

[Report 1957] / Medical Officer of Health, Dunbarton County Council.

Contributors

Dunbartonshire (Scotland). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1957.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/d99jvv6z>

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 1957



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

<https://archive.org/details/b28650347>

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 1957

C O N T E N T S

	PAGE
County Medical Officer of Health's Report, 1957 -	11
Sanitary Inspector's Report (Western Area), 1957 -	72
Sanitary Inspector's Report (Eastern Area), 1957 -	104
County Engineer's Report, 1957 - - - -	125

I N D E X

SUBJECT	PAGES	SUBJECT	PAGES
BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES -	11	PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—	
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES -	12	CARE AND AFTER CARE—	
INFANTILE MORTALITY -	12	Tuberculosis—Statistics -	45 to 50
POPULATION - - -	11		
NATIONAL HEALTH ACT—			
LOCAL AUTHORITY FUNCTIONS—			
Statistics - - -	53 to 62	NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—	
CARE OF MOTHERS AND			
YOUNG CHILDREN - - -	13	Residential Accommodation - - -	28
Care of Unmarried Mothers - - -	18	Medical Services - - -	29
Clinics - - -	13 to 15	Removals—Sec. 47 - - -	29
Day Nurseries - - -	18	Care of Property—Sec. 48 - - -	29
Dental Care - - -	16 & 17	Burials—Sec. 50 - - -	29
Domestic Helps - - -	18	Other Handicapped Persons - - -	31
Layettes, &c. - - -	17		
Maternity Hospitals - - -	19	WELFARE SERVICES—	
Premature Infants - - -	19	Blind Persons - - -	30
Ultra-Violet Light Treatment - - -	17	Part III Accommodation - - -	30
Welfare Foods - - -	18	Radio Licences - - -	31
		Lunacy - - -	32
MIDWIFERY—			
Staff - - -	20	OTHER HEALTH SERVICES—	
Analgesia - - -	20	Factories Acts, 1937-1948 - - -	68 & 69
Home Confinements - - -	20	Food Supply - - -	28
Supervisor's Report - - -	20	Health Education - - -	34
		Housing—Building Progress - - -	35
HEALTH VISITING—			
Staff - - -	21	Housing — Representations—1950 Act - - -	35
General Review - - -	21	Infectious Disease, control of - - -	27
		Meteorology - - -	35
HOME NURSING—			
Staff - - -	22	Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations, 1948 - - -	28
		Port Health Administration - - -	28
VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION - - -			
Statistics - - -	43 & 44	Rivers Pollution - - -	34
		Water Supply - - -	34
DOMESTIC HELP—			
Staff - - -	24		

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Health and
Sanitary Conditions of the County for the year 1957.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL HARVEY,
Medical Officer of Health.

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
88 COLLEGE STREET,
DUMBARTON.

County of Dunbarton : Public Health Department

List of Staff as at 31st December, 1956

County Medical Officer of Health

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

Depute County Medical Officer of Health

IAIN MACLEOD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers of Health and School Medical Officers

AGNES W. O'GORMAN, L.R.C.P. & S., D.P.H.

HARRY C. T. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Welfare Officer

GEORGE McCORKINDALE.

Chief Dental Officer

F. A. CASSIDY, L.D.S., D.D.S.(McGill).

Dental Surgeons

E. McKENDRICK, L.D.S.

M. W. DINN, L.D.S.

DOROTHY EDWARD, L.D.S.

THOMAS T. MEEK, L.D.S.

JAMES H. FERGUSON, L.D.S.

HELEN M. GALE, B.D.S.

RICHARD DOCHERTY, L.D.S.

SYBIL MUIRIE, L.D.S.

STANLEY W. BUNTING, L.D.S.

ANNE G. JACKMAN, L.D.S.

Senior Dental Technician

JAMES FYFE.

Superintendent of Nurses

Miss CATHERINE T. GAVIN.

Audiometrician

Miss CHRIS. P. ROGERS.

Health Visitors and School Nurses

C. S. L. KING.	M. E. MacINNES.*
K. S. STEVENSON.	A. M. LEITCH.*
C. DEMPSEY.	M. G. MACDONALD.*
A. GEE.	J. P. SCOTT.
M. MILLER.	E. B. SMITH.
M. L. CALLAGHAN.	E. R. McLEITCHIE.
M. W. CHRISTIE.	A. TAYLOR.
E. M. RANKIN.	E. I. CHRISTIE.
M. CALLANDER.	E. T. CRAWFORD.
E. A. SANDILANDS.	A. JOHNSTON.
M. MARTIN.*	J. P. McHAFFIE.
F. MacNICOL.*	C. SCOBIE.
B. JOHNSTONE.*	M. MACDONALD.
J. CLARK.*	W. CAFFEL.

A. MOORE (née McCann).

*Home nurses employed part-time Health Visiting in Rural Areas.

Midwives

J. R. RITCHIE.	MARGARET MACDONALD.
J. WATERHOUSE.	T. DOCHERTY.

Home Nurses

MARION MACDONALD.	ELIZABETH SMITH.
MARY PEATTIE.	BELL JOHNSTONE.
JESSIE A. MACRAE.	MARGT. G. MACDONALD.
MARGT. BARROWMAN.	MARY M. MARTIN.
JEAN J. CRAWFORD.	MARGARET E. MacINNES.
ANNIE M. LEITCH.	EDITH BARBOUR.
JANET S. CLARK.	FLORA MacNICOL.
SUSAN A. McLEAN.	JOHANNNA HEATH.
AGNES G. KEAN.	JEAN B. Y. SHARP.
JANET KELSO.	VIOLET BELL.

Central Office Staff

Chief-Clerk—L. McGOUGAN, D.P.A., C.S.W.
Home Help Supervisor—M. McKEAN.

Clerical Staff

ELIZABETH C. LANG.	MARGARET WEIR.
MARY M. BUCHANAN.	ELIZ. MacFARLANE.
WILLIAM B. GILLILAND.	MARY T. MOY.
ROBERT LIVINGSTONE.	MARY BALLANTINE.
ELIZABETH McLEAN.	JESSIE OLIVER.
ISOBEL KIRKWOOD.	JUNE SINGLETON.
NAN McKAY.	

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR YEAR 1957.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population. — The Registrar-General estimated that the population at the middle of 1957 was 98,258, an increase of 1,248 over the previous year. Comparative figures for the previous five years are as follows:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Estimated Population</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Estimated Population</i>
1952	- 96,052	1955	- 96,416
1953	- 96,001	1956	- 97,010
1954	- 95,573		

Births and Birth Rates.—The total number of live births registered in the County during 1957 was 1,399—25 less than in 1956. 594 births were transferred out and 1,032 were transferred in, so that the net County total was, therefore, 1,837 (943 males—894 females), an increase of 40 over the 1956 figures. The number of still-births registered in the County was 38, and, after allowing for 30 transferred out and 26 transferred in, the net County total remained at 34 (15 males—19 females), a decrease of 8 on 1956 figures. Of the 1,837 live births, 54 were illegitimate, giving a rate of 2.9 per 100 live births. The corrected live-birth rate was 18.7 per 1,000 of the population compared with 18.5 in 1956. The still-birth rate was 18 per 1,000 births (including still-births) compared with 23 in 1956.

Deaths and Death Rates.—The number of deaths registered in the County was 1,092 compared with 1,055 in 1956. 295 registrations were transferred out and 336 were transferred in, so that the net County total was 1,133 (571 males and 562 females), giving a death rate per 1,000 of the population of 11.5 compared with 11.7 in 1956. 110 persons (44 males and 66 females) had attained the age of 85 or over at the time of death.

Infantile Mortality.—Total number of deaths of children under one year was 50 (19 males and 31 females), an increase of 9 over the 1956 figure. This gave an Infantile Mortality Rate of 27 per 1,000 live births against a rate of 23 in 1956. Causes of death are shown in Table 2 on page 37. Of the 50 deaths under one year old, 31 were aged under four weeks.

Deaths from Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis).—Deaths from principal epidemic diseases during 1957 totalled 15, made up as follows: Influenza 13 and Measles 2.

Deaths from Tuberculosis.—During 1957, 11 deaths occurred from tuberculosis (8 males and 3 females), a decrease of 1 from 1956 figures. Of the 11 deaths recorded, 10 were due to respiratory tuberculosis, giving a death rate of 0.10 per 1,000 of population compared with 0.11 in 1956. Deaths from other forms of tuberculosis numbered 1 (1 male), the same as in 1956. The death rate for all forms of tuberculosis was 0.11 per 1,000 of population in 1957, compared with 0.12 in 1956.

Deaths from Pneumonia.—20 deaths from pneumonia were recorded in 1957. Comparative figures for 1956 were 31.

Deaths from Cancer.—Cancer caused 213 deaths (105 males and 118 females) in 1957. Comparative figures for 1956 were 208 (104 males and 104 females), an increase of 5 in 1957.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE (SCOTLAND) ACT,
1947.

SECTION 22.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG
CHILDREN.

Births.—1,837 births were notified during the year, of which approximately 58 per cent. were confined in Maternity Hospitals or Nursing Homes. Details of admission to Maternity Hospitals are given later in the Report.

Child Welfare Clinics.—Child Welfare Clinic sessions with a Medical Officer in attendance are held weekly in the following Clinics:—

<i>Area</i>	<i>Clinic Day</i>	<i>Times</i>
East King Street, Helensburgh	Wednesday	1.30 - 4.30 p.m.
Bank Street, Alexandria	Tuesday	do.
Haldane, Balloch	Friday	do.
John Street, Renton	Monday	do.
Erskine View, Old Kilpatrick	Wednesday	do.
Duntiglennan Road, Duntocher	Friday	9.30 - 12 noon.
North Campbell Avenue, Milngavie	Thursday	1.30 - 4.30 p.m.
Hillfoot Drive, Bearsden	Thursday	do.
Townhead, Kirkintilloch	Monday	do.
Public School, Cumbernauld	Friday	11 a.m. - 12 noon.
McSparran Road, Croy	Monday	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon.
Public School, Twechar	Thursday	do.

Clinics are also held once weekly with a Health Visitor only in attendance in the following additional areas:—

Community Centre, Hillhead, Kirkintilloch	Tuesday	1.30 - 4 p.m.
Bowling Club, Westerton, Bearsden	Monday	1.30 - 4 p.m.
Shop, 61 West Princes Street, Helensburgh	Tuesday	1.30 - 4 p.m.

The number of children brought to clinics showed a slight increase in 1957—4,962 against 4,557 in 1956.

Ante-Natal Clinics. — The Local Authority does not have ante-natal sessions at clinics as such, though, on request, appropriate advice is given to the expectant and nursing mother.

The Area Obstetrician and Gynæcologist is afforded clinic facilities and in the following clinics weekly sessions are held in respect of patients entering either of the two Maternity Hospitals and for advisory purposes:—

<i>Clinic</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Times</i>
Hartfield Clinic, Dumbarton	Tuesday and Friday	1.30 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Bank Street Clinic, Alexandria	Thursday	9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
Clinic, East King St., Helensburgh	Monday	9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
Whitecrook Clinic, Clydebank	Wednesday and Friday	9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

In most areas the general practitioner holds ante-natal sessions in his own surgery and these are attended by the Local Authority midwife booked for cases due to be confined at home.

Relaxation Therapy Clinics.—During the year Relaxation Therapy Classes were extended to Kirkintilloch and Alexandria on the same basis as those already established at Bearsden and Dumbarton.

Table 7 on page 41 gives the figures relative to these four clinics.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

DENTAL SERVICE.

The number of mothers requesting treatment shows a slight increase over the previous year. Attendances for treatment, however, have increased by 50 per cent.

This increase in attendance is partly due to the fact that many mothers obtained partial dentures plus conservative treatment for their remaining natural teeth, fillings having increased 100 per cent. over last year. It would appear that more mothers are now seeking treatment *before* dental disease has advanced to such an extent as to render extraction of the teeth the only remedy.

The number of pre-school children treated is approximately the same as last year. Administrations of General Anæsthetics for the extraction of teeth in these pre-school children have decreased by 100 and teeth extracted by 561.

The Dental Officers also carry out Dental Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and pre-school children in the Burghs of Clydebank and Dumbarton, the statistical records of which are outwith this Report.

Conservation of the teeth by means of fillings is a form of treatment which is not relished by everyone, even when undertaken with the aid of a Local Anæsthetic. The vibrations set up in the conventional belt and pulley dental engine and transmitted to the tooth by the dental bur during cavity preparation are not pleasant.

The elimination of these vibrations would undoubtedly contribute to a much wider acceptance of conservative treatment by the general public.

It was, therefore, heartening to witness, in Switzerland, during the summer vacation, a new dental engine the operation of which, being propelled by compressed air, eliminates the belt drive and pulleys and all perceptible vibration. In addition, it reduces, very considerably, the time taken to prepare a cavity prior to filling.

While advances in Operative Dental Technique are laudable, one must remember that if we are to curtail the ever-increasing incidence of dental decay, it is towards prevention we must turn.

There is to-day—despite the fact that there is ample evidence to prove that the more modern and synthesised our diet the greater the damage to the natural dentition—a rapidly increasing tendency towards the consumption of foodstuffs which require little or no mastication. It must also, therefore, be our aim to make people realise that just as general health is largely dependent on ones daily mode of living, so too is dental health dependent on *what* one eats and *how* one eats it.

F. A. CASSIDY.

U.V.L. Treatment.

U.V.L. treatment was available at most Child Welfare Clinics and the number of children treated was 86. Details of cases were as follows:—

	<i>No. of</i>		
	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Improved</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
General Debility - -	43	37	6
Glands - - - -	3	2	1
Chests—Bronchitis, etc. -	23	21	2
Others - - - -	17	17	—

Provision of Layettees and Maternity Packs.

(a) *Layettees.*—40 layettes, each costing the Authority £3, were supplied during the year at a charge as shown in Table 4 on page 37.

(b) *Maternity Packs.*—760 maternity packs each costing 11/9d., were supplied free of charge to all home confinement cases, the approximate cost to the Authority being £450.

Day Nurseries.

(a) *Alexandria Day Nursery* (64 Places).—As foreshadowed in my last Report, the extensions to this Nursery were completed by mid-summer and accommodation increased by 20 places. The waiting-list at the end of the year was still high at 134, notwithstanding the additional places and seemed likely to remain so as long as female employment prospects locally remained good.

Priority places were retained for children whose parents came within the following categories: ill, separated, unmarried, etc.

(b) *Helensburgh Day Nursery* (31 Places).—The waiting-list at the end of the year was 30, and the nursery ran at capacity throughout.

Residential Nurseries.

There are no Residential Nurseries within the County.

Care of Unmarried Mothers.

During the year no cases were admitted to the Salvation Army Home in Glasgow in conformity with agency arrangements.

Domestic Help.

Domestic help was given at 104 confinements, which was a decrease from 1956 figures (118).

Issue of National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Etc.

Quantities of these foods issued during 1957 were as follows:—

National Dried Milk	-	-	62,103 tins.
Cod Liver Oil	-	-	11,260 bottles.
A. & D. Vitamin Pills	-	-	3,191 packets.
Orange Juice	-	-	70,627 bottles.

Comparative figures for 1956 were:—

National Dried Milk	-	-	79,057 tins.
Cod Liver Oil	-	-	13,413 bottles.
A. & D. Vitamin Pills	-	-	3,369 packets.
Orange Juice	-	-	65,152 bottles.

Table 5, facing page 36, shows the various distribution centres and available times.

Provision of New Clinics.

A new Clinic was opened at Haldane, Balloch, in premises converted from a Church Manse. By the end of the year two Child Welfare Clinic sessions were held weekly (one with a Medical Officer). Surgery accommodation was offered on a rental basis to Area General Practitioners but the offer was not taken up.

A fully equipped Dental Surgery is also available, but lack of Dental Staff prevented the operation of it by the end of 1957.

Premature Infants.

Braeholm Maternity Hospital, Helensburgh, operated the "Flying Squad" Service for premature infants born at home.

Admissions to Maternity Hospitals.

Overtoun Hospital, Dumbarton, and Braeholm Hospital, Helensburgh, had the bulk of cases during the year, at least from Milngavie, Bearsden and westward. In the Kirkintilloch, Cumbernauld and Eastern areas of the County cases were admitted to Glasgow and Stirlingshire hospitals.

Details of cases admitted to Overtoun, Braeholm and Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow, are shown in Table 6 on pages 38, 39 and 40.

SECTION 23.

MIDWIFERY.

Staff.

Notice of Intention to Practise in 1957 was received from 46 midwives, categorised as follows:—

Domiciliary—Directly employed by Local Authority	4
Domiciliary — Contractually employed by Local Authority - - - - -	3
District Nurse/Midwives directly employed by Local Authority - - - - -	20
Hospital Midwives—Braeholm - - - - -	17
Maternity Nurses—Private - - - - -	2
	—
	46
	—

Home Confinements.

765 home confinements took place during the course of the year.

Analgesia.

Every midwife has had for some years now a Minnitt Gas Air Machine and is trained in its use. Consideration was being given at the year's end to the purchase of Trilene Analgesic Apparatus in the use of which the Nursing Staff had received the necessary training during the year.

Supervision of Midwives.

Routine supervision of conduct of cases was continued during the year and no complaints recorded.

Three of the County midwives were employed as Tutor Midwives for training of pupils from Overtoun and Braeholm Maternity Hospitals.

Cases discharged from local Maternity Hospitals requiring further attention were notified to midwives who then completed the puerperium.

SECTION 24.

HEALTH VISITING.

Staffing.

At 31st December the Health Visiting strength was as follows:—

Whole Time - - - - - 18

*Part Time - - - - - 8

* 7 Rural District Nurses acting as Health Visitors.

At the end of the year the Health Visiting establishment on a basis of approximately one Health Visitor to each 5,000 of the population was complete.

This standard is low by comparison with the recommended 2,500 population to each Health Visitor, but in view of the acute national shortage there is little value in having a target meantime unattainable.

The training scheme adopted a few years ago, which allows of recruitment of unqualified Health Visitors and their attendance at an approved training course leading to the certificate, has been of great assistance, four members of the existing staff having so qualified, and one further member, who started training in 1957, being due to complete the course in May, 1958.

Clinics.

Clinic attendances increased by almost 1,000 during the year.

Health Visiting.

The number of visits made again showed a large increase, almost 34,000 visits to homes being paid in 1957. While the bulk of such visits were to babies and pre-school children, approximately 8,500 were to tuberculosis cases, aged, domestic help and others.

SECTION 25.

HOME NURSING.

Staff.

At the end of 1957 there were 20 Whole Time Nurses and 2 Part Time Nurses employed, of whom 20 were midwives.

Transport.

Sixteen motor cars were provided by the Authority and in four other instances a mileage rate was payable to nurses owning their own cars. In the sole remaining area not provided with a car, the Council agreed to provide this and it will be supplied during 1958, when a garage has been erected at a suitable site.

Housing.

At the end of the year the housing position of District Nursing Staff was as follows:—

In Houses owned by Authority	-	7
In Houses rented by Authority	-	8
In Houses owned/rented privately		7

Special Arrangements.

No special provisions required to be made in this field during the course of the year.

General.

The work of the District Nurses steadily increased throughout the year, particularly with the aged and chronic sick, and the Nursing Superintendent reported her complete satisfaction with the standard of work achieved. Total visits to patients numbered 63,541, of which no less than 33,636 were to patients of pensionable age.

SECTION 26.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Vaccination Against Smallpox.

In the year under review, primary vaccinations totalled 963 (881 in 1956), while revaccinations numbered 449 (275 in 1956). When viewed against the number of births in the County (1,837 in 1957) the low vaccination rate becomes evident, even though an increase was apparent over previous years. The extent to which travel abroad explains the higher vaccination rate is not known, but from the number of certificates of vaccination requiring authentication this is not inconsiderable.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

As in smallpox vaccination, immunisation rates were far from satisfactory, despite all attempts made by nurses, and through the medium of posters and press publicity.

During the year, 1,251 children were given a full course of immunisation (1,345 in 1956) and 2,081 were given a maintenance or "booster" injection (1,865 in 1956).

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

The supply of this vaccine in 1957, although somewhat improved, was still subject to fluctuation, with the result that clinics were, of necessity, improvised as and when sufficient stocks were on hand.

The extra work caused to medical, nursing and clerical staffs was considerable, particularly in a scattered County area.

Public opinion seems now to have settled in favour of Poliomyelitis Vaccination and it seems certain that routine vaccination against Poliomyelitis will become an accomplished fact over the next few years.

During the year 2196 persons received a full course of two injections.

SECTION 28.

DOMESTIC HELP SCHEME.

Staff.

Total Domestic Helps employed at the end of the year numbered 195, as against 171 in 1956. Helps employed on a part-time basis showed the greatest increase to 187 (161 in 1956).

Help was provided in 679 households, of which 138 were for confinements at home or following hospital confinements.

Of the total households given assistance, no less than 451 involved old people, and many expressions of appreciation were received for services rendered.

Costs of the Service.

Increased services and the rising cost of living reflected by increased wages to Home Helps had their effect on Service Costs, although increased income received from the minimum charge of 6d. per hour, introduced in 1956, helped considerably to offset gross expenditure.

Night-Sitting Service.

No Night Sitters were employed during the year and no information was obtained as to whether voluntary organisations were assisting here to any great extent.

Health Visitors did, however, report many instances of Home Helps, particularly Part-Time Helps working with elderly persons, returning to their patient in the evenings, outside "official" working paid hours, to see them settled for the night.

SECTION 27.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND
AFTER-CARE.*Rehabilitation.*

Contact with the Ministry of Labour Employment Exchanges was maintained to assist in the rehabilitation of patients and in the registration under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

Housing.

11 houses in the County Landward Area were allocated to applicants during the year on special grounds where Tuberculosis existed in the household.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

Contacts.—During the year, from a total of 159 contacts skin tested, 146 were given B.C.G. vaccination.

Special Groups—School Leavers.—997 school leavers were skin tested during the year. Of this total 223 showed a positive reaction and the remaining 774 negative reactors were given B.C.G. vaccination.

New-Born Babies.—216 babies were Tuberculin Tested following B.C.G. at Glasgow Maternity Hospitals.

Others.—132 other children, at the request of parents, were skin tested during the year. Of this number 101 children were given B.C.G. vaccination.

These latter 132 cases were permitted in order not to waste the vaccine left after special groups had been vaccinated.

Mass Radiography.

Preliminary planning took place on the County Campaign scheduled for October/November, 1958.

It was decided to split the County into six Areas, each of which would be under the local control of the District Welfare Officers and to invite the help of all voluntary organisations.

OTHER SERVICES.

Issue of Medical Equipment.

The Authority maintains a large and comprehensive range of medical equipment, issued on request of Family Practitioners and District Nurses.

Included in this range of equipment are invalid chairs, air beds, waterproof sheeting, air cushions, tripod sticks, and bed-pans. These items are issued on loan, free of charge, through District Nurses in every area.

Chiropody.

In practically every district in the County, Chiropody Services were established for the old people, following an authority received from the Department of Health to include this service as part of our scheme under Section 27 of the Act.

The practice in the various areas with regard to payment of chiropodists was still a little varied, e.g., where this department initiated the scheme, chiropodists were engaged on a sessional basis, but in other districts where the service had already been established, the local Old People's Welfare Committee had made other arrangements with chiropodists on the basis of a charge per case treated. Eventually, however, it is expected that all areas will be on the same sessional arrangements, and in the financial year 1957/58 the cost of this service to the Local Authority was £1437.

The Council agreed that no charge should be made to the old people for the service, and the qualification to receive treatment was that applicants must be of pensionable age and not in remunerative employment.

Epileptics and Spastics.

No additional information was collected during the year. Spastic children continued to receive such treatment as could be made available to them through the media of orthopædic clinics, home tuition or residential school or institution.

Convalescent Homes.

(a) *Ardgare Home, Shandon*, has 25 beds for children of school age, and details of admissions and discharges can be found in Table 13 on page 49.

(b) *Cardross Park Home, Cardross*, which is run primarily as a Children's Home under the Children Act, admitted pre-school cases from the Public Health Department for spells of convalescent care or course of B.C.G. vaccinations.

(c) *Other Convalescent Homes.*—Admission to other Homes outwith the County were also arranged, as can be seen in Table 13 on pages 49 and 50.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

General.—An over-all reduction in cases notified was again recorded during the year.

Scarlet Fever.—73 cases, of whom 41 were hospitalised, were notified during 1957.

Diphtheria.—As mentioned elsewhere, no cases occurred during the year.

Erysipelas.—2 cases were notified during the year, against 8 in 1956.

Primary Pneumonia.—96 cases (69 hospitalised) were notified in 1957, against 109 in 1956.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—4 cases were notified (all hospitalised) during the year, the same as in 1956.

Smallpox.—For the eighth consecutive year no cases of this disease were notified.

Poliomyelitis.—5 cases (all hospitalised) were notified in 1957, against 5 in 1956, 8 in 1955, 2 in 1954, and 9 in 1953.

Whooping Cough.—Only 56 cases were officially notified, though no doubt a great many more occurred.

Food Poisoning.—This became notifiable in 1957 and 42 cases were notified.

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

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATIONS, 1948.

No applications were received in respect of premises during 1957, and no intimations received from Child Minders.

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

C.

During the course of the year 1957, 78 oil tankers berthed at Finnart, for which the usual port health facilities were provided.

In respect of ships berthing elsewhere on the Clyde within the County area, services were carried out on our behalf by Glasgow Corporation.

FOOD SUPPLY.

D.

The Sanitary Inspector's portions of the Report deal with this subject.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Residential Accommodation.

Leven Cottage, Alexandria: Matron—H. McKechnie.

This Home, opened in March of 1955, remained fully occupied during the year and gave entire satisfaction to all concerned with it.

Local voluntary organisations were extremely thoughtful in providing concert parties for residents and with invitations to the residents to participate in their activities.

The Home itself, with front grounds beautifully kept by

the local District Council Parks Department, was the subject of favourable comment locally.

There was a waiting-list for both male and female places.

New Homes.

Crannog Cottage, Milton (25 Places), opened in May, 1957, and Mrs. O'Neill was appointed Matron.

Within a few months practically all accommodation was taken up and all the normal small "teething" troubles overcome.

In this Home, the Council agreed to the use of one or two places for "temporary" residents to allow relatives to go away for a holiday or to have a break for other reasons.

Medical Supervision and Services.

This was provided both at Central Hospital and Leven Cottage.

Removals (Section 47).

No removals of a compulsory nature were necessary during the year.

Care of Property (Section 48).

Arrangements for care of property of persons removed to hospital or Part III Accommodation were made as required.

Burials (Section 50).

During the year 13 burials were paid for by the Local Authority.

SECTION 29.

WELFARE SERVICES.

The following report has been provided by Mr. G. McCorkindale, Chief Welfare Officer, for the year ended 31st December, 1957:—

(a) Blind Persons Act.

During the year 22 persons were certified blind and 1 certified not blind. 4 blind workers were paid travelling expenses amounting to £47 17s. 1d.

(b) Part III Accommodation.

CENTRAL HOSPITAL, DUMBARTON.

No. of cases at 31st December, 1956 - - -	27
No. admitted during the year - - -	68
	—
	95
No. of deaths or discharges - - -	68
	—
No. of cases resident at 31st December, 1957 -	27
	—
No. of cases in other Local Authority Homes as at 31st December, 1957 - - -	4
	—
No. of cases in other Voluntary Homes as at 31st December, 1957—	
(a) Aged - - - - -	16
(b) Epileptics - - - - -	1
(c) Blind - - - - -	1
	—
	18
	—

Leven Cottage.

7 males and 6 females were resident as at 31st December, 1957.

Crannog Cottage.

8 males and 12 females were resident at 31st December, 1957.

Welfare of the Handicapped.

During the year Recreational Therapy has been provided for 12 handicapped cases within the County and it is hoped to expand this service.

Radio Licences (Wireless Telegraphy (Blind Persons Facilities) Act, 1926).

During the year 1957, 8 certificates were issued to registered blind persons.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Lunatics and Mental Defectives under Supervision.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Boarded-out Lunatics - -	3	3
Boarded-out Mental Defectives	8	17

Allowances Paid to Guardians.

Lunatics - - -	£336	1	0	(Recoverable from Regional Hospital Board).
Mental Defectives - - -	£1,367	5	10	
Clothing Allowance, etc. - -	128	18	4	
	£1,496			
		4	2	

Removals to Mental Hospitals - - - - - 47

Awaiting Admission to Certified Institutions.

On waiting-list at 31st December, 1956 - -				15
Reported during the year - - - -				8
				—
				23
Admitted during the year - - - -				4
				—
On waiting-list at 31st December, 1957 - -				19
				—

Notified by Education Committee.

8 cases were notified by the Education Committee of children attending Special Schools who had attained 16 years of age. In 6 instances the home conditions were satisfactory and the children are remaining in the care of their parents, and the 2 remaining cases were placed on the waiting-list for admission to an institution.

The General Board of Control called for reports on the home conditions of 38 patients who are presently detained in Certified Institutions.

Lunacy.

42 persons were certified under the Lunacy Acts during the course of the year and removed to institutions—5 others were admitted to institutions as voluntary patients.

AREA DISTRIBUTION.

East Kilpatrick (Burghal and Landward) ...	10
West Kilpatrick	6
Parish of Bonhill	19
Kirkintilloch (Burghal and Landward) ...	6
Rhu (Burghal and Landward)	5
Parish of Cumbernauld	1
	—
	47
	<u>47</u>

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION.

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
0—15 yrs.	—	—	—
16—25 yrs.	—	2	2
26—40 yrs.	7	7	14
41—60 yrs.	1	11	12
61—80 yrs.	8	8	16
81 yrs. +	—	3	3
	<hr/>		
TOTALS	16	31	47
	<hr/>		
	<u>47</u>		

NURSING HOMES REGULATIONS (SCOTLAND)
ACT, 1938.

There are no Registered Nursing Homes in the area.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

No specific propaganda campaign was undertaken during the year. Through the medium of press publicity, speakers provided to organisations, and literature distribution, a steady amount of Health Education was, however, carried out.

Prevention of Home Accidents.

No specific propaganda campaign was undertaken during the year. Normal propaganda was, of course, carried out continuously through the Health Visiting and other nursing staff, and by issue of leaflets and display of posters throughout the clinics in the district.

GENERAL SANITATION.

Water Supplies.

Routine sampling of the various public and private supplies continued as usual and the results were satisfactory. Nothing of note arose during the year.

Rivers Pollution.

No complaints were received in respect of any of the major rivers in the County.

The Department's attention was brought to the fact that a short life radioactive isotope was being used industrially but there is an assurance that the effluent is perfectly safe.

In respect of a complaint of pollution of the Duntocher Burn giving rise to possible dangers to children paddling in a pool fed by the burn, analyses showed the fear to be unfounded.

HOUSING.

On page 63, Table 34 shows the progress made during the year in erection of new houses.

The waiting-lists did not appreciably diminish to any great extent, due principally to newly-weds applying for rehousing by the Council.

The number and area location of houses condemned as unfit for human habitation is shown on pages 64 to 65 in Table 35.

METEOROLOGY.

I am indebted to the various Water Engineers and Superintendents for the information contained in Table 36 on page 67.

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (INCLUDING SMALL BURGHS).

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.	
Live Births (including Illegitimate),	1399	594	1032	1837	943	894	18·7
„ Births (Illegitimate), ...	47	24	31	54	33	21	22·9
Births (still births), ...	38	30	26	34	15	19	318
Marriages, ...	664	—	—	—	—	—	6·8
Deaths—							
All Causes, ...	1092	295	336	1153	571	562	* 11·5
Tuberculosis (All Forms), ...	—	—	—	11	8	3	0·11
Tuberculosis (Respiratory System), ...	—	—	—	10	7	3	0·10
Principal Epidemic Diseases, ¹	—	—	—	15	6	9	0·15
Children aged under One Year,	—	—	—	50	19	31	427
„ „ „ Four Weeks	—	—	—	31	13	18	+17

¹ Typhoid Fever, Meningococcal Infections, 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.
 Deaths from accidents in the home (provisional) — 17 * Rate adjusted for Age and Sex distribution = 11·5.

TABLE 3.

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (EXCLUDING LARGE BURGHS)—STATEMENT OF CAUSES OF DEATH (CORRECTED FOR TRANSFERS), FOR 1957 COMPILED FROM FIGURES SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH		ALL AGES	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 yrs over
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	M.	17	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	5	3	1
	F.	8	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	4
Cancer—Malignant Tumours	M.	105	—	1	1	2	1	—	4	17	27	31	17	—
	F.	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	23	26	27	27	5
Tumours—Non-Malignant or not Defined	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
	F.	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Venereal Diseases	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anaemias	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
Diabetes Mellitus	M.	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—
	F.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	—	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	M.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	—	—
	F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—Non-Respiratory	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Diseases	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F.	7	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
Diseases of Nervous System—Vascular	M.	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	11	21	30	8
	F.	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	13	27	30	16
Diseases of Nervous System—Non-Vascular	M.	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	—
	F.	10	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	2	1
Diseases of Circulatory System	M.	235	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	22	40	75	68	23
	F.	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	27	52	82	37
Diseases of Digestive System	M.	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	3	4	—
	F.	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	1	—
Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	M.	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	5	2
	F.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	—
Diseases of Respiratory System	M.	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	8	4	1
	F.	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	3	1
Puerperal Causes	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Skin and Organs of Locomotion	M.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
	F.	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	2
Rheumatic Fever	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
	F.	15	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	2	4	2	—
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	M.	12	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F.	19	16	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia, Diarrhoea and Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy including New-Born	M.	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Meningococcal Meningitis	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Influenza	M.	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	1
	F.	8	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1
Senility	M.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
	F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Causes Ill-Defined or Unknown	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Road Transport Accidents	M.	8	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Violence	M.	14	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	3	3	2	1	—
	F.	14	4	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	4	2
TOTALS	M.	571	19	4	4	3	4	4	18	56	113	161	141	44
	F.	562	31	5	2	4	5	7	20	46	79	136	161	66
TOTAL—ALL CAUSES.		1133	50	9	6	7	9	11	38	102	192	297	302	110

TABLE
 COUNTY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA
 TAXMAP FOR THE COUNTY OF DECATUR

TRACT NO.	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	ACRES
1	36	1	1	36.00
2	35	1	1	36.00
3	34	1	1	36.00
4	33	1	1	36.00
5	32	1	1	36.00
6	31	1	1	36.00
7	30	1	1	36.00
8	29	1	1	36.00
9	28	1	1	36.00
10	27	1	1	36.00
11	26	1	1	36.00
12	25	1	1	36.00
13	24	1	1	36.00
14	23	1	1	36.00
15	22	1	1	36.00
16	21	1	1	36.00
17	20	1	1	36.00
18	19	1	1	36.00
19	18	1	1	36.00
20	17	1	1	36.00
21	16	1	1	36.00
22	15	1	1	36.00
23	14	1	1	36.00
24	13	1	1	36.00
25	12	1	1	36.00
26	11	1	1	36.00
27	10	1	1	36.00
28	9	1	1	36.00
29	8	1	1	36.00
30	7	1	1	36.00
31	6	1	1	36.00
32	5	1	1	36.00
33	4	1	1	36.00
34	3	1	1	36.00
35	2	1	1	36.00
36	1	1	1	36.00
37	36	2	1	36.00
38	35	2	1	36.00
39	34	2	1	36.00
40	33	2	1	36.00
41	32	2	1	36.00
42	31	2	1	36.00
43	30	2	1	36.00
44	29	2	1	36.00
45	28	2	1	36.00
46	27	2	1	36.00
47	26	2	1	36.00
48	25	2	1	36.00
49	24	2	1	36.00
50	23	2	1	36.00
51	22	2	1	36.00
52	21	2	1	36.00
53	20	2	1	36.00
54	19	2	1	36.00
55	18	2	1	36.00
56	17	2	1	36.00
57	16	2	1	36.00
58	15	2	1	36.00
59	14	2	1	36.00
60	13	2	1	36.00
61	12	2	1	36.00
62	11	2	1	36.00
63	10	2	1	36.00
64	9	2	1	36.00
65	8	2	1	36.00
66	7	2	1	36.00
67	6	2	1	36.00
68	5	2	1	36.00
69	4	2	1	36.00
70	3	2	1	36.00
71	2	2	1	36.00
72	1	2	1	36.00
73	36	3	1	36.00
74	35	3	1	36.00
75	34	3	1	36.00
76	33	3	1	36.00
77	32	3	1	36.00
78	31	3	1	36.00
79	30	3	1	36.00
80	29	3	1	36.00
81	28	3	1	36.00
82	27	3	1	36.00
83	26	3	1	36.00
84	25	3	1	36.00
85	24	3	1	36.00
86	23	3	1	36.00
87	22	3	1	36.00
88	21	3	1	36.00
89	20	3	1	36.00
90	19	3	1	36.00
91	18	3	1	36.00
92	17	3	1	36.00
93	16	3	1	36.00
94	15	3	1	36.00
95	14	3	1	36.00
96	13	3	1	36.00
97	12	3	1	36.00
98	11	3	1	36.00
99	10	3	1	36.00
100	9	3	1	36.00
101	8	3	1	36.00
102	7	3	1	36.00
103	6	3	1	36.00
104	5	3	1	36.00
105	4	3	1	36.00
106	3	3	1	36.00
107	2	3	1	36.00
108	1	3	1	36.00
109	36	4	1	36.00
110	35	4	1	36.00
111	34	4	1	36.00
112	33	4	1	36.00
113	32	4	1	36.00
114	31	4	1	36.00
115	30	4	1	36.00
116	29	4	1	36.00
117	28	4	1	36.00
118	27	4	1	36.00
119	26	4	1	36.00
120	25	4	1	36.00
121	24	4	1	36.00
122	23	4	1	36.00
123	22	4	1	36.00
124	21	4	1	36.00
125	20	4	1	36.00
126	19	4	1	36.00
127	18	4	1	36.00
128	17	4	1	36.00
129	16	4	1	36.00
130	15	4	1	36.00
131	14	4	1	36.00
132	13	4	1	36.00
133	12	4	1	36.00
134	11	4	1	36.00
135	10	4	1	36.00
136	9	4	1	36.00
137	8	4	1	36.00
138	7	4	1	36.00
139	6	4	1	36.00
140	5	4	1	36.00
141	4	4	1	36.00
142	3	4	1	36.00
143	2	4	1	36.00
144	1	4	1	36.00
145	36	5	1	36.00
146	35	5	1	36.00
147	34	5	1	36.00
148	33	5	1	36.00
149	32	5	1	36.00
150	31	5	1	36.00
151	30	5	1	36.00
152	29	5	1	36.00
153	28	5	1	36.00
154	27	5	1	36.00
155	26	5	1	36.00
156	25	5	1	36.00
157	24	5	1	36.00
158	23	5	1	36.00
159	22	5	1	36.00
160	21	5	1	36.00
161	20	5	1	36.00
162	19	5	1	36.00
163	18	5	1	36.00
164	17	5	1	36.00
165	16	5	1	36.00
166	15	5	1	36.00
167	14	5	1	36.00
168	13	5	1	36.00
169	12	5	1	36.00
170	11	5	1	36.00
171	10	5	1	36.00
172	9	5	1	36.00
173	8	5	1	36.00
174	7	5	1	36.00
175	6	5	1	36.00
176	5	5	1	36.00
177	4	5	1	36.00
178	3	5	1	36.00
179	2	5	1	36.00
180	1	5	1	36.00

TABLE 3.
 COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (EXCLUDING LARGE BURGHS)—STATEMENT OF CAUSES OF DEATH (CORRECTED FOR TRANSFERS), FOR 1957 COMPILED FROM FIGURES SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH	ALL AGES	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25-3 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 yrs over
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	M. 17 F. 8	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	5	3	1
Cancer—Malignant Tumours	M. 105 F. 118	2	1	1	2	1	—	4	17	27	31	17	4
Tumours—Non-Malignant or not Defined	M. 2 F. 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Venereal Diseases	M. 1 F. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anaemias	M. 1 F. 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diabetes Mellitus	M. 4 F. 6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	M. 7 F. 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	—	—
Tuberculosis—Non-Respiratory	M. 1 F. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Diseases	M. 1 F. 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diseases of Nervous System—Vascular	M. 75 F. 95	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	11	21	30	8
Diseases of Nervous System—Non-Vascular	M. 7 F. 10	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	6	13	27	30	16
Diseases of Circulatory System	M. 235 F. 207	—	2	—	—	2	—	7	22	40	75	68	23
Diseases of Digestive System	M. 15 F. 11	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	27	52	82	37
Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	M. 16 F. 5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	5	2
Diseases of Respiratory System	M. 25 F. 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	8	4	1
Puerperal Causes	M. 1 F. 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Diseases of Skin and Organs of Locomotion	M. 6 F. 1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	2
Rheumatic Fever	M. 1 F. 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M. 15 F. 12	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4	2	4	2
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	M. 19 F. 5	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia, Diarrhoea and Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy including New-Born Non-Meningococcal Meningitis	M. 6 F. 3	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	M. 5 F. 8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Senility	M. 4 F. 3	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1
Causes Ill-Defined or Unknown	M. 2 F. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1
Suicide	M. 1 F. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Road Transport Accidents	M. 8 F. 1	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—
Other Violence	M. 14 F. 14	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	3	3	2	1	—
TOTALS	M. 571 F. 562	19	4	4	3	4	4	18	56	113	161	141	44
TOTAL—ALL CAUSES	1133	50	9	6	7	9	11	38	102	192	297	302	110

TABLE 2.
CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER 4 WEEKS AND
UNDER 1 YEAR.

Cause of Death	Under 4 weeks	Over 4 weeks and under 1 year	Total
Pneumonia (Except of New Born) ...	—	4	4
Diarrhoea (Except of New Born) ...	—	1	1
Congenital Malformations	7	7	14
Birth Injuries, Post Natal Asphyxia and Atelectasis	12	—	12
Non-Meningococcal Meningitis ...	1	1	2
Other Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	—	2	2
Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy	10	1	11
Other Violence	1	3	4
TOTALS	31	19	50

TABLE 4.
LAYETTES SUPPLIED IN 1957.

6	Free	£0 0 0
5	10/-	2 10 0
3	30/-	4 10 0
7	35/-	12 5 0
1½	40/-	3 0 0
2	45/-	4 10 0
1	55/-	2 15 0
—		—
<u>25½</u>		<u>£29 10 0</u>

TABLE 6.

DUNBARTON COUNTY PATIENTS DELIVERED IN 1957.
OVERTOUN MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

Spontaneous deliveries	171	Babies died in hospital—Prema-	
Babies born alive in hospital ...	174	turity	1
Babies still-born	4	B.B.A.—alive	3
(all intra-uterine deaths)		Maternal deaths	Nil.

ANTE-NATAL ADMISSIONS.

Pre-eclampsia	29	Purpura	1
Essential hypertension	4	Rhesus negative with antibodies	6
Pulmonary tuberculosis	5	Prolonged labour — transferred	
Anæmia—one megoblastic	4	to Braeholm Hospital for	
Cardiac disease	1	Cæsarean Section	4
Post-maturity	8	Twin pregnancy	3
Accidental hæmorrhage	4	Pneumonia	1
Ante-partum hæmorrhage—not		False labour	2
yet delivered—transferred to		Transverse lie	1
Braeholm Hospital	2		

ABORTIONS.

Threatened	5	Incomplete abortion—D. & C.	13
Habitual—for rest over sup-		Missed	1
pressed period	30		

POST-PARTUM COMPLICATIONS.

Post-partum hæmorrhage—		Infection—genital	2
primary	6	Infection—extra genital	7
Post-partum hæmorrhage—		Retained placenta—expressed ...	1
secondary—D. & C.	1	(from Distric)	
Thrombo-phlebitis	3	Anæmia	25

OPERATIVE PROCEDURES.

Forcep deliveries—alive	3	Artificial rupture of membranes	39
Breech deliveries—alive	4	Manual removal of placenta ...	5

DUNBARTON COUNTY PATIENTS DELIVERED IN 1957.
BRAEHOLM MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

Spontaneous deliveries	235	Maternal deaths	2
Babies born alive in hospital ...	279	(1. Bilateral Broncho Pneumonia	
Babies still-born	13	and Toxic Myocarditis,	
Babies died in hospital	5	2. Puerperal Toxæmia, Adreno-	
B.B.A.—alive	9	Cortical Failure, Cæsarean	
B.B.A.—still-born	1	Section.)	

ANTE-NATAL ADMISSIONS.

Pre-eclampsia 44	Hyperemesis gravidarum ... 4
Essential hypertension 3	Pyelitis 2
Hydramnios 1	Renal colic 1
Twin pregnancy 7	Ante-partum hæmorrhage— placenta prævia 6
Pneumonia 1	Ante-partum hæmorrhage— accidental hæmorrhage ... 26
Pulmonary tuberculosis ... 3	Post-maturity 11
Anæmia 5	Rhesus negative with antibodies 1
Anæmia—megoblastic 1	Rupture of uterus 2
Contracted pelvis 2	Ovarian cyst plus pregnancy ... 1
Cardiac disease 4	
False labour 5	

ABORTIONS.

Incomplete—D. & C. 46	Habitual—rest over suppressed period 8
Threatened 4	Therapeutic—D. & C. 1
Complete 1	
Missed 2	

POST-PARTUM COMPLICATIONS.

Post-partum hæmorrhage— primary 7	Infection—genital 5
Post-partum hæmorrhage— secondary—D. & C. 5	Infection—extra-genital ... 8
	Thrombo-phlebitis legs ... 8
	Anæmia 25

OPERATIVE PROCEDURES.

		<i>Child</i>		
		<i>Alive</i>	<i>S.B.</i>	<i>Neonatal death</i>
Cæsarean sections—one with sterilisation ...	27	23	3	1
Forcep deliveries	13	13	—	—
Breech deliveries	16	13	3	—
Cæsarean hysterectomy	—	—	1	—
External cephalic version	8			
Examination under anæsthesia	5			
Perforation of hydrocephalic fœtal head ...	1			
Left salpingo-oophorectomy	1			
Incision of breast abscess	2			
Abdominal hysterotomy with sterilisation ...	1			
Manual removal of placenta	8			
Artificial rupture of membranes	47			
Diagnostic curettage — not pregnant, for functional uterine bleeding	3			

THE GLASGOW ROYAL MATERNITY AND WOMEN'S
HOSPITAL

STATEMENT OF ADMISSIONS FROM COUNTY OF DUNBARTON FOR YEAR
TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

Vertex	...	...	...	...	...	24
Ante-partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	10
Cardiac	...	...	...	...	...	9
Incomplete Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	5
For Induction	...	...	...	...	...	5
Investigation	...	...	...	...	...	5
High Blood Pressure	...	...	...	...	...	4
Threatened Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	3
Premature Labour	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pre-eclamptic Toxæmia	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hyperemesis	...	...	...	...	...	3
Twins	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fœtal Distress	...	...	...	...	...	2
Delayed Labour	...	...	...	...	...	2
Anæmia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rhesus Negative with Antibodies	...	...	...	...	...	2
Breech	...	...	...	...	...	1
Post-partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unstable Lie	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anencephalic	...	...	...	...	...	1
Examination under Anæsthetic	...	...	...	...	...	1
Oedema	...	...	...	...	...	1
Urinary Infection	...	...	...	...	...	1
Abdominal Pain	...	...	...	...	...	1
Previous Rupture of Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Rupture of Membranes	...	...	...	...	...	1
Retained Placenta	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fœtal Abnormality	...	...	...	...	...	1
Elderly Primigravida	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diabetic	...	...	...	...	...	1
Retroverted Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mitral Stenosis	...	...	...	...	...	1
To Rest over S.M.P.	...	...	...	...	...	1

Table 7.—RELAXATION THERAPY CLINICS FOR YEAR 1957.

CLINIC	No. of Patients Referred	No. of Patients Attending	No. of Attendances	No. of Patients Completing Course	No. of Patients Under Treatment at End of Year	REMARKS
Hillfoot, Bearsden.	57	50	383	43	2	5 Patients ceased to attend
Hartfield, Dumbarton.	79	62	367	44	10	8 Patients ceased to attend
Townhead, Kirkintilloch, (opened 3.4.57)	18	16	96	10	6	—
Bank Street, Alexandria, (opened 7.10.57)	7	7	43	6	1	—
Grand Totals	161	135	889	103	19	13

TABLE 8—HEALTH VISITATION

AREA	Expectant Mothers		Children — 1 Yr.		Children 1-5 Yrs.		T.B. Cases		Other Cases										Total of Others		Grand Totals						
									Home Helps		Housing		Request of G.P.		Request of Hospital		Request of Children's Dept.		Aged		Sundry Cases						
	N.V.	T.V.	N.V.	T.V.	N.V.	T.V.	N.V.	T.V.	N.V.	T.V.	N.V.	T.V.	N.V.	T.V.	N.V.	T.V.	N.V.	T.V.	N.V.	T.V.	N.V.	T.V.	N.V.	T.V.	N.V.	T.V.	N.V.	T.V.
Kirkintilloch Burgh	9	32	263	1,202	15	1,291	67	146	111	236	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	3	2	27	2	9	119	276	473	2,967	
Kirkintilloch Landward	12	36	238	1,442	295	994	41	207	86	1,003	16	27	27	77	4	5	10	39	19	157	22	87	184	1,395	770	4,474	
Milngavie Burgh	—	—	235	1,407	292	1,140	13	27	62	936	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	9	6	11	1	261	73	1,219	613	3,793	
New Kilpatrick	36	62	497	1,573	700	1,288	36	89	160	403	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	37	—	—	47	203	220	643	1,489	3,655	
Old Kilpatrick	61	77	356	1,662	609	1,686	17	135	43	360	15	18	9	25	—	—	6	8	19	175	179	534	271	1,120	1,314	4,680	
Alexandria	1	2	678	2,380	1,177	1,367	53	273	98	523	35	37	4	5	17	25	18	30	9	18	447	642	628	1,280	2,537	5,302	
Renton	1	1	187	836	112	460	9	34	11	77	4	4	—	—	2	5	2	2	5	5	18	114	42	207	351	1,538	
Helensburgh	2	6	289	1,324	374	1,344	18	73	27	110	10	11	1	3	1	5	6	15	5	62	72	256	122	462	805	3,209	
Rest of Western Area	—	—	169	1,320	132	1,513	19	89	25	190	10	14	4	6	2	5	5	23	41	403	20	96	107	737	427	4,169	
Grand Totals	122	236	2,912	13,146	3,706	11,993	273	1,073	623	3,838	90	111	48	119	26	45	65	166	106	858	808	2,202	1,766	7,339	8,779	33,787 _a	

NOTE :—N.V.—New Visit; T.V.—Total Visits.

TABLE 10.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1957.

RETURN FOR PERIOD 1ST JANUARY, 1957, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

Year of birth of persons.	*Number of children who completed a full course of immunisa- tion during the year ended 31/12/57				Number of mainten- ance inoculations given during the year ended 31/12/57
1957	187	—
1956	771	—
1955	154	2
1954	31	—
1953	23	8
1952	18	299
1951	35	556
1950	7	112
1949	7	66
1948	2	136
1947	11	795
1946	5	27
1945	—	—
1944	—	—
1943	—	—
1942 or earlier	—	—

*The information should be in respect of all children who have received the final injection of a course of immunisation during the year. The waiting period of 12 weeks for the development of immunity should be disregarded.

TABLE II—VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX
RETURN FOR PERIOD 1st JANUARY, 1957 TO 31st DECEMBER, 1957

Year of birth of persons	NUMBER OF PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED DURING PERIOD				NUMBER OF PERSONS RE-VACCINATED DURING PERIOD			
	Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) Reaction 5th-7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day	No local reaction	Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) Reaction 5th-7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day	No local reaction
1957	376	2	1	15	—	—	—	—
1956	385	2	—	13	—	—	—	—
1955	44	—	—	2	—	1	—	1
1954	27	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
1953	14	—	—	1	—	—	2	1
1952	10	—	—	—	1	3	1	—
1951	5	—	—	—	3	1	4	2
1950	9	—	—	—	—	3	5	—
1949	6	—	—	1	2	1	2	—
1948	2	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
1947	3	—	—	—	4	2	3	1
1946	4	—	—	—	2	—	1	1
1945	2	—	—	—	2	1	1	—
1944	3	—	—	—	1	2	2	—
1943	3	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
1942 or earlier	80	—	—	3	114	95	130	41
Totals	923	4	1	35	135	113	154	47

TABLE 12.

PART I—RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

—NUMBER OF CASES FORMALLY NOTIFIED FOR THE FIRST TIME OR REGARDED AS NOTIFIED FROM 1st JANUARY TO 31st DECEMBER, 1957.

	AGE-GROUPS									Total
	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	
Males	—	—	5	18	13	8	12	6	4	66
Females	—	2	7	20	16	6	4	1	1	57
Total	—	2	12	38	29	14	16	7	5	123

II.—NUMBER OF CASES CONFIRMED TO BE SUFFERING FROM ACTIVE RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR

	AGE-GROUPS									Total
	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	
Males	—	—	5	18	13	8	12	5	4	65
Females	—	2	7	20	15	6	4	1	1	56
Total	—	2	12	38	28	14	16	6	5	121

III.—NUMBER OF NEW CASES IN TABLE II ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL FOR TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THE YEAR

	Under 15 years	15 to under 45	45 and over	Total
Male	4	32	19	55
Female	7	38	5	50
Total	11	70	24	105

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES (RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS)

IV.—NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO, DISCHARGED FROM OR DYING IN TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS, SANATORIA OR WARDS IN OTHER HOSPITALS RESERVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS.

	In Hospital on January 1	Admitted during year	Discharged during the year	Died in Hospital	In Hospital on December 31
Under 15 years	1	2	3	4	5
Male	3	6	7	—	2
Female	6	7	8	—	5
15 to 45 years	34	46	61	—	19
Male	42	71	77	2	34
Female	12	25	17	6	14
45 years and over	4	7	9	—	2
Total	101	162	179	8	76

V.—NUMBER OF PATIENTS DYING FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS IN HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION OTHER THAN THAT RESERVED FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

1

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR SCOTLAND
B.C.G. VACCINATION, 1957

Return for period 1st January, 1957, to 31st December, 1957.

	Tuberculin Tested		Negative Re-actors		Vaccinated during 1957†	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1) Nurses	13	26	—	7	—	—
(2) Medical Students	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Contacts	81	107	65	94	53	93
(4) Special Groups not included in (1) to (3) above— (a) School leavers	474	523	373	401	373	401
(b) New born babies	109	107	—	—	—	—
(5) Others	56	76	50	56	50	51

PART II—NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS
VII.—NUMBER OF CASES FORMALLY NOTIFIED OR REGARDED AS NOTIFIED AS SUFFERING FROM NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR.

	AGE-GROUPS										Total
	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards		
Males	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	7
Females	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
Total	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	1	3	—	12

PART III—ANALYSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS
 IX.—NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN THE AREA DURING THE YEAR WITH THE PERIOD ELAPSING BETWEEN NOTIFICATION OR INTIMATION AND DEATH.

(Persons dying in sanatoria, etc., are included in the figures for the area in which they had their home residence)

	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Number of persons who died from Tuberculosis of whom—				
Not notified or notified only at or after death	—	—	1	—
Notified less than 1 month before death	3	1	—	—
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death	—	—	—	—
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death	—	—	—	—
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death	—	—	—	—
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death	1	—	—	—
Notified over 2 years before death	3	2	—	—
Total	7	3	1	—

PART IV.—THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER
 X.—RETURN OF NUMBER OF PERSONS RESIDENT IN THE AREA AT 31st DECEMBER, 1957, WHO WERE KNOWN TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

(Only cases in which a diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed are included. Persons in sanatoria, etc., are included in the figures for the area in which they have their home residence)

	Sex	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
1. Respiratory		—	—	24	107	150	110	93	50	24	558
	Males	—	—	24	107	150	110	93	50	24	558
	Females	—	3	25	127	176	96	40	13	9	489
2. Non-Respiratory		—	—	23	27	19	11	8	3	2	93
	Males	—	—	23	27	19	11	8	3	2	93
	Females	—	—	15	41	34	19	4	4	6	123

TABLE 13.

(a) ARDGARE CONVALESCENT HOME, SHANDON.

No. of Children in residence at Ardgaré at 1/1/57 ...	23
No. of Children admitted to Ardgaré during 1957 ...	68
No. of Children discharged from Ardgaré during 1957 ...	72
No. of Children still in residence at Ardgaré on 31/12/57 ...	19

Causes of Reference.

General Debility	36
Bronchitis and Asthma	9
Enuresis	1
Children Act	5
Others	17
Total	68

(b) CARDROSS PARK HOME, CARDROSS.

No. of Children in residence at Cardross Park Home on 1/1/57	1
No. of Children admitted to Cardross Park Home during 1957	5
No. of Children discharged from Cardross Park Home during 1957	5
No. of Children in residence at Cardross Park Home on 31/12/57	1

Causes of Reference.

B.C.G. Vaccination	3
General Debility	1
Others	1
Total	5

(c) ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, LANARK ... Nil

(d) EAST PARK HOME.

No. of Children in East Park Home at 1/1/57	Nil
No. of Children admitted to East Park during 1957	1
No. of Children discharged from East Park during 1957	Nil
No. of Children still in residence at 31/12/57	1

(e) WESTERTON OF MUGDOCK.

No. of Children in Westerton of Mugdock at 1/1/57 ...	Nil
No. of Children admitted during 1957	1
No. of Children discharged during 1957	Nil
No. of Children still in residence at 31/12/57	1

Causes of Reference.

General Debility	1
Total	1

(f) CROSSLET HOUSE.

No. of Children in Crosslet at 1/1/57	1
No. of Children admitted during 1957	9
No. of Children discharged during 1957	9
No. of Children still in residence at 31/12/57	1

Causes of Reference.

B.C.G. Vaccination	7
Others	2
Total	9

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.
 TABLE 14.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN HOUSES
 OF DIFFERENT SIZES, &c., IN 1957.

Disease.	Number of Apartments.						Cases occurring in					Total No. of Cases.
	One.	Two.	Three.	Four.	Five.	Over Five.	Institutions.	Hotels.	Ships.	Vans, Sheds or Tents.	House-boats.	
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dysentery ...	1	1	5	12	3	...	34	...	...	1	...	57
Erysipelas ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Food Poisoning ...	...	7	11	19	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Jaundice, Acute Infective ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	6
Pneumonia, Acute Primary ...	...	16	24	36	6	3	2	1	1	1	...	89
Poliomyelitis, Acute ...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Scarlet Fever, ...	3	7	14	34	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	72
Para-Typhoid B. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough ..	...	7	11	24	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
TOTAL ...	4	41	72	128	35	10	38	...	1	4	...	333

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.
TABLE 16.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE
OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER DURING 1957.

AREA.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Dysentery.	Erysipelas.	Food Poisoning	Jaundice, Acute Infective.	Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	Pneumonia, Acute Primary.	Poliomyelitis, Acute.	Scarlet Fever.	Para-Typhoid B.	Whooping Cough.	Totals.
Bonhill,	2	4	..	..	..	..	13	1	5	..	..	25
Cardross, . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	11	..	5	..	1	19
Cumbernauld, . . . . .	..	2	1	..	..	..	10	..	6	..	37	57
Helensburgh,	1	1	..	..	..	1	6	1	..	1	..	10
Kilcreggan, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	3
Kilmarnock, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kilpatrick, East, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	11	..	8	22
Kilpatrick, West,	1	3	1	..	1	1	13	..	8	..	..	28
Kirkintilloch (Burgh), . . . . .	..	7	..	41	..	1	26	..	10	..	5	90
Kirkintilloch (Landward), . . . . .	..	27	..	..	..	1	3	..	4	..	3	88
Milngavie, . . . . .	..	9	..	..	..	..	1	..	23	..	1	34
Rosneath, . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Rhu, . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	4
Totals,	4	57	2	42	1	6	89	4	72	1	55	333
Removed to Hospital,	4	19	..	4	1	5	63	4	41	1	..	142

TABLE 15.—RETURN OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1957

DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND ACCEPTED BY HIM AS SUFFERING FROM THE STATED DISEASE												
	At all ages	At Age—Years								Cases removed to hospital	Cases not removed to hospital		
		Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards				
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	M.	4	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	M.	14	1	3	5	—	—	1	1	3	7	7	
	F.	43	2	—	6	2	2	5	9	17	12	31	
Encephalitis Lethargica	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	M.	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaundice, Acute Infective	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leprosy	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	M.	5	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	4	1	
	F.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	M.	56	4	5	6	7	2	5	16	11	44	12	
	F.	40	4	5	5	2	2	6	8	8	25	15	
Pneumonia (not otherwise notifiable)	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, Acute	M.	4	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	4	—	
	F.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Puerperal Fever	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	M.	27	1	5	21	—	—	—	—	—	15	12	
	F.	46	—	18	26	1	1	—	—	—	26	20	
Smallpox	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Typhoid Fever	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Para-Typhoid A.	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Para-Typhoid B.	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	
Typhus Fever	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	M.	24	3	11	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	
	F.	32	6	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	
Food Poisoning	M.	21	—	4	14	—	2	—	1	—	2	19	
	F.	21	—	2	8	—	5	—	4	—	2	19	
TOTAL	M.	158	11	29	60	10	5	8	20	15	81	77	
	F.	185	12	38	60	5	10	13	22	25	68	117	

TABLE I - SUMMARY OF DATA FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1951

DATE	TEMPERATURE (°C)	RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)	WIND VELOCITY (km/h)	WIND DIRECTION	WEATHER	SEA STATE
1/1	15	75	10	SE	B, C	1/2
1/2	18	80	12	SE	B, C	1/2
1/3	20	85	15	SE	B, C	1/2
1/4	22	90	18	SE	B, C	1/2
1/5	25	95	20	SE	B, C	1/2
1/6	28	100	25	SE	B, C	1/2
1/7	30	100	30	SE	B, C	1/2
1/8	32	100	35	SE	B, C	1/2
1/9	35	100	40	SE	B, C	1/2
1/10	38	100	45	SE	B, C	1/2
1/11	40	100	50	SE	B, C	1/2
1/12	42	100	55	SE	B, C	1/2
1/13	45	100	60	SE	B, C	1/2
1/14	48	100	65	SE	B, C	1/2
1/15	50	100	70	SE	B, C	1/2
1/16	52	100	75	SE	B, C	1/2
1/17	55	100	80	SE	B, C	1/2
1/18	58	100	85	SE	B, C	1/2
1/19	60	100	90	SE	B, C	1/2
1/20	62	100	95	SE	B, C	1/2
1/21	65	100	100	SE	B, C	1/2
1/22	68	100	105	SE	B, C	1/2
1/23	70	100	110	SE	B, C	1/2
1/24	72	100	115	SE	B, C	1/2
1/25	75	100	120	SE	B, C	1/2
1/26	78	100	125	SE	B, C	1/2
1/27	80	100	130	SE	B, C	1/2
1/28	82	100	135	SE	B, C	1/2
1/29	85	100	140	SE	B, C	1/2
1/30	88	100	145	SE	B, C	1/2
1/31	90	100	150	SE	B, C	1/2

TABLE 17.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(SECTION 22)

(i) ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL SERVICE—NII

(ii) CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

	No. of clinics* provided at end of year	No. of Children who first attended the clinics during year and who on the date of their first attendance were :—		Total No. of attendances made during year by children who at end of year were :—	
		Under 1 year of age	Over 1 year of age	Under 1 year of age	Over 1 year of age
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Local Health Authority Clinics	16	2,302	2,660	16,703	7,604
Clinics provided by Voluntary Organisations	—	—	—	—	—

* " Clinics " means Clinic premises, not sessions.

TABLE 18.

CHILD WELFARE CLINIC SESSIONS

Name and Address of Clinic	Number of Weekly Sessions with Health Visitor only	Number of Weekly Sessions with Health Visitor and Doctor	Total Number of Weekly Sessions
Alexandria—The Clinic, Bank Street	1	1	2
Renton—The Clinic, John Street	1	1	2
Helensburgh—The Clinic, East King Street	1	1	2
Duntocher—The Clinic, Duntiglennan Road	1	1	2
Old Kilpatrick—Erskine View	—	1	1
Twechar—Public School	1	1	2
Cumbernauld—Public School	1	1	2
Kirkintilloch—The Clinic, Lenzie Road	1	1	2
Kirkintilloch—Hillhead Community Centre	1	—	1
Milngavie—The Clinic, North Campbell Ave.	1	1	2
Croy—The Clinic, M'Sparran Road	—	1	1
Bearsden—Hillfoot Clinic	1	1	2
Bearsden—Westerton Bowling Club	1	—	1

TABLE 19.

DENTAL CARE

	No. inspected by Dental Officers during the year	No. found to require treatment during the year	No. accepting treatment during the year	No. actually treated by Dental Officers during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Expectant Mothers	69	69	69	*76
Nursing Mothers	258	238	238	238
Pre-school Children	579	492	490	470

* Carry forward from 1956.

TABLE 20.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE
DENTAL SERVICE, 1957.Total for County
(excluding Burghs of Clydebank and Dumbarton).

	<i>Maternity Service</i>		
	<i>Ante-Natal</i>	<i>Post-Natal</i>	<i>Child Welfare</i>
1. Number Inspected	69	258	579
2. Number Requiring Treatment ...	69	238	492
3. Number Accepting Treatment ...	69	238	490
4. Number Actually Treated ...	76	238	470
5. Number of Attendances	128	1550	908
6. Number Completed Treatment ...	44	200	523

TREATMENT

(a) Number of Fillings	34	258	244
(b) Number of Teeth Extracted ...	162	1281	922
(c) Number under Local Anæsthesia	22	165	118
(d) Number of Administrations of General Anæsthesia	15	122	251
(e) Number of Dentures Supplied ...	36	216	—
(f) Number of Dentures Repaired ...	—	29	—

TABLE 21.

MOTHER AND BABY HOMES

(1)	Number of Beds		Number of cots (4)
	Ante-natal (2)	Post-natal (3)	
HOMES OR HOSTELS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHORITY	Nil	Nil	Nil
HOMES OR HOSTELS PROVIDED BY VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS—			
The Salvation Army Home, Homelands, 1014 Gt. Western Road Glasgow, C.3	12	53	33

TABLE 22.

DAY NURSERIES (including 24-hour nurseries) as at end of year

(1)	State whether Approved for training (2)	No. of Approved places		No. of children on register at end of year		Average daily attendances during year		Waiting Lists at end of year	
		0-2 (3)	2-5 (4)	0-2 (5)	2-5 (6)	0-2 (7)	2-5 (8)	0-2 (9)	2-5 (10)
NURSERIES PROVIDED BY THE AUTHORITY—									
Alexandria Day Nursery, Ferryfield, Bank St., Alexandria	Yes	*17	47	19	47	15	30	47	87
Helensburgh Day Nursery, 101 East King St., Helensburgh	Yes	16	18	18	23	14	21	8	22

* From 40 to 64 places—July 1967

TABLE 23.

RESIDENTIAL NURSERIES AND CHILDREN'S HOMES provided as part of the Authority's arrangements under Sections 22 and 27 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948—Nii.

Name and Address of Nursery or Home	Whether Provided by Authority or Voluntary Organisation	No. of Beds Provided at end of Year for Children.		
		Aged 0-2	Aged 2-5	Others
(a) Section 22 Nil	—	—	—	—
(b) Section 27 Ardgare Convalescent Home Ardgare, Shandon, By Helensburgh	Authority	—	—	25

TABLE 24.

II. MIDWIFERY

(i) Total No. of births occurring in the area during year—
that is before correction for mother's residence:—

Live Births, 1391; Still Births, 28. Total, 1419.

(ii) Total No. of births in (i) occurring in institutions
(including private maternity homes), 654.

(iii) No. of births in (i) occurring at home:—

Live Births, 758; Still Births, 7. Total, 765.

(iv) No. of births in (iii) classified to show nature of attend-
ance at birth:—

(1)	Cases dealt with under Section 23 (2) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947*			Other domiciliary cases			Total
	Doctor engaged and present at confine- ment	Doctor engaged and not present at confine- ment	Midwife alone (no doctor engaged)	Doctor and Midwife engaged	Midwife alone (no doctor engaged)	Without doctor or Midwife	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority (includ- ing those engaged on a fee-per-case basis)	148	600	—	—	—	—	748
(b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisa- tions under arrange- ments made by the Authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Boards of Management under arrangements made by the Authority with the Regional Hospital Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Private practising mid- wives	—	—	—	17	—	—	17
(e) Other cases not class- ified above ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) TOTALS	148	600	—	17	—	—	765

* Including those cases in which no prior arrangements had been made for the confinement, but where midwifery services were provided by the Local Health Authority free of charge. Columns (5) and (6) include only those cases attended privately, the mother being responsible for the midwife's fee.

Emergency cases under Section 14(1) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, are not included in the cases in which a doctor has been "engaged."

(v) Medical Aid

(a) No. of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives (Scotland), Act, 1951, :—Nil

(b) No of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year by a midwife where the Medical Practitioner had agreed to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service (*i.e.* cases for which no fee was payable by the Local Health Authority):—

36

(vi) Administration of Analgesics

(a) No. of domiciliary midwives in the area qualified to administer gas and air analgesia in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland (**including** superintendents, non-medical supervisors of midwives, midwife teachers, midwives employed by the local health authority and by voluntary organisations, private practising midwives, and hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases under arrangements made by the local health authority and the Regional Hospital Board but **excluding** pupil midwives undergoing training on the district)

	Gas and Air	Tri-lene
	27	20
(i) No. in (a) employed on local health authority work	27	20
(ii) No. in (a) not employed on local health authority work	—	—
(b) No. of domiciliary midwives who received their training during the year	—	2
(c) No. of sets of Apparatus for the administration of analgesia in use in the area at 31st December, 1956	27	—
(i) No. in (c) in use by domiciliary midwives employed on local health authority work (including those in use by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases)	27	—
(ii) No. in (c) in use by domiciliary midwives not employed on local health authority work	—	—
(d) No. of cases in which analgesia was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year (including cases attended by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases)—		
(i) When doctor was not present at delivery	301	—
(ii) When doctor was present at delivery	80	3
(e) No. of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year (including cases attended by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases)—		
(i) When doctor was not present at delivery	304	
(ii) When doctor was present at delivery	84	
(vii) No. of Cars in use by midwives at 31st December, 1957		23

27 20

(i) No. in (a) employed on local health authority work	27	20
(ii) No. in (a) not employed on local health authority work	—	—

(ii) No. in (a) not employed on local health authority work	—	—
---	---	---

(b) No. of domiciliary midwives who received their training during the year	—	2
---	---	---

(c) No. of sets of Apparatus for the administration of analgesia in use in the area at 31st December, 1956	27	—
--	----	---

(i) No. in (c) in use by domiciliary midwives employed on local health authority work (including those in use by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases)	27	—
---	----	---

(ii) No. in (c) in use by domiciliary midwives not employed on local health authority work	—	—
--	---	---

(d) No. of cases in which analgesia was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year (including cases attended by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases)—

(i) When doctor was not present at delivery	301	—
---	-----	---

(ii) When doctor was present at delivery	80	3
--	----	---

(e) No. of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year (including cases attended by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases)—

(i) When doctor was not present at delivery	304
---	-----

(ii) When doctor was present at delivery	84
--	----

(vii) No. of Cars in use by midwives at 31st December, 1957	23
---	----

TABLE 25.

HEALTH VISITING (SECTION 24)

	No. of Visits paid by Health Visitors (or by District Nurses in their capacity as Health Visitors) during the year										
	Expectant Mothers*		Children under 1 year of age		Children between the age of 1 and 5		Tuberculosis cases		Other Cases†		Total Visits Paid
	First Visits†	Total Visits	First Visits†	Total Visits	First Visits†	Total Visits	First Visits†	Total Visits	First Visits†	Total Visits	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Health Visitors employed by the Authority	122	236	2,912	13,146	3,706	11,993	273	1,073	1,766	7,339	33,787
Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Organisations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notes.—*These visits do not include visits paid by a midwife-health visitor who is to attend the confinement as a midwife or maternity nurse.

†Follow-up and other visits paid to schoolchildren under the School Health Service are not included in Columns 10 and 11.

TABLE 26.

HOME NURSING (SECTION 25)

(1)	No. of Cases attended by Home Nurses (or by District Nurses in their capacity as Home Nurses) under arrangements made under this Section	No. of Visits paid by Nurses to these Cases
(1)	(2)	(3)
Home Nurses employed directly by the Authority	4,291 (747)	63,541 (33,636)
Home Nurses employed by Voluntary Organisations under arrangements made by the Authority	—	—

Elderly patients (*e.g.*, those aged 65 or over) are included and also shown separately in the brackets.

TABLE 27.

DOMESTIC HELP (SECTION 28)

(i) No. of Domestic Helps employed at end of year	195
(a) whole-time	3
(b) part-time	187
(c) Retaining fee basis	5
(ii) No. of cases for which Helps were provided during the year	679
(iii) No. of cases in (ii) provided on account of confinement :—	
(a) at home	104
(b) in hospital	34
(iv) No. of cases in (ii) provided on account of chronic sick including aged and infirm (if available)	451

TABLE 28.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY NURSING SERVICES

Staff in post at 31st December, 1957.

(i) Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

	Directly employed by Local Health Authority		Employed by Voluntary Organisations, including District Nursing Associations		Employed by Hospitals on Domiciliary Cases under arrangements between Regional Hospital Board and Local Health Authority	
	Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time	Part-time
Midwives (not undertaking Home Nursing or Health Visitor duties) employed in the following categories:—						
Non-Medical Supervisors and Assistant Non-Medical Supervisors of Midwives (see Note)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superintendents or Sister-in-charge of District Mid- wives' Homes (see Note)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midwives	4	—	—	—	—	—
Private practising Midwives	—	3	—	—	—	—
Total	4	3	—	—	—	—

MIDWIVES IN THE AREA WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYED ON LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY WORK—Private practising
Midwives (not shown above)—Nil.

TABLE 29.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

Nurses (not undertaking Midwifery or Health Visitor duties) employed in the following categories :—	Directly employed by Local Health Authority	
	Whole-time	Part-time
Superintendents or Sisters-in-charge of Nurses' Homes ...	—	—
Home Nurses { State Registered Nurses	—	—
	Enrolled Assistant Nurses	—
	Others employed on nursing duties ...	2
Total	2	—

TABLE 30.

HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

Health Visitors and other Public Health Nurses (not undertaking Midwifery or Home Nursing duties) employed in the following categories :—	No. Employed		No. holding Health Visitor Certificate
	Whole-time	Part-time	
Superintendents	—	—	—
Health Visitor Tutors	—	—	—
Health Visitors not undertaking tuberculosis or school health work	—	—	—
Health Visitors and Tuberculosis Visitors employed solely on tuberculosis work ...	—	—	—
Health Visitors and Nurses employed solely on school health work	4	—	3
Health Visitors employed on all duties, including tuberculosis and school health work ...	18	1	11
Nurses employed solely at Local Health Authority Clinics	—	—	—
Other Local Health Authority Nurses	—	—	—
Total	22	1	14

TABLE 31.
COMBINED DUTIES IN MIDWIFERY, HOME NURSING AND HEALTH VISITING SERVICES.

	Directly employed by Local Health Authority		Employed by Voluntary Organisations including District Nursing Associations		No. holding Health Visitor Certificate
	Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time	Part-time	
Nurses and Midwives on combined duties in the Midwifery, Home Nursing and Health Visiting Services employed in the following categories :—					
Superintendent (or Chief) Nursing Officers	*1	—	—	—	1
Non-Medical Supervisors and Assistant Non-Medical Supervisors of Midwives (see Note)	—	—	—	—	—
Superintendents or Sisters-in-charge of District Nurses' Homes (see Note)	—	—	—	—	—
Nurses and Midwives employed on :—					
Midwifery, Health Visiting and Home Nursing duties	7	—	—	—	1
Midwifery and Home Nursing duties	13	—	—	—	—
Midwifery and Health Visiting duties	—	—	—	—	—
Health Visiting and Home Nursing duties	—	—	—	—	—
Total	21	—	—	—	2

* Acts as Supervisor of Midwives.

TABLE 32.

DAY NURSERIES, RESIDENTIAL NURSERIES AND CHILDREN'S HOMES provided under Sections 22 and 27 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947.

	Section 22		Section 27	
	Employed in Day Nurseries		Employed in Residential Nurseries and Children's Homes	
	Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time	Part-time
Matrons—				
State registered (R.G.N., R.S.C.N., or R.F.N.)	2	—	1	—
Others	—	—	—	—
Deputy Matrons—				
State registered (R.G.N., R.S.C.N., or R.F.N.)	—	—	—	—
Others	1	—	—	—
Certificated Nursery Nurses	9	—	—	—
Enrolled Assistant Nurses	1	—	—	—
Nursery Students in Training	10	—	—	—
Other Staff (excluding domestics)—				
State registered (R.G.N., R.S.C.N., or R.F.N.)	1	—	1	—
Not State registered (Playmistresses, Nursery Assistants, Helpers, &c.)	—	—	—	—
Total	24	—	2	—

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

DATE: 10/15/54 SUBJECT: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible text]

2. [Illegible text]

3. [Illegible text]

4. [Illegible text]

5. [Illegible text]

6. [Illegible text]

7. [Illegible text]

8. [Illegible text]

9. [Illegible text]

10. [Illegible text]

11. [Illegible text]

12. [Illegible text]

13. [Illegible text]

14. [Illegible text]

15. [Illegible text]

16. [Illegible text]

17. [Illegible text]

18. [Illegible text]

19. [Illegible text]

20. [Illegible text]

21. [Illegible text]

22. [Illegible text]

23. [Illegible text]

24. [Illegible text]

25. [Illegible text]

26. [Illegible text]

TABLE 34.
HOUSING PROGRESS REPORT.
HOUSES COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 1957.

<i>Site.</i>	<i>Traditional</i>			<i>Non-traditional</i>		<i>Agri-cultural</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Bearsden	—	Bellstone ...	22	—	22
Duntocher	—	Lawrence ...	33	—	33
Haldane	—	Weir Brick	154	—	154
Rosneath (Old Folks)	—	—	—	Blackburn	4	—	4
Waterside	—	Blackburn	15	—	15
			—		228	—	228
			Nil			Nil	
			—				

TABLE 35.

CLOSURE OR DEMOLITION OF HOUSES.

BONHILL.

Closing Order—

<i>Situation of Property</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Apartments</i>			
		1	2	3	4
34 Lennox Street, Alexandria ...	1	1	—	—	—
42 Lennox Street, Alexandria ...	1	—	1	—	—
32/36 Random Street, Alexandria ...	4	—	3	1	—
157, 161, 169, 173 and 177 Main Street, Alexandria ...	5	—	5	—	—
297 Main Street, Alexandria ...	1	—	1	—	—
299 Main Street, Alexandria ...	1	—	1	—	—
319 and 321 Main Street, Alexandria	2	1	1	—	—
329 Main Street, Alexandria ...	2	1	1	—	—
21, 23, 25, 29 and 31 Main Street, Bonhill ...	5	—	5	—	—
247, 249 and 251 Main Street, Bonhill ...	4	—	3	1	—
389 Main Street, Bonhill ...	1	—	1	—	—
429 Main Street, Bonhill ...	2	—	2	—	—
174 Main Street, Jamestown ...	1	1	—	—	—

Demolition Order—

42 Lennox Street, Alexandria ...	2	—	2	—	—
39/43 Random Street, Alexandria ...	5	5	—	—	—
65/69 Alexander Street, Alexandria	4	—	3	1	—
409 Main Street, Bonhill ...	3	2	1	—	—

44	11	30	3	—
----	----	----	---	---

RENTON.

Closing Order—

<i>Situation of Property</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Apartments</i>			
		1	2	3	4
129/131 Back Street, Renton ...	1	—	—	—	1
172 Main Street, Renton ...	2	—	2	—	—
31 Station Street, Renton ...	1	1	—	—	—
37 Station Street, Renton ...	2	—	2	—	—
18 Burn Street, Renton ...	1	—	1	—	—
20 Burn Street, Renton ...	1	—	1	—	—
18 Hall Street, Renton ...	2	2	—	—	—

Demolition Order—

237 Main Street, Renton ...	4	—	1	—	—
235 and 237 Main Street, Renton ...	2	2	—	—	—
	<u>16</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

CUMBERNAULD.

Closing Order—

<i>Situation of Property</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Apartments</i>			
		1	2	3	4
Spur Terrace, Main Street, Cumbernauld ...	1	—	1	—	—
1 Main Street, Cumbernauld ...	2	—	1	1	—
	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>

WEST KILPATRICK.

Closing Order—

<i>Situation of Property</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Apartments</i>			
		1	2	3	4
West End, Maryville Cottage, Glasgow Road, Hardgate ...	1	1	—	—	—
Upper Strang's Land, Hardgate ...	2	—	1	1	—
Donald's Land, Glasgow Road, Hardgate	2	—	2	—	—
Filshie's Land, Dumbarton Road, Duntocher	8	1	7	—	—

Demolition Order—

Ivy Cottage, Duntiglennan Road, Duntocher	1	—	—	1	—
	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>—</u>

EAST KILPATRICK.

Demolition Order—

<i>Situation of Property</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Apartments</i>			
		1	2	3	4
Railway Cottages, Westerton ...	2	2	—	—	—
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

TOTAL ALL AREAS ...	<u>79</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>
---------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	----------	----------

Determination Order—

Demolition Orders were substituted for Closing Orders on four houses situated at 36/40, 42 Lennox Street, Alexandria, and 409 Main Street, Bonhill.

TABLE 36.—RAINFALL DURING 1957

STATION	OBSERVER	Rain Gauge			January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
		Diameter	Ht. above Ground	Ht. above Sea-level													
Whitfield, Clear Water Tank	Malcolm Ross, County Engineer	8	1 0	ft. 342	9.80	3.80	5.28	2.74	2.28	1.62	6.60	5.42	3.48	5.78	3.46	8.44	59.34
Rhu, Filter House	Do.	8	1 0	350	8.95	4.75	6.80	2.86	3.58	1.30	3.38	5.08	3.97	5.64	3.44	6.82	56.57
Valve House, Luss Rd., Helensburgh	A. Duncan Romisch, Burgh Surveyor	8	1 0	293	7.79	4.29	6.65	2.74	2.87	2.55	6.78	4.49	3.16	5.00	2.14	5.81	54.87
Renton Filters	E. Carberry, Alexandria	8	4 0	292	7.33	3.60	4.93	1.77	2.42	2.21	5.24	5.12	3.34	4.94	1.98	6.16	49.04
Garsbake	William Wilson, Burgh Engineer	8	1 0	235	5.78	3.14	4.11	1.54	2.31	1.53	3.21	4.15	2.68	4.53	2.06	4.35	39.39
Loch Humphrey	Do.	8	1 0	1052	6.16	3.52	4.82	2.03	2.90	2.32	5.31	5.98	3.58	6.39	2.29	5.13	51.43
Main Sewage Stn., Dumbarton	Do.	5	1 0	11	6.95	4.32	4.46	1.76	2.69	1.78	4.65	4.59	2.86	4.44	1.96	4.92	45.38
Glen Finlas	E. Carberry, Alexandria	.....	.....	.....	12.63	4.28	12.45	4.20	4.56	4.10	9.23	7.02	6.55	10.60	4.27	11.29	91.18
Cochno Filters	R. A. Kerr, Superintendent	5	1 0	400	6.41	3.68	4.96	1.98	2.92	2.26	4.23	5.57	3.48	5.69	2.05	5.75	48.98
Cochno Loch	Do.	5	1 0	909	7.47	4.82	6.99	2.53	3.13	2.98	5.67	7.16	4.12	7.00	2.47	7.01	61.35
Jaw Reservoir	Do.	5	1 0	912	6.92	4.06	6.55	2.41	3.36	2.79	5.39	6.93	4.08	6.44	2.17	6.27	57.11
Greenside Reservoir	Do.	5	1 0	875	6.67	4.00	6.46	2.20	3.19	2.64	5.47	7.17	3.82	6.32	2.44	5.85	56.49
Mugdock Reservoir	Malcolm Ross, County Engineer	.....	.....	325	6.44	3.53	6.46	2.27	3.92	2.43	4.06	6.09	3.03	5.72	2.09	5.91	50.95
Mean Rainfall (Scotland)	Meteorological Reports	.....	.....	.....	4.56 20	2.97 16	3.23 21	1.57 11	1.90 13	1.83 12	4.03 15	5.57 22	4.24 19	2.63 15	1.34 11	4.41 23	38.28 198

TABLE 37.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT

I.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)—

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of			Occupiers prosecuted (5)
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	135	200	—	—	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	249	341	—	—	
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	63	117	—	—	
Total	447	658	—	—	

TABLE 38.

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND—

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	5	5	—	—	—
(c) Not Separate for Sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	—	—	—
Total	11	11	—	—	—

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON

County Sanitary Inspector
(*Western Area*)

NEIL MACDONALD.

Depute County Sanitary Inspector
(*Western Area*)

THOMAS MUNN.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors

ROBERT MATHIE.

THOMAS MACDONALD.

ROBERT YOUNG.

Milk Officer

MARIE MACKENZIE.

Housing Supervisor

Mrs. A. STUART.

Clerical Staff

EUNICE C. GORDON.

AGNES KINLOCH.

MARGARET JONES.

REPORT BY SANITARY INSPECTOR IN THE WESTERN AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
ALEXANDRIA.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my report for the year ended 31st December, 1957.

GENERAL SANITATION.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Six samples were taken throughout the year for chemical and bacteriological analyses. Of these, five related to private supplies and one to a Local Authority gravitation supply. Four of the private supplies were collected from farms within Luss Estates, namely, Strone, Highfield, Auchengavin and Callendoune. Certificates of suitability, both chemically and bacteriologically, had been requested by the factors in order that these could be forwarded to the Department of Agriculture with applications for grants to renew the service pipes from the supply tanks to the respective farms. The analyses were considered satisfactory and the necessary Certificates granted.

As a result of chemical analyses, the private supplies in respect of Strone and Highfield Farms were found to be slightly acid and consequently the inadvisability of using copper or lead service pipes was emphasised. This was overcome by using alkathene piping. The work in connection with the new service pipes was completed in the course of the year and the supplies to the farms referred to were greatly augmented. The previous inadequacy of the supplies was due to corrosion of the service pipes.

The remaining private supply was considered on analysis to be unsatisfactory due to the possibility of human contamination

of the spring water. The owner eventually introduced gravitation water from the County mains supply, with the assistance of a 50 per cent. Improvement Grant.

The sample of the Local Authority gravitation water was reported satisfactory, being free from suspended matter and with no trace of animal matter or sewage. The slight brown colour was due to the presence of a little unobjectionable peaty matter.

DRAINAGE SCHEME.

With the inauguration of the Clyde River Purification Board no new drainage outlet or discharge, other than those which connect direct to a public sewer, may be permitted without the consent of the Board. Since July, 1957, eight such applications have been submitted to the Board and at the end of the year only one provisional sanction had been obtained. This delay is causing a serious hold up in the commencement of building improvements, and I am constantly being pressed by applicants who cannot understand the reason for what appears to be an unnecessary prolongment of their respective applications.

Work in connection with the installation of new drainage arrangements was principally confined to the Local Authority Building Development at Haldane Housing Site, Balloch, and to the private development of bungalows by John Lawrence (Glasgow) Ltd., at Mollanbowie, Balloch. Inspection and smoke test is applied as development progresses.

In the Landward areas of Rhu and Rosneath, a number of private drainage outfalls were found to be defective in the vicinity of the foreshore, but these were rectified on being brought to the attention of the persons responsible.

Generally speaking no problem in connection with drainage was encountered during the year. Any drain found on inspection to be choked or otherwise defective was remedied without undue delay following intimation to the owners or agents.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Sewage disposal is the administrative responsibility of the County Engineer, and the sewers, pumping station and detritus tanks are all well maintained and kept in good functioning order.

Domestic drainage from Vale of Leven and Renton Area is collectively brought to Dalmoak Pumping Station and subjected to detritus and screening treatment before being pumped into the tidal lower reaches of the River Leven. It is interesting to note from the County Engineer's report for the year 1956 that the total inflow of sewage for that year totalled 413,698,000 gallons. This total will no doubt be exceeded in the year 1957 with the additional development of houses at Haldane Scheme, Balloch, and other private developments.

In the first Annual Report of the Clyde River Purification Board, the arrangements of sewage disposal at Dalmoak is described as not very satisfactory, remarking that the tide is just as likely to take the effluent upstream as down.

In the remaining Special Drainage Districts within the Western Area of the County, the detritus tanks function satisfactorily with the effluent being conveyed well out into the tidal waters of the sea lochs.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

According to the first Annual Report of the Clyde River Purification Board, Loch Lomond is described as the principal inland water and is considered large enough to absorb the small pollution received from the few small habitations on its shore. The River Leven, however, which brings the water of Loch Lomond to the Clyde is rated as of intermittently doubtful quality due, no doubt, to the fact that many of the industrial establishments discharge chemicals and dyes. In my opinion the fish mortalities which occur from time to time are not always attributable to these effluents, but would appear to be the result of deliberate poisoning, substantiated by the fact

that individuals have actually been caught in the act of this infamous practice.

During the year one fairly serious case of fish poisoning took place. On the appearance of dead or dying fish in the river in the vicinity of Bonhill Bridge, the Chief Water Bailiff of Loch Lomond Angling Association contacted this department. The Inspectors immediately concentrated their efforts on this problem and samples of river water were collected at several points on the river, but the resultant analyses did not reveal any chemicals which would destroy fish life. Furthermore, inspections were made to the factories in the vicinity, particularly those where the processing involved the use of chemicals known to cause fish poisoning.

While it is feasible that such poisons could be conveyed to the river as the result of an accident, I am convinced that the working staffs are responsible persons who are well instructed by the managements and are fully aware of the serious consequences of negligence.

Over the period of this report no serious pollutions took place within any of the sea lochs.

NUISANCES.

150 Intimations were served during the year in terms of Section 19 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, all of which were abated. In addition 79 nuisances were dealt with following verbal intimation to the authors. As a result of applications for Certificates of Disrepair and intimation of defects to the owners or agents, remedial repairs were effected to 19 dwelling-houses.

Repairs were completed in respect of 4 houses within one property in the Parish of Bonhill which, as reported last year, were the subjects of repair notices in terms of Section 7 of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1950.

Some difficulty was experienced with the existence of nuisances in relation to a property which was categorised as abandoned. The difficulties, however, were resolved by the

action of the Local Authority in placing a Demolition Order on the property and rehousing the occupants. Demolition in this case will now require to be negotiated.

It is hoped that with the application of permitted rent increases under the Housing (Repairs and Rents) (Scotland) Act, 1954, and the later Rent Act of 1957, that proprietors may now have more funds available for the maintenance of property and the prompt abatement of nuisances. As a general rule most nuisances occur in the older properties where increase of rent has not been levied, due no doubt to inability in complying with the expenditure test or, where the general condition would not warrant an increase. Under such conditions difficulties are expected and it may well result in gradual deterioration which may cause these subjects to eventually come under the condemnable category.

SCHOOLS.

Good progress can be reported regarding the building of the new primary school at Jamestown, and at the end of the year six classrooms were being utilised. The completed classroom accommodation of sixteen rooms will be an added advantage to the educational facilities in this area.

With the post war development of large housing sites and the subsequent transfer of the population, the existing school buildings were insufficient to accommodate the greatly increased number of pupils and new premises were therefore necessary to meet the requirements.

Building operations have now commenced with the addition of six classrooms as a second development of the new primary school at Cardross, and the ensuing year should see this additional school accommodation well on the way to completion.

With the provision of approximately 126 new Local Authority houses in Garelochhead as a feature of post war development, and the setting aside of 72 of this number for the needs of Industrial Workers, the number of pupils to be catered for educationally in the area has risen sharply. The existing

school, which for a long number of years was sufficient for local needs, is now so overcrowded that it has been found necessary to make further provisions and a new school is now planned for this area of the County.

All schools are well maintained and inspected by a Clerk of Works, who is responsible to the County Architect.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

All burial grounds within the area are well maintained under the jurisdiction of the District Councils.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no common lodging houses within the area.

SCAVENGING—1957.

VALE OF LEVEN AND RENTON

(Including Luss, Gartocharn and Croftamie).

The approximate population of the above Special Scavenging District is 23,000 and the estimated cost of services for the year ending 15th May, 1958, is £27,890. This sum is for the collection and disposal of refuse, maintenance of coups, including the levelling and soiling of same, and the sweeping of streets within Vale of Leven and Renton only. The inclusion of verging and weeding within the area covered by the street sweepers is also embodied in the estimate.

The Special Scavenging District incorporates the populous areas of Renton, Alexandria, Bonhill, Jamestown and Balloch, where the number of collections varies from once to thrice per week according to the nature of the premises. Generally speaking those properties with individual bins for tenants are collected once weekly, but in tenemental properties it has to be increased to twice, and in some instances thrice, to keep the district tidy.

The rural villages of Luss, Gartocharn and Croftamie are also included in this district, and a weekly collection suffices in these parts.

The number of scavenging vehicles engaged in this service totals seven, one of which is kept in reserve in the event of a breakdown by the regular vehicles. Five of the vehicles are manned by a driver and four loaders respectively, while the complement of the remaining vehicle is one driver and two loaders, which operates principally in the outlying districts being switched from time to time to assist in overtaking work which may accumulate following holidays.

The 25 cwt. Ford vehicle which was initially acquired in 1942 for work in connection with salvage, is now in a condition whereby it will require to be replaced. This vehicle is utilised for multifarious purposes such as servicing vehicles which may become immobilised; transporting sweeping equipment; verging and other incidental work which crop up in a cleansing service.

Disposal of refuse is on the principal of land reclamation, and three coups are available for this purpose, being situated at Auchencarroch, Dalmoak and Pillanflats, respectively. The ensuing year will see the termination of the former two but Pillanflats will afford many years of further tipping. A diesel powered tractor is employed at these tips for spreading loads and ultimate top soiling after consolidation.

The working staff engaged in the service totals 41, as follows:—1 Assistant Cleansing Inspector, who now supervises both cleansing and lighting since the posts were merged in 1957, 1 driver/mechanic, 6 drivers, 22 loaders, 9 street sweepers, 1 coup foreman and 1 tractor driver.

A weight check on refuse collected throughout this Special Scavenging District during the week 2nd to 7th December, 1957, revealed a total of 173 tons 3 cwts. of refuse collected, but it should be borne in mind that the weather during this week was extremely mild and the tonnage would probably increase with more severe conditions.

During the year the administrative and working efficiency of the service was investigated by representatives of an Organisation and Methods Company of Consultants as part of a general County survey, and as a result certain recommendations were made. These are being considered and reported on to the appropriate Committees of the County Council.

GARELOCH SCAVENGING.

This Special Scavenging District takes in the Districts of Cardross, Craigendoran, Rhu, Shandon, Garelochhead, including Whistlefield and Portincaple, Clynder, Rosneath, Arrochar and Tarbet.

The work is carried out smoothly and efficiently by three contractors under private contract to the Local Authority, and few complaints are received.

The estimated cost to fulfil the scavenging service throughout these areas for the year 15th May, 1957—15th May, 1958, was £4869 against which a rate of 1s. 3d. per pound is necessary. Four refuse tips continue to be utilised for the deposit of refuse, regular inspections are made to minimise nuisances, while work of disinfection is carried out by this department to control the rat population.

Facilities are extended to certain government departments to deposit refuse at Garelochhead coup as these premises do not come within the normal cleansing scheme. The District Council has agreed to the provision of additional litter baskets in an attempt to improve the general amenities of the lochside beauty spots which attract so many visitors. It is hoped that these arrangements will prove effective.

LIGHTING.

VALE OF LEVEN AND RENTON.

Improvements to street lighting continues throughout this Special Lighting District. With the formation of a new roundabout at the intersection of Carrochan and Lomond Roads,

Balloch, a scheme of lighting was installed and 12-25 ft. steel columns equipped with 140 watt cut-off sodium lanterns provided. The Local Authority's contribution to the cost of this scheme was estimated at £237 10s., being one third of the total cost. The remaining two thirds was met by the Ministry of Transport as a special grant. Prior to the formation of this roundabout the intersection of these roads was the scene of several fatal road accidents, and it is gratifying to know that the danger has now been removed. The installation of this new system of lighting should doubtless prove an added safety factor to night traffic. A proposal is now afoot to continue the complete lighting of Lomond and Carrochan Roads, and conversion from gas to electric street lighting in the ensuing year.

An extension to the Trunk Road Lighting between Balloch Road and Woodbank Hotel, involving the erection of 9-25 ft. concrete columns fitted with 140 watt sodium discharge lamps, was completed during the year. The estimated total cost was £850 of which the Ministry was prepared to pay 50 per cent. as the normal grant in respect of Trunk Road Lighting Schemes.

The additional housing development at Mill of Haldane, Balloch, necessitated the provision of 37 new electric street lamps. The completed cost of this scheme will be approximately £1300. At the end of the year 20 of this complement were erected and in operation. The scheme will be completed as the houses develop.

A scheme completed of conversion from gas to electricity has proved advantageous whereby the streets affected are much more satisfactorily illuminated. The streets involved are Argyll Street, Lansbury Street, King Edward Street, Wilson Street and Grange Place, Alexandria, those in Bonhill district being Burn Street and First Avenue. The supplementing of local 'bus services now brings all the streets mentioned into the category of 'bus routes and it is essential that up to date lighting be made available. The cost of this conversion, whereby 59—60 watt sodium discharge fittings displaced an equal number of gas lamps, was anticipated to be £3000.

In the private housing development at Mollanbowie, Balloch, of Messrs. John Lawrence (Glasgow) Ltd., 22 of the 34 lamps to be provided were erected at the end of the year. Some delay may be experienced in completing this scheme owing to a slowing down in the development.

Street lighting is a delegated function from the County Council to the District Council, and the latter are now working on a scheme for a switch over to complete electrification. Progress in this connection has been going on satisfactorily, and provided that capital borrowing continues to be sanctioned, an approximate period of four years should see the fulfilment of the plan. This is borne out by the fact that on a suggested expenditure of £5000 per annum, roughly 100 lamps can be provided against a remaining total of approximately 398 gas lamps at the end of 1957.

The number of lamps within the Special District is 1367. Of these gas lamps account for 398 and electric lamps for 969. The staff engaged on maintenance totals 10, including the Assistant Inspector of Lighting.

It is regrettable to report that in some parts of the District damage to street lamps continues.

The estimated cost of the administration of lighting services for the year 16th May, 1957 to 15th May, 1958 is £14,277.

GARELOCH SPECIAL LIGHTING DISTRICT.

The contractors engaged under private contract in the maintenance of street lighting within this Special District continue to carry out the conditions of contract in a satisfactory manner. Two-weekly inspections are carried out and any faulty lamps are replaced. In certain cases lamps are found to be damaged through wilful destruction and quite justifiably an account is rendered for replacement under these circumstances. The contract makes provision for the satisfactory maintenance of the fittings, the cleaning of globes and replacement of burnt out lamps, except in the instance where sodium lighting is

employed. These are supplied by the Council and fitted by the contractor responsible in the area concerned.

No further development can be reported in connection with a plan to improve the Main Road street lighting throughout the areas of this Special Lighting District since the first part of this scheme was completed in 1956 in the villages of Cardross and Craigendoran.

The estimated cost of street lighting for the year 16th May, 1957, to 15th May, 1958, for the Gareloch Special Lighting District amounted to £2265.

<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Lighting Points</i>	<i>Method</i>	
		<i>Gas</i>	<i>Electricity</i>
Vale of Leven and Renton ...	1,367	398	969
Luss	13	—	13
Gartocharn	18	—	18
Croftamie	18	—	18
Cardross	90	—	90
Craigendoran	44	—	44
Rhu	38	—	38
Garelochhead	60	—	60
Rosneath	34	—	34
Arrochar and Tarbet ...	35	—	35

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The public conveniences within Vale of Leven and Renton Special District are supervised by direct labour, whereas the six in the Landward parishes are in the charge of part-time caretakers.

Generally speaking each of these conveniences, but particularly those in Vale of Leven and Renton, are singled out from time to time as a "target for to-night." For the orthodox bomb a builder's brick or half-brick is substituted, which is released by the bombardiers with unerring aim through the w.c. windows to fall on the target, the w.c. pan, with shatter-

ing results. The public convenience provided by the Local Authority at Bank Street, Alexandria, was one of the locations of such damage necessitating the renewal of two w.c. basins. In addition the locks were forced and stolen. It is becoming a problem to keep the premises lockfast and functioning through such malfeasance.

The money collected and submitted to the County Treasurer for the year totalled £217 5s. 2d.

BURIALS.

No burials were undertaken during the year in terms of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no offensive trades within this district.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The number of registered factories is substantially the same as last year, any fluctuation being in respect of works of a temporary nature which also come under the administration of the Act.

The factories are inspected from time to time and any defects are invariably rectified on intimation to the management.

In the course of administration one factory was found to be employing outworkers and not keeping records in terms of Section 110. This contravention was brought to the attention of the proprietors and the necessary lists were thereafter submitted. On receipt of these lists the outworkers premises were duly inspected as to suitability.

Generally speaking the administration of the Act works smoothly and no serious problems are encountered.

Table No. 1 shows the number and types of factories registered in the area.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE
INTEREST (RESTRICTION) ACTS.

HOUSING (REPAIRS AND RENTS) (SCOTLAND)
ACT, 1954.

RENT ACT, 1957.

The Act of 1954 entitled landlords to increase the rents of dwelling-houses by 40 per cent. subject to the houses being in good and tenantable repair. Furthermore, landlords had to comply with the expenditure test whereby it could be proved that work to the value of not less than $\frac{3}{5}$ ths of the recoverable rent had been expended on the property over a period of 12 months immediately preceding the service of the notice. As an alternative the landlord could show that there had been carried out, during a period of three years falling within the four years immediately preceding the service of the notice, work to the value of $\frac{6}{5}$ ths the recoverable rent. Where the tenants were expressly responsible for some of the repairs, the $\frac{3}{5}$ ths and $\frac{6}{5}$ ths increases were subject to proportionate reductions.

With the introduction of the 1957 Act, an additional 10 per cent. was allowed on those dwelling-houses which had been subjects of the 40 per cent. increase. In houses where no increase had been applied in terms of the 1954 Act, an increase of 25 per cent. was made applicable. In this instance no expenditure test was called for but the tenant had the right, as in the provisions of the 1954 Act, to apply for a Certificate of Disrepair if the dwelling was thought not to be in good and tenantable repair.

With the coming into operation of the Rent Act, 1957, decontrol affected houses in Scotland which on the 7th of November, 1956, had a rateable value of £40 or over. The Rents Acts ceased to apply to any tenancy created by a lease or agreement coming to an end or into operation at or after the commencement of the Act.

On receipt of applications for disrepair certificates from tenants whose tenancies are held in properties which in the main are substantial, the procedure adopted is to encourage the

proprietors or agents to fulfil the repairs specified, and I am pleased to report that full co-operation usually results. In other cases, however, increases may be applied to properties which in the course of a few years may become subjects for closure or demolition, and it is obvious that repairs of a considerable nature, almost amounting to complete renovation, are necessary to bring the properties to a reasonable state of repair. Such cases are invariably looked on by the proprietors as uneconomic propositions and the application of a Certificate is accepted without demur. Unfortunately this procedure may result in a more rapid deterioration which may only be resolved by the action of official closure or demolition. During the year 32 applications were received, a detail of which is herewith appended.

No. of Applications under the 1954 or 1957 Acts.

<i>No. of Applications</i>	<i>No. Granted</i>	<i>No. Refused</i>	<i>No. Withdrawn</i>	<i>No. Under Consideration</i>
32	13	15	1	3

No applications for revocations were received.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Despite the apparent effectiveness of the new poisons, constant inspection and treatment is essential to keep down the rat population in order that foodstuffs may be protected and public health safeguarded. I feel that there is more awareness in recent years to keep these vermin under control and with the service now being publicly recognised, requests are received from time to time for the services of the rodent officer. Routine inspections are carried out to places particularly liable to infestation such as farms, coups, docks, etc., and where evidence of rats is found instructions to disinfestate are usually received without any statutory notice being necessary.

Most farmers in the Western Area make use of the service, but a few still employ private firms who have apparently been handling their rat problems for a considerable number of years.

Poisoning by warfarin can be effected so widely and quickly

with good result that no great expense is involved in dealing with an infestation, and this may be an added incentive for prompt measures of eradication.

Slight evidence of black rat infestation was confirmed at a dockyard within the district, but as a standing arrangement exists for inspection and treatment every three months the species was localised and dealt with effectively. Mice infestation appeared to be heavier than normal during the year and a considerable amount of time was spent in dealing with these complaints. The infestations referred particularly to dwelling-houses, but a few food shops were involved, where the resultant damage was considerable.

With the appointment of a rodent officer in the Eastern Area to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the former employee, the officer in the Western Area ceased to carry out the additional work of rat control in the East as from 17th August, 1957. More time should now be available for inspection of premises which is no doubt an important factor in the control organisation.

	<i>Type of Property</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>Local Authority Properties</i>	<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>Business or Industrial Premises</i>	<i>Agricultural Properties</i>	
No. of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1957, as a result of notification or otherwise	W177 E41	W147 E122	W105 E 3	W209 E 11	815
No. of above properties found to be infested by rats or mice	169	242	61	157	629
No. of above infested properties cleared to the satisfaction of the Local Authority	169	242	61	157	629
(1) as separate units	169	242	61	157	629
(2) in course of block operations under Section 6 (1)	—	—	—	—	—

Note: W denotes Western Area. E denotes Eastern Area.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS AND HOUSEBOATS.

The peak holiday period within this area, for camping, as probably applies to most districts within striking distance of Glasgow, is the Glasgow Fair holiday fortnight. Loch Lomondside is the main attraction and with few exceptions the families are accommodated within the Luss Estates camping ground adjoining the picturesque village of Luss. Conditions at this camping ground are satisfactory and are under supervision by the Local Authority and Luss Estates agents. Some difficulty was experienced regarding water supply to this site but the Estate factor introduced a new supply during 1957, with improved results. While a scarcity of water supply to this site was experienced this could not be attributed to that direct from the heavens, particularly during the second week of the Glasgow Fair fortnight, which caused a large number to return home early.

The caravan site at Rosneath Castle continues to receive increased patronage. This well-ordered site on the attractive Rosneath peninsula overlooking the firth of Clyde is undoubtedly in a most suitable location for such development, and the proprietors have to be congratulated for their administration and compliance with sanitary requirements. The popularity of caravan holidays is on the increase and with the development of additional caravan sites throughout the country the number enjoying this type of holiday will probably tend to rise.

Plans were submitted during the year for a caravan site within the grounds of the former Shandon Hydro on the Gareloch. The proposal is still under consideration by the Local Authority.

During the year the number of tents and other structures inspected was 383, occupied by 1,035 persons.

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

Table No. 11 shows the number and types of buildings for which plans were submitted and considered for approval.

EMERGENCY HOUSING.

MILITARY CAMPS.

The two families mentioned in last year's report who were occupying huts at Camis Eskan Camp, Craigendoran, were rehoused by the Local Authority during 1957.

These were the last two remaining families accommodated in huts within the eight camps initially set aside for temporary housing purposes in this area.

HOUSING (SCOTLAND) ACTS, 1950/52.

The sum of £6,528 was authorised in respect of applications for the modernisation of 27 houses. At the end of the year 20 additional applications were in the course of preliminary consideration or under way.

One of the qualifying factors in applying a grant is the assumption that the property will have a further life of 30 years after the improvements are affected. A difficulty arises in the Vale of Leven and Renton areas where the properties are classified in terms of a redevelopment plan. For instance, applications for grants have been received from proprietors whose dwellings have been classified as coming under the 3rd development, that is within a period of 10-15 years. In such circumstances the County Council may apply a modified grant of 50 per cent. the normal grant.

A fairly steady flow of applications for grants has resulted since the Act came into operation and it may be anticipated that this will continue. There is no doubt that this monetary assistance has been an incentive to many house owners who normally would not have undertaken modernisation.

HOUSING (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1952.

One house for a member of the agricultural population was completed and the final certificate issued in the course of the year. The house referred to was in connection with Shandon Farm, Drymen Station, in the Parish of Kilmarnock.

HOUSING OF SEASONAL WORKERS.

The County Council Bye-laws regulating the accommodation of seasonal workers are fairly well complied with. Bye-laws Nos. 3 and 4 put an onus of notification on the person providing the accommodation and the person employing the workers respectively. In the first case four clear weeks' notification to the Medical Officer of Health is required prior to the arrival of the workers, but this is seldom complied with, being in many cases restricted to the day prior to the commencement of digging operations. Consequently little opportunity is allowed to effect an initial inspection to ascertain the suitability of the premises. Fortunately potato diggers are normally accommodated in the same farms throughout recurring seasons and the general conditions of the premises are known. The employer on the other hand is obliged to give notification as early in the year as is practicable and in any case prior to the occupation of the premises by the workers.

During inspections special attention is given to separation of the sexes, available water supply, separate w.c. facilities, working efficiency of emergency exits, and fire precaution arrangements. Matters appertaining to cleanliness when necessary, are taken up with the squad foreman.

The number of workers accommodated in 12 farms was 262 (157 males and 105 females.)

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

The above Order came into operation on the 1st day of June, 1957. The purpose behind this Order is to take precautions against the spread of Foot and Mouth and other diseases through the feeding of unboiled waste foods to certain animals or to poultry.

As a result of this Order the premises and equipment of all persons handling waste foods for feeding to animals or poultry

were inspected and the general requirements of the Order administered. Licensing of plant and equipment duly followed in respect of eight premises within this area.

FOOD SUPPLY.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914. MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ORDER, 1938.

The number of registered producers at the end of the year was 101 detailed as follows:—Certified, 5; Tuberculin Tested, 87, and Ordinary, 9. It is indeed a step forward to record that only 9 registrations are now held in respect of ordinary milk production.

Improvements were effected to 14 dairy farms appertaining to dairy sculleries, milk stores and dairy equipment. Table No. III records the number of registered and unregistered dairy premises and the approximate number of cows in the area.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ACT, 1949. MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936/53.

Over the period of this report 563 samples were uplifted from 92 designated producers, and submitted for bacteriological and chemical analyses. 31 of these samples related to Certified milk and 532 to Tuberculin Tested milk. The total number of samples failing to comply amounted to 49. 7 of the 49 concerned Certified milk and 42 Tuberculin Tested milk. The percentage of failures therefore works out at approximately 14 per cent. for Certified and 8 per cent. for Tuberculin Tested, which I feel is reasonably satisfactory bearing in mind that in the Certified milks two producers had three consecutive failures. This, of course, denoted something amiss in the methods of production and warranted investigation.

One pasteurised licence was held at the end of the year and 20 samples were uplifted for phosphates tests to ascertain the efficiency of pasteurisation. Two of these samples failed. School milks were periodically sampled with a view to assuring satisfactory supplies. 25 samples were collected, 2 of which failed in the bacterial count and 3 Pasteurised in the phosphates test.

Biological testing for tuberculosis was carried out on 7 Tuberculin Tested milk supplies with negative results.

Table No. IV gives a detail of samples taken with resultant analyses.

Improvements to premises and equipment were completed in respect of two dealers handling bulk supplies, as mentioned in last year's report. The third dealer against whose premises exception was taken has now negotiated new premises and is in the course of preparing plans of the new establishment. Developments are anticipated in the early part of the ensuing year.

Five new licences to produce Tuberculin Tested milk were granted in the course of the year, while three were discontinued.

FOOD SAMPLING.

FOOD AND DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956.

An assortment of articles of food and drugs, representing 70 official and 6 test samples were collected during the year. Of these 64 were genuine and 12 non-genuine. The samples which failed to comply with the food standards and preservatives regulations were:—7 sausage, 3 mince, 1 milk and 1 whisky. Prosecutions were instituted successfully against 10 defaulters, while one case is presently being prepared. In the remaining instance the dairyman who sold the milk sample deficient in milk fat had only acquired the business a few weeks prior to the sample being uplifted, and he was given the benefit of a warning with guidance in the proper mixing of the product

prior to bottling. It will be observed that of the 12 non-genuine samples 10 related to butchers' products with the articles not being of the nature and substance demanded through the addition of excess sulphur dioxide. Instructions are specific with preservatives and the default is apparently the result of negligence.

The number of routine milk samples uplifted by the Milk Officer totalled 659 for the year, a detail of which has already been given under the previous heading, excepting 44 which were "ordinary" milk routine samples.

FOOD AND DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS (SCOTLAND), 1925/53.

List of samples collected:—

General Groceries	18
Sweet Milk	16
Ice Cream	14
Sausage	11
Whisky	8
Mince	7
Confections	1
Drugs	1
	—
	76
	—

ICE CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948.

Despite the fact that a 5 per cent. fat standard is required by law for ice cream, I personally feel more concerned on the pure product, but peculiarly enough there is no legal bacteriological standard. A suggested presumptive standard of 100,000

bacteria per millilitre is laid down for guidance, with special concern on the presence of coliform bacilli.

14 samples of ice cream were taken for chemical and bacteriological examination and all proved satisfactory. A detail relating to the bacteriological analyses follows:—

In 3 samples	No. of Bacteria per Millilitre	...	100
„ 1 sample	„ „ „ „ „	...	200
„ 1	„ „ „ „ „	...	1,200
„ 1	„ „ „ „ „	...	2,100
„ 1	„ „ „ „ „	...	2,700
„ 1	„ „ „ „ „	...	4,000
„ 1	„ „ „ „ „	...	6,200
„ 1	„ „ „ „ „	...	6,700
„ 1	„ „ „ „ „	...	9,000
„ 1	„ „ „ „ „	...	15,300
„ 1	„ „ „ „ „	...	47,100
„ 1	„ „ „ „ „	...	53,000

The ice cream premises are periodically inspected and I am pleased to report that the general cleanliness of premises and equipment still proves satisfactory.

1 new licence in respect of premises was granted, bringing the total number of registered premises at 31st December, 1957, to 32. With 4 new vehicle registrations granted and 2 discontinued the number of vehicles registered at the same date was 18. A detail of the registrations in the Western Area is appended on Table No. V.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS. FOOD AND DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956 (SECTION 9.)

61 certificates were issued by the department in respect of approximately 842 lbs. of unsound food. For the most part these certificates related to tinned or prepacked goods which were blown, leaking or otherwise unsound.

A certificate was issued in respect of 288 lbs. of beef as a result of two sides of carcasses falling off a vehicle and extensive trimming being necessary. The present methods of transporting home killed meat are most unsatisfactory and regulations are long overdue to control this aspect of food handling. Six turkeys exhibiting evidence of avian tuberculosis were seized as unsound and destroyed following an approach from a shopkeeper.

Exception was taken following a complaint, to the method of packing Edinburgh Rock by a local shopkeeper, which entailed wrapping the confection in what appeared to be grease proof coverings which had formerly been used for bread. An examination on the premises showed a deterioration of the rock and with the owner's consent more than 1 gross of packages were destroyed.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTPATHS.

The owner of a factory within Bonhill Parish undertook the resurfacing of a private road leading to his premises and a few private houses. The road has been laid down in asphalt and a great improvement effected on the original condition. One footpath, formerly unsurfaced, was relaid in macadam along an approximate feu front of 40 yards.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

There is nothing to report under this heading.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912/50.

In my opinion shops which carry on a specific trade or business are as a rule primarily designed for the purpose and consequently are much better constructed and equipped than those which may be classified as carrying on a mixed trade.

In the latter category many of the premises were not originally intended for shop accommodation, being in certain cases former room and kitchen dwelling-houses. As a result space is limited and internal structure not of the impervious easy clean arrangement, such as tiles and terazzo, which I feel is of prime importance in all food shops and establishments.

In the course of inspection particular attention is paid to food shops and when any infringement is found this is brought to the attention of the proprietors.

Table No. VI gives a detail of the shops in the area and the nature of business carried on in same.

HOUSING (SCOTLAND) ACTS, 1952.

An allocation of 23—4 apt. and 66—3 apt. houses within the Haldane development at Balloch, was fulfilled during 1957. In addition 93 casual vacancies were allocated as follows:—Vale of Leven, 13—2 apts., 42—3 apts., 33—4 apts. and 1—5 apt. In the Landward parishes 4—3 apts. were re-let. The number of houses dealt with as unfit totalled 69 for the year, and are detailed as:—16—1 apt., 44—2 apt., 8—3 apt. and 1—4 apt. houses, against which 39 Closing Orders and 21 Demolition Orders were made. Undertakings not to re-let were given in 9 cases. Four of the 21 houses representing a small two-storey block were demolished and the site cleared.

In addition to her normal duties the Housing Supervisor in terms of factorage reports dealt with 166 applications which related to lodgers, changes of tenancy and exchange of houses.

The County Council Scheme of Allocation deals principally with four categories namely: overcrowding, unfit dwellings, long residence and medical priority cases. While considerable inroads have been made in the post-war period into the housing lists in the Vale of Leven area, much is still required as is evidenced by the continual flow of valid applications. However, it is encouraging to see the continuation of new Local Authority schemes to meet the demands.

At Mill of Haldane, Balloch, plans were submitted and work has now started in the erection of 28—2 apt., 64—3 apt. and 21—4 apt. houses. The provision of 2 apt. houses is a departure from past building schemes and these are designed to deal with specific categories awaiting rehousing. At Tullichewan, Alexandria, work has started on the erection of 32 houses, detailed as 12—2 apt., 12—3 apt. and 8—4 apt. houses, while arrangements have been finalised to provide three houses for old people at Queen's Drive. Finally, plans have been approved to build 5—1 apt. and 6—1 apt. houses at Garelochhead and Rhu respectively.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE I.—FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

TRADE OR BUSINESS.	PARISHES.																	
	Arrochar.		Bonhill.		Cardross.		Dumbarton.		Kilmarnock.		Luss.		Rosneath.		Rhu.		Total Mechanical.	Total Non-Mechanical.
	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.			
Aerated Water Manufacturers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bakers, .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmiths, .. .. .	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bootmakers, .. .. .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bleachers and Dyers .. .. .	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineers,	1	..	11	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dressmakers and Milliners, ..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Founders, .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hosiery Manufacturers,	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Joiners and Cabinetmakers, ..	1	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Launderers, .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Motor Engineers,	2	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plumbers, .. .. .	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printers, .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sawmillers, .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sculptors, .. .. .	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ship and Boat Builders and Breakers, .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tailors, .. .. .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Watch and Clock Makers ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous—Works of Tem- porary Nature, etc.,	1	4	15	6	15	21	3	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Mechanical,	4	..	50	..	22	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	8	..	..	114	..	..
Total Non-Mechanical, .. .. .	..	5	40	..	15	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	..
TOTAL, .. .. .	..	..	9	..	37	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	183	..

TABLE II.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—WESTERN AREA.

PARISHES.	New Houses.			Alterations.				No. of Houses.					
	Bungalows, &c.	Cottages.	Flats and Terraced Houses.	Bungalows, &c.	Cottages.	Flats and Terraced Houses.	Total.	2 Apartments.	3 Apartments.	4 Apartments.	5 Apartments.	6 Apartments & over.	Total.
Arrochar, -	1	2	...	1	1	...	2	1	2	17	...	...	20
Ronhill, -	...	4	...	1	1	6	8	28	67	33	2	1	131
Cardross, -	11	1	...	1	1	1	3	1	4	172	1	2	180
Dumbarton, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kilmarnock, -	1	1	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	2	1	...	5
Luss, -	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rosneath, -	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	3
Rhu, -	4	5	...	2	3	...	5	1	2	7	1	4	15
Total, -	17	14	...	6	11	7	24	31	78	233	5	8	355

In addition plans were submitted for 1 Secondary School; 1 Primary School; 2 Transportable Classrooms; Extension of Living Accommodation at 2 Hotels; Crematorium and Vestry; 2 Petrol Filling Stations; Alterations to a Ballroom; 1 new Byre; 3 Storage Tanks, Pumping Station and Attendants House; 1 Caravan Park; 90 Garages; 14 1-apt. Old Peoples Houses; 10 Garden Sheds, etc.; 1 Fire Station and 27 Miscellaneous.

TABLE III.—NUMBER OF REGISTERED COWSHEDS, &c.

Parishes.	Registered Dairy Farms.	Exempted Dairy Premises.	Approx. No. Cows.	Producers Not Selling by Retail.	Milkshops	Trading Vans.
Bonhill, - - -	13	3	396	11	14	8
Kilmarnock, - - -	39	6	920	36	—	2
Luss, - - -	8	17	185	5	—	2
Cardross, - - -	19	—	521	17	5	4
Rhu, - - -	6	7	121	5	2	1
Rosneath, - - -	11	—	134	6	1	6
Dumbarton - - -	3	3	79	3	—	—
Arrochar - - -	—	11	19	—	1	1
Burgh of Helensburgh,	2	—	52	1	6	5
Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, - - -	101	47	2427	84	29	29

TABLE IV.—NUMBER OF DESIGNATED MILKS AND RESULTS OF SAMPLES TAKEN

Designations	No. of Licences	Samples Taken	Not Complying in respect of			Deficient in Butter Fat	Total Not Complying Bacteria and Phosphates
			Bacterial Count	B. Coliform	Bacterial Count and B. Coli		
Certified ...	5	31	1	4	2	—	7
Tuberculin Tested	87	532	12	21	9	—	42
Pasteurised	1	20	—	1	—	—	2
TOTALS ...	93	583	13	26	11	—	51

SCHOOL MILKS

No. of Samples Taken	Not Complying in respect of			Deficient in Butter Fat	Total not Complying Bacteria and Phosphate
	Bacterial Count	B. Coli	Bacterial Count and B. Coli		
25	2	—	—	—	5

ORDINARY MILKS

No. of Samples Taken	Satisfactory		Non-Satisfactory		Total
	Satisfactory	Non-Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Non-Satisfactory	
44	39	5	39	5	44

SHOPS ACTS, 1950.

TABLE V.—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.	Drapers, Dressmakers and Milliners.	Fish and Chip Shops.	Fishmongers.	Fruiterers.	Furniture Dealers.	Grocers.	Hairdressers.	Hardware and Dry-sellers.	Ice Cream and Aerated Water Vendors.	Newsagents and Stationers.	Shoemakers.	Ten Rooms and Restaurants.	Tobacconists.	Watchmakers and Jewellers.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
Arrochar, -	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	14
Bonhill, -	11	12	4	5	2	9	7	13	7	3	5	2	19	7	7	10	11	8	9	3	2	47	203
Cardross, -	5	6	2	1	-	12	3	5	2	2	4	-	12	3	1	6	6	2	-	-	1	4	73
Dumbarton, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kilmarnock, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4
Luss, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
Rhu, -	3	1	-	-	-	5	1	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	2	3	-	6	-	-	-	27
Rosneath, -	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
Totals, -	20	21	6	6	2	27	13	19	9	5	11	2	44	10	9	19	21	10	23	3	3	52	331

TABLE VI — ICE CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948.

PARISH OR BURGH	REGISTRATIONS				TOTAL	VEHICLES Sale-Storage
	Manufac- ture	Manufac- ture, Sale and Storage	Sale and Storage	Sale		
ARROCHAR . . .	—	1	—	—	1	1
BONHILL . . .	—	5	5	2	12	15
CARDROSS . . .	—	—	1	2	3	—
HELENSBURGH . . .	1	6	1	3	11	—
COVE and KILCREGGAN . . .	—	1	1	—	2	1
RHU . . .	—	1	1	—	2	1
LUSS . . .	—	—	1	—	1	—
TOTALS . . .	1	14	10	7	32	18

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON.

County Sanitary Inspector
(*Eastern Area*)

WILLIAM ARTHUR.

Depute County Sanitary Inspector
(*Eastern Area*)

JOHN DUNN.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors

JOSEPH C. MORTON.

DONALD S. MACKAY.

JOHN SAMS.

JOHN P. DEEGANS.

Milk Officer

ROSEMARY M. STARK.

Housing Supervisor

MARGARET BLACK.

Administrative Assistant

JOSEPH BAIRD.

Clerical Staff

ELIZABETH R. MUIR.

MARGARET HAMILTON.

MARGARET W. LAWSON.

REPORT BY SANITARY INSPECTOR IN THE EASTERN AREA

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1957 prepared in accordance with D.H.S. Circular 63/55 and Section 87 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Eastern Regional Water Scheme is now nearly completed, and I think it can be said that this Scheme has been of great benefit to everyone in the area concerned. Dairy farmers in high lying districts, and quite a few householders who never had gravitation water before, are the principal beneficiaries.

The usual teething troubles of such a scheme were experienced in the way of complaints of sedimentation and fizzing water, low pressure fittings having to be replaced by high pressure, etc., but these troubles are being gradually eliminated.

Work is in progress at the Carrickstone Reservoir which is being constructed to supply the first development of the New Town and Burroughs Factory at Cumbernauld.

During the year the undernoted routine samples of gravitation water were collected.

	<i>From</i>	<i>Source</i>
1E.	Tap in house — "Sanna," Cumbernauld Station ...	Stirlingshire Gravitation.
2E.	Tap in house — "Sanna," Cumbernauld Station ...	Stirlingshire Gravitation.
3E.	Tap in house—35 Moss Road, Waterside	Stirlingshire Gravitation.
4E.	Tap in house—35 Moss Road, Waterside	Stirlingshire Gravitation.
5E.	Tap in Cumbernauld Police Station	Stirlingshire Gravitation.
6E.	Tap in Cumbernauld Police Station	Stirlingshire Gravitation.

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS EFFICIENCY. SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

No complaints were received or defects noticed in the drainage systems throughout the area. A considerable extension to the systems has been carried out to service private development in the Bearsden Area, and to service the first development of the Cumbernauld New Town and the large factory which has been erected by Messrs. Burroughs. The testing of the house and factory drainage systems has kept my staff exceedingly busy throughout the year as developments have proceeded very rapidly, particularly the factory project.

Sewage disposal works have been inspected regularly during the year and appear to be functioning fairly efficiently, the great problem, of course, being sludge drying and disposal. However, the acquisition of a gully emptying vehicle by the County Engineer will no doubt ease the problem slightly, but disposal of the sludge without causing a nuisance still remains with us.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

Co-operation with the Rivers Board Inspectors is carried out by submission to them of all plans for buildings outwith a special drainage area.

The growth of large piggeries in the Eastern Area has set quite a problem. A reversion to the old Aisle Tank and Pump system seems the only solution and would return a lot of valuable manure to the land. This matter is being taken up with the Department of Agriculture.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.

During the year, routine visits were paid to all Dairy Farms and premises, and Farmers were notified of any maintenance repairs required. With one exception, the necessary repairs and alterations were carried out as requested. It was necessary, however, to have one farmer appear before the Public Health

Committee and to threaten to cancel his registration, before the necessary repairs were completed.

The number of premises registered under the above Act is as follows:—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Producers</i>				<i>Dealers</i>			<i>Total Regd.</i>
	<i>W</i>	<i>WR</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Shops</i>	<i>Vans</i>	<i>Total</i>	
E. Kilpatrick	7	6	2	15	9	7	16	31
W. Kilpatrick	3	3	1	7	9	3	12	19
Cumbernauld	23	7	—	30	1	6	7	37
Kirkintilloch	18	3	—	21	10	4	14	35
Totals	51	19	3	73	29	20	39	122

W—Wholesale. *WR*—Wholesale and Retail. *R*—Retail only.

During the year two registrations were cancelled, the farms being taken over by Cumbernauld New Town. One new licence was granted.

The number of Dairy Cows in the area totalled 2861.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1951.

A total of 70 Producers are registered, and Licences held relate to 13 Certified and 57 Tuberculin Tested. Four Pasteurisers' Licences are held.

<i>Designation</i>	<i>No. of Samples Taken</i>	<i>Failing</i>	<i>Fat</i>	<i>Solids</i>	<i>Phos. Test</i>	<i>High Count</i>	<i>Bacilli Count</i>	<i>T.B. Test</i>
Certified	... 99	24	1	1	—	12	13	11
Tuberculin Tested	409	75	3	25	—	47	56	8
Pasteurised	... 97	14	—	—	8	—	6	—

Throughout the year, the Milk Officer carried out the following work in accordance with the above Order:—

605 routine sampling visits.

140 advisory visits.

113 investigational visits.

37 visits to schools in connection with sampling of milk.

FOOD AND DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956.

We still await the publication of the Food Hygiene Regulations. So far as can be ascertained these have been so adulterated or watered down that Public Health Authorities will not benefit much in their campaign for better Food Hygiene Standards.

In my opinion a great deal of good groundwork could be achieved by educating school children from an early age and including Food Hygiene as a compulsory subject in the curriculum. It is no use having a lecturer appear once in a blue moon; the children are amused and welcome a diversion but this sort of thing leaves no lasting impression.

Number of samples taken:—

<i>Official</i>	<i>Test</i>	<i>Total</i>
20	35	55

Number of Prosecutions:—

Mince containing preservative	...	...	2
Whisky — adulteration — water	...	...	1
Sliced sausage—excessive preservative	...	...	1
Mince containing preservative	...	...	3

ICE CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948.

FOOD STANDARDS (ICE CREAM) ORDERS, 1951.

The number of registrations relates to 19 premises and 8 vans, as undernoted:—

Area	M'fre Sale and Storage	Sale and Storage	Sale	M'fre and Sale	Total	Vehicles Sale and Storage	Sale	Total
Cumbernauld	—	—	2	1	3	—	1	1
Kirkintilloch	—	—	1	1	2	—	2	2
E. Kilpatrick	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—
W. Kilpatrick	—	1	—	2	3	—	2	2
Burgh of K'loch	3	1	—	1	5	2	1	3
Burgh of M'gavie	2	1	—	1	4	—	—	—
Totals	5	4	3	7	19	2	6	8

During the year 6 samples of Ice Cream were purchased for analysis.

The premises and storage accommodation were regularly inspected and a high standard of hygiene was insisted upon. In the main, this standard was achieved.

A regular inspection of vans was carried out and these can be said to be well maintained.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1954.

MEAT AND HUMANE TREATMENT OF ANIMALS.

The private Slaughterhouse occupied by Messrs. J. McLaren (Cumbernauld) Ltd. at Cumbernauld continues to be maintained in a most satisfactory manner both with regard to humane slaughter of animals and hygienic handling of the meat. On the suggestion of the Veterinary Inspector, a further improvement in water supply in the lairage accommodation and the provision of a knife sterilizer was effected during the period under review.

Carcases examined during the year :—

TOTAL ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED								
Oxen	Bulls	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Pigs	Total
89	—	6	22	—	109	44	6	276

Carcases partially seized and weight of meat seized are detailed hereunder :—

<i>Description of Carcase</i>	<i>Parts of Carcases</i>			
	<i>Cirrhosis of Liver</i>	<i>Abcesses of Liver</i>	<i>Actino Baccilosis</i>	<i>Pleurisy and Abcesses of Lungs</i>
Oxen	23 (267 lbs.)	2 (22 lbs.)	—	1 (34 lbs.)
Heifers	2 (18 lbs.)	1 (9 lbs.)	—	—
			Head and Tongue	
			1 (28 lbs.)	

SCAVENGING METHODS AND EFFICIENCY.

NEW KILPATRICK SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport—ASN 818, BSN 40, BSN 41, DSN 377 (Diesel), FSN 983 (Diesel).

Year	Drivers	Men	Youths	Road		Total
				Sweepers	Boys	
1951	6	18	5	10	—	39
1952	6	17	6	10	—	39
1953	5	14	6	10	—	35
1954	6	15	6	10	—	38
1955	5	14	11	12	—	42
1956	5	15	9	12	—	41
1957	5	15	8	13	—	41

A reorganisation of districts consequent upon the rapid housing development within the area has improved the efficiency of the service.

Following the publication of the O. & M. Report on Scavenging, New Kilpatrick District Council, after carefully considering the recommendations in the Report, decided to appoint a Scavenging Supervisor, the appointment to be an internal promotion.

This recommendation was submitted to the Staffing Committee and still awaits approval.

During the year, a new Diesel Fore and Aft Tipper was acquired and ASN 222 disposed of to Dundee Corporation for the sum of £100.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF DOMESTIC REFUSE.

16TH MAY - 31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

Loads	Bins Emptied	Approx. Weight	Miles Run	Disposal To Coup
3656	290,423	7312 tons	40,337	

Killoch Coup: Nearing completion and the use of a bulldozer will require to be considered.

Summerston Coup: Fires and floods continue to be troublesome. Obtaining material for blinding is quite a problem.

Garden Refuse: 696 householders took advantage of this scheme, and paid £771 11s.

Cleansing of Highways:

Classified Roads, 10.7 miles @ £75 per mile ... £802 10s.
Unclassified Roads, 26.72 miles @ £45 per mile ... £1,202 8s.

OLD KILPATRICK SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport—BSN 903, FSN 984 (Diesel).

<i>Year</i>	<i>Drivers</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Road Sweepers</i>	<i>Total</i>
1951 ...	2	7	4	13
1952 ...	2	8	4	14
1953 ...	2	8	4	14
1954 ...	2	7	6	15
1955 ...	2	7	4	13
1956 ...	2	8	4	14
1957 ...	2	8	4	14

The work continues to be satisfactorily executed in this area and the acquisition of a Diesel Fore and Aft Tipper has further increased the efficiency of the service.

The usual labour troubles have been experienced during the year, and it is increasingly difficult to find reliable men for the job.

ASN 109 was disposed of in the open market for the sum of £30 10s.

Dumbuck Coup: Well maintained and no further drainage problems have arisen during the year.

Killoch Coup: This is nearing completion and consideration will require to be given regarding alternative means of refuse disposal for Hardgate and Duntocher areas.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF DOMESTIC REFUSE.

16TH MAY - 31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

<i>Loads</i>	<i>Bins Emptied</i>	<i>Approx. Weight</i>	<i>Miles Run</i>	<i>Disposal To Coup</i>
1122	168,883	2244 tons	12,094	

Cleansing of Highways:

Classified Roads, 5.88 miles @ £75 per mile ...	£441	0	0
Unclassified Roads, 9.20 miles @ £45 per mile ...	£414	0	0

CUMBERNAULD SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport—CSN 599.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Driver/Mechanic</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Total</i>
1954	1	3	4
1955	1	3	4
1956	1	3	4
1957	1	3	4

The cleansing service in this area continues to be carried on in a very satisfactory manner and, so far, is coping with the extra work involved in the development of the Cumbernauld New Town.

<i>Loads</i>	<i>Bins Emptied</i>	<i>Ash Pits Emptied</i>	<i>Approx. Weight</i>	<i>Miles Run</i>	<i>Disposal</i>
657	77,782	52	1314 tons	5614	To Coup

Dullatur Coup: Reclamation of this quarry hole is nearly complete, settlement and top dressing being the next stages. It is hoped that these will be achieved in the near future.

Smithstone Coup: No special comment is called for in respect of this Coup.

GARTSHORE SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport—GSN 276 (Diesel) Bantam Karrier, 7 cu. yds.

Scavenging by direct labour commenced on 16th May and the above vehicle was acquired for the purpose. This step was taken by Kirkintilloch District Council as a result of the trouble experienced in finding a reliable contractor to carry out the cleansing service in the Twechar Area.

The immediate benefit of a direct service was felt and it can be said that the area is now served by an efficient service of Public Cleansing.

Permanent garaging for the vehicle has yet to be provided and the acquisition of the old sewage works site at Waterside should provide a solution. The design of the garaging accommodation has yet to be decided and this is having attention.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF DOMESTIC REFUSE.
16TH MAY - 31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

<i>Loads</i>	<i>Bins Emptied</i>	<i>Approx. Weight</i>	<i>Miles Run</i>	<i>Disposal To Coup</i>
318	32,632	636 tons	2844	

The Contractors for the removal of household refuse prior to the advent of direct labour were:—

Waterside Area: Mr. A. Stuart, No. 13 Oxgang, Waterside.

Twechar Area: Mr. Robt. Wells, Annieston, Twechar.

I should like to pay tribute to Mr. A. Stuart who has carried out the scavenging contract in Waterside for over 27 years during which time his services have given satisfaction to all concerned.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

<i>Situation</i>	1953 £ s. d.	1954 £ s. d.	1955, £ s. d.	1956 £ s. d.	1957 £ s. d.
Old					
K'patrick	18 12 6	15 19 11	16 9 10	16 11 1	18 19 9
Milton	11 15 7	14 10 9	13 10 6	13 3 9	14 14 6
Duntocher	5 12 1	6 2 3	5 16 7	4 14 7	2 13 1
Hardgate	6 19 4	9 19 1	12 13 4	11 13 1	6 12 11
Twechar	6 16 5	3 11 7	3 11 2	3 19 3	4 5 11
Waterside	1 14 6	1 2 10	2 6 5	2 10 1	2 13 7

The provision of a Public Convenience in Bearsden situated at Kessington shops area was begun in May of this year. This, in combination with a store and roadman's Canteen, will provide a valuable public service long overdue. The provision of Public Conveniences in other areas is still deferred.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

Table V shows the position in the Eastern Area. Little change is indicated and calls for no special comment.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937-1948.

The number of premises registered under the Acts totalled 124 (see Table III on page 121) and during the year 159 inspections were made.

The new factory at Cumbernauld is nearing completion and production will commence in the near future.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

The Burial Grounds in the area have been inspected from time to time and have been found to be well maintained and interments carried out in accordance with regulations.

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

During the year, 403 applications were dealt with comprising 489 Dwelling-houses, 57 alterations to Dwelling-houses, 330 Garages, 8 Shops, 1 School, 13 additions to Factories and 61 Miscellaneous Buildings.

Cumbernauld New Town Corporation submitted plans of proposed houses of the multi-storey flat type, to be built at Kildrum site. The bathrooms and w.c.'s of these houses lack natural light and ventilation, the latter being accomplished mechanically. This type of development was opposed by the Public Health Landward Committee on the grounds that Building Bye-laws were contravened by such a practice. After much protracted negotiation and meetings, the Secretary of State finally overturned the County's objections and the buildings will be erected as planned.

In my opinion, it is deplorable that in this day and age retrograde practices of this sort should be encouraged. Public health is being jeopardised for the sake of saving a few miserable pounds.

Table IV on page 122 shows the number of applications submitted for approval in relation to houses.

Under the Housing (Scotland) Acts, 1950-52, 16 properties were inspected, in collaboration with the County Architect, in relation to the approval of Improvement Grants. One application was refused and a sum of £4563 paid in Grants in respect of the other 15.

HOUSING.

During the year, over 2000 visits were made by the Housing Supervisor to Local Authority houses. It may be said that, on the whole, a high standard of cleanliness is maintained and the higher standard of living now pertaining is reflected in the number of tenants carrying out improvements in their own living accommodation and installing labour saving devices, such as new grates, etc.

There is, however, a small number of tenants in each scheme who are either plain dirty or anti-social in their habits, the latter being the bigger nuisance to their immediate neighbours. This type of tenant is kept constantly under review but it is often very difficult to obtain a satisfactory standard. Segregation is one remedy but not by any means a cure.

During the year, reports were submitted in respect of 57 vacancies, 24 transfers of tenancy, 34 cases of keeping of lodgers and 12 exchanges of tenancy.

The properties dealt with under the Housing (Scotland) Acts, 1925-50, related to 20 houses. The County Council resolved to make Closing Orders in respect of each house, and the number of persons rehoused as a result of the representations was 70.

Two demolitions were carried out in Duntocher during the year.

SCHOOLS.

Periodic visits were made to each school during the year and no special comments are called for.

It is noted with satisfaction that the construction of the new Secondary School at Bearsden is proceeding and, when completed, will relieve considerably the overcrowding of classrooms in the present building.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The total number of cases visited was 288, showing a slight increase from the number for 1956, although considerably fewer than the recorded figures for previous years.

Modern medical practice and the continued awareness of the public of the benefits to be gained from preventive measures have greatly reduced the incidence of infectious disease throughout the county.

The majority of cases, as in previous years, related to Pneumonia, Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough.

STREET LIGHTING.

BEARSDEN.

Maintenance of street lighting is carried out by seven Lamplighters and one Foreman Lamplighter. Capital works completed, or in course of completion, are as undernoted. The number of lamps in the area at the end of the year—Gas, 1075; Electricity, 459.

<i>Capital Works</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Traffic Routes	£14,600
Milngavie Road	3,900
Housing Developments	590

OLD KILPATRICK.

Maintenance is carried out by two Lamplighters and one Electrician/Driver who is responsible for the Tower Wagon. Capital works carried out, or in course of completion, are as undernoted. The number of lamps in the area at the end of the year—Gas, 84; Electricity, 714.

	<i>Capital Works</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Dunglass to Dumbuck (Trunk Road) ...		£5,080
Station Road		
Side Streets		
... ..		1,700

CUMBERNAULD.

Maintenance work is carried out by private contract. No major capital works were carried out in this area during the year. The number of lamps in the area at the end of the year was 379 electric street lamps.

A considerable expansion is anticipated in this area in view of the rapid development of the New Town.

GARTSHORE.

Maintenance work is carried out by private contractor. During the year, no major capital works were carried out. The number of lamps remaining at the end of the year was—Gas, 6; Electricity, 188.

Owing to the high cost of obtaining an electricity supply, it was necessary to re-commission six gas lamps—five in Pit Road and one at Duntiblae.

NUISANCES.

Table I shows the number of Nuisances dealt with during the year.

Croy Quarry dust nuisance continues to be a problem and all avenues are being explored to find a solution. Various dust extraction installations have been inspected but so far none has come up to the standard required.

With a view to ascertaining the amount of atmospheric pollution involved, and with the permission of the Public Health Landward Committee and after consultation with the Fuel Research Station at East Kilbride, a Deposit Gauge was obtained and installed in the Housing Scheme at Croy. The cost of the installation was £30. Monthly samples are being taken for analysis.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There is nothing special to report under this heading, the odd tinker being the only problem in this area.

PEST DESTRUCTION.

This service was carried on with the co-operation of the Western Area Rodent Officer until August when James Ross was appointed.

An intensive survey of the area was at once carried out and attention given to Coups, Piggeries and Farms. The result of the survey has shown that there are no major problems of infestation. "Warfarin" continues to give good results but must be used with discretion where domestic animals are concerned.

SHOPS ACT.

The number of shops on the register is 211, an increase of nine from last year (see Table II on page 120). The new shops are mainly situated in the Bearsden area.

Inspections of shops disclosed that some general improvement has been carried out in many instances. The provision of completely covered display cabinets on counters in close proximity to the customer, and the use of overalls by the shop assistants have created a genuine improvement in the proper direction. We still await some legislation in respect of hygiene in shops and it is noted that, in anticipation of the Order, shopkeepers have themselves taken the initiative in improved conditions.

Shops within the Eastern Area are of a good standard and no trouble was experienced during the year in respect of Employment of Young Persons and Welfare provisions.

NAMING OF STREETS AND ROADS.

During the year, the undernoted new roads were named by New Kilpatrick District Council. The roads are all situated

in the Stonedyke (Westerton) Development at present being carried out by Messrs. John Lawrence (Glasgow) Ltd.

Allander Road, Spey Road, Deveron Road, Dornoch Road, Teviot Crescent, Falloch Road, Kinglas Road, Eskdale Road, Forth Road, Tay Road.

SALVAGE.

The collection of salvage continues to be of remunerative concern to the ratepayer, but unfortunately the market is restricted and the price remains at £7 per ton for wastepaper.

Material salvaged is denoted hereunder:—

Waste Paper—151 tons 5 cwts. 3 qrs. ... £1,177 16s. 9d.

The incentive bonus to employees continues to apply.

GENERAL.

The year under review has been rather a momentous one in the history of the Eastern Area of the County in two respects—the birth of the New Town of Cumbernauld and the Bearsden Area petition for Burgh Status, both of which will have a great effect on the economic structure of the County.

The work of the Department has been efficiently carried out by my staff and I would tender my appreciation to Council members and brother officials for their co-operation.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM ARTHUR.

TABLE I.—NUISANCES.

A.—ABATED N.A.—NOT ABATED.

	CUMBERNAULD.				KIRKINTILLOCH.				EAST KILPATRICK.				WEST KILPATRICK.				ABATED.	NOT ABATED.	TOTAL.	
	Verbal.	Written.	A.	N.A.	Verbal.	Written.	A.	N.A.	Verbal.	Written.	A.	N.A.	Verbal.	Written.	A.	N.A.				
Aspits abolished,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Aspits repaired,	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	38
Ashbins provided,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Accumulation of Refuse removed,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned,	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	17
Drains cleaned,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
Drains repaired,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Houses—Ceilings repaired,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Dirty, cleaned,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Doors repaired,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Fireplaces repaired,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Floors repaired,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Plasterwork repaired,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Walls repaired,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Windows repaired,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roofs repaired,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rones defective,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water Closets defective,	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water Closets cleaned,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water Closets repaired,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water Supply improved,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water Pipes repaired,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wash Houses repaired,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Soil Pipes repaired,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vents repaired,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS,	27	7	34	..	..	2	2	3	1	3	3	..	..	55	55	..	..	94	..	94

TABLE II. SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1950.
SUMMARY OF BUSINESSES WITHIN PARISHES IN THE EASTERN AREA.

PARISH.	Bakers.	Butchers.	Chemists.	Cycle and Motor Agents.	Confections, Refreshments, Tobaccos.	Dairies.	Drapers and Clothiers.	Electricians.	Fishmongers.	Fish and Chip Shops.	Fruiters.	General Stores.	Grocers.	Hairdressers.	Ironmongers.	Licensed.	Newsagents.	Shoemakers.	Stationers.	Plumbers.	Painters.	Tearooms.	Funeral Undertakers.	Boots & Shoes	Miscellaneous	Total.
Cumbernauld, -	3	3	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	3	1	3	9	2	...	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	42
Kirkintilloch, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
East Kilpatrick,	4	7	3	2	5	3	4	2	3	...	3	2	13	3	2	...	6	...	2	6	5	...	1	2	3	81
West Kilpatrick,	2	6	2	...	9	1	3	1	1	2	1	...	25	3	...	13	4	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	80
Totals,	9	16	5	3	16	4	9	4	4	5	5	8	50	8	2	18	13	3	5	9	7	1	1	2	4	211

TABLE III.—FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

M.—MECHANICAL. N. M.—NON-MECHANICAL.

TRADE OR BUSINESS.	Cumbernauld.		Kirkintilloch.		East Kilpatrick.		West Kilpatrick.		TOTAL.		TOTAL.
	M.	N. M.	M.	N. M.	M.	N. M.	M.	N. M.	M.	N. M.	
Bakers, -	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	4	-	4
Blacksmiths, -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
Builders, -	2	2	-	1	-	6	-	3	2	12	14
Bootmakers, -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
Brickworks, -	3	-	1	-	6	-	6	-	1	-	15
Butchers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical Works, -	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	9	9
Coal Merchants, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2
Distillers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dressmakers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Electrical Manufacturers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Engineers, -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Fireclay Works, -	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Grain Mills, -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hosiery Manufacturers, -	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	3	10
Joiners and Carpenters, -	2	-	1	-	9	-	2	-	7	2	2
Laundries, -	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	3	18
Motor Engineers, -	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	4	4	11	4
Oil Depots	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	1	6	12
Plumbers, -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Painters, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Quarries, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Shipbuilders, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Sculptors, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tailors, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watchmakers, -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	15
Miscellaneous, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS, -	18	8	3	2	20	23	32	23	73	56	129

TABLE IV.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—EASTERN AREA.

PARISH	PLANS				PLANS.				No. of Buildings				No. of Houses				No. of Houses				Total									
	Buildings—Altered.				Buildings—New.				Altered.				New.				Altered.					New.								
	Bungalows	Cottages	Villas, Flats and Terrace Houses	Total	Bungalows	Cottages	Villas, Flats and Terrace Houses	Total	Bungalows	Cottages	Villas, Flats and Terrace Houses	Total	2 Apartment	3 Apartment	4 Apartment	5 Apartment	Over 5 Apartment	1 Apartment	2 Apartment	3 Apartment		4 Apartment	5 Apartment	Over 5 Apartment						
																									Total				Total	
Cumbernauld	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	374	374	—	6	3	—	—	—	24	233	113	4	—	—	374						
Kirkintilloch	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
New Kilpatrick	25	2	7	34	14	—	69	83	25	2	7	34	14	—	69	83	—	2	20	5	7	34	—	—	1	10	63	8	82	
Old Kilpatrick	—	2	10	12	—	—	32	32	—	2	10	12	—	—	32	32	—	—	8	4	—	—	12	—	—	30	2	—	32	
TOTALS,	25	15	17	57	14	—	475	489	25	15	17	57	14	—	475	489	—	18	27	5	7	57	—	—	24	264	125	67	8	488

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

AREA.	Dry Closets in use serving Tenants					Water Closets serving Tenants					Houses, Tenants not having use of Water Closet or Dry Closet.	Houses without indoor water supply and sink.	
	1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5				
Bearsden, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condorrat, -	1	1	...	...	...	8	2	1	...	...	...	3	...
Cumbernauld, -	2	...	...	...	...	16	5	1	...	...	...	13	...
Croy, -	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duntocher, Hardgate, and Faifley, -	...	...	...	...	...	38	9	17	...	...	...	...	...
Old Kilpatrick, -	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	5	...	...	...	...	...
Bowling, -	...	...	...	...	...	22	11	3	...	...	...	...	...
Milton and Dumbuck, -	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twechar, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waterside, -	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, -	7	5	1	...	2	96	33	27	...	...	...	16	...

REPORT BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER

24 GEORGE SQUARE,
GLASGOW, C.2.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The year 1957 was marked by three events which make it a milestone in the annals in the County.

Firstly on the representation of twelve ratepayers of Bearsden and after a Public Inquiry, the Sheriff ruled that, in his opinion, it was a populous place and suitable to have the status of a Police Burgh. It would appear that within the next year a new Small Burgh will have been formed in the County.

The formation of a new Burgh will necessitate the handing over of the responsibility for the sewerage system to the Town Council but it is anticipated that the County Council will require to maintain the system until the Town Council are in a position to operate it themselves.

Secondly the Council took over the responsibility from the County of Lanark for the supply of water to the Parishes of Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch.

Thirdly the approval was granted for the invitation of tenders for the building of the first Crematorium within the County. Tenders have been received, and it is anticipated that work will commence at the site at Cardross Cemetery early in the new year.

The contract for the extension of the Vale of Leven Cemetery was also approved and the work is proceeding.

Increases in interest rates for monies borrowed through the Public Works Loan Board were twice advised during the year. The second in September followed upon the increase in the Bank rate and raised the rate to $6\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. for monies borrowed for periods exceeding five years. There is little doubt that this action will reduce the amount of work undertaken by Local Authorities, and it was borne out in the steadying and later in the reduction of prices quoted by Contractors.

The Council decided to terminate the Variation Clause in

Contracts whereby Contractors were reimbursed for increases in the cost of labour and materials and were enabled to recover travelling allowances and guaranteed payments. All Contracts are now on a fixed price basis.

In common with other Departments this Department was investigated by the Organisation and Method Consultants. Certain major recommendations were made in connection with the Town Planning Section and these are being discussed in Committee. Minor recommendations were made for the Engineering Section and these have been adopted.

In September a two-day visit of inspection was made by the Council to Old Kilpatrick Filters, Overton Filters, Carman Reservoir and Filters, Loch Finlas Reservoir and Filters, Auchengaith Reservoir, Whistlefield Filters, Carrickstone Tank Site, Cumbernauld, Twechar Sewerage Treatment Works, Eastfield Cemetery, Vale of Leven Cemetery, Cardross Cemetery and the site of the Crematorium.

The staffing problem continues to give rise for anxiety and intimations of resignations, from staff obtaining more lucrative employment, exceed new appointments. A scheme of salaries was submitted for consideration and later adjusted in the light of the O. and M. Report, but no final decision has been made, although an interim decision regarding Junior Assistants has been approved.

In the Town Planning Department two Assistants were upgraded to Class I. One of them later resigned and an Assistant was upgraded to this vacancy. Two appointments were made in the new Assistant grade.

Two Class II Assistants and two Junior Assistants resigned from the Engineering Section and despite repeated advertisement only one Junior vacancy was filled. One Assistant returned on completion of his National Service. A Class I Assistant was appointed to act as Liaison Officer between the Cumbernauld New Town Development Corporation and this Section of the Department.

On the clerical side two Typist-Clerkesses resigned and it has been possible to fill only one of the resultant vacancies.

WATER SUPPLY.

GENERAL.

The rainfall during the year showed an increase over the previous year, especially at Loch Finlas and Bowling where the percentage increases were over 20 per cent. At all recording stations the rainfall measured was above the annual average. The driest month was June, and at Auchengaith no rain fell during the whole month. The wettest month at all stations but one, Bowling, was January—at Bowling the wettest month was December.

After discussions with the O. and M. Consultants, the Establishment for the Eastern District of the Water Supply Area was agreed. Following upon advertisement and interview the position of Water Superintendent was filled by the appointment of a District Inspector from the Central District.

A house with office accommodation and a store have been approved for building at the Carrickstone Tank Site, and work is expected to begin in the Spring of next year.

Consideration was given to the ultimate water demands of the Cumbernauld New Town, and schemes are being prepared to meet the future requirements.

Informal talks have been held with the constituent members of the Stirlingshire and Falkirk Water Board and Stirling County Council regarding the Regionalisation of Water Supplies.

The demand for water by industry and farming continues to increase. In the Vale of Leven Area the demand made by industry rose from 111,000 gallons per day in 1939 to 267,000 gallons per day in 1944, while in 1957 it is now 452,000 gallons per day. In the Kilmarnock Area there were no metered supplies in 1939 but by 1944 there were 26 metered supplies, half of which were Military Camps with a consumpt of 17,000 gallons per day, and at the present time there are 73 metered supplies, none of which are military, with a daily consumpt of 35,000 gallons.

These figures, along with the continued increase in domestic

demands, give an indication of the increasing importance of Water Supply and there is little doubt that industry is attracted to areas where a plentiful supply of water is available. Shipping interests, especially oil tankers, are making heavier demands and with the present building programme of tankers and of port installations within the County, consideration will require to be given to meet this situation so that the water will be available when required.

The policy of waste inspection and investigation of misuse of water was continued with satisfactory results. To publicise the risk of frost damage to domestic water supplies, arrangements were made for the showing, in local cinemas, of a film produced by the British Waterworks Association.

Arrochar and Tarbet Water Supply Area.

The quality and supply of water was satisfactory throughout the year and no shortages were experienced. In June, as a precautionary measure, tanks were set up to provide emergency water points, but the weather broke before their use was required. All consumers were requested by circular to prevent misuse and waste of water.

The reservoir was drained and accumulated silt removed in April.

One burst on a main and six on communication pipes were repaired. Attention was drawn to defective fittings on eleven occasions and two new connections given off. The nine meters in the Area recorded a consumpt of 4,443,000 gallons.

Gareloch Water Supply Area.

Ample supplies were provided by the Reservoirs at Auchengaich, Rhu and Whistlefield. Following upon complaints of dirty water, a programme of cleaning and re-lining certain of the mains was prepared and approval was given for this work to be carried out over a period of three years. 1561 lineal yards of main have been treated this year.

The check meters installed on the trunk mains have proved invaluable in checking waste of water and have given a record of consumpt in the Area.

Thirty-seven notices were served on owners of property where defective fittings and waste of water were found. Eight underground bursts on communication pipes and 24 bursts on mains were repaired. Seven new connections were given off.

The 78 metered supplies recorded a consumpt of 55,377,000 gallons in the year.

The rainfall recorded for the year was as follows:—

Whistlefield Filters—

59.34 inches. Wettest month, January—9.80 inches. Driest month, June—1.62 inches.

North of Auchengaich Reservoir—

75.36 inches. Wettest month, January—10.90 inches. Driest month, June—Nil.

South of Auchengaich Reservoir—

73.79 inches. Wettest month, January—10.67 inches. Driest month, June—Nil.

Rhu Filters—

56.57 inches. Wettest month, January—8.95 inches. Driest month, June—1.30 inches.

Central Water Supply Area.

569 notices drawing attention to defective pipes and fittings were served on property owners during the year. 62 underground bursts on communication pipes and 21 bursts on water mains were repaired. 133 new connections were given off, 26 renewed, 7 cleaned and 9 sealed off. 9 new metered supplies were installed, 6 meters replaced on existing supplies and 27 meters repaired. The number of gas and electric water heaters installed in private property showed a decline from 173 to 54 during the present year and was no doubt due to the limitations imposed on Higher Purchase.

Asker Area.

The Reservoir at Asker was full for eleven months of the year, June being the month when the water stored in the Reservoir was below top water level.

The nine metered supplies recorded a total consumpt of 4,269,000 gallons, an increase of 736,000 gallons over the previous year.

Ample water has been available for the limited area supplied and the Filters have been maintained satisfactorily during the period.

Cardross and Craigendoran Area.

Carman Reservoir provided a satisfactory supply throughout the year although complaints of unsatisfactory supplies were received. These were, however, confined to a limited area and investigations are proceeding in order to eliminate the source of complaint.

The total consumpt of the 26 metered supplies amounted to 6,759,000 gallons, a reduction of 417,000 gallons over that of 1956. This reduction is due to the closing of Camis Eskan Camp as living accommodation.

In view of the projected major extension to the private housing development at Muirend Estate, a section of water main was replaced by one of larger diameter and an extension to the mains in this development was carried out.

Renton Area.

The total rainfall recorded at Carman Reservoir was 49.04 inches and the Reservoir was full for three months of the year, the lowest level being reached in September, when the Reservoir contained slightly more than half its capacity. The wettest month was January with 7.33 inches of rain and the driest, June with 2.21 inches. Some augmentation from the Vale of Leven Area prevented a recurrence of the dangerously low level reached in July, 1956. A concentration of Canadian Pond Weed appeared in the Reservoir, but this has been effectively eradicated.

The supply to the Burgh of Dumbarton from this source was continued and 45,980,000 gallons supplied.

6,686,999 gallons were supplied to the 20 metered consumers, an increase of 424,000 gallons over the previous year.

Vale of Leven Area.

Loch Finlas Reservoir adequately met all the demands made upon it; assistance being given to the Bowling and Renton Areas and a bulk supply fed into the Burgh of Dumbarton link main. The Reservoir was full for 258 days, the lowest level being reached in June.

91.18 inches of rain were recorded, the wettest month being January with 12.63 inches, and the driest June with 4.10 inches.

440,190,000 gallons of water were used in the Area during the year, this being 2,923,000 gallons more than the previous year. 1,558,000 gallons of this increase was taken by the 108 metered supplies which consumed 165,000,000 gallons.

From this source 158,750,000 gallons were supplied to the Burgh of Dumbarton.

6,116,000 gallons were given off to the Burgh of Dumbarton from the main linking this Area to Bowling. This figure shows an increase of 2,219,000 gallons over that for 1956.

Approval was received from the Department of Health for the replacement of the 50-year-old fireclay pipe section of the trunk main from Loch Finlas Reservoir, by an 18-inch diameter spun iron main.

Luss Area.

The water supply to the village was maintained satisfactorily.

Kilmaronock Area.

Loch Finlas Reservoir provided an ample supply to this Area. There are 73 metered supplies and they consumed 12,736,000 gallons, 242,000 gallons more than the previous year.

Bowling Area.

This supply continued to be augmented from Loch Finlas Reservoir which fed in 27,985,000 gallons while Bowling Reservoir supplied 37,130,000 gallons giving a total consumpt of 65,115,000 gallons. 24 metered consumers used 27,838,000 gallons, an increase of 793,000 gallons over the previous year.

The rainfall recorded was 50.11 inches, the driest month being June with 1.92 inches and the wettest, December with

7.44 inches. The Reservoir was full for five months of the year and reached its lowest level in June.

Old Kilpatrick Area.

The supply to the Area was satisfactory during the year and no augmentation from Loch Finlas Reservoir was required. The Reservoir was full for four months of the year and fell to its lowest level in July.

38,452,000 gallons were consumed by 21 metered supplies showing an increase of 6,734,000 gallons over 1956.

The steady increase in demand in this Area is such that the present slow sand filters are being taxed to their maximum, and consideration will require to be given to this matter in the near future.

Water mains were laid to serve a private housing development at Dalnottarhill.

Eastern Area.

The bulk supplies delivered to this Area by the Stirlingshire and Falkirk Water Board at the Red Burn and Jawcraig have been continuous and of adequate pressure since the supply was inaugurated on 3rd June, but after one occasion, when a burst on the Board's main feeding the Jawcraig connection interrupted the supply for twelve hours, the storage tanks at Garbethill enabled the supply to the Fannyside section of the Area to be maintained.

The quantity of water received from the Board from 3rd June to the end of the year was 166,600,000 gallons, of which 156,600,000 gallons were supplied through the Red Burn connection and 10,000,000 gallons through that at Jawcraig.

The major part of the Area, supplied through the water piping system taken over from the County of Lanark, is receiving a satisfactory supply at a reasonable pressure, but there are Areas which are fed by small diameter pipes and these are giving some concern. Immediately after the take-over, bursts and leaking joints were frequent, 59 bursts being repaired and 37 leaking joints required attention. All but three of the burst

were due to the improved pressure finding weak spots in the mains. Complaints of dirty water and inadequate supplies have been received from Areas supplied by small diameter pipes and, on investigation, these pipes are shown to be heavily encrusted, thus preventing a free and maximum flow. It has also been shown that there is a lack of scouring points on these mains and the method of scouring had been through ball hydrants. A programme to replace these hydrants has been prepared, and attention will require to be given to improving the condition of these mains, either by cleaning where appropriate or by replacement.

There are 178 metered supplies in the Area, with a total consumpt of 55,000,000 gallons. 21 meters have been found to be defective, and these are being replaced. 10 new connections have been given off during the year.

All the mains in the Eastern Regional Water Scheme were completed during the year and work is proceeding on the erection of the 750,000 gallon and the 500,000 gallon service reservoirs at Cumbernauld and Twechar respectively.

A new main has been laid between the Carrickstone Tank site at Cumbernauld to Old Inns to supply the new factory of the Burroughs Adding Machine Co. Ltd. and work has started on the laying of a trunk main from Carrickstone to Kildrum to serve the Housing Development of the New Town. In addition mains have been laid within the first housing development at Kildrum.

The supply taken in bulk from the Burgh of Kirkintilloch to serve the Waterside Area ceased on 7th June.

Clydebank and District Water Trust.

The Water Trust maintained satisfactory supplies in the Duntocher, Hardgate and Mosshead Areas of the County.

Bearsden Area.

The supply to the Area of Bearsden supplied by the Corporation of Glasgow was satisfactory throughout the year.

DRAINAGE.

GENERAL.

The Establishment for the Eastern Area of the Special Sewerage and Sewage Disposal District was finalised early in the year and certain staff have been employed. A Sludge Removal Vehicle has been authorised for this Area, and has been put on order.

An Appeal against the Valuation fixed by the County Assessor for Dalmoak Pumping Station was upheld by the Valuation Appeal Court and the subjects removed from the Valuation Roll. The Appeal was lodged in terms of Section 8 (2) of the Valuation and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1956, which exempts from rating sewers and pumping stations, which form part of a sewerage system.

The Council agreed that the Cumbernauld New Town Development Corporation would carry out, on behalf of the County Council, the foul drainage work for the New Town, on the understanding that designs, estimates and contracts would require the prior approval of the Council as Statutory Authority.

DUNBARTONSHIRE SPECIAL SEWERAGE AND
SEWAGE DISPOSAL DISTRICT.

WESTERN AREA.

Arrochar and Tarbet Area.

The sewers and detritus tanks in the Area have been satisfactorily maintained.

Garelochhead Area.

The sewers and detritus tanks operated satisfactorily throughout the year.

Rhu Area.

The sewers and detritus tanks were kept in good repair during the year.

Craigendoran Area.

The sewers and detritus tanks in the Area functioned satisfactorily. An extension was made to the sewers serving the Muirend private housing development.

Vale of Leven and Renton Area.

During the year the sewers and pumping station were maintained in satisfactory order.

The total inflow of sewage from the Area pumped at Dalmoak Pumping Station was 398,339,000 gallons.

Gartocharn Area.

The sewers and sewage treatment works functioned satisfactorily throughout the year.

Bowling Area.

The sewers and detritus tanks worked satisfactorily during the year.

Old Kilpatrick Area.

The sewers and detritus tanks were satisfactory during the year. Sewers were laid to serve two private housing developments at Dalnottarhill.

Duntocher Area.

The sewers in the Area were satisfactorily maintained.

Bearsden Area.

The sewers and pumping stations operated satisfactorily throughout the year.

Sewers were laid to serve a private housing development at Garscube.

EASTERN AREA.

Condorrat Area.

The sewers and sewage treatment works were maintained in good order.

Cumbernauld Area.

The sewers and sewage treatment works serving Cumbernauld Village operated satisfactorily during the year.

The sewers and septic tanks at Cumbernauld South also functioned satisfactorily.

Waterside Area.

The sewers and sewage treatment works were maintained in good order.

Croy Area.

The sewers serving the Area were maintained satisfactorily, but the sewage treatment works are giving cause for concern, as they are now outdated and require to be modernised.

Twechar Area.

The sewers and sewage treatment works were maintained in a satisfactory condition. The presence of coal dust in the sewage adds to the labour of keeping the sewers clear and hinders the efficient operation of the works. Investigations are being made to trace the source of this coal dust.

The report by the Consultant Mining Engineer on underground workings was received and considered. It was decided to have a further examination made next year.

CUMBERNAULD NEW TOWN SPECIAL SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL DISTRICT.

Site sewers and an outfall sewer have been laid to service the first housing development at Kildrum, and a sewer laid from Burroughs' Factory at Old Inns to the existing sewage treatment works.

Constant liaison was kept with the Development Corporation in connection with the layout, design and detail of sewers to service further housing developments and to provide outfall sewers to meet these developments. Consideration was given to a scheme to enlarge the existing Cumbernauld Sewage Treatment Works as an interim measure until new works are built to serve the New Town's requirements.

In collaboration with the Department of Health, the Rivers Inspector of the Forth River Purification Board and the Medical Officer of Health, conditions under which trade waste effluent

would be accepted from the Factory of Burroughs Adding Machine Co. Ltd. have been agreed and sent to the Company for acceptance.

An extension was made to the District to include further housing development areas for the New Town.

CINEMATOGRAFH ACTS.

The inspection of premises holding Licences under the Acts was made, and authority given for the renewal of the Licences.

The premises inspected for licensing were as undernoted :—

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

An application for the opening on one Sunday of the Hall Cinema (Vale of Leven Public Hall), Alexandria, for religious purposes was approved.

An application for the Sunday opening for commercial purposes of the Rio Picture House, Bearsden, was refused after consultation with the New Kilpatrick District Council.

THEATRES ACT.

Applications were received for permission to hold theatrical performances in the following halls :—

- The Hall, Westerton.
- Boys' Brigade Hall, Bearsden.
- Old Parish Church Hall, Alexandria.
- Canteen, Messrs. McGruer's Yard, Clynder.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING.

The year was marked by the introduction of new legislation which will have a significant effect on town and country planning. The new Statute is the Housing and Town Development (Scotland) Act, 1957, which received Royal Assent in July.

The Act is designed to facilitate the housing of people whose needs cannot be met within the district of their own housing authority, a problem which arises where insufficient land remains in the authority's district and boundary extension is either impracticable or undesirable on planning grounds. A housing authority in this position is empowered to conclude an "overspill agreement" with other authorities having the necessary land available, whereby the latter undertake to provide the requisite housing accommodation.

Certain Exchequer contributions towards the preliminary capital expenditure are available to the authorities providing houses under such an agreement, subject to the Secretary of State's approval of a "town development scheme," containing proposals for the provision of basic services, industrial and other accommodation, etc. The financial assistance authorised by the Act is on a more generous scale than that prescribed for English Authorities under the Town Development Act, 1952.

The Scottish Act also enables all planning, and other local authorities, promoting town development schemes, to exercise the powers embodied in the Town and Country Planning Acts relating to industrial development and the construction of factories.

No authority within the County Area has as yet concluded an overspill agreement, but tentative approaches have been made to Glasgow Corporation by the Town Councils of Kirkintilloch and Milngavie.

DEVELOPMENT PLANS.

Kirkintilloch Part Area.

The Council considered two amendments to the Kirkintilloch Part Development Plan during the year. One, initiated by Kirkintilloch Town Council, related to land at Newdyke, while the other arose from the approval of a private developer's proposals for a site at Lenzie. The amendments were submitted to the Secretary of State for his approval.

Kilpatrick's Part Area.

The adjourned Public Inquiry into the Kilpatrick's Part

Development Plan was resumed on 15th January and the proceedings were concluded on 21st January. The decision of the Secretary of State has not yet been announced.

The Council directed that amendments to the provisions of the Development Plan relating to sites at Hardgate, Bearsden and Bowling be forwarded to the Secretary of State for his consideration.

Western Part Area.

The Draft Development Plan for the Western Area of the County was almost completed by the end of the year and will be submitted for the Council's approval early next year.

Vale of Leven Part Area.

There is nothing to report under this heading this year.

COAL WORKINGS.

The Public Inquiry in connection with the National Coal Board's proposed coal workings in the East Kilpatrick Area was resumed on 4th February. The proceedings were adjourned on 20th February, resumed on 1st April and concluded on 5th April. The Secretary of State has not yet issued his findings in the matter.

INTERIM DEVELOPMENT CONTROL.

The gradual upward trend in the number of applications received was maintained. In the course of the year an aggregate of 788 applications were dealt with, an increase of 105 over the figure for the previous year. Included in the total figure are 112 applications for provisional approval, compared with 67 similar applications submitted last year. The aggregate figure also includes 40 applications which proved to be permitted development in terms of the General Development Order, as against 39 such applications received last year. The manner in which the applications were dealt with, under the respective Planning Areas, is shown in the following tables:—

APPLICATIONS.

<i>Planning Area.</i>	<i>Granted.</i>	<i>Postponed or Withdrawn.</i>		<i>Refused.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch Long	126	8	23		157
Vale of Leven	78	3	16		97
Loch Lomond	44	3	2		49
Kilpatricks	235	8	24		267
Milngavie (1) and (2) ...	32	3	2		37
Kirkintilloch & Cumbernauld	113	12	16		141
Totals	628	37	83		748
Exempted under General Development Order, 1950 ...					40
				Total ...	788

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT.

LOCAL AUTHORITY.

<i>Planning Area.</i>	<i>Granted.</i>		<i>Postponed or Withdrawn.</i>		<i>Refused.</i>		<i>Total.</i>	
	<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>
<i>(a) Landward—</i>								
Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch Long	2	11	—	—	—	—	2	11
Vale of Leven ...	4	151	1	11	—	—	5	162
Loch Lomond ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Kilpatricks ...	3	31	—	—	—	—	3	31
Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld	4	709	1	24	—	—	5	733
<i>(b) Burgh—</i>								
Milngavie (1) & (2)	1	172	—	—	—	—	1	172
Kirkintilloch ...	4	86	—	—	—	—	4	86
Totals ...	19	1161	2	35	—	—	21	1196

A—Applications.

H—Houses.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

<i>Planning Area.</i>	<i>Granted.</i>		<i>Postponed or Withdrawn.</i>		<i>Refused.</i>		<i>Total.</i>	
	A	H	A	H	A	H	A	H
<i>(a) Landward—</i>								
Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch Long	20	20	3	167	3	18	26	205
Loch Lomond ...	5	9	—	—	1	1	6	10
Kilpatricks ...	31	80	—	—	2	7	33	87
Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
<i>(b) Burgh—</i>								
Helensburgh ...	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Cove and Kilcreggan	3	5	—	—	—	—	3	5
Milngavie (1) & (2)	3	4	—	—	—	—	3	4
Kirkintilloch ...	12	61	—	—	—	—	12	61
Totals	79	184	4	168	6	26	89	378

Grand Housing Totals ...	98	1345	6	203	6	26	110	1574
	<i>A—Applications.</i>		<i>H—Houses.</i>					

CONVERSIONS.

<i>Planning Area.</i>	<i>Granted.</i>		<i>Postponed or Withdrawn.</i>		<i>Refused.</i>		<i>Total.</i>	
	A	H	A	H	A	H	A	H
<i>(a) Landward—</i>								
Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch Long	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2
Kilpatricks ...	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2
Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld	2	4	—	—	—	—	2	4
<i>(b) Burgh—</i>								
Helensburgh ...	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2
Cove and Kilcreggan	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2
Totals ...	6	12	—	—	—	—	6	12
	<i>A—Applications.</i>		<i>H—Houses.</i>					

INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS.

<i>Planning Area.</i>	<i>Granted.</i>	<i>Postponed or Withdrawn.</i>	<i>Refused.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
<i>(a) Landward—</i>				
Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch Long	9	—	3	12
Vale of Leven	13	1	1	15
Loch Lomond	2	—	—	2
Kilpatricks	16	—	3	19
Kirkintilloch & Cumbernauld	7	5	—	12
<i>(b) Burgh—</i>				
Helensburgh	1	—	—	1
Milngavie (1) & (2) ...	6	1	1	8
Kirkintilloch	7	—	—	7
Totals	61	7	8	76

COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS.

<i>Planning Area.</i>	<i>Granted.</i>	<i>Postponed or Withdrawn.</i>	<i>Refused.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
<i>(a) Landward—</i>				
Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch Long	4	1	1	6
Vale of Leven	14	—	6	20
Loch Lomond	7	—	—	7
Kilpatricks	18	—	3	21
Kirkintilloch & Cumbernauld	3	1	3	7
<i>(b) Burgh—</i>				
Helensburgh	2	—	—	2
Kirkintilloch	9	2	4	15
Totals	57	4	17	78

Section 13 Procedure.

The Secretary of State approved, subject to certain conditions, an application relating to proposed housing development at Balloch which he called in last year, in exercise of his powers under Section 13 of the 1947 Act.

HOUSING SITES SELECTION.

Planning permission was granted for the use for housing purposes of a site extending to 0.47 acres at the Glebe, Rhu, and a site of 1.3 acres at East King Street, Helensburgh, after clearances were received from all relevant authorities in accordance with the procedure prescribed by D.H.S. Circular No. 46/1950.

Clearances have been obtained, but planning permission has not yet been granted, in respect of the use for housing purposes of a 6-acre site at Goldenhill, Duntocher, a site of 0.23 acres at Gartocharn, a site extending to 0.44 acres at Cumbernauld South and three gap sites at Cumbernauld with a total acreage of 0.64 acres.

Discussions took place between the County Council and Kirkintilloch Town Council regarding a housing site of 20 acres at West Gallowhill, Kirkintilloch, to which the National Coal Board are opposed and a site extending to 2.14 acres at Regent Street which is zoned as open space on the Development Plan.

With the exception of the National Coal Board and the Mineral Valuer all authorities cleared a site of 9.43 acres at Croy, which is proposed to be developed for housing and school purposes. The Department suggested, at a meeting attended by representatives of the County Council and the Scottish Education Department, that the Council should consider selecting alternative sites, as coal workings under the site were expected to begin shortly and the land would not be safe for building purposes for 12 years. The National Coal Board's opposition was maintained at a subsequent meeting with the Council.

Clearances were also obtained in respect of a housing site of 2.6 acres at Cardross. The Scottish Home Department imposed a condition that no provision be made in the layout for access to the proposed by-pass road. The Council are considering the selection of an alternative site.

TREE PRESERVATION.

One application for a tree-felling licence was referred during the year, to the Council, by the Forestry Commission. The Council agreed to raise no objection to the application, which related to selective felling of trees on Garscube Estate, Bearsden, in view of the replanting conditions being imposed by the Forestry Commission.

Following reports that the growing timber in the vicinity of Shandon Hydro was to be offered for sale the Council resolved to make a Tree Preservation Order to preserve the amenity of the Garelochside Area. The necessary plans and documents for submission to the Secretary of State were completed.

A request was received from the New Kilpatrick District Council that certain trees adjacent to Kilmardinny Loch, Bearsden, be made the subject of a Tree Preservation Order. The County Council decided to hold the matter in abeyance until proposals for the development of the area are submitted, with a view to securing the retention of the trees by agreement with the developer.

APPEALS.

A total of twenty Appeals were dealt with during the year, as follows:—

(1) *Bearsden.*

The erection of a garage at North Grange Road, Bearsden, was refused by the Council but, in dealing with the subsequent Appeal, the Secretary of State held that the proposal was permitted development and was therefore outwith the control of the planning authority.

(2) *Alexandria.*

An Appeal relating to the Council's refusal to approve the erection of shop premises at Main Street, Alexandria, was withdrawn.

(3) *Balloch.*

The Secretary of State dismissed an Appeal concerning the erection of a petrol filling station at Balloch.

(4) *Cumbernauld.*

The Council's decision to withhold consent for the erection of a petrol filling station at Faulds Cottage, Cumbernauld, gave rise to an Appeal which was subsequently withdrawn.

(5) *Milton.*

The appellant intimated that he wished to withdraw the Appeal arising from the refusal of planning permission for the establishment of a petrol filling station at Milton.

(6) *Dumbuck.*

An Appeal against the refusal of consent for the erection of a petrol filling station at Dumbuck was withdrawn.

(7) *Kirkintilloch.*

The Secretary of State upheld an Appeal relating to the decision of the Council to refuse consent in respect of the conversion of a shop to a commission agent's office at Townhead, Kirkintilloch, and granted planning permission for a temporary period of two years.

(8) *Garelochhead.*

The Council's refusal of planning permission for the establishment of a caravan park at Feorlinbreck, Garelochhead, gave rise to an Appeal which was sustained by the Secretary of State, who granted consent for a temporary period of three years, subject to certain conditions.

(9) *Balloch.*

On Appeal, following an adverse decision by the Council, planning permission for a temporary period of five years, and subject to certain conditions, was granted by the Secretary of

State in respect of the use of a site at Balloch Pier as a caravan park.

(10) *Old Kilpatrick.*

The refusal of the Council to permit the use of a shop as a commission agent's office at Main Street, Old Kilpatrick, was the subject of an Appeal which the Secretary of State upheld, granting consent for a temporary period of two years.

(11) *Bearsden.*

An Appeal relating to the erection of a petrol filling station at Milngavie Road, Hillfoot, Bearsden, was withdrawn.

(12) *Rhu.*

The Secretary of State upheld the Council's decision to refuse planning permission for the erection of dwelling-houses at Dalmore, Rhu.

(13) *Cumbernauld.*

On Appeal to the Secretary of State, the Council's decision to withhold consent for the erection of a sign at Eastfield, Cumbernauld, was sustained.

(14) *Mid Ross.*

The refusal of planning permission for mineral operations at Mid Ross, Loch Lomond, gave rise to an Appeal which the Secretary of State upheld, granting consent for a temporary period of five years, subject to certain safeguarding conditions.

(15) *Milngavie.*

The Secretary of State rejected an Appeal relating to the erection of a sign at Glasgow Road, Milngavie.

(16) *Bearsden.*

An Appeal arising from the refusal of consent for the erection of a hoarding at Milngavie Road, Canniesburn, Bearsden, was dismissed by the Secretary of State.

(17) *Rhu.*

Following the approval of amended elevations an Appeal concerning the erection of a dwelling-house at Rhu was withdrawn.

(18) *Finnart.*

The refusal of planning permission for the siting of a caravan at Glenmallan, near Finnart, was the subject of an Appeal which was subsequently withdrawn.

(19) *Kirkintilloch.*

The Secretary of State sustained an Appeal in connection with the conversion of a shop to a commission agent's office at Eastside, Kirkintilloch, and granted consent for a temporary period of two years.

(20) *Jamestown.*

An Appeal against the refusal of consent for the change of use of a shop to a fish restaurant at Main Street, Jamestown, was withdrawn when the Council approved the proposal for a temporary period of one year.

Appeals relating to the following proposals are pending :—

1. Housing development at Castlehill, Bearsden.
2. Housing development at Langfaulds, Bearsden.
3. Housing development at Craigton Road, Milngavie.
4. Conversion of smithy to doctor's surgery at Mitchell Street, Alexandria.
5. Nine signs at Condorrat.
6. A filling station at Eastfield, Cumbernauld.
7. The demolition of Shandon Hydro.
8. A sign at Great Western Road, Duntocher.
9. A house and shop at Langmuir Road, Kirkintilloch.
10. A caravan site at Camis Eskan, Helensburgh.
11. A caravan site at Shandon Hydro.
12. The extension of a public-house at Glasgow Road, Hardgate.
13. A boat shed at Dalvait, Balloch.

Reference has already been made to the concluded Public Inquiry into the National Coal Board's Appeal in connection with proposed mining operations in the East Kilpatrick Area. The decision of the Secretary of State is awaited.

CONTRAVENTIONS.

In the course of the year forty-seven alleged contraventions were investigated.

As a result of action taken by the Council, garages at Twechar and Hardgate were removed, as were caravans at Bearsden and Hardgate. The discontinuance of the residential use of part of a shop at Bearsden and of a caravan at Kirkintilloch was also secured.

Eleven applications relating to unauthorised development were dealt with as follows:—

<i>Development.</i>	<i>Location.</i>	<i>Decision.</i>
Demolition - - - -	Shandon Hydro.	Approved (subject to conditions).
Huts - - - -	Shandon.	Approved.
Garage - - - -	Cove.	Withdrawn.
Access - - - -	Cardross.	Refused.
T.V. Workshop - - - -	Hardgate.	Approved (for 1 year).
Electricity Centre (deviation from approved plans) -	Alexandria.	Approved.
Signs - - - -	Cardross.	Refused.
Betting Office - - - -	Old Kilpatrick.	Refused.
Betting Office - - - -	Milngavie.	Refused.
Betting Office - - - -	Alexandria.	Refused.
Betting Office - - - -	Duntocher.	Refused.

RUINOUS BUILDINGS, ETC.

The Council took action during the year, under Section 31 of the 1947 Act, to deal with ruinous buildings at Cumbernauld and Condorrat and to secure an improvement in the condition of areas of land at Cumbernauld, Kirkintilloch and Bearsden.

ADVERTISEMENT CHALLENGES.

Agreement was reached regarding the re-siting of a hoarding at Hardgate which was the subject of a Challenge Notice in 1955.

ELECTRICITY.

Proposals submitted by the Clyde Area of the South of Scotland Electricity Board in the course of the year related to the erection of high-tension overhead lines at Finnart, Clynder, Garelochhead, Balloch and Hardgate and low-tension overhead lines at Clynder, Garelochhead, Alexandria and Milngavie. The Board withdrew a proposal to erect an overhead line at Auchendennan following opposition from the Council and the landowners.

Approval was granted on behalf of the Lanarkshire Area of the Board for the erection of low-tension overhead lines at Milngavie, Kirkintilloch, Banknock and Mollinsburn.

The Stirling Area of the Board obtained consent for the erection of a sub-station at Cumbernauld, high-tension overhead lines between Denny and Kilsyth, Kilsyth and Castlecary and at Croy, Cumbernauld, Slammanan and Fannyside. Approval was also granted in respect of low tension overhead lines at Croy, Castlecary and Slamannan.

Within the area under the control of the Central Sub-Area of the Board the erection of a low-tension overhead line at Condorrat was approved.

The erection of low-tension overhead lines at Gartocharn and Drymen Station, within the area administered by the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board was approved by the Council, while the Board intimated that a proposal to erect a tower line from Loch Awe to Windyhill was in abeyance following objections to the routing of the proposed line.

POST OFFICE.

The Council approved the erection of posts and stays in the parishes of Rhu, Rosneath, Bonhill, Kilmarnock, Old and New Kilpatrick, Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld, in addition to the siting of letter boxes at Alexandria and Waterside and of a cable distribution pillar at Bearsden.

Permission was granted for the erection of remunerative telephone kiosks at Kilcreggan, Balloch, Alexandria, Bonhill and Renton.

RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION.

In connection with the electrification of the Glasgow to Milngavie, Balloch and Helensburgh railway lines, proposals are now coming forward for the reconstruction or removal of overbridges. The Council decided not to object to the removal of an overbridge at Old Kilpatrick.

REDEVELOPMENT.

The Comprehensive Development Area Map relating to the redevelopment of the central area of Renton was approved by the Council and submitted to the Department of Health. The District Valuer intimated that the Department had instructed him to carry out a valuation of the land and property affected by the proposals.

NATIONAL PARKS.

The County Council agreed to co-operate with the Scottish Council for National Parks in the selection of a line for a proposed high-level walking route from Balloch to Luss. A provisional route was suggested, after a preliminary survey of the area, by the Scottish Council, and the owners of estates which are traversed by the proposed route are being consulted regarding the project.

CLYDE VALLEY PLANNING ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The principal matters before the Clyde Valley Planning Advisory Committee during the year were the Town Development Bill for Scotland and the subsequent Housing and Town Development (Scotland) Act, 1957. Discussions also took place on the question of the distribution of the overspill of population from Glasgow.

CUMBERNAULD NEW TOWN.

The construction of the first housing development was commenced in the course of the year. Up to the end of the year,

Cumbernauld Development Corporation had submitted proposals for the erection of 676 houses. Consultations have been held between the Council and the Development Corporation regarding the replanning of part of the existing village of Cumbernauld and the Corporation's proposals in this connection were approved by the Council. As part of the replanning programme, plans were submitted to the Council in respect of the erection of 22 houses on three gap sites in the village.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MALCOLM ROSS,

County Engineer and Planning Officer.

