	—	4	1	1	86	24,382	4	8	6
Nov.	75 ...	11,260	1	1	2	—	71	11,036	3	16	4
Dec.	38 ...	2,422	—	2	—	—	36	1,386	3	18	—
Total, 865	...	£512,844	14	32	16	13	790	£502,499	31	124	58

restricted to meet the request of the Ministry of Fuel and Power to save fuel. To assist in this object and ensure a sufficient degree of safety and convenience to the public, it was found to be possible in one district to reduce the lighting points to one third of the original number. In other districts the saving of fuel could not reach the same extent due to the layout of the districts in relation to the safety of the pedestrians and transport.

The shortage of material continues to be a serious factor in the maintenance of gas supplies, and it is to be hoped that before another winter season approaches, coal supplies, gas, mantles and fittings will be available in sufficient quantities to let the lighting season be full and efficient.

In Bearsden, Duntocher and Old Kilpatrick, the lighting season is from 24th August to 1st May and in all other districts, from 1st September to 30th April.

A circular, No. 599, issued by the Ministry of Transport, authorising grants towards expenditure incurred in accordance with the Report of the Departmental Committee on Street Lighting, 1937, in relation to improved lighting, has been under consideration and estimates will be submitted to the Ministry.

The total number of lamps and lamplighters employed is as follows :—

GAS SUPPLY.

District.	Street Lamps.	Signal Lamps.	Private Lamps.	Total Lamps.	Lamp- lighters.
Bearsden, - - -	1126	9	—	1135	7
Duntocher, - - -	158	1	—	159	1
Kilpatrick and Bowling,	271	9	—	280	2
Waterside, - - -	22	3	—	25	—
Adamslie, - - -	6	—	—	6	—
	—	—	—	—	—
	1583	22	—	1605	10
	—	—	—	—	—

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

District.	Street Lamps.	Signal Lamps.	Total Lamps.
Bearsden, - - -	16	—	16
Cumbernauld, - -	42	3	45
Condorrat, - - -	38	—	38
Croy, - - - - -	37	—	37
Dullatur, - - -	16	—	16
Waterside, - - -	6	—	6
	155	3	158

In addition, a total of 99 electric lamps on the Maryhill and Milngavie Roads in Bearsden are serviced by the Transport Department of the Glasgow Corporation. The electricity supply and maintenance is a charge against the Bearsden Special Lighting District.

NUISANCES.

Inspections under this heading necessitated the issue of 82 written intimations to owners and tenants of properties, in addition to verbal intimations.

These referred to the conditions of property roofs, courts, improper use of drains, condition of lanes serving properties, ashbins, sinks, w.c.'s, &c.

In every case the nuisances were removed.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST
(RESTRICTION) ACTS.

During the year 3 applications were received; 2 certificates were granted and in the other instance, the repairs were carried out without necessity of issuing a certificate.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS AND HOUSEBOATS.

The existence of hut erections, where in some instances, people are living under conditions far removed from present day public health standards, continues to be a blot on the landscape and the life of the community. Where no drainage

facilities are available and water is drawn from questionable sources, the position is definitely serious. Power to remove people who have acted of their own accord without authority, will require to be instituted, both for their own sake and the community at large.

At the military camps vacated during the year, homeless people are finding this temporary atmosphere, with the necessary services available, tolerable in the present period of housing shortage.

The camps for Girl Guides and Boy Scouts held within the area were as usual extremely well arranged and conducted.

In this area, organised camping sites do not exist, but every assistance was given to the Scottish Tourist Board with regard to possible centres for such an enterprise.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.

Additions to the List of Highways under Section 41 of the Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878, are as follows:—

Parish of New Kilpatrick.—Iain Road and footpaths (from the west side of Laurence Drive to the west side of Iain Drive)—3 furlongs, 17 yards; Iain Drive and footpaths (from the south side of Iain Road to the south side of Whitehurst Housing Scheme Street)—95 yards.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

RATS AND MICE (SCOTLAND) ORDER, 1943.

Since the introduction of the Rats and Mice (Scotland) Order, 1943, and the establishment of a Pest Destruction Branch by the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, the work of rat destruction has been greatly intensified.

Through the medium of the Press and the displaying of propaganda posters, coupled with the importance of conserving food supplies, it may be truthfully said that the general public is taking a greater interest in the destruction of the vermin than hitherto, and shows a promptitude, which is very gratifying, for reporting any infestation, however small.

At the latter end of last year the Department of Agriculture requested six-monthly reports on the work carried out by Local Authorities on Rat Destruction, and the total number of rats killed quoted in these reports during the two periods is 2553. It may be noted that this figure is the actual number of rats trapped, and does not include estimated kills by poisoning and gassing.

During the year, in co-operation with the Pest Destruction Branch of the Department of Agriculture, a survey of the Burgh of Kirkintilloch was carried out along with the landward areas of Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld.

This survey involved the distribution of 3000 circulars. Following the issue of these circulars, the Department's ratcatchers surveyed the properties and reported any infestation to this Department. In agreement with the proprietors, any infestation discovered during the course of the survey was dealt with by the Department's ratcatchers. The inclusive charge for this service is 3s. 3d. per man working hour. On the whole, this arrangement worked very satisfactorily and the results achieved justified the time and labour spent.

One infestation worthy of note was in a tenemental property in Kirkintilloch Burgh, where the focal point was a home bakery shop. In order to ratproof, it was necessary to lay a concrete floor over the whole area of the shop, and have the walls cement rendered to a height of four feet. Since the work was completed, no further complaints have been received.

All places likely to harbour and feed rats are continuously under observation, particularly stackyards and piggeries and refuse dumps.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-38.

A survey of the shops in the area was conducted during the year, and Table XXIV summarises the shops under their business categories.

The hours of closing remain at 7 p.m. on Friday and Saturday, and 6 p.m. on other days of the week.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-38.

TABLE XXIV.—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.	Fruiters.	Ironmongers.	Painters.	Jeweller.	Total.
Cumbernauld, -	3	3	...	1	13	1	4	1	3	9	...	2	...	4	1	...	...	1	1	...	47
Kirkintilloch, -	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
East Kilpatrick,	4	6	4	...	9	2	3	3	...	10	1	2	...	...	4	3	2	2	1	...	56
West Kilpatrick,	3	8	1	...	17	...	1	1	4	18	1	2	...	13	5	1	3	...	...	...	78
Totals,	10	18	5	1	42	3	8	5	8	40	2	6	...	18	10	4	6	3	1	...	190

Before approving of plans submitted for the opening of new shops, decisions were arrived at in conjunction with the Ministry of Food.

With regard to facilities to meet the requirements of staffs, no contravention of a serious nature was found to exist.

RIVERS' POLLUTION.

Following a complaint one sample was taken, and the source of pollution traced, with the result that the author proposed to apply a remedy to eliminate a recurrence of the pollution.

EMERGENCY SERVICES.

Evacuation—

Although relieved of other war activities, this subject still remains to be closed. Of the houses requisitioned or rented, three have been returned to the owners this year, and two remain under control. In addition, evacuees are still billeted with occupiers of private houses. The total number of evacuees in the area is 65 and their home authorities should now give consideration to the re-housing of these people and relieve the war service still being borne by those who have willingly come to the aid of the evacuees.

The last return to the Department of Health in this year showed 65 evacuees from local authorities in Scotland and England to be still resident in the County, viz. :—

Mothers or other adults accompanying children, -	-	11
Accompanied children of school age and under, -	-	31
Other adults, -	-	23
		—
		65
		—

Salvage—

This is a subject that is likely to continue to be active so long as material is available to be salvaged. While supplies are short, the urge to save is greater and the quantity disposed of, less.

On reference to Table XXV' the position can be visualised by comparing the present weight and price values of salvaged materials since November, 1939, when the scheme was introduced.

TABLE XXV.—SUMMARY OF YEARLY SALVAGE RETURNS
COMPILED FROM THE MONTHLY RETURNS MADE TO THE MINISTRY OF
SUPPLY ON FORM SAL 1, FOR THE PERIOD 1939-1946.

Year	Paper			Ferrous Metal			Non-Ferr. Metal		
	T. C.	£	s. d.	T. C.	£	s. d.	T. C.	£	s. d.
Nov. 1939- Apr. 1940	32 7	97	19 4	20 8½	29	12 5	0 9	15	2 5
1940-41	214 13½	894	0 6	93 16½	158	0 7	3 4½	103	9 10
1941-42	227 17½	1080	19 5	36 2½	54	18 8	2 2	62	3 10
1942-43	205 17	1370	19 5	69 16½	107	2 5	2 3½	50	12 10
1943-44	157 6½	1028	8 11	48 2	67	11 6	2 0	41	0 9
1944-45	144 3½	934	6 9	16 12½	26	10 1	1 3½	21	19 1
1945-46	128 0½	826	7 1	15 12	26	17 9	—	—	—
TOTALS,	1110 5½	6233	1 5	300 10½	470	13 5	11 2½	294	8 9

Year	Textiles			Bottles			Cullet		
	T. C.	£	s. d.	T. C.	£	s. d.	T. C.	£	s. d.
Nov. 1939- Apr. 1940	1 9	13	10 6	3 5	29	8 9	—	—	—
1940-41	16 0	105	0 4	11 5	89	17 9	6 13½	5	10 6
1941-42	14 3½	123	17 3	20 17	135	14 2	8 16½	8	16 9
1942-43	17 1½	241	5 9	17 13	166	17 11	11 7½	9	1 0
1943-44	11 6½	182	6 4	10 13	114	9 7	12 13½	12	13 6
1944-45	14 2½	250	12 2	13 3½	153	7 9	4 16½	4	16 3
1945-46	12 16	186	13 1	10 3	119	7 8	4 7½	4	5 3
TOTALS,	86 18½	1103	5 5	86 19½	809	3 7	48 15½	45	3 3

Year	Kitchen Waste			Bones			Rubber		
	T. C.	£	s. d.	T. C.	£	s. d.	T. C.	£	s. d.
Nov. 1939- Apr. 1940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1940-41	31 5½	55	1 1	3 8	9	2 4	—	—	—
1941-42	176 14½	353	8 6	3 11	10	13 0	2 16½	5	19 6
1942-43	306 19½	537	4 4	13 7½	40	2 6	8 16½	21	6 10
1943-44	320 8½	560	13 3	10 3	33	15 0	3 9	8	12 6
1944-45	310 16	543	17 9	10 0½	45	1 2	3 4½	7	4 6
1945-46	271 18½	475	17 3	4 0½	18	1 2	—	—	—
TOTALS,	1418 1½	2534	2 2	44 10	156	15 2	18 6½	43	3 4

	£	s.	d.	
Yearly Total, 1939-40 (6 months), -	185	13	5	
„ „ 1940-41, - - -	1,420	2	11	TOTAL TONNAGE
„ „ 1941-42, - - -	1,836	11	1	Tons
„ „ 1942-43, - - -	2,544	13	0	Cwts.
„ „ 1943-44, - - -	2,049	11	4	3,125
„ „ 1944-45, - - -	1,987	15	6	10½
„ „ 1945-46, - - -	1,657	9	3	

The Report deals with the subjects covered by the Department, and although restricted in detail to meet present requirements, an endeavour has been made to give a fair indication of the proceedings throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

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

REPORT BY COUNTY ENGINEER.

24 GEORGE SQUARE,
GLASGOW, C.2.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

The year nineteen hundred and forty-six was the first year of peace and began with high hopes of much work to be done, resulting in great strides forward in the well-being of the community. It was thought that at long last a start could be made on the building of the houses so long delayed and so urgently needed. Local authorities were in one mind with the people in this matter and large numbers of housing schemes were prepared, and contracts fixed for these to be begun. Unfortunately the high hopes were not accompanied by the necessary materials, and the year has been one of profound disappointment as material after material joined the list of unprocurables. Labour also was a difficulty. The year ended with something done, but only a small proportion of that attempted.

This Department had to deal with a large amount of preparation work for services for housing schemes, drainage and water schemes, and cemeteries and other works, and despite the return of those members who had been serving in the Forces, the staff was fully taxed to deal with it. It became necessary to increase the staff and the Council agreed to advertise for Civil Engineers. The acute demand for technical assistants and the salaries offered by the Council in comparison with other Local Authorities resulted in no replies being received to these advertisements. It is hoped, as a result of the adoption of the Joint Industrial Council Scales by the Council, that salaries now offered will attract suitable assistants as the Department is at present understaffed.

WATER SUPPLY GENERAL.

A continuation of the drought of the previous year was experienced, when an almost dry May depleted the reservoirs throughout the country to a dangerous level.

This gave some urgency to the various meetings with other County Local Authorities on the proposed Regional Water Scheme for the County of Dunbarton. The Department of Health's scheme based on a reservoir in Glen Luss, and the Council's own scheme which intends to use the water of Loch Sloy, got by agreement with the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board, were considered, and it was agreed to adopt the Department's scheme as a basis for discussion between the interested authorities.

At the same time drawings showing details of the proposed intake chamber at Loch Sloy, from which could be drawn the supply of water to be made available for the Council in terms of the agreement with the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board, were submitted by the Board's Engineers, and after certain adjustments, were approved by the Council.

Talks were also held with other Water Authorities on the Regional Scheme incorporating the detached portion of the County. Lanark County Council, who supply the greater part of the detached portion with water, intimated during the year that they intended to go forward with their own county regional water scheme. This scheme did not provide for a water supply to the proposed new town at Cumbernauld.

At the beginning of the year the Council raised the question of the discontinuation of the chlorination of water throughout the County, since in their opinion the sources of the water supplies were so sufficiently pure as to obviate the necessity for chlorination. The Department of Health was agreeable to the discontinuation of chlorination in all supplies which were mechanically filtered and chemically treated, but insisted that existing chlorination plants must be kept in good order and ready to be used in emergency. Since a number of the existing plants had exceeded their useful life, the Council felt that they could not be retained, but that

proper gas-type chlorinators should be installed. An estimate as to the cost of these is to be taken out. The Department of Health maintained that since no mechanical or chemical filtration plants were available for filtering the water supplies from Auchingaich and Old Kilpatrick, full-time chlorination must continue.

On the 16th May the Water (Scotland) Act, 1946, came into force. This Act repeals all previous Acts dealing with water supply, and brings up-to-date all the legislation on that subject. It is a far-reaching Act, placing many more duties on Local Authorities and their Water Departments. Among these is the repair and upkeep of all house service piping in the roadway and footpaths, a burden previously carried by the owner of the property. This has involved much extra work for the staffs of the various Water Departments, and it will be necessary to increase these staffs if the routine work is not to be neglected.

With the repeal of all previous water supply legislation, the various notices and forms, based on these Acts, are now redundant, and new forms and notices in conformity with the 1946 Act are necessary. The Model Bye-laws are now also redundant, but the Department of Health, in conjunction with the Scottish Branch of the Institution of Water Engineers, is at present preparing new Model Bye-laws, which they hope will be adopted uniformly throughout Scotland.

Arrochar Special Water Supply District.—No anxiety was experienced in the water supply to Arrochar, an adequate supply being stored in the reservoir and the water mains maintaining an ample supply to the consumers. The naval establishment and shipping in the Loch were supplied by special arrangements.

A scheme to extend the district to take in Tarbet was submitted to the Secretary of State for a grant under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944, but the Secretary of State intimated that he was unable to offer a grant towards the cost of the scheme.

Gareloch Special Water Supply District.—The Military strength in this area was much reduced during the year and ample water was available for domestic consumers. The water mains were maintained in a satisfactory condition, but again necessary repairs required the services of Council staff from adjacent areas.

Mr. Baird Maclaren, Water Superintendent, died in December. Temporary arrangements were made for his work to be carried on until another Superintendent could be appointed.

The Army Authorities completed the reservoir embankment at Auchingaich in the early part of the year. A slip took place on the embankment, and although various army units have been working on its repair, it was still in a dangerous condition at the end of the year. The unsatisfactory progress was due largely to the continual changing of units engaged on the work and to their general lack of interest in it.

The 6-in. water main laid by the Army from the clear water tank at Belmore to Rosneath and the tank itself were found to be leaking badly, and the Army Authorities were urged to have them repaired. Very little was done to the pipe-line, but the clear water tank was grouted with cement to make it watertight.

Chlorination of the water supplies from Auchingaich, Rhu and Whistlefield reservoir was continued throughout the year.

The naval port at Faslane was given up by the War Office and taken over for civil purposes by Metal Industries, Ltd., shipbreakers. Water was supplied to the port but agreement has still to be reached with Metal Industries, Ltd., as to payment.

CARDROSS, RENTON AND VALE OF LEVEN SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.

Cardross Area.—The supply to Cardross was at all times satisfactory. Chlorination was carried out to both sources of supply from Asker and Carman Reservoirs.

Inquiries were received during the year from the Military Authorities, which seemed to indicate the possibility of the

scheme to construct barracks at Colgrain, mooted before the war, being resuscitated, but no concrete proposals came forward.

A few houses, built for private ownership, were completed during the year. To supply one of these it was necessary to lay some 200 yards of 4-in. diameter water main.

Renton Area.—Owing to the very dry spring, the Carman Reservoir began the summer months with a reduced storage, and the high consumpt of this period depleted the reservoir to a dangerous level. It was therefore necessary to augment the supply to the area from the Overtoun Reservoir.

The water was chlorinated all the year round.

A number of Council houses in the Cordale district was completed and supplied with water from the existing mains.

Vale of Leven Area.—No trouble was experienced in the supply during the year, the water in store at Loch Finlas being adequate to meet all demands. This water was chlorinated all the year round. Two large housing schemes at Dalmonach, Bonhill, and Tullichewan, Alexandria, commenced during the year, and it was necessary to lay 700 yards of 6 in., and 2000 yards of 4-in. diameter water mains to supply the first developments of these housing sites. These were completed within the year, and a start was made on the laying of the water mains to supply the second development of houses on these sites.

With the large housing schemes being built in the district, along with the Industrial Estate at Strathleven, a start on which was made during the year, and the consequent increased demand for water, it became necessary to consider means of ensuring an adequate supply to meet future requirements. A scheme, incorporating the laying of a 9-in. diameter water main from Balloch to Milton, with a clear water tank of 1 million gallon capacity to supply the Industrial Estate, the enlargement of the filter capacity at Overtoun Reservoir, the scraping of the 14-in. diameter main from Finlas Reservoir to Overtoun, and the raising of the embankment at Finlas Reservoir by 8 feet to increase the storage capacity, was pre-

pared and submitted to the Secretary of State for Scotland, for a grant under the Distribution of Industry Act, 1945.

Bowling Special Water Supply District.—The water supply to consumers in the district was maintained with difficulty, and it was necessary to supplement the supply from Bowling Reservoir with a supply from Dumbarton during the summer months.

The existing source of supply to Bowling, while of ample capacity when it was installed, is now, with the increased demand for water caused by the installation of sanitary fittings in houses and the modern belief in the virtues of cleanliness, totally inadequate. It will be necessary to find other sources of water to meet the requirements of the area. The scheme to take water from Loch Finlas by a 9-in. pipe from Balloch to Milton, referred to in the report on Cardross, Renton and Vale of Leven Special Water Supply District, will also supply water at Bowling.

The water supply was chlorinated all the year round.

Plans were prepared and a contract placed for the laying of water mains to supply a proposed housing scheme at Milton, but at the end of the year a start had not yet been made on this work.

Old Kilpatrick Water.—A satisfactory supply to consumers was maintained during the year. The water was chlorinated throughout the year.

The water supply to the area is owned by Lennoxlove Estates, Ltd., and they were asked to supply water to the proposed housing site at Chapelhill, Old Kilpatrick. They informed the Council that they were unable to undertake the outlay of capital expenditure which this involved, and asked the Council if they were prepared to buy over the whole water undertaking. The Council felt it would be premature to go into the question of the future of the Old Kilpatrick Supply while the discussions on the proposed County Regional Water Scheme were being carried on. To overcome the difficulty of supplying the housing site it was

decided to extend the Bowling Special Water Supply District to include the site, and the Council could then lay the water mains themselves as an extension to the Bowling mains. A contract to lay these mains was placed with the contractor, who was doing the site preparation work for the housing scheme.

Waterside Special Water Supply District.—The water supply to this district is got in bulk from Kirkintilloch, and an adequate supply was kept up during the year.

A small extension to the mains was carried out to supply water to a housing scheme commenced during the war.

Clydebank and District Water Trust.—Duntocher and Hardgate and a small portion of Bearsden are supplied with water from the Trust and an adequate supply was maintained throughout the year.

An extension to the mains was carried out in the Duntocher area to supply water to a new housing scheme at Auchentoshan.

Bearsden Area.—Glasgow Corporation is responsible for the water supply within the greater part of the Bearsden area, and the water supply was maintained satisfactorily.

DRAINAGE GENERAL.

The Department of Health intimated during the year that grant-aided schemes, uncompleted and stopped at the outbreak of war, could now be restarted with a similar grant under the Distribution of Industry Act, 1945. These schemes are detailed under the respective Special Districts.

A scheme to form Twechar into a Special Drainage District and take over the existing drainage system and modernise the sewage works was submitted to the Department of Health for a grant under the Distribution of Industry Act. The Department suggested that as the existing works were too near a proposed housing scheme new works be sited in a more suitable place. Plans were therefore prepared for a complete new sewage works on the other side of the Forth and Clyde Canal.

Of the large number of schemes, both water and drainage submitted on the invitation of the Secretary of State for Scotland for grant under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944, all the water supply schemes were turned down, and only the following drainage schemes were selected as being available for grant: Croftamie, Cumbernauld South, Rosneath and Clynder and Waterside. With the staff fully stretched to cover the work on housing and other urgent work, it was only possible to make a start on the preparation of plans for two of these schemes, Rosneath and Clynder, and Waterside, before the end of the year.

Arrochar Special Drainage District.—The sewers and detritus tanks in the district have functioned satisfactorily throughout the year.

A scheme to extend the district to include Tarbet was submitted to the Secretary of State for Scotland for a grant under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944, but it was intimated during the year that no grant under this Act could be given.

Garelochhead Special Drainage District.—The Department of Health informed the Council that the Drainage Scheme stopped on the outbreak of war could now be restarted with a similar amount of grant, and plans and schedules were put on hand.

The outfall sewer was damaged by a naval craft, and after some correspondence a sum of money was received from the Admiralty for its repair.

Rhu Special Drainage District.—The drainage facilities provided for the district proved adequate and were maintained in a satisfactory condition throughout the year.

As at Garelochhead the outfall sewer was damaged by a naval vessel, necessitating immediate repair, which was carried out at the expense of the Admiralty.

Craigendoran Special Drainage District.—The sewers and detritus tanks in the district continue to function satisfactorily.

Vale of Leven and Renton Special Drainage District.—

Samples of the sewage effluent and of the River Leven after the effluent has been discharged into it, were taken, at varying tides, throughout the year, and the results were satisfactory.

The sewers on the towing path at Fisherwood Pumping Station were inadequate to deal with the sewage entering them, and in wet weather frequently overflowed on to the towing path. A scheme was prepared to deal with this and a contract placed which was started before the end of the year.

The sewers in this district, laid a good number of years ago, take not only domestic and trade sewage, but also surface water. These sewers are now carrying their full capacity, and they are therefore unable to take the sewage from the large number of houses being erected in the district. If the surface water can be taken out of these existing sewers with the resultant drop in load carried it will be possible to continue to utilise them to carry the extra domestic sewage from the new housing schemes. This will obviate the laying of a complete new length of sewer. A scheme has therefore been prepared to take some of the surface water out of the sewers and take it directly to the River Leven. An application was made for a grant under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944, but the Department of Health intimated that no grant was available under this Act but that the scheme would be favourably considered under the Distribution of Industry Act, 1945. Plans were under preparation at the end of the year.

Two large housing schemes, at Tullichewan and Dalmonach, were started during the year, and 2000 yards of 9-in. diameter sewer was laid to deal with them.

Council approval was given to the scheme to drain the proposed Industrial Estate at Strathleven, submitted by the Estate's Engineers, and a start was made on the laying of the sewers at the end of the year. The outfall to the Estate is to be taken under the River Leven in an inverted syphon and connected to the trunk sewer on the west side of the river.

Gartocharn Special Drainage District.—The Department

of Health intimated that the district drainage scheme stopped by the outbreak of war could now be restarted on a similar grant to that given to the regional scheme. Plans and schedules were prepared and sent out to contractors.

Bowling Special Drainage District.—The drainage facilities in Bowling were satisfactorily maintained throughout the year. A start on the sewers for the housing site at Milton was held up by a shortage of fireclay pipes.

Plans and schedules were prepared for the completion of the Milton Drainage Scheme, which was stopped on the outbreak of war, the Department of Health having approved and offered a grant of the same proportions as for the pre-war scheme. The work had not started before the end of the year.

Plans and schedules for the joint scheme with Clydebank Town Council were prepared during the year.

Duntocher Special Drainage District.—The sewers in the district were maintained in a satisfactory condition throughout the year. Plans for a housing scheme at Goldenhill were prepared during the year.

Bearsden Special Drainage District.—The sewers and pumping stations were maintained in a good condition throughout the year.

A scheme to relieve the existing sewers and take the sewers from the proposed housing developments in the north of Bearsden was submitted for a grant under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944, but the Department of Health intimated that the scheme could not be considered either under this Act or the Distribution of Industry Act, 1945.

It is essential that some means be found to relieve the flooding of sewers in this district and also to deal with the new housing, and the scheme must go on whether a grant is available or not.

Plans and schedules for schemes to drain small private housing developments at Kessington Farm, Iain Road, Milverton Avenue and Manse Road, were prepared during the year.

Condorrat Special Drainage District.—The sewers and pumping station were adequate to deal satisfactorily with the drainage of the area, but the sewage disposal works are over-taxed.

The Department of Health intimated that the scheme to provide new sewage works would be favourably considered for a grant under the Distribution of Industry Act, 1945, and plans were under preparation at the end of the year.

Sewers were laid to deal with a new housing scheme at Dalshannon View.

Cumbernauld Special Drainage District.—The sewage works and the sewers within the district were maintained satisfactorily and no complaints were received regarding the discharge of the effluent from the sewage works.

Dullatur Special Drainage District.—The sewers and sewage works were maintained in a satisfactory condition throughout the year.

Waterside Special Drainage District.—The drainage facilities provided were maintained satisfactorily throughout the year. A scheme is at present under consideration to provide complete purification works.

A new housing scheme required the laying of services, and these were completed during the year.

Croy Special Drainage District.—The sewage works and the sewers were satisfactorily maintained throughout the year.

A start was made during the year on the laying of sewers to deal with a new housing scheme at Hillside.

CINEMATOGRAF ACT, 1909.

The premises holding licences under the above Act were inspected during the year and found to be complying with the conditions set forth in the licences granted by the Council. The premises concerned are as undernoted:—

1. Renton Public Hall, Renton.

2. Rio Picture House, Bearsden.
3. Strand Cinema, Alexandria.
4. Vale of Leven Public Hall, Alexandria.
5. Bradford Cinema, Cumbernauld.
6. Woodilee Mental Hospital, Lenzie.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING.

Legislation.—The Town and Country Planning (General Interim Development) Order (Scotland), 1946, which came into operation on the 17th July of that year, supersedes the Town and Country Planning (General Interim Development) Order (Scotland), 1933. This Order was necessary due to the extended powers of control brought about by the passing of the Town and Country Planning (Interim Development) (Scotland) Act, 1943, and the altered requirements to be dealt with in the carrying out of Interim Development Control by the up-to-date approach to planning.

The purpose of the new Order is to regulate development during the interim development period with a number of important changes in previous orders such as: the increase in "permitted development," reduction of exemption given under the 1933 Order to development carried out under Statutory Powers on "designated land" and provisions under which "permitted development" may be brought under planning control in certain cases. Also the Order does not reproduce the provisions of Article 6 of the 1933 Order regarding interim development control over alterations or extensions of "existing buildings" and erection of buildings ordinarily incidental to dwelling houses and development of land for private sports grounds. These are now left to the discretion of the Interim Development Authorities.

It is understood that further and improved legislation in the form of a Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Bill is likely to be presented to Parliament early in 1947, setting up a new planning system to deal with modern requirements; a method of dealing with the problem of development values and provision of Exchequer grants to help Local Authorities to purchase land for planning purposes.

Housing Developments.—During 1946 there has been a marked increase over the preceding five years in the number of applications made to the Council for the development of land within the landward and small burghal areas.

The number of applications dealt with throughout the year was approximately 509 under the Town and Country (General Interim Development) Order (Scotland), 1932, and the Town and Country Planning (General Interim Development) Order (Scotland), 1946, showing an increase of 209 applications over 1945 figures apart from provisional applications of which there were approximately 57.

The number of applications dealt with under the respective schemes is as undernoted:—

PLANNING SCHEME.	APPLICATIONS.
Loch Lomond Planning Scheme, - - -	24
Vale of Leven Planning Scheme, - - -	54
Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch Long Planning Scheme, - - - - -	92
Kilpatricks Planning Scheme, - - -	194
Milngavie Planning Scheme, and	
Milngavie (No. 2) Planning Scheme, - - -	103
Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld Planning Scheme, - - - - -	42

A large proportion of the applications has been for the layout of housing developments both for Local Authority and private enterprise, principally in Alexandria, Balloch, Bearsden, Bowling, Cardross, Condorrat, Garelochhead, Luss and Renton. 180 permanent houses for Local Authorities were approved and 366 houses for private enterprise. Similar developments have also taken place in the Burghs of Helensburgh, Kirkintilloch and Milngavie, for 388 Local Authority permanent houses and 155 private enterprise houses. Applications for 87 temporary houses and layouts have had approval within the Burghs of Helensburgh, Kirkintilloch and Milngavie. A number of large houses in Helensburgh and Kirkintilloch have had planning approval for conversion into two or more dwelling houses.

General Developments.—Other types of development submitted to the Town Planning Committee for approval have included agricultural buildings, shops, business and industrial premises and outbuildings incidental to dwelling houses.

In anticipation of the raising of the school leaving age, temporary school rooms and dining halls have been approved for the Education Committee at Alexandria, Glen Douglas, Rhu and Jamestown in the Landward area and in the Burghs of Kirkintilloch and Milngavie.

A number of Nissen Huts, Air Raid Shelters and other war-time buildings has been approved as temporary structures during the present materials shortage, and it is hoped that conditions will improve sufficiently within the next five years to enable these structures to be replaced by permanent buildings, where sites are suitable for the developments proposed in the respective Planning Schemes.

Contraventions.—A number of erections, including garages, shops and boardings and alterations to dwelling houses and ancillary out-buildings carried out without the requisite approval of the Council, was dealt with by the Town Planning Committee.

Appeals.—The Council were notified by the Department of Health, Edinburgh, that the Secretary of State had, after an informal inquiry, decided to sustain the Council's decision in refusing the erection of a hut at "Seabank Cottage," Cardross.

In this connection possible camp sites on which the Council would be prepared to consider applications for the erection of huts were intimated to the appellant at:—

1. Mollandhu—Cardross.
2. Letrault—Rhu.
3. Portincaple—Garelochhead.
4. The Fort—Kilcreggan.

Industry.—It is of interest to note that work was commenced on the site of the Vale of Leven Industrial Estate in

October of this year. In relation to this development, plans for the layout of industrial buildings, blocks No. 1 and 2 have been approved.

Messrs. Metal Industries, Ltd., are now using the Port at Faslane, Garelochhead, for ship-breaking purposes.

Other factory developments, on a smaller scale, were approved of at the Vale of Leven, Old Kilpatrick and Milton in the Landward area of the County and Milngavie and Helensburgh in the Burghal areas.

Electricity.—Plans have been approved for the construction of low-tension and extra high-tension overhead and underground electricity supply lines by the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company, Glasgow, at Arden, Balloch, Bowling, Jamestown, Rosneath, Twechar, and Waterside.

Overhead lines were also approved within the Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan.

Overhead low-tension electricity supply lines were given approval for supplying the village of Croftamie by the Grampian Electricity Supply Co., Ltd., Perth.

Plans were approved for the supply of electricity by the Scottish Central Electricity Power Co., Stirling, for industrial purposes to Croy and the Burgh of Kirkintilloch in the detached portion of the County.

After negotiations with the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company and the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board, arrangements were made to transfer for distribution purposes the area comprising the Parish of Arrochar and part of the Parish of Luss, including Luss village, from the Company to the Board. The Board hoped to provide electricity supply in part of the area before the end of the year, but supply difficulties prevented this work being carried out.

Post Office Telegraphs.—The Postmaster-General forwarded plans showing proposed routes of overhead and underground telegraph lines, also sites of telephone kiosks and pillar boxes approved in some instances, after adjustment, on alternative sites mainly at Arrochar, Alexandria, Bearsden, Bowling, Duntocher and Gartocharn.

Clyde Valley Regional Planning Advisory Committee.—In March of this year a summary of the Clyde Valley Regional Planning Advisory Committee Regional Report prepared by Professor Abercrombie was sent to all Local Authorities in the region.

Intimation was made by the Advisory Committee that additional expenditure of £4000 would be incurred in continuing the Clyde Valley Regional Planning Organisation with a skeleton staff until at least 15th May, 1947. The proportion of this amount payable by Council is £202.

For the information of Local Authorities regarding housing sites in their respective areas, a preliminary edition of the Consultants' Final Report without statistical diagrams was issued by the Clyde Valley Regional Planning Advisory Committee.

In the Annual Report for 1945-1946 an indication was given that, due to the shortage of technical staff and the withdrawal of the Deputy Consultant by the Department of Health for other important work, and the difficulty of carrying out printing arrangements, the estimated date of completing the Final Report would require to be postponed.

In this connection it was stated at the Committee's meeting on the 22nd November, 1946, that the Final Illustrated Report would probably be issued by the end of 1947.

Preparation of Planning Schemes.—With the cessation of hostilities, it was hoped that good progress would be made with the preparation of Planning Schemes for the whole County area. The problem of obtaining suitable staff with planning experience has proved, by advertisement, to be extremely difficult at the present time. It is hoped that the position will improve in time.

GENERAL.

Formation and Extension -of Special Districts.—Under Section 44 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, as read along with Section 33 (2) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1929, the undernoted Special Districts were formed :—

Twechar Special Drainage District.

Twechar Special Lighting District.

Twechar Special Scavenging District.

Rhu Special Lighting District.

and the following existing Special Districts extended :—

Cumbernauld Special Lighting District.

Cumbernauld Special Scavenging District.

Extension at Castlecary.

Cumbernauld Special Lighting District.

Cumbernauld Special Scavenging District.

Extension at Cumbernauld South.

also the amalgamation of the undernoted Special Districts to be known as (a) Cumbernauld Special Lighting District and (b) Cumbernauld Special Scavenging District :—

(a) Cumbernauld Special Lighting District.

Dullatur Special Lighting District.

(b) Cumbernauld Special Scavenging District.

Dullatur Special Scavenging District.

Under Section 33 (2) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1929, (1) in terms of Section 131 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, the following Special Districts were extended :—

Cardross, Renton and Vale of Leven Special Water Supply District.

Vale of Leven Special Lighting District.

Vale of Leven Special Scavenging District.

Kilpatrick and Bowling Special Lighting District.

Kilpatrick and Bowling Special Scavenging District.

Bowling Special Water Supply District.

Bowling Special Drainage District.

Waterside Special Drainage District.

The boundaries of the Burgh of Milngavie have been extended as from the 16th May, 1946.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MALCOLM ROSS,

County Engineer.