

[Report 1910] / Medical Officer of Health, Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority.

Contributors

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

CARDIFF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY,

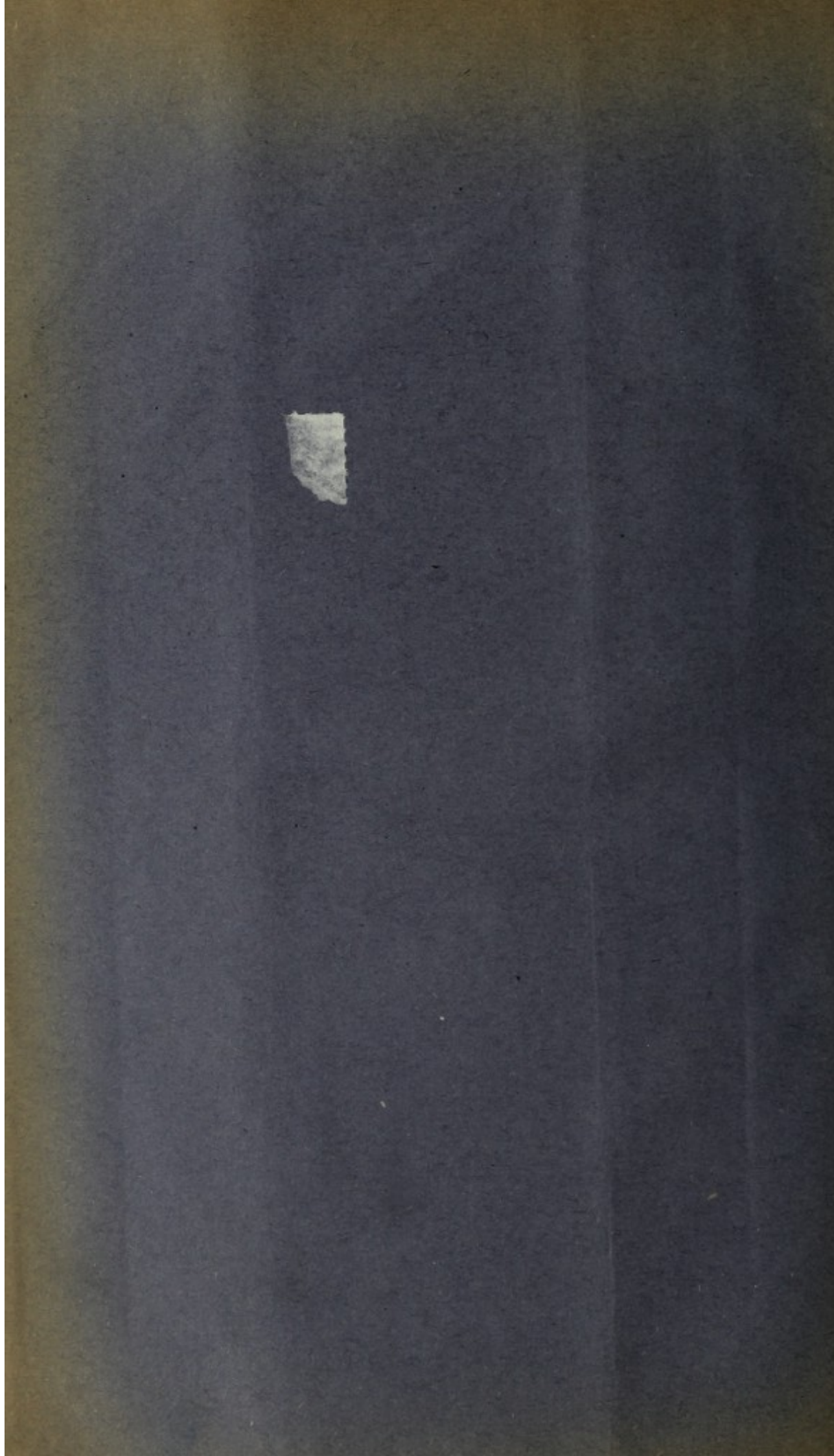
FOR THE YEAR 1910.

Printed by Order of the Sanitary Authority.

CARDIFF:

S. GLOSSOP & SONS, NEW STREET.

1911.





ANNUAL REPORT

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FOR THE YEAR 1910.

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CARDIFF :
S. GLOSSOP & SONS, NEW STREET.
1911.

Health and Port Sanitary Committee.

Lord Mayor :

ALDERMAN CHARLES HAYWARD BIRD, J.P.

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR JAMES ROBINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., J.P.

Deputy Chairman :

ALDERMAN E. THOMAS, J.P.

ALDERMAN W. H. RENWICK, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. J. E. BIGGS, M.R.C.S.,

COUNCILLOR F. G. L. DAVIS.

L.R.C.P.

„ R. J. SMITH, M.B.

„ W. JONES.

„ JOSEPH STANFIELD, J.P.

„ W. GREY.

„ W. ROBERTS.

„ G. F. WILLETT.

„ A. J. STONE.

„ A. STEWART, M.R.C.V.S.

„ C. WALL.

Medical Officer of Health's Department.

Medical Officer of Health :

EDWARD WALFORD, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

E. FAIRFIELD THOMAS, M.D., D.P.H.

Chief Inspector of Nuisances, Inspector under D. of A. Acts, Canal Boats Acts, and Unsound Food Regulations :

DAVID JENKINS, CERTIFICATE AND ASSOCIATE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

Senior Assistant Inspector :

S. J. HOLBOURN, CERTIFICATE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

Inspector of Meat and Other Foods :

A. J. E. SCOTT, CERTIFICATES ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

D. A. JENKINS, ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF NUISANCE.

J. DAVIES,

„

„

F. WOOD,

„

„

F. HOWELL,

„

„

T. D. HILL,

„

„

J. J. MORGAN,

„

„

CERTIFICATE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

Clerk :

W. J. DAVIES.

Caretaker—Flat-Holm, Hospitals :

F. HARRIS.

Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority.

95, BUTE STREET,

CARDIFF,

March, 1911.

To the Chairman and Members of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1910.

The Port Sanitary District of Cardiff was constituted in the year 1882, by a Provisional Order of the Local Government Board, which was subsequently confirmed by Parliament.

In this Order the boundaries of the District are defined as follows:—

“So much of the Port of Cardiff as lies between the River Rumney and Lavernock Point; together with the waters of the said Port within such limits, and the place for the time being appointed as the Customs Boarding Station for such part of the said Port, and every other place for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the said Port, under any regulations for the prevention of the spread of disease issued under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf; and the watersides, docks, basins, and creeks of and belonging to such part of the said Port.”

By a Provisional Order, dated 27th July, 1893, the limits of Jurisdiction of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority were extended, and on the 15th September, 1894, an order of the Board was issued permanently constituting the Authority. This Order came into operation on the 9th November, 1894, and contains the following provisions:—

SECTION I.—

CONSTITUTION OF THE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

ARTICLE 1.—This Order shall come into operation on the Ninth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four, unless it shall become Provisional, and until this Order comes into operation the said Order dated the Twenty-seventh day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-three shall continue in force.

ARTICLE 2.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the said Borough of Cardiff, acting by the Council, as the said Urban Sanitary Authority, shall be permanently constituted the Port Sanitary Authority for the part of the said Port of Cardiff, hereinafter described.

ARTICLE 3.—The Port Sanitary Authority may from time to time appoint Committees consisting of Members of such Authority for the exercise of any powers, which, in the opinion of such Authority, can be properly exercised by Committees, but the acts of every such Committee shall, unless otherwise directed by the Port Sanitary Authority, be submitted to such Authority for approval.

Provided that a Committee so appointed shall in no case be authorised to borrow money or to issue any precept for contributions, or to enter into any contract, and it shall be subject to the provisions of Part IV, of the First Schedule of the Local Government Act, 1894, so far as they are applicable.

SECTION II.—LIMITS OF JURISDICTION.

ARTICLE 4.—The jurisdiction of the said Port Sanitary Authority shall extend to so much of the said Port of Cardiff as is comprised within the following lines, that is to say :—

A straight line drawn south from the seaward extremity of the common boundary of the Parishes of Sully and Lavernock to the boundary of the said Port and a line following and coincident with the boundary of the said Port from its commencement at the River Rumney to the point at which the straight line firstly hereinbefore mentioned meets such boundary,

together with the water of the said Port of Cardiff within such limits, and the place or places for the time being appointed as the Customs Boarding Station or Stations for such part of the said Port, and every other place for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the said Port under any regulations for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf, and the docks, basins, harbours, creeks, rivers, channels, roads, bays, and streams belonging to such part of the said Port.

SECTION III.—ASSIGNMENT OF POWERS, &c.

ARTICLE 5.—For the purpose of this Order the following Sections of The Public Health Act, 1875, the Public Health (Officers) Act, 1884, the Public Health (Ships, &c.) Act, 1885, the Public Health (Members and Officers) Act, 1885, and the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, shall apply ; and the Port Sanitary Authority shall have, exercise, perform, and be subject to, all the powers, rights, duties, capacities, liabilities, and obligations of an Urban Sanitary Authority under the same Sections, so far as those Sections are applicable to waters within the jurisdiction of such Port Sanitary Authority, or to ships coming or being within the said jurisdiction, or to persons upon any such ship, or brought by any such ship within the said jurisdiction, or to goods or things upon any such ship, or to goods or things landed from any such ship, and being within the said jurisdiction, and which in the opinion of the said Authority, or their Medical Officer of Health requires to be disinfected or destroyed, namely :

Of the Public Health Act, 1875 :—

Section 70, relating to Polluted Water.

Sections 91 to 111, both inclusive, relating to Nuisances.

Sections 120 to 123, both inclusive, relating to Infectious diseases and Hospitals.

Sections 134 to 140, both inclusive, as to the prevention of Epidemic Diseases.

Sections 141 and 142, relating to Mortuaries.

Sections 173 and 174, relating to Contracts.

Sections 175, 176, and 177, relating to Purchase of Lands.

Sections 179, 180, and 181, relating to Arbitration.

Sections 182 to 186, both inclusive, and Section 188, relating to Bye-laws.

Section 189 (except as regards the Offices of Surveyor and Collector), Sections 191 to 196, both inclusive, and Sections 197, 198, 205, and 206, relating to Officers and Conduct of Business of Local Authorities.

Sections 236 to 239, both inclusive, relating to Mortgages.

Sections 245, 247 (as amended by the District Auditors' Act, 1879), 249 and 250, relating to Audit.

Sections 241, and 253 to 258, inclusive, and Section 269 (as amended by the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1884), relating to Legal Proceedings.

Section 278, relating to Settlement of Disputes as to Boundaries.

Sections 299 to 302, both inclusive, relating to Defaulting Local Authorities.

Sections 305 to 310, both inclusive, relating to miscellaneous Provisions.

Sections 327, 328, and 329, being Saving Clauses.

Of the Public Health (Officers) Act, 1884 :—

Section 2.

Of the Public Health (Ships, etc.) Act, 1885 :—

Section 2.

Of the Public Health (Members and Officers) Act, 1885 :—

Section 2.

Of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 :—

Section 3, so far as it enables an Urban Sanitary Authority to adopt Section 48.

Provided as follows :—

- (1). Nothing herein contained shall affect the powers of any Riparian Authority, except as to such waters, ships, persons and things as above mentioned.
- (2). In this Article the term " ship " includes vessel or boat.

The Regulations of the Local Government Board prescribe, with regard to the Medical Officer of Health :—

" That he shall prepare an annual report, to be made to the end of December, " in each year, comprising tabular statements so far as he shall have been able " to obtain the necessary information, of the sickness and mortality of persons " on ship-board within the District, classified according to diseases, ages, and " vessels, and a summary of the action taken during the year for preventing the " spread of disease. The report shall also contain an account of the proceedings " in which he has taken part or advised under the Public Health Act, 1875, so " far as such proceedings relate to conditions dangerous or injurious to health, " and also an account of the supervision exercised by him, or on his advice, for " Sanitary purposes over places and vessels that the Port Sanitary Authority " has power to regulate, with the nature and results of any proceedings which " may have been so required and taken in respect of the same during the year."

This report is therefore made in accordance with the above quoted regulations.

According to the Census enumeration made in April, 1901, the number of persons found on board foreign and coasting vessels, barges and boats in the docks, under the supervision of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority, was 2,147, and the number of vessels 235, giving an average of 9.1 persons per vessel. In most cases large numbers of sailors are paid off shortly after the vessel enters the dock, so that at the time of the census few complete crews would be on board.

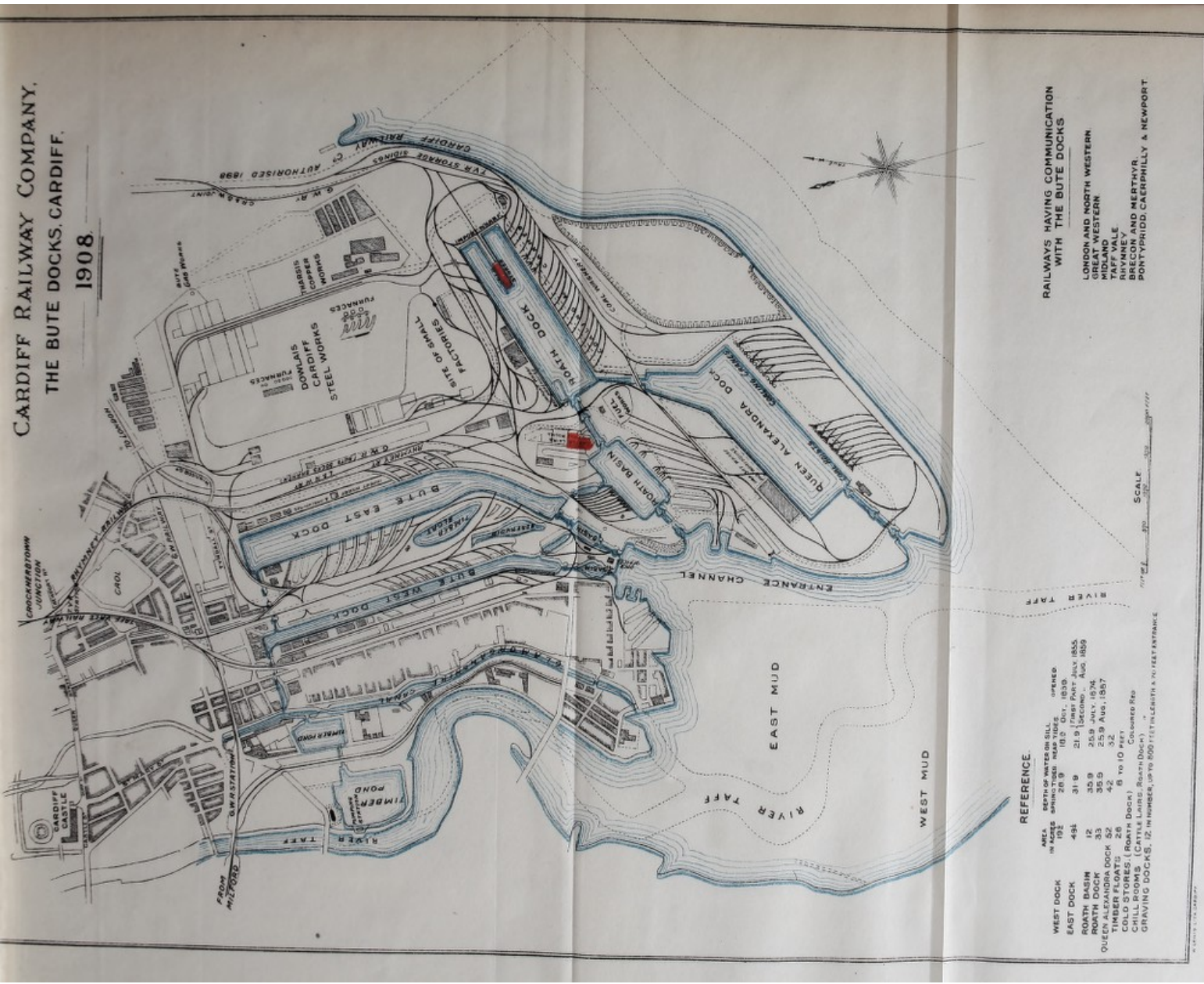
The number of persons given in the returns does not, therefore, in any way represent the number actually belonging to the vessels.

The following table gives the area of the Docks within the District of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority:—

TABLE I.

	West Bute Dock	East Bute Dock.	Roath Dock.	Queen Alexandra Dock.	Penarth Dock.	Penarth Tidal Harbour.	
Width of sea gate	45ft.	57ft.	80ft.	90ft.	60½ft.		Width of sea gate
Basin ...	300ft by 200ft.	380ft by 250ft.	1,000 ft. by 500ft.		400ft. by 330ft.		Basin
Lock ...	152 ft. by 36ft.	220 ft. by 57ft. Sea Lock 200ft. by 50ft. Inner Lock	350 ft. by 80ft. Sea Lock 600ft. by 80ft Inner Lock	850ft. by 90ft.	270ft. by 60½ft.		Lock
Dock ...	4,000ft. by 2,000ft.	3,350ft. by 500ft. 1,000ft. by 300ft. Total length 4,350ft.	2,400ft. by 600ft.	2,550ft. long 800 & 1,000 ft. wide	2,100ft. by 370ft.	First reach 4,600ft. by 600ft. Total length 13,000ft.	Dock
Depth of Water in Dock	19ft. and 13ft. 6in.	25ft.	30ft. and 36ft.	33ft. and 39ft. 6in.	25ft. and 35ft.	First reach 30ft.	Depth of Water in Dock
Depth of Water on Sill (Spring tide)	28ft. 6in.	31ft. 6in.	36ft.	42ft.	35ft.		Depth of Water on Sill (Spring tide)
Do. do. (Neap tide)	18ft. 6in.	21ft. 6in.	26ft.	32ft.	25ft.		Do. do. (Neap tide)
No. of coal staiths for shipment of coal	12	19	12 fitted and movable tips, and 11 movable coaling cranes	6 movable tips, and 4 movable coaling cranes	21	5	No. of coal staiths for shipment of coal.
Water area.	19½ acres of Dock.	Basin, 2½ acres, Dock, 44 acres.	Basin, 12 acres. Dock, 33 acres.	52 acres.	Basin, 3 acres. Dock, 25 acres.		Water area.

CARDIFF RAILWAY COMPANY, THE BUTE DOCKS, CARDIFF. 1908.



REFERENCE.

AREA	DEPTH OF WATER ON SILL	DEPTH OF WATER ON SILL	DEPTH OF WATER ON SILL
IN ACRES	IN FEET	IN FEET	IN FEET
WEST DOCK	494	20.9	10.0
EAST DOCK	31.9	21.9	10.0
ROATH BASIN	12	35.9	10.0
ROATH DOCK	33	35.9	10.0
QUEEN ALEXANDRA DOCK	52	42	10.0
TIMBER POND	26	42	10.0
COLD STORES (CATTLE LAIR)	8	10	10.0
GRAVING DOCKS	12	10	10.0

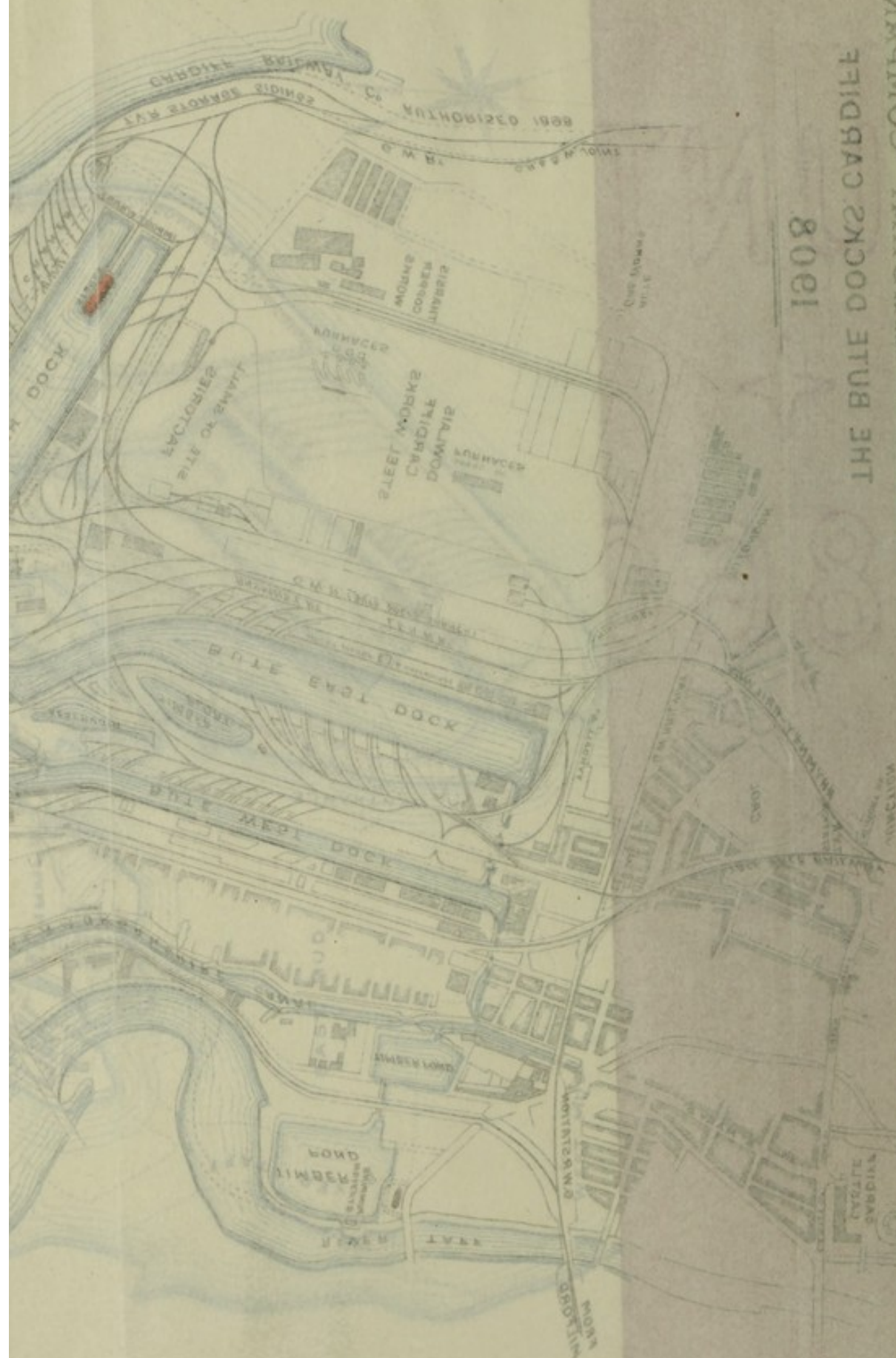
RAILWAYS HAVING COMMUNICATION WITH THE BUTE DOCKS

- LONDON AND NORTH WESTERN
- GREAT WESTERN
- GLoucester and Newport
- TAFF VALE
- RHYNEV
- BRECON AND MERTHYR
- PONTYPRIDD, CARDIFFMILL & NEWPORT

SCALE
1" = 100 YARDS

8061

THE BUTE DOCKS CARDIFF



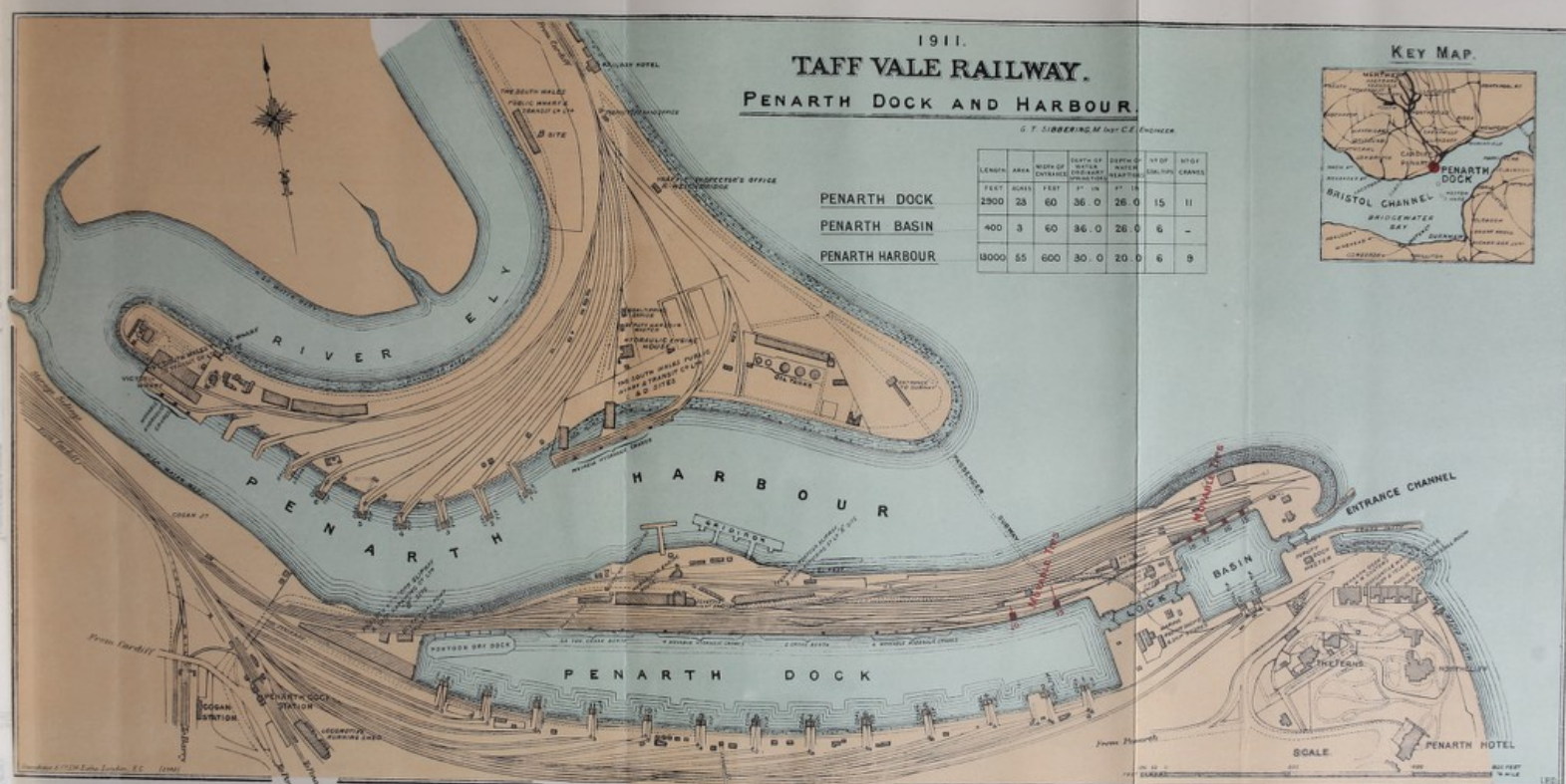
1911.
TAFF VALE RAILWAY.
PENARTH DOCK AND HARBOUR.
G. T. SIBBERING M. Inst. C.E. Engineer.

LENGTH	AREA	DEPTH OF WATER	DEPTH OF WATER	ST OF	ST OF
FEET	SQ. FT.	AT LOW WATER	AT HIGH WATER	CRANES	CRANES
2900	28	36.0	26.0	15	11
400	3	36.0	26.0	6	-
13000	55	600	30.0	20.0	6 9

PENARTH DOCK

PENARTH BASIN

PENARTH HARBOUR



PRINTED BY
 J. H. JONES & SONS
 10, QUEEN STREET, CARDIFF.



TABLE II.

YEARS.	NUMBER OF VESSELS.		Total No. of Vessels Foreign and Coastwise.	TONNAGE.		Total Tonnage Foreign and Coastwise inwards.
	Foreign.	Coastwise.		Foreign.	Coastwise.	
1882	6,032	7,026	13,058	2,151,761	940,836	4,435,293
1883	6,195	7,260	13,445	4,322,849	797,722	5,116,571
1884	6,184	6,823	13,007	4,513,117	785,462	5,298,597
1885	5,990	6,719	12,709	4,563,662	849,512	5,413,174
1886	5,390	6,742	12,132	4,174,950	931,503	5,106,453
1887	5,925	6,531	12,456	4,714,247	918,898	5,634,145
1888	6,179	7,095	13,274	5,148,068	935,694	6,083,762
1889	6,339	7,411	13,750	5,476,773	918,666	6,458,439
1890	4,099	9,672	13,771	3,196,973	3,952,759	7,149,632
1891	4,308	10,415	14,723	3,445,139	4,116,831	7,561,970
1892	3,447	8,770	12,217	2,548,522	2,532,527	5,081,149
1893	3,140	8,861	12,001	2,470,396	2,608,690	5,779,086
1894	3,224	10,543	13,767	2,668,418	3,122,661	5,791,079
1895	3,166	10,150	13,316	2,686,874	2,944,071	5,630,945
1896	3,104	9,652	12,755	3,019,591	3,034,855	6,054,445
1897	3,174	9,933	13,107	3,044,002	2,878,726	5,922,728
1898	2,415	7,771	10,186	1,979,709	2,343,806	4,923,515
1899	3,191	9,373	12,564	3,255,870	3,071,232	6,327,102
1900	3,212	8,858	12,070	3,127,985	2,850,479	5,978,464
1901	2,829	8,755	11,584	2,917,948	2,750,335	5,668,283
1902	2,763	9,337	12,100	2,729,563	2,953,915	5,683,478
1903	2,544	9,130	11,674	2,821,927	2,976,901	5,798,828
1904	2,370	8,635	11,005	2,563,188	3,178,989	5,742,177
1905	2,437	9,959	12,396	2,662,128	3,252,663	5,914,791
1906	2,790	9,306	12,096	3,386,347	3,236,673	6,623,020
1907	3,018	8,798	11,816	3,799,249	3,163,622	6,962,871
1908	2,890	8,163	11,053	3,675,274	2,821,260	6,496,434
1909	2,846	8,400	11,246	3,788,643	3,017,152	6,805,795
1910	2,925	9,340	12,265	3,719,987	3,371,362	7,091,349

INFECTIOUS DISEASES :—The powers which the Port Sanitary Authority possesses for dealing with the ordinary Infectious Diseases, which are always more or less present in this country, are derived from the Public Health Acts and the Regulations made by the Authority under the provisions of these Acts. The Regulations made by the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority under Section 125 of the Public Health Act, 1875, are as follows :—

1.—In these Regulations, the expression "The Port Sanitary Authority" means the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Cardiff, acting by the Council, as the Port Sanitary Authority; the expression "The District" means so much of the Customs' Port of Cardiff as, under an Order of the Local Government Board, dated the 15th day of September, 1894, is comprised within the jurisdiction of the Port Sanitary Authority; the expression "Ship" includes a Boat; the expression "Medical Officer of Health" includes any legally qualified Medical Practitioner lawfully authorised to act on behalf of such Officer; the expression "Dangerous Infectious Disorder" means any one of the following diseases :—

SMALL-POX

MEMBRANOUS CROUP

TYPHUS FEVER

RELAPSING FEVER

DIPHTHERIA

SCARLATINA OR SCARLET
FEVER

TYPHOID FEVER

CONTINUED FEVER

2.—These Regulations shall remain in force until they are revoked by the Port Sanitary Authority, or until fresh Regulations under Section 125 of the Public Health Act, 1875, are made by the Port Sanitary Authority and approved of by the Local Government Board.

3.—Every Master or other person having charge of a ship arriving in the District with any person on Board, whether a passenger or belonging to the ship's crew, suffering from a dangerous infectious disorder, shall stop on arrival in any dock-basin, river, harbour, or canal within the District, and forthwith send notice to the Medical Officer of Health of the Port Sanitary Authority, stationed at his office at Cardiff, that there is a person on board suffering from such a disorder.

4.—The Master or other person in charge of the ship shall cause her to remain in any dock-basin, river, harbour, or canal within the District in which she shall have stopped on arrival, until the Medical Officer of Health has boarded her.

5.—The Medical Officer of Health, to whom notice is given either by the Master or person in charge of the ship, or by an Officer of the Port Sanitary Authority boarding the ship on its arrival, that there is a person on board suffering from a dangerous infectious disorder, shall, as soon as practicable, visit the ship, and ascertain whether the person referred to in the notice is suffering from such a disorder, and if in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health he is, and can properly be removed, and proper accommodation can be provided for him in the Hospital of the Port Sanitary Authority of Cardiff, or in some other Hospital to which the Port Sanitary Authority are entitled to remove patients, the Master or other person having charge of the ship shall forthwith cause such person to be removed to such Hospital, according to the directions of the Medical Officer of Health.

6.—If any dangerous infectious disorder shall break out on board any ship, arriving in the District, and after she has passed into any dock-basin, river, harbour, or canal, the Master or other person having charge of such ship shall give notice to the Medical Officer of Health of the Port Sanitary Authority at his Office at Cardiff, that there is on board a person suffering from such disorder, and if, upon examination, the Medical Officer of Health shall find that he is so suffering, the Master or other person in charge of such ship shall forthwith cause such person to be removed to a Hospital to which the Port Sanitary Authority are entitled to remove patients, as directed by the Medical Officer of Health.

7.—Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing Regulations shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of Forty Shillings.

In addition to the above, the Port Sanitary Authority has adopted the Infectious Disease Notification Act, 1889, which requires the notification to the Medical Officer of Health by Medical Practitioners of all cases of the ordinary Infectious Diseases coming under their care. In September, 1900, the Local Government Board, by order, extended the provisions of this Act to the notification of every case of Plague occurring in the district. Circular letters were sent by me to Medical Practitioners informing them of their duties in this respect. A system of voluntary notification of cases of phthisis is in force in this District, for which fees are paid similar to those paid under the Notification Act.

The hospital referred to in the above Regulations is that belonging to the Cardiff Urban Sanitary Authority, in which accommodation is provided for persons suffering from diseases specified, on board ships within the District of the Port Sanitary Authority of Cardiff.

The enclosed form, used by the Officers of the Sanitary Authority, who board every vessel, foreign or coastwise, immediately they enter the outer basin of the dock, is filled up in writing by the Master or person in charge of the ship, and is found to be a much more satisfactory way of obtaining information of sickness on board than the mere verbal statement which was previously required.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE TO CARDIFF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

To the Master of S.S.
 From what Port have you come?
 Number of Crew?
 Total Number of Passengers?

Has there been any Sickness of an Infectious nature during the Voyage, or at the time of arrival, among either Crew or Passengers?

If there has been Sickness of any sort, kindly state nature and result

Signed..... Surgeon

..... Master

Time of arrival..... Time of Visit.....

Date..... 191

From the above it will be seen that information of the existence of Infectious Diseases reaches the Medical Officer of Health from (1) the Master of the ship; (2) the Customs Officer on the arrival of the vessel at the Customs Boarding Station; (3) Medical Practitioners when called in to attend such cases; (4) Officer of Sanitary Authority during ordinary inspection of shipping in docks, and during tidal inspection at entrance to dock basins.

The following is a copy of notice given to the Masters and Pilots of all vessels arriving in the Port of Cardiff:—

CARDIFF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE TO MASTERS AND PILOTS.

Owing to occasional misunderstandings on the part of Masters and persons in charge of vessels, the Medical Officer of Health desires to call the attention of Pilots in charge of vessels entering the Cardiff or Penarth Docks to the following provisions of the Regulations of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority relating to vessels having on board any person suffering from any of the following diseases:—

Small-Pox.
Typhus Fever.
Typhoid Fever.
Scarlet Fever.
Diphtheria.

All such vessels (whether Foreign or Coastwise) are required to enter the Dock Basin without delay, and the Master or person in charge of the vessel must at once give notice of any such case of illness on board to the Inspector of the Port Sanitary Authority at the Customs Boarding Station, who will communicate with the Medical Officer of Health.

The Master or person in charge of the vessel must cause her to remain off the Customs Boarding Station, and apart from any communication with the shore until she has been dealt with by the Medical Officer of Health.

Only vessels infected with Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague are dealt with at the Mooring Station in the Penarth Roads.

EDWARD WALFORD,
*Medical Officer of Health, Cardiff Port Sanitary
Authority.*

During the year the following cases were notified and dealt with by the Officers of the Port Sanitary Authority :—

TABLE III.

1910 Date.	Disease	Name of Ship	Nationality	Remarks.
Jan 3	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Jenny" ...	Austrian ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital from Barry, 31st Dec., 1909.
" 6	"	s.s. "Cairndhu" ...	British ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital from Penarth Dock, 4th Jan. 1910.
" 12	Phthisis	"Niola" ...	Norwegian	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital from East Bute Dock, 30th December, 1909.
" 17	"	"Jordan Hill" ...	British ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, 13th January, 1910. Patient was discharged abroad, and came home as Consular passenger.
" 21	Measles	s.s. "Karema" ...	...	Patient was removed to the City Sanatorium, whilst vessel was leaving the Queen Alexandra Dock for Sea.
" 21	Phthisis	s.s. "Llanberis" ...	...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital 16th January, 1910, from East Bute Dock.
Feb. 2	"	s.s. "Parana" ...	...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital from Barry Dock, 31st Jan., 1910.
Mar. 7	"	s.s. "Fortunata" ...	Italian ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital from Roath Dock, 5th March 1910.
" 7	"	s.s. "Admiraal de Ruyter"	Dutch ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital from Barry Dock, 5th March, 1910.
" 22	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Antinous" ...	British ...	Removed to City Sanatorium from Penarth Dock, 22nd March, 1910.

TABLE III.—continued.

1910 Date	Disease.	Name of Ship.	Nationality	Remarks.
May 4	Phthisis ...	s.s. "Millicent Knight"	British ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, May 22nd, 1910.
June 23	" ...	s.s. "Hilda" ...	Norwegian	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital from Barry, 22nd June, 1910
" 23	" ...	s.s. "South Wales"	British ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital
" 23	" ...	"Jordan Hill"	...	Out patient, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
July 4	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Amber"	" ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, June 30th, 1910.
" 17	" ...	s.s. "Bur" ...	Swedish ...	Removed to City Sanatorium, on arrival in Roath Basin, July 17th, 1910.
Aug. 11	Phthisis ...	s.s. "Claverdon"	British ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, August 8th, 1910.
" 11	" ...	s.s. "King Arthur"	" ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, August 6th, 1910.
" 17	" ...	S.S. "Trevean"	" ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, August 8th, 1910.
" 18	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Meraggio"	" ...	Removed to City Sanatorium, on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock, August 18th, 1910.
" 25	Phthisis ...		" ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, August 25th, 1910.
Sept. 16	" ...		" ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, September 16th, 1910.
" 28	" ...		" ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, September 26th, 1910.

TABLE III.—continued.

1910 Date	Disease.	Name of Ship.	Nationality	Remarks.
Oct. 5	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Clara Hugo Stinnes"	German	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from Barry Dock, October 5th, 1910.
" 22	Phthisis	s.s. "Havtor"	Norwegian	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from Barry Dock, October 20th, 1910.
" 24	"	"	"	Out patient at the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
Nov. 8	"	s.s. "Llangorse"	British	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, October 11th, 1910.
" 8	"	s.s. "Dulwich"	"	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, September 23rd, 1910.
" 8	"	s.s. "Gena"	"	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, October 31st, 1910.
" 21	Typhoid Fever	"Carl"	Norwegian	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, October 31st, 1910.
" 25	Erysipelas	"Nereus"	German	Removed to Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from East Bute Dock, November 24th, 1910.
Dec 1	Phthisis	s.s. "Plutus"	British	Removed to Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from Penarth Dock, November 22nd, 1910.
" 1	"	s.s. "Brattingsborg"	Danish	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, 24th November, 1910.
" 13	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Valentia"	British	Developed typhoid fever, after removal to patient's home from Queen Alexandra Dock, November 30th, 1910.
" 16	Phthisis	s.s. "Jenny"	Austrian	Removed to Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from East Bute Dock, December 17th, 1910.
" 19	Erysipelas	s.s. "Montauk"	British	Removed to Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, December 17th, 1910.

PHTHISIS.—During the year twenty-five cases of Phthisis were notified by the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. These cases were admitted from ships in the Cardiff, Penarth, and Barry Docks.

TYPHOID FEVER.—On the 3rd January the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital notified a case of Typhoid Fever. G.S., age 21 years, steward, was admitted on the 31st December, 1909, from the Austrian s.s. "Jenny," lying at Barry Dock. The Medical Officer of Health, Barry, was notified, and the Ward at the Hospital and effects were subsequently disinfected.

On the 20th March the British s.s. "Antinous" arrived in Penarth Dock from San Nicolas via Las Palmas and Amsterdam, R.E., age 16 years, ordinary seaman, was reported ill on board. Patient was found on the 22nd to be suffering from Typhoid Fever. He was forthwith removed to the City Sanatorium. His berth and effects were disinfected. A sample of the drinking water on board was submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination and analysis, which proved to be of good quality.

The Master reported that the Chief Engineer had been in hospital at San Nicolas for a period of seven days, suffering from Cholera, and that C.T., age 31 years, was sent to hospital at Las Palmas on the 27th February, suffering from Continued Fever.

On the 4th July, the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Typhoid Fever, R.T., age 26 years, Cook on board the British s.s. "Amber," was admitted on the 30th June. Patient having left his ship at Fremington.

On the 17th July, the Swedish s.s. "Bur" arrived in the Roath Basin from Archangel via Stornaway. A message was received by the local agents from the latter port stating that the vessel had left for Cardiff with a case of Typhoid Fever on board. Patient was found in a state of collapse. He was forthwith removed to the City Sanatorium and died at that Institution on the 21st. His berth on board the ship was disinfected. The water tanks were also emptied and cleansed, and a fresh supply of drinking water taken at this port.

On the 18th August, the British s.s. "Meraggio" arrived in the Queen Alexandra Dock, from Genoa via Algiers, S.C., age 20 years, a seaman was reported ill on board since the 9th instant. Patient was found to be suffering from Typhoid Fever, and was forthwith removed to the City Sanatorium. His berth on board the ship was disinfected, and a quantity of clothing removed for disinfection. A sample of drinking water was submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination and analysis, which proved to be contaminated. The tanks were emptied and cleansed and a fresh supply was obtained at this port.

On the 5th October, the master of the German s.s. "Clara Hugo Stinnes," lying at Barry Dock, brought one of his crew to Cardiff, G.C., age 23 years, a fireman. He was certified to be suffering from Typhoid Fever, and admitted into the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. The Medical Officer of Health, Barry, was notified. The ward and a quantity of clothing at the Hospital were subsequently disinfected.

On the 21st November, the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Typhoid Fever, D.B., age 21 years, a seaman, was admitted on the 30th October, having left the ship "Carl" at Havre some time previously. Subsequently the ward at the hospital was disinfected, and a quantity of clothing removed for disinfection.

On the 30th November, the British s.s. "Valentia" arrived at this Port from the River Plate via Las Palmas and Antwerp. The Chief Mate was sent to hospital at Las Palmas on the 22nd October, and died in that institution on the 24th, of Typhoid Fever. His berth was disinfected, the water tanks emptied and cleansed and a fresh supply of water taken at Las Palmas. Some time after the vessel left this port, F.E., steward, was taken ill at his home in Cardiff, and on the 13th December, was notified to be suffering from Typhoid Fever.

MEASLES.—On the 21st January, a case of Measles was reported on board the s.s. "Karema," which was leaving the Queen Alexandra Dock for Sea. The patient was removed to the isolation ward at the City Sanatorium.

ERYSIPELAS.—On the 22nd November, the German Ship "Nereus," arrived at this port from Antwerp, C.P., age 46 years, sailmaker, was reported ill. Medical treatment was obtained, and on the 25th was notified by the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital to be suffering from Erysipelas, having been admitted the previous day. His berth on board was disinfected, and all his clothes removed for disinfection. The ward and clothing at the hospital were subsequently disinfected.

On the 17th of December, N.S., age 25 years, a fireman on board the British s.s. "Montauk" was admitted into the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, and on the 19th the Medical Superintendent notified the case as Erysipelas. Patient died on the 20th. The ward at the hospital and a quantity of clothing were subsequently disinfected.

The following table gives the number of vessels boarded during the year ending December 31st, 1910, by the Medical Officer of Health, and his Assistants, on account of disease on board during the voyage, on arrival, or during the vessel's stay in the district of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority.

TABLE IV.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Jan. 1	10.40 a.m.	s.s. "Ribblesdale"	British	Cork	Dysentery	The Master reported on arrival, that R. McV., age 27 years, a fireman, was ill on board. Patient was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital on the 4th, as the vessel was proceeding to sea.
" 3	...	s.s. "Jenny"	Austrian	...	Typhoid Fever	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Typhoid Fever, G.S., age 21 years, Steward on board the s.s. "Jenny" lying in Barry Dock. Patient was admitted on December 31st, 1909, and remained under treatment at that Institution. The Medical Officer of Health at Barry was notified.
" "	9 a.m.	s.s. "Alexandra"	British	Antwerp	Lumbago	The Master reported on arrival that O.M., age 36 years, a seaman, had been ill for the past three weeks. Upon inspection it was found that he was suffering from Lumbago. Medical treatment recommended.
" 4	12.15 a.m.	s.s. "Cairndhu"	British	Dublin	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that G.L., age 18 years, Engineers' Steward, was ill on board. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, and on the 6th, two days after admission, the patient was notified to be suffering from Typhoid Fever. His berth was disinfected and cleansed, water tanks were emptied and cleansed, and a fresh supply of drinking water taken on board.
" "	12.30 p.m.	s.s. "Baraby"	British	Amsterdam	Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival, that one of the crew was ill on board, suffering from Rheumatism. Medical treatment recommended.
" 6	3.30 a.m.	s.s. "Euston"	British	London	Inguinal Adenitis	The Master reported on arrival, that T.W., age 25 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Inguinal Adenitis. Medical treatment was recommended.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Jan. 7	3.15 p.m.	s.s. "Caerloch"	Norwegian	Libau	Tonsillitis	The Master reported on arrival that A.O., age 31 years, Chief Mate, was suffering from Tonsillitis. Medical treatment recommended.
" 8	12 noon	s.s. "Monrovia"	British	Hamburg	Bronchitis	J.S., age 63 years, cook, was medically treated on board, suffering from Bronchitis and other complications.
" 8	3 p.m.	s.s. "Acara"	British	Liverpool	Malarial Fever	M.A.D., age 28 years, a lascar fireman, was medically treated on board, suffering from Malarial Fever.
" 12	...	"Niola"	Norwegian	Dunkirk	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival that N.B., age 27 years, a seaman, was ill on board, and complained of pains in chest. He was medically attended on board, and a few days later was admitted in the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, and was notified by the Medical Superintendent on January 21st to be suffering from Phthisis.
" 13	9 a.m.	s.s. "Llanberis"	British	Horti	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival, that N.B., age 27 years, a seaman, was ill on board, complaining of pains in the chest. He was medically attended, and in a few days was admitted into the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, and was notified on January 21st by the Medical Superintendent to be suffering from Phthisis.
" 17	...	"Jordan Hill"	British	Portland Oregon	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. The patient W.R., age 36 years, a carpenter, late of the "Jordan Hill," was admitted into that institution on the 13th inst.
" 20	1.25 a.m.	s.s. "Terra"	British	Rotterdam	Hernia	The Master reported on arrival that G.R., age 25 years, a seaman, was ill on board, suffering from Hernia. Medical treatment recommended.
" "	12.20 p.m.	s.s. "Jentland"	Swedish	West Hartlepool	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival, that A.N., age 25 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Influenza. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Jan. 21	2 a.m.	s.s. "Glenmoor"	British	Rotterdam	Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival that L.L., age 47 years, a Carpenter, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Heart and Lung Disease.
" "	10.30 a.m.	s.s. "Karema"	British	Glasgow	Measles	D. McC., age 22 years, a seaman, was taken ill on January 20th, and on the 21st, it was found that he was suffering from Measles, and as the vessel was about to proceed to sea, the patient was removed to the City Sanatorium.
" 22	2.10 a.m.	s.s. "Atlas"	Norwegian	Workington	Renal Colic	The Second Mate was reported ill on arrival, and upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Renal Colic, and he was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
" 24	6.30 a.m.	s.s. "Fernhill"	British	Portsmouth	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that F.G.S., age 25 years, 3rd Engineer, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that that he was suffering from Influenza. Medical treatment recommended.
" 25	5.15 p.m.	s.s. "Wien"	Danish	Havre	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that E. T., age 28 years, Second Mate, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Influenza. Patient was medically treated on board during the vessel's stay in this port.
" 27	8.30 p.m.	s.s. "Carpathian"	British	London	Rheumatism and Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that J.R., and A.S., age 21 and 54 years, respectively, seamen, were ill on board. The former suffering from Muscular Rheumatism, and the latter suffering from Influenza. Both men had been medically treated at London. Medical treatment was also recommended at this port.
" 27	10 p.m.	s.s. "Helios"	Russian	Newport, Mon.	Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival, that M.A., age 20 years, a seaman, was ill on board, suffering from Rheumatism. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
Feb. 2	...	s.s. "Parana"	British	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. J.M., age 20 years, a seaman, from the s.s. "Parana," was admitted into that Institution on January 31st from Barry Dock.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Feb. 3	11.45 p.m.	s.s. "Briardene"	British American	Fleetwood	Bronchitis and Diarrhoea	The Master and one of the firemen were reported ill on arrival. The former suffering from Bronchitis and the latter from Diarrhoea. They were medically treated on board.
" 11	8.40 a.m.	s.s. "Scoresby"	British	Oporto	Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival that C.H., age 22 years, a fireman, was ill on board, suffering from Rheumatism. Medical treatment recommended.
" "	7.15 p.m.	s.s. "Kurdistan"	British	Rotterdam	Eczema	The Master reported on arrival that H.T., age 34 years, a donkeyman, was removed to Hospital at Rotterdam on the 7th inst., suffering from Eczema.
" 12	7.30 p.m.	s.s. "Malvern"	British	Sulina <i>via</i> Belfast	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that J.K., age 38 years, a fireman, was removed to Hospital at Belfast on January 28th, suffering from Typhoid Fever. Disinfection and cleansing of crew spaces and water tanks carried out at Belfast. All well on arrival at this port.
" 13	9 a.m.	s.s. "Boulama"	British	Sierra Leone <i>via</i> Plymouth	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that J.M., age 22 years, Third Mate, was suffering from Malarial Fever. Patient had been medically treated at Plymouth.
" 15	11 p.m.	s.s. "Nonsuch"	British	Garston	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on the 16th inst., that several members of the crew were suffering from colds. Medical treatment was obtained, and A.H., age 25 years, a Lascar, was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, suffering from Malarial Fever.
" 23	7 p.m.	s.s. "Selene"	Italian	Civita Vecchia	Influenza	L.A., age 24 years, a fireman, was taken ill on the 24th inst., and was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital on the 25th, suffering from Influenza.
" 23	4 p.m.	s.s. "El Argentino"	British	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	Diarrhoea, Influenza and Colds	Several of the crew were taken ill after arrival at this port, six suffering from Influenza and colds, and one from Diarrhoea. They were medically treated on board.
" 24	7.30 p.m.	s.s. "Franz Hörn"	German	Harburg	Inguinal Adenitis	On March 1st, several days after the vessel's arrival at this port, W.K., age 23 years, a fireman, was reported ill. Patient was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital and found to be suffering from Inguinal Adenitis.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Mar. 2	11 a.m.	s.s. "Vivienne"	Norwegian	Bayonne	Cystitis	Some days after the vessel's arrival in port, the Second Engineer was reported ill on board. Upon examination, he was found to be suffering from Cystitis, and was medically treated on board.
" 4	10.45 a.m.	s.s. "Fortunata"	Italian	Rotterdam	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival that P.P., age 31 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Patient was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital on the 5th, and on the 7th, he was notified to be suffering from Phthisis.
" "	3 p.m.	s.s. "Trematon"	British	Antwerp	Carbuncle	The apprentice was reported ill on board. Medical treatment recommended.
" 7	...	s.s. "Admiraal de Ruijter"	Dutch	Rotterdam	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. J.V.R., age 32 years, a seaman, was admitted into that institution on the 5th inst. from the s.s. "Admiraal de Ruijter," lying at Barry Dock.
" 8	11 a.m.	s.s. "Mashona"	British	Liverpool	Rheumatism and Abscess	The Master reported that the Chief Mate and one of the Lascaers were ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that the former was suffering from Rheumatism, and the latter from an Abscess. Both men were medically treated on board.
" 16	10.30 a.m.	s.s. "Monarch"	British	Tyne Dock	Bronchitis and Colds	The Master reported that T.W.C. and T.D., seamen, and the Second Engineer were ill on board. The former was found to be suffering from Bronchitis and the latter from colds. They were medically treated on board except the Second Engineer, who was sent to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
" 20	7.45 p.m.	s.s. "Antinous"	British	River Plate <i>via</i> Amsterdam	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that C.T., age 38 years, a seaman, was sent to hospital at Las Palmas, on February 27th (on the passage from San Nicolas to Amsterdam), suffering from fever, and that R.F., age 16 years, ordinary seaman, was ill on board. Medical treatment was obtained, and on the 22nd, he was notified to be suffering from Typhoid Fever. Patient was forthwith removed to the City Sanatorium. The berth occupied by him was disinfected and his effects were removed for disinfection. A sample of the drinking water was submitted for bacteriological examination and analysis, which proved to be of good quality, the tanks containing River Plate water, having been emptied and cleansed at Amsterdam.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Mar. 21	4.20 p.m.	s.s. "Eros"	Swedish	Villa Garcia	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that C.C., age 18 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination, he was found to be suffering from Influenza.
April 4	12.30 p.m.	s.s. "Newcastle"	British	Bombay, Bristol and Manchester	Small Pox	Cases of Small Pox were removed to hospital from the s.s. "Newcastle," at Suez, Avonmouth, and Liverpool. This ship was visited twice daily during her stay at this port, and no sickness occurred up to the time of sailing.
" 6	2.45 p.m.	s.s. "Maui"	Italian	Ancora	Tonsillitis	The Master was reported on arrival to be suffering from Sore Throat. Medical treatment obtained.
" 11	8 p.m.	s.s. "Cycle"	British	Rosario	Intermittent Fever and Dysentery	The Master reported on arrival that W.R., age 21 years, Engineers' Steward, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from fever, and was forthwith removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. A.P., seaman, was in hospital at Rosario for some days suffering from Dysentery. A sample of the drinking water was sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination, and analysis, which proved to be of good quality.
" 12	8.50 p.m.	s.s. "Ariadne"	British	Rosario via Dublin	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that W.D., a seaman, and F. Neilson, fireman, age 38 and 24 years respectively, were removed to hospital at Rosario. The former died of Typhoid Fever at that Institution on January 17th., the latter was discharged on February 15th. The water tanks were emptied and cleansed at St. Vincent on the passage home, and the forecassles were disinfected by the crew.
" 13	8.50 a.m.	s.s. "Montenegro"	British	New Orleans via Bremen	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival that no less than twenty-two cases of Malarial Fever occurred amongst the crew during the voyage. All well on arrival at this port.
" 13	11.15 p.m.	s.s. "Clinton"	British	Liverpool	Fever	The Master, reported on arrival that M.B., age 26 years, a fireman, was ill on board. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital the next day.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 April 20	3.30 p.m.	s.s. "River Plate"	British	Antwerp	Appendicitis	The Master reported on arrival that K.W., aged 25 years, a seaman, was sent to hospital at Buenos Aires, suffering from Appendicitis.
" 22	4.15 p.m.	s.s. "Loch Tay"	British	Zaandam	Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that A.R., age 27 years, a Lascar seaman, was ill on board. He had been medically attended at Zaandam. Patient was removed to Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital the next day.
" "	7 p.m.	s.s. "Lars Kruse"	Danish	Liverpool	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that one of the crew was ill on board, suffering from Influenza. Patient had been medically attended at Liverpool.
" 29	9.30 a.m.	s.s. "Picton"	British	Rotterdam	Phthisis	The body of W.H.S., age 23 years, a passenger, who died the previous night, was removed on arrival to his parents' residence. The family doctor who was called on board, certified death to be due to Phthisis. The effects of deceased were removed for disinfection, and the berth occupied by him on board, was disinfected and cleansed.
May 1	9.30 p.m.	s.s. "Relilio"	British	Bilbao	Pleurisy	The Master reported on arrival that D.E., age 35 years, a seaman was ill on board, suffering from Pleurisy and Bronchitis. Patient had been medically attended at Bilbao.
" "	10 a.m.	s.s. "Principessa Cristina"	Austrian	Rotterdam	Jaundice	The Master reported that P.H., age 35 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Jaundice. Patient was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
" 2	10.40 a.m.	s.s. "Kurdistan"	British	Rotterdam	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival that N.W., age 18 years, Apprentice, was sent to hospital at Rotterdam, suffering from Phthisis. His berth, which was occupied by three other men, was disinfected by the Port Sanitary Authority at this port.
" "	9 a.m.	s.s. "Silkeborg"	Danish	Ardrossan	Hepatitis	The Master reported on arrival, that he had been medically attended at Ardrossan, for Hepatitis. A doctor was in attendance upon him during the vessel's stay at this port.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 May 4	3 a.m.	s.s. "Boldewell"	British	Santos	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival that L.B., and T.L., seamen, age 21 and 38 years respectively, were ill on board. Upon examination, they were found to be suffering from Phthisis, and they proceeded to their homes. The forecables were disinfected and cleansed.
"	3 p.m.	s.s. "Charterhouse"	British	Buenos Aires	Lumbago	The Master reported on arrival that O.S., age 20 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Lumbago.
"	...	s.s. "Millicent Knight"	British	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital notified a case of Phthisis. J.M., age 37 years, a seaman, late of the s.s. "Millicent Knight."
"	5.15 p.m.	s.s. "Titania"	Italian	Genoa	Typhoid Fever	The body of V.R.M., age 23 years, who died in Hospital at Genoa, on March 12th, from Typhoid Fever, was brought to Cardiff by the s.s. "Titania," for interment at Saltburn. The coffin was hermetically sealed, and all necessary precautions were taken for removal, with the consent of the Medical Officer of Health.
"	7.15 a.m.	s.s. "Falken"	Swedish	Sharpness	Tonsillitis	The Master reported on arrival, that J.E., age 19 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Tonsillitis.
"	8.30 p.m.	s.s. "Onslow"	British	Antwerp	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that F.D., age 18 years, a seaman, was sent to Hospital at Santa Fe on the 14th March, suffering from Typhoid Fever. His berth was disinfected by the crew and the water tanks were also emptied and cleansed at St. Vincent, C.V.
"	7.45 p.m.	s.s. "Elaine"	British	Dunkirk	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that W.K., age 28 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Influenza.
"	8 p.m.	s.s. "Appledore"	British	Bombay, Hull and Antwerp	Small Pox	The Master reported on arrival, that several members of the crew were sent to Hospital on arrival at Hull, suffering from Small Pox. Vessel and effects were disinfected by the Sanitary Authority at that port. All well on arrival here.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 May 23	2.45 p.m.	s.s. "Fides"	Italian	Port Vendres	Intermittent Fever	The Master reported that E.T., age 50 years, a fireman, was ill on board. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, and reported to be suffering from Intermittent Fever.
June 1	1 p.m.	s.s. "South Wales"	British	Buenos Aires and Antwerp	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival, that J.W., age 30 years, a seaman, was sent to Hospital at Buenos Aires on 28th February, suffering from Phthisis.
" 6	4.40 p.m.	s.s. "Columba"	British	Rio via Lisbon	Pleurisy	The Master reported on arrival, that M.P., age 33 years, a seaman, was ill on board, suffering from Pleurisy, and had been medically attended at Lisbon. Patient was removed to his home.
" 16	10 a.m.	s.s. "La Vienne"	French	Dunkirk	Quinsy, Abscess, and Catarrh	The Master and two members of the crew were reported ill on board. Medical treatment obtained, and the former was found to be suffering from Quinsy, and the other two were suffering from Catarrh and Dental Abscess.
" 17	6.15 a.m.	s.s. "Jenny"	Austrian	Bristol	Pneumonia	The Master reported on arrival that H.H., age 32 years, a fireman, was ill on board. Medical treatment recommended.
" 19	7 a.m.	s.s. "Killin"	British	Ragoon via Fiume	Inguinal Adenitis	The Master reported on arrival, that A.K., age 21 years, a fireman, sickened on the 11th instant. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Inguinal Adenitis. Medical treatment recommended.
" 23	...	s.s. "Hilda"	Norwegian	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. J.J.L., age 16 years, ordinary seaman, on board the s.s. "Hilda," lying at Barry Dock, was admitted into the Hospital on the 21st instant.
" "	...	s.s. "South Wales"	British	Buenos Aires and Antwerp	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. E.F., age 26 years, cook, late of the s.s. "South Wales." Patient was admitted into the Hospital on the 21st instant. A previous case of Phthisis on board this ship, was sent to Hospital at Buenos Aires, on February 28th.
" "	...	"Jordan Hill"	British	...	Phthisis	Another case of Phthisis was reported on this date, A.C., age 25 years, a seaman, who was treated at the Hospital as an out-patient, having left his ship at another port.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 July 3	2.30 a.m. ...	s.s. "Bertha"	Swedish	Sharpness	Hernia	The Master reported on arrival, that C.A., age 50 years, Carpenter, was ill on board. Patient had been medically attended at Sharpness. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital the same day.
" 4	...	s.s. "Amber"	British	Workington	Typhoid Fever	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital notified a case of Typhoid Fever. R.T., age 26 years, cook, was admitted into the hospital on the 30th June. Patient was not removed to the City Sanatorium. The ward at the Hospital was disinfected.
" 8	9.15 p.m. ...	s.s. "Ormsley"	British	Hamburg	Tonsillitis	The Master reported on arrival, that A.R., age 26 years, a seaman, was sent to Hospital at Hamburg on the 2nd instant, suffering from Tonsillitis.
" 16	2.40 p.m. ...	s.s. "Ness"	British	Jacobstad	Stomatitis	The Master reported on arrival, that P.B., age 56 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Stomatitis.
" 17	3 p.m. ...	s.s. "Bar"	Swedish	Archangel	Typhoid Fever	On the 15th instant, the local agents of the s.s. "Bar" reported that the steamer having put into Stornaway on the 14th for medical assistance, was proceeding to Cardiff with a sick man on board. On arrival, the patient was found to be suffering from Typhoid Fever. He was forthwith removed to the City Sanatorium, where he died on the 21st instant. His berth was disinfected and all effects removed for disinfection, and no other case of sickness occurred on board during the vessel's stay in this port.
" 20	4.30 a.m. ...	s.s. "Gwent"	British	Taganrog and Bremen	Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival, that P.P., age 25 years, Steward, died of Heart Disease, and was buried at sea on the 18th June.
" "	5.40 a.m. ...	s.s. "Kyanite"	British	Fecamp	Hernia	The Master reported on arrival that J.M., age 17 years, was suffering from Hernia, and would be sent to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
" 30	10.30 a.m. ...	s.s. "Lydford"	British	Novorossisk and Rotterdam	Bronchitis	The Master reported on arrival that J.W., age 30 years, a fireman, was taken ill on the 24th July. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Bronchitis and other complications.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Aug. 1	1 a.m.	s.s. "Peter Hamre"	Norwegian	Nantes	Hernia	The Master reported on arrival that L.L., age 30 years, 1st Mate, was suffering from Hernia. Medical treatment recommended.
" 2	4.15 a.m.	s.s. "Dacapo"	Norwegian	Gothenburg	Fever	The Master reported on arrival that L.B., age 23 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from slight attack of Malarial Fever. Medical treatment recommended.
" 4	3.40 p.m.	s.s. "Cairngorm"	British	River Plate via Antwerp	Phthisis and Cold	The Master reported on arrival that G.M., age 35 years, 1st Mate, had been ill more or less during the voyage, suffering from Phthisis, was discharged at Antwerp and proceeded to his home. K.K., age 30 years, a seaman, was ill on arrival, suffering from supposed cold. Medical treatment recommended.
" 6	10 a.m.	s.s. "Chatfield"	British	W.C. of Africa & Rotterdam	Malarial Fever and Diarrhoea	The Master reported on arrival that W.J.W., age 30 years, a fireman, died, and was buried at sea on June 5th. Several members of the crew had suffered, more or less, from the same disease during the voyage.
" 9	7 a.m.	s.s. "Acara"	British	East Indies via West Hartlepool	Beri Beri	The Master reported on arrival that N.M., age 50 years, a Lascar seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Beri Beri, and was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. The crew spaces were thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. The water tanks had been cleansed at West Hartlepool.
" 11	...	s.s. "Claverdon"	British	London via Antwerp	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. A.S., age 26 years, a seaman, was discharged from the ship at London, and admitted into the above institution on the 8th August.
" 11	...	s.s. "King Arthur"	British	Lisbon	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. P.G., age 39 years, a seaman, late of s.s. "King Arthur," who was in hospital at Lisbon for some time and came to Cardiff as a Consular passenger in July. He was admitted into the Hospital on 6th August.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Aug. 11	12.15 p.m.	" Samaritan "	British	Port Adelaide	Continued Fever	The Master reported that his wife had died at sea on the 17th July, from Continued Fever. Disinfection carried out by crew.
" 16	11.15 p.m.	s.s. " Fenvearn "	British	Novorossisk and Brake	Cholera and Dysentery	The Master reported on arrival that T.J.C. (O.S.), and J.P., fireman, aged 21 and 47 years respectively, were removed to Hospital at Novorossisk on July 5th, suffering from Cholera, also R.R., age 30 years, a fireman, was removed to hospital at Constantinople on the 15th July, suffering from Dysentery. Patients effects were sent with him. The vessel was disinfected at Novorossisk, Kavak and Synope, and the watertanks were also emptied and cleansed. No other case of sickness occurred on board.
" "	6.15 p.m.	s.s. " North Wales "	British	Karachi, Malia, Antwerp and London	Suspected Plague	The Master reported on arrival that J.D., a fireman, was sent to hospital at Malta on the 17th July, suffering from suspected Plague. Vessel was disinfected by the Authorities at Antwerp and London.
" 17	"	s.s. " Trevean "	British	Ipswich	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. A.A., age 20 years, a fireman, was admitted on the 8th August.
" 18	7 a.m.	s.s. " Meraggio "	British	Genoa <i>via</i> Algiers	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival that S.C., age 19 years, a seaman, was taken ill on the 10th instant. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Typhoid Fever. Patient was forthwith removed to the City Sanatorium. The berth in which he had been isolated was disinfected, and his effects were removed for disinfection. The water tanks were also emptied and cleansed and a fresh supply of drinking water was taken at this port.
" 20	7.45 p.m.	s.s. " Discovery "	British	Bilbao	Pneumonia	The Master reported on arrival that the Chief Mate was ill on board, suffering from Pneumonia. Patient was removed to his home in Cardiff.
" 24	11.30 p.m.	s.s. " Rutherglen "	British	New Orleans <i>via</i> Glasgow	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that A.G., age 18 years, a seaman, was sent to Hospital at Glasgow, suffering from Typhoid Fever. His berth was disinfected by the Authorities at that Port, and the water tanks were emptied and cleansed. All well on arrival at this port.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Aug. 25	...	...	...	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. Patient came to Cardiff by rail, having left his ship at Manchester.
" 30	2 a.m.	s.s. " Dartmouth "	British	Sulina and Antwerp	Dysentery and Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival that W.M., and R.M., firemen, aged 48 and 52 years respectively, were sent to hospital, the former at Constantinople, suffering from Dysentery and the latter at Antwerp, from Phthisis.
" "	3.10 p.m.	s.s. " Antaeus "	British	Rosario via Rotterdam	Quinsy	The Master reported on arrival that J.S., age 59 years, 2nd Engineer, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Quinsy and was medically treated on board.
Sept. 3	6.35 a.m.	s.s. " Yarrowburgh "	British	Quebec via Limerick	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival that W.W., age 38 years, a fireman, died in hospital at Quebec, from Typhoid Fever. The vessel was disinfected at that port, and deceased's effects were handed to the Board of Trade at the latter port. The water tanks had been emptied and cleansed previous to arrival at this port.
" 10	8.20 p.m.	s.s. " Amicitia "	Norwegian	Riga via Dublin	Diarrhoea	The Mate reported on arrival, that the Master was ill on board, suffering from Diarrhoea. Medical treatment recommended.
" 10	10 p.m.	s.s. " Hurstdale "	British	Glenitcheok via Rotterdam	Fever	The Master reported on arrival that R.R., age 20 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was feverish, and his removal to hospital was recommended.
" 13	9.30 a.m.	s.s. " Trevean "	British	Kustendje via Antwerp	Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival, that D.K., age 36 years, a seaman, was ill on board, suffering from Rheumatism. His removal to hospital was recommended.
" 16	...	...	...	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. Patient was admitted on the 14th September, and died two days later.
" 20	6.30 p.m.	s.s. " Dunrobin "	British	Bombay via Dunkirk	Diarrhoea and Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival that the late Master had died at sea from Diarrhoea and Heart Disease.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Sept. 20	7.15 p.m.	s.s. "Champion"	British	Fishing Grounds	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that the cook was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Influenza and was removed to his home.
" 27	3 p.m.	s.s. "Ursus"	German	Unba	Fever	The Master reported that M.T., age 19 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was feverish, and his removal to hospital was recommended.
" 28	...	...	...	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hanadryad Seamen's Hospital notified a case of Phthisis. A.M., age 42 years, an Arab fireman, was admitted some days previously.
" 28	3.10 p.m.	s.s. "Antonie"	French	Dakar <i>via</i> Aguilas and Almeria	Malarial Fever	The local Agents received a cablegram message from the Master of this vessel, whilst at Almeria, that in consequence of several members of the crew being ill, he had put into that port for medical assistance. Upon arrival at this port, it was found that no less than fifteen cases of Malarial Fever had occurred on board. All of them were now convalescent. The tanks which contained drinking water obtained at Dakar, were emptied and cleansed at Almeria, and a fresh supply was obtained. No other cases of sickness occurred during the vessel's stay at this port.
Oct. 1	6 a.m.	s.s. "Gladys Royle"	British	Synope <i>via</i> Dieppe	Diarrhoea	The Master reported on arrival that A.T., age 40 years, a fireman, was ill on board, with pains in stomach and diarrhoea. Medical treatment recommended.
" 5	...	s.s. "Clara Hugo Stinnes"	German	At Barry Dock	Typhoid Fever	G.C., age 23 years, a fireman, was admitted into the Royal Hanadryad Seamen's Hospital, from Barry Dock. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Typhoid Fever. Patient was not removed, but remained under treatment at that institution. The Medical Officer of Health, Barry, was notified. The isolation ward was afterwards disinfected.
" 13	3 p.m.	s.s. "Arosa"	Spanish	Villa Garcia	Influenza	The Master was reported ill on arrival. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Influenza. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Oct. 19	9.15 p.m. ...	s.s. "Millicent Knight"	British	Odessa <i>via</i> Rotterdam	Typhoid Fever.	The Master reported on arrival that T. L., age 17 years, apprentice, was sent to Hospital at Odessa on August 24th, suffering from Typhoid Fever. He died at that institution on September 11th. His berth and effects were disinfected by the authorities at that port. The water tanks were emptied and cleansed at Rotterdam, and a fresh supply of water obtained.
" 22	...	s.s. "Havtor"	Norwegian	At Barry Dock	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. C.P., age 29 years, a seaman, was admitted into the Hospital on the 20th instant, from the s.s. "Havtor" at Barry Dock.
" 22	9.15 a.m. ...	s.s. "Frixos"	British	Sulina <i>via</i> Antwerp	Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival that K.K., age 45 years, a fireman, died at Antwerp on the 16th instant, from Heart Disease.
" 24	8 a.m. ...	s.s. "Terschelling"	Dutch	Riga <i>via</i> Dordrecht	Diarrhœa	The Master reported on arrival that one of the firemen was removed to hospital on arrival at Dordrecht, suspected to be suffering from Cholera, but after three days detention, it was found that he was suffering from Diarrhœa. All well on arrival at this port.
" 24	11.30 a.m. ...	s.s. "Mars"	British	Bombay <i>via</i> Hamburg and Antwerp	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival that on the passage to Hamburg, fifteen of the crew were ill more or less, suffering from Malarial Fever. The crew spaces were disinfected, watertanks were emptied, cleansed, and a fresh supply of water taken at Hamburg.
" 24	...	...	...	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. W.W., age 40 years, a seaman, was treated as an out patient.
" 24	9.15 a.m. ...	s.s. "Sutton Hall"	British	Bassein <i>via</i> Zaandam	Inguinal Adenitis	The Master reported on arrival that a Lascar fireman was ill on board. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital and detained, suffering from Inguinal Adenitis.
" 26	1.15 p.m. ...	s.s. "J. B. August Kessler"	Dutch	Pilo Sambeek <i>via</i> Portishead	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that P.A.M., age 23 years, a fireman, was suffering from Malarial Fever. Patient was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.

TABLE IV.—*continued*.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Oct. 30	3.30 a.m.	s.s. "Amberton"	British	Bahia Blanca via Liverpool	Rheumatism	The Master reported that J.V., age 42 years, a fireman, was suffering from Rheumatism. Medical treatment recommended.
" 30	5 a.m.	s.s. "Procida"	Italian	Nicolaief via Rotterdam	Pleurisy, Neuralgia and Cold	The Master reported on arrival, that three of the crew were ill on board, two seamen and one fireman. Upon examination, it was found that they were suffering from Pleurisy, Neuralgia and Cold, respectively, and were medically attended on board.
" 30	3.45 a.m.	s.s. "Speedwell"	British	Brest	Ptomaine Poisoning	Three cases of ptomaine poisoning were reported to have occurred. Patients were convalescent on arrival at this port.
" 30	5.45 a.m.	s.s. "Trewyn"	British	Uvail via Antwerp	Gastritis and Cold	The Master reported on arrival that the Chief Mate was sent to Hospital at Alexandria suffering from Gastritis; and that one of the firemen was complaining of pains in the stomach. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from a cold.
Nov. 1	5.30 a.m.	s.s. "Huttenwood"	British	Bahia Blanca via Bordeaux	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival, that J.S., age 24 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Influenza. His removal to Hospital was recommended.
" 2	8 a.m.	s.s. "Mavin"	Italian	Dunkirk	Lumbago	The Master reported that the Donkeyman was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Lumbago. Medically treated on board.
" 4	9.30 a.m.	s.s. "Jersey Moor"	British	Karachi	Inguinal Adenitis	The Master reported on arrival, that J.M., age 23 years, a fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Inguinal Adenitis. His removal to Hospital was recommended.
" 5	10.15 p.m.	s.s. "Thimbleby"	British	Savannah via Manchester	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that a case of Typhoid Fever had been removed to Hospital at Manchester. All well on arrival, and during vessel's stay in this port.
" 6	9 a.m.	s.s. "St. Andrews"	British	Taganrog via Rotterdam	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that E.C., age 40 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Influenza, and was removed to his home, after being medically attended.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Nov. 6	6.15 a.m. ...	s.s. "Jupiter"	Italian	Skadowsk <i>via</i> Rotterdam	Diarrhoea ...	The Master reported on arrival that F.G., age 50 years, Carpenter, was taken ill at 5 o'clock this morning with Vomiting and Diarrhoea. He was examined and medically treated on board.
" 8	...	s.s. "Llangorse"	British	Black Sea Ports	Phthisis ...	The Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. H.D.B., age 22 years, Engineer on board the s.s. "Llangorse," was admitted into the Hospital on October 11th.
" 8	...	s.s. "Dulwich"	British	Nicolaief <i>via</i> Middlesborough	Phthisis ...	The Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. A.R., age 40 years, a donkeyman, was admitted into the Hospital on the 23rd Sept.
" 8	...	s.s. "Gena"	British	Rosario <i>via</i> Birkenhead	Phthisis ...	The Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. T.D., age 39 years, a seaman on board the s.s. "Gena," was admitted into the Hospital on the 31st October.
" 9	11 a.m. ...	s.s. "Drumree"	British	London	Influenza ...	H.A., and A.R., seaman and fireman, respectively, were reported ill on board. They were both taken to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital and detained.
" 10	2 p.m. ...	s.s. "Lord Dufferin"	British	Baltimore <i>via</i> Belfast and Dublin	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival that R.C., age 23 years, a seaman, was ill on board, suffering from Malarial Fever. Patient was removed to his home in Cardiff. Several cases of the disease occurred on board during the voyage, two of the Engineers having been left in hospital at Baltimore. The crew spaces were disinfected and cleansed.
" 11	10.15 a.m.	s.s. "Dalegarth"	British	Sulina <i>via</i> Dunkirk	Malarial Fever and Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival that J.M.H., a seaman, and C.M., a fireman, age 26 and 37 years respectively, were sent to Hospital at Constantinople on the 16th September, suffering from Malarial Fever. M.P., age 42 years, a fireman, was sent to Hospital at Dunkirk on 7th November, suffering from Phthisis. The crew spaces were disinfected and cleansed.
" 11	5.30 p.m. ...	s.s. "Heathdene"	British	Hamburg <i>via</i> Avonmouth	Beri Beri ...	The Master reported on arrival that T.A.T., age 33 years, a fireman, was ill on board. Patient was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. His berth on board was disinfected.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Nov. 12	11.30 a.m.	s.s. "Reliance"	British	New Orleans via Oporto	Bright's Disease	The Master reported on arrival that L.R.B., age 24 years, a seaman, was ill on board, suffering from Bright's disease. Patient had been medically treated at Oporto.
" 12	3 p.m.	s.s. "Mar Negro"	Spanish	Dakar	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival that A.C., age 27 years, a fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Malarial Fever. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. The first and second Mates were also medically treated on board for the same complaint. The water tanks were cleansed and a fresh supply of drinking water taken on board at this port.
" 13	1.45 a.m.	s.s. "Stanfield"	British	Buenos Aires via Liverpool	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that C.D., and A.A., Seamen, age 49, and 31 years, respectively, were ill on board. Both men had been medically attended at Liverpool.
" 18	8 a.m.	s.s. "Haddon Hall"	British	Vancouver	Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival that L.B., age 28 years, was ill on board, suffering from Rheumatism. Patient proceeded to his home.
" 21	9 a.m.	s.s. "Plutus"	British	W.C. of Africa via Hamburg and Rouen	Malarial Fever and Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival that four of the crew had suffered more or less from Malarial Fever, and that C.S., seaman, and E.O., fireman, age 18 and 29 years, respectively, were ill on board. The former was found to be suffering from a slight attack of Malarial Fever, the latter was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, and on the 26th was notified to be suffering from Phthisis. The crew's spaces were cleansed and disinfected, water tanks emptied and cleansed, and a fresh supply of drinking water taken on board at this port.
" 21	...	"Carl"	Norwegian	Havre	Typhoid Fever	The Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Typhoid Fever. D.B., age 21 years, a seaman, discharged from the "Carl" at Havre on October 20th, was admitted into the Hospital on the 31st. The ward at the Hospital was disinfected, and the bed and bedding removed for disinfection.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Nov. 22	10.35 p.m.	"Nereus"	German	Antwerp	Erysipelas	The Master reported on arrival that C.P., age 46 years, sailmaker was ill on board. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, and on the 25th was notified to be suffering from Erysipelas. His berth on board was disinfected and effects removed for disinfection, and after his discharge from the Hospital, the isolation ward was disinfected.
" 26	1.20 p.m.	s.s. "Killis"	British	Karachi <i>via</i> Antwerp	Itch	The Master reported on arrival that R.P., age 26 years, second engineer, was taken ill with supposed Itch on 29th October, was seen by Doctors at Port Said and Algiers. Patient was removed to hospital at latter port. His berth was disinfected, and most of his effects were removed for disinfection on arrival at this port, and were afterwards forwarded to his relatives.
" 28	...	s.s. "Brattingsborg"	Danish	At Barry Dock	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis, C.B., a seaman, was admitted on the 24th instant, from the s.s. "Brattingsborg," lying at Barry Dock.
" 30	3.45 p.m.	s.s. "Valentia"	British	Rosario <i>via</i> Antwerp	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival that C.W., age 30 years, first mate, was removed to Hospital at Las Palmas on 22nd October, suffering from Typhoid Fever. He died in that institution two days later. His berth and effects were disinfected at Las Palmas and Antwerp, and the water tanks were emptied and cleansed.
Dec. 3	9.35 p.m.	s.s. "Glenclyffe"	British	Savannah <i>via</i> Havre	Phthisis	F.E., Steward, was taken ill, at his home in Cardiff, some time after leaving the above named ship, and was notified on 13th December to be suffering from Typhoid Fever. The Master reported on arrival that A.G.S., age 18 years, assistant steward, was left in Hospital at Havre, suffering from Phthisis. His berth on board was disinfected by the crew.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Dec. 4	8.40 a.m.	s.s. "Southlands"	British	Rosario via Dunkirk	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival that E.K., age 34 years, a fireman, was taken ill on October 21st, and was removed to Hospital at St. Vincent, on the 29th, suffering from Typhoid Fever. The crew's spaces were disinfected, water tanks emptied and cleansed, and a fresh supply of drinking water taken on board at St. Vincent. All well on arrival at this port.
" 8	11.30 a.m.	s.s. "Vennachar"	British	Sydney, N.S.W.	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival, the death at sea, on the 24th ultimo, from Phthisis, of A.H., age 34 years, Chinese donkey man. His berth was disinfected by the crew.
" "	11.30 a.m.	"Oriente"	Italian	Adelaide	Influenza	The Master was reported ill, suffering from Influenza. Patient was medically treated on board.
" 10	1. 0 a.m.	s.s. "Amalascar"	British	Sulina via St. Nazaire	Inguinal Adenitis	The Master reported on arrival that A.B., age 30 years, a fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Inguinal Adenitis, and was advised to go to Hospital.
" 10	11.30 p.m.	s.s. "Soldier Prince"	British	Alexandria via Malta and Manchester	Influenza	The Master reported that G.E., age 23 years, a seaman, was ill. Patient was medically treated on board.
" 14	5.30 p.m.	s.s. "Jenny"	Austrian	Berliansk	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival that G.M., age 31 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Phthisis. Patient was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. The crew's spaces were disinfected and cleansed.
" 16	7.15 a.m.	s.s. "Montauk"	British	Sierra Leone	Gastritis, Malarial Fever and Erysipelas	The Master reported that several members of the crew had suffered, more or less, from illness on the passage to Cardiff. Upon examination, it was found that J.J., age 28 years, 2nd mate, J.J., and G.W., fireman, age 31 and 30 years respectively, and R.T., age 29 years, a seaman, having suffered from Malarial Fever, were now convalescent. J.W., age 37 years, 1st Mate, was suffering from Gastritis, and N.S., age 25 years, a fireman, who was in a state of collapse, was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, and was notified on the 19th to be suffering from Erysipelas. He died at that institution on the 20th. The crew's spaces were disinfected and cleansed and a fresh supply of drinking water was taken in at this port.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1910 Dec. 19	10 a.m.	s.s. "Frederick Knight"	British	Nicolaief <i>via</i> Rotterdam	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that P.M., age 30 years, a fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Influenza. Medical treatment recommended.
" 20	11 p.m.	s.s. "Tremeadow"	British	Taganrog <i>via</i> Bremen	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that W.T., age 27 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Influenza. Medical treatment recommended.
" 22	10.45 a.m.	s.s. "Annette Furness"	Danish	Newport, News, <i>via</i> Bayonne	Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival that R.P., age 30 years, 2nd mate, died at sea on the 25th November, from Heart Disease.
" 25	1.15 a.m.	s.s. "Rocheport"	British	Cork	Influenza	The Master was reported on arrival to be suffering from Influenza. Medical treatment obtained.
" 28	3.30 a.m.	s.s. "Kendal Castle"	British	London	Rheumatism	One of the seamen was reported to be suffering from Rheumatism. Medical treatment obtained.
" 28	3.40 p.m.	s.s. "Stephanotis"	British	Karachi <i>via</i> Hull	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival that one of the crew, a Lascar was removed to Hospital at Hull, suffering from Phthisis.
" 28	4.10 p.m.	s.s. "Belter"	British	Taganrog <i>via</i> Rotterdam	Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival that J.T., age 59 years, 2nd mate, was suffering from Rheumatism. Patient, after being medically examined, was advised to go to his home.
" 30	6 a.m.	s.s. "Altair"	Norwegian	Riga <i>via</i> Rouen	Bronchitis	The Master reported on arrival that O.L., 2nd mate, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Bronchitis.
" 30	11 a.m.	s.s. "Haileybury"	British	Marinepel <i>via</i> Rotterdam	Quinsy and Influenza	The Mate reported two men ill on board, viz.:—P.V., and L.S., firemen, age 27 and 21 years respectively. Upon examination, it was found that the former was suffering from Quinsy, and the latter from Influenza. They were medically treated on board.
" 31	7.30 a.m.	s.s. "Clanslad"	Norwegian	Riga <i>via</i> Wismar	Inguinal Adenitis	The Master reported on arrival, that E.M., age 21 years, a fireman was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Inguinal Adenitis. His removal to Hospital was advised.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER AND PLAGUE.

The Regulations of the 9th November, 1896, and the 24th December, 1902, relating to Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague, have been rescinded by the Local Government Board, who have issued further Regulations dated the 9th September, 1907:—

The following is a summary of the methods of dealing with the above-named diseases under the provisions of the New Regulations which relate to (1) Ships arriving from Foreign Ports (2) Outward Bound Ships, (3) Coasting Ships.

With respect to ships arriving from Foreign Ports, the provisions contained in the Regulations hitherto in force are reproduced in the New Regulations, together with certain additions and alterations.

The term "Infected Ship" is limited to a ship on which there is actually on board at the time of arrival a case of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, or on which there has been a case of Cholera, or Plague within 7 days before arrival, or a case of Yellow Fever within 18 days before arrival.

The term "Suspected Ship" applies to a ship on which there has been a case of Cholera or Plague, more than 7 days before the arrival of the ship, or a case of Yellow Fever more than 18 days before arrival, whether the case has occurred in the Port of Departure, or in another Port in the course of the voyage or at any time during the voyage, and on which no fresh case of Cholera, or Plague has occurred within 7 days, or of Yellow Fever within the 18 days.

The Regulations now require that Officers of Customs should address questions to the Masters or Surgeons of all ships from Foreign Ports, in order to ascertain whether the ship is an infected ship, or a suspected ship, or whether it has called at an infected port, and may detain any such ship until it has been visited by the Medical Officer of Health, who is required to carry out the requirements of the Regulations as to the examination of all persons on board, the removal to hospital of any persons suffering from either Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, and the necessary disinfection of the ship.

After such removal of the sick person, no other person is allowed to land from the infected ship, unless he satisfies the Medical Officer of Health as to his name, intended place of destination and address.

These particulars are subsequently forwarded to the Sanitary Authority of the place of destination, in order that the person may be kept under Medical observation for a specified time in each case. The same proceedings may be taken in the case of a suspected ship, when in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health such proceedings are necessary. Under the new Regulations the disinfection of a ship infected with Cholera or Plague is limited to those parts of it which have been used as quarters by the infected person. The Regulations also provide for the inspection by the Medical Officer of Health, of an infected ship, or a suspected ship, or a ship coming from an infected Port, whether the ship has or has not been visited and examined by an Officer of Customs, and if he finds that the ship is infected and certifies to that effect, the Master is required to moor or anchor the ship at the Mooring station, where she is dealt with in accordance with the Regulations.

The Mooring Station fixed upon in the Port Sanitary District of Cardiff is within a short distance N.E. of the Flat Holm Island, and the Hospital to which all persons suffering from Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague on board ship would be removed, is situated on this island.

In this Port the Customs Boarding Stations are defined in the General Order ¹⁵₁₈₉₆ as follows:—

- (1.) Glamorganshire Canal, outside Sea Locks.
- (2.) East Bute Dock Basin.
- (3.) West Bute Dock Basin.
- (4.) Roath Dock Basin.
- (5.) Penarth Dock Basin.
- (6.) Penarth Tidal Harbour.
- (7.) Queen Alexandra Dock, outer Locks.

Theoretically the Customs Officers would notify any infected or suspected ship to the Medical Officer of Health at these stations, and would detain her in this situation until visited by that Officer. Practically, however, their boarding arrangements would not permit them to do so within a reasonable time of the arrival of the ship at the Dock Basins; this notification is therefore in fact sent to the Medical Officer of Health or to his Medical Assistants by the Inspectors of the Port Sanitary Authority, who board every ship from Foreign Ports immediately on their arrival in the Dock Basins. In this way any unnecessary detention of shipping in the Dock Basins is avoided.

A supplementary Customs Boarding Station has recently been fixed in the Penarth Roads, which will, it is understood, be used in the event of Cholera or Plague spreading to any of the Continental Ports with which there is a direct communication with the Port of Cardiff. In this event the Officers of the Customs and the Officers of the Port Sanitary Authority will presumably, by arrangement, visit together infected and suspected ships, and ships from infected Ports.

New provisions have been made prescribing the procedure to be followed with a view to prevent the transmission of Plague by rats on board ship, and the escape from the ship to shore of rats that may be infected with Plague. With a view to obviating the first of these dangers, rats are in all cases to be destroyed when the ship is infected with Plague, or when rats in the ship are infected with that disease.

In the case of a ship which is not infected, but is a suspected ship by reason of Plague, or has come from an infected Port, this procedure is not obligatory, except when the Medical Officer of Health requires it to be followed.

In view of the part now known to be taken by a certain species of Mosquitoe in the transmission of Yellow Fever to man, provision has been made enabling the Medical Officer of Health to require the Master of the ship to take measures intended to insure the destruction of mosquitoes and their larvæ on board ship when he considers this procedure necessary for preventing the spread of the disease.

Regulations have also been made for the first time, dealing with Outward Bound and Coasting Ships infected with Cholera or Plague. In the case of ships outward bound from the district of any local Authority in England and Wales infected with Cholera or Plague, the Medical Officer may at his discretion, and must when required by the Master of the ship, examine all persons on board in order to ascertain if any of them are infected with Cholera or Plague, and in such cases he must take the necessary steps for preventing the spread of infection. In the event of all persons on board being found in good health, and all articles on board being free from infection, the Medical Officer of Health may give a certificate that all the necessary steps have been taken for preventing the spread of disease, and that the ship is free from infection, and a charge may be made by the Local Authority for any such certificate. The sum which the Master of the ship may be required to pay must not exceed the amount prescribed in the table of charges set out in the Regulations.

Another set of Regulations deals with ships sailing from English or Welsh Ports (Coastwise Ships) infected with Cholera or Plague to other Ports in the United Kingdom, which correspond closely with those which relate to Outward Bound ships. Provision is also made for the appointment and payment of qualified Medical Practitioners to assist the Medical Officer of Health in carrying out the duties under these Regulations, and finally, any person who wilfully neglects or refuses to carry out any of the Regulations is liable to a penalty not exceeding £100, and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding £50 for every day during which the offence continues.

Copies of the following Notice relating to the New Regulations have been forwarded to the Pilots of the Port, and to Masters of Ships within the District of the Local Authority :—

CARDIFF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE TO PILOTS, MASTERS, OR OTHER PERSONS IN CHARGE OF VESSELS COMING FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

REGULATIONS AS TO CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, AND PLAGUE.

1. Your attention is directed to the Regulations of the Local Government Board, dated September 9th, 1907, as to CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, AND PLAGUE Ships arriving from Foreign Ports.
2. The following points which apply to the Port Sanitary District of Cardiff require particular attention.
3. The Master of an "Infected" Ship, or a "Suspected" Ship shall, on being required so to do by the Medical Officer of Health, cause the Ship to be taken to the *Mooring Station* situated at a point N.E. of the Flat Holm Island in the Bristol Channel, to be dealt with in accordance with the aforesaid Regulations.
4. No person shall leave any such ship until every person on board has been examined by the Medical Officer of Health.

5. Only "*Infected Ships*" or "*Suspected Ships*" are to be taken to the Mooring Station near the Flat Holm Island. All other Ships coming into the Port of Cardiff are dealt with at the *Customs Boarding Stations* in the Dock Basins.

6. DEFINITIONS.—The expression "Master" includes the Officers, Pilot, or other person for the time being in charge or command of the ship. The expression "*Infected Ship*" means a ship which at the time of arrival has on board a case of CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, OR PLAGUE, or which has had on board a case of CHOLERA OR PLAGUE within a period of seven days, or of YELLOW FEVER within a period of eighteen days prior to the time of arrival in this Port. The expression "*Suspected Ship*" means a ship which has had on board during the voyage, or during the stay of the ship in the Port of Departure, or in a Port in the course of the voyage, a case of CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER OR PLAGUE, but which has not had on board a fresh case of CHOLERA OR PLAGUE within seven days, or of YELLOW FEVER within eighteen days prior to the time of arrival from a Foreign Port.

7. Vessels which have already been dealt with under the Regulations on their arrival from *Foreign* at another Port, and which have not had on board a fresh case of CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, OR PLAGUE since leaving that Port, are not to be detained at the *Mooring Station*.

EDWARD WALFORD, M.D.,
*Medical Officer of Health for the Cardiff Port
Sanitary Authority.*

Offices of the Port Sanitary Authority :—
95, BUTE STREET.
CARDIFF.

NOTE.—A copy of the Regulations may be obtained on application to the Medical Officer of Health.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—The Hospital on the Flat Holm Island is intended solely for the reception of persons suffering from Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague on board Ships. It consists of one pavilion containing two Wards and Nurses' Rooms, Bathrooms, Lavatories, &c. Each Ward contains six beds. In addition to and adjoining the Hospital there is a small Ward with four beds, formerly used for Cholera patients, making altogether permanent accommodation for sixteen patients. At the same time there is ample space on the Island, i.e. about 40 acres, for any temporary extension which might be required. In connection with these buildings is a complete Laundry, a Mortuary, a Post-Mortem Room, and a Crematorium for the destruction of the bodies of persons dying in the Hospital or on board an infected ship. The Caretakers reside in a house adjoining the Hospital, belonging to the Port Sanitary Authority, and which is used when required for administrative purposes. An arrangement exists between some other Port Sanitary Authorities and Cardiff in connection with the Hospital accommodation on the Flat Holm Island as follows :—

The Bristol Port Sanitary Authority have the use, on payment of fees, of the Crematorium on the Island for the cremation of bodies of persons dying of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague within their District.

The Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority have agreed to receive into their Hospital on the Flat Holm Island, and to provide all necessary treatment and food for patients sent to the Hospital from the District of the Newport Sanitary Authority, and to cremate the bodies of any such patients who may die in the Hospital, on payment of £40 per annum, and £3 3s. per week for the first Newport patient received into the Hospital, and £2 2s. per week for every additional patient, and a sum of £7 7s. in respect of the cremation of every body of any such patient dying in the Hospital.

An agreement exists between the Port Sanitary Authorities of Cardiff and Barry of a similar character to that between Cardiff and Newport.

By agreement also the Bridgwater Port Sanitary Authority are entitled to send patients into the Cardiff Hospital on payment of an annual sum of £20, and of sums for maintenance of patients similar to the other Authorities.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH UPON REGULATIONS AS TO PLAGUE.

In November last, the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board issued a Memorandum on Plague. In this document Dr. Newsholme calls the attention of Sanitary Authorities to the fact that during the past ten years small outbreaks of Plague have occurred at Glasgow, Liverpool, Cardiff, and Leith, and that during the present year (1910), cases suspected to be pneumonic plague were associated in Suffolk with definite occurrence of plague in rats and other rodents, and advises that these Authorities and their Officers should be on the alert, and especially that they should take steps for ascertaining the cause of any recognised excessive sickness in rats, or of human illness of a doubtful nature associated with sickness or mortality in rats in the same district. The memorandum describes (1)—The symptoms of Plague; (2)—The diagnosis; (3)—The method of spread; (4)—Rats as being the source of Plague.

The following summary contains the most important recommendations relating to the administrative measures against the spread of Plague:—

- (1)—Persistently and systematically destroy all rats.
- (2)—Remove and obliterate their nests, burrows, and habitual haunts, and
- (3)—Make each dwelling as far as practicable rat-proof, and remove all known harbourage for rats in or near dwellings.
- (4)—At the same time, do not allow waste food (whether for human beings, chickens, or other animals) to accumulate in or about the house.

At the same time the Local Government Board issued Regulations under the Public Health Act, 1875 and 1896, relating to Plague and the destruction of rats, and in December, 1910, I submitted to the Port Sanitary Authority the following report upon the subject:—

The Medical Officer of Health begs to report that the Local Government Board has issued Regulations as to Plague, dated 10th November, 1910.

The Regulations relate to the destruction of rats, with a view of preventing the spread of Plague in any district in which rats are found to be infected or threatened with plague, or in which there is an unusual mortality among rats.

The Regulations give power to the Local Authority to take measures (a) for the destruction of all rats in the district, and (b) for preventing the entrance of rats into buildings and other premises in the district.

In a Memorandum issued at the same time as the Regulations, information is given by the Board's Medical Officer as to the symptoms, diagnosis, and method of spread of Plague, and as to the precautionary measures which may be taken against the spread of the disease.

After mentioning the precautions against human infection and indirect infection by means of infective refuse material, etc., attention is drawn to the suppression or limitation of rats in districts in which rat-plague has been introduced, and it is also recommended that in districts bordering on a neighbourhood where rat-plague exists, enquiries should be made at intervals, and suspected rats found dead or ill should be submitted for bacteriological examination.

So far as our present knowledge goes, the black rat is the species which is subject to Plague. This rat has been almost entirely replaced in this country by the brown or Norwegian rat. The black rat may, however, be imported from foreign ports infected with plague.

Your Committee is aware of the systematic destruction of foreign rats which is carried on in your Port Sanitary District. During the past three years on an average 5,000 black rats taken from ships coming from infected ports have been destroyed annually, and from time to time rats have been submitted for examination to the Bacteriologist of the Public Health Laboratory, but with negative results.

The destruction of native brown rats on a large scale in the Urban District, although desirable, is a matter of considerable difficulty. A limitation of their number may be effected by several methods : (1)—By the removal of all heaps of refuse and garbage near houses. (2)—By the general cleanliness of dwellings and premises. (3)—By traps, poisons, and bacterial virus. Precautionary measures of all kinds are especially called for in and about docks, wharves, slaughter-houses, granaries, meat markets, and dumping grounds for refuse.

In the Memorandum referred to, reference is made to the destruction of rats by bacterial virus, and it is stated that such virus is useful but uncertain in result. Recently, however, the virus prepared at Liverpool, under the supervision of Professor H. E. Annett, M.D., has been favourably reported upon. I am therefore having experiments made with this virus, with a view of testing its efficiency.

Rats are being regularly examined at the Laboratory, and should any be found infected with plague, the circumstances will be at once reported to your Committee, and to the Local Government Board, in order that the measures indicated in the Regulations be put into operation.

CITY HALL, CARDIFF,

2nd December, 1910.

The following Table gives particulars of vessels dealt with during the year 1910, under the Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague Regulations :—

TABLE V.

Date.		Number of Vessels.			Vessels which have been subjected to rat destruction.			Number of Rats destroyed	Medical Inspections on arrival.
		Infected Vessels	Suspect- ed Vessels	Vessels from Infected Ports	Infected Vessels	Suspect- ed Vessels	Vessels from Infected Ports		
1910									BY
May	30	...	...	...	...	...	1	126	Medical Officer of Health
"	30	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
June	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	119	" "
"	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	19	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	30	...	...	...	...	...	1	121	Assistant Medical Officer of Health.
Aug.	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Medical Officer of Health
"	18	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Assistant Medical Officer of Health.
"	26	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
Sept.	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Medical Officer of Health.
"	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Assistant Medical Officer of Health.
"	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Medical Officer of Health
"	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	114	" "
"	14	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	16	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	193	" "
"	26	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Assistant Medical Officer of Health.
Oct.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	157	" "
"	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Medical Officer of Health
"	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	18	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	24	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
Nov.	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	103	" "
"	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Assistant Medical Officer of Health
"	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	95	" "
"	14	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
Nov.	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	123	Assistant Medical Officer of Health
"	22	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Medical Officer of Health
		...	...	23	...	...	9	1061	

Of the above number of vessels, 5 came from Plague infected ports, and 27 from Cholera infected ports.

During the year the rat-catchers were engaged on 48 vessels, including those enumerated in Table V. The total number of rats caught and subsequently destroyed amounted to 8,720.

During the year Cholera existed in India, Dutch East Indies, Philippine Islands and Japan. The disease became prevalent in several Russian ports in the Black Sea ; several cases occurred in Roumania, Turkey, and Italian Mediterranean ports, also in Germany, Holland and other ports in the Baltic ; at St. Petersburg Cholera was epidemic.

Yellow Fever was reported in Brazil, Ecuador, Gold Coast and Sierra Leone.

Plague was reported in India, China, Philippine Islands, Chili, Peru, Turkey, Egypt, Brazil, Venezuela, Ecuador and in Russia.

A strict examination is made of all vessels on arrival at the Customs Boarding Stations, during the day and night tides, whether directly or indirectly from infected or suspected ports ; these vessels are dealt with in accordance with the Regulations of the Local Government Board of the 9th September, 1907.

On the 19th August, the Local Government Board issued a Circular Letter to Port Sanitary Authorities, calling attention to the fact that Cholera is again seriously epidemic in Russia, particularly in the St. Petersburg district, at Cronstadt, and other Russian ports, and that Sanitary Authorities of British Ports trading with Russia should be on their guard against the importation of Cholera into their districts by vessels coming from places where the disease has appeared, or is likely to appear. In this connection it is essential that Medical Officers of Health of such British Ports should endeavour to keep themselves informed as to the spread of the present outbreak of Cholera, especially as to the continuance of the disease in ports where it now exists, and its appearance in other ports not yet known to be affected by it ; and that special attention should be paid to ships bringing aliens from Russia to British ports.

The Local Government Board issued weekly statements, giving particulars of cases of Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague, together with the number of deaths from those diseases, as seen in the annexed table for the year ended 31st December, 1910 :—

Particulars of cases and deaths from Cholera, Yellow Fever and Plague, prepared by the Local Government Board, and reported to have occurred at various ports in the undermentioned countries during the year ended December 31st, 1910 :—

TABLE VI.

CHOLERA.

COUNTRY.	PORT.	CASES.	DEATHS.
Arabia	Muscat	39	75
Austro Hungary	Trieste	1	...
Barbary	Tripoli	363	213
Bulgaria	Varna	2	...
Denmark	Copenhagen	1	...
Dutch East Indies	Batavia	892	798
"	Samarang	3,521	2,883
"	Sourabaya	1,260	710
Formosa	Tamsui	9	4
Finland	Bjorkosund	1	...
"	Kuopio	2	...
"	Lauritsola	1	...
"	Viborg	1	...
France	Marseilles	4	3
Germany	Freiburg-on-Elbe	1	...
Holland	Delfzyl	1	1

TABLE VI.—*continued.*CHOLERA—*con.*

COUNTRY.	PORT.	CASES.	DEATHS.
India	Bombay	117	77
"	Calcutta	...	1,616
"	Karachi	60	37
"	Madras	113	45
Italy	Amalfi	13	9
"	Andria	14	9
"	Bari	2	1
"	Barletta	120	80
"	Biscoglio	3	3
"	Brindisi	7	2
"	Castellammare	19	17
"	Castel Volturno	7	1
"	Francavilla	4	...
"	Fiumicino	1	...
"	Gasta	2	...
"	Millo	1	...
"	Molfetta	87	41
"	Naples	274	140
"	Piano di Sorrento	3	1
"	Porto Empedocle	4	1
"	Pozzuoli	2	1
"	Procida	1	...
"	Resina	5	...
"	Rome	17	5
"	San Cataldo	1	...
"	Salerno	17	3
"	Sorrento	1	...
"	St. Stefano Camastra	1	...
"	St. Margherita	22	14
"	Terracina	24	6
"	Terre de Graeco	2	—
"	Trani	92	87
"	Taranto	5	...
"	Torre Annunziata	1	...
"	Vietri Sol Mars	1	...
Japan	Kobe	383	234
"	Moji	24	12
"	Nagasaki	1	...
"	Osaka	1,014	795
Madeira	Funchal	1,088	315
Norway	Fredrickshald	1	1
Persia	Mohammorah	4	2
Philippine Islands	Manila	272	19
"	Cavit	2	2
Roumania	Braila	2	1
"	Galatz	1	1
"	Tulsen	1	...
Russia	Alexandrovsk	174	97
"	Archangel	1	...
"	Batoum	9	4
"	Berdiansk	48	17
"	Cronstadt	191	111

TABLE VI.—*continued.*CHOLERA—*con.*

COUNTRY.	PORT.	CASES.	DEATHS.
Russia	Ekaterinoslav	129	67
"	Eupatoria	112	58
"	Kertch	489	211
"	Kherson	125	68
"	Kieff	1,325	1,064
"	Kremontchou	2	...
"	Mariupol	849	346
"	Nicolaieff	323	134
"	Nizuaiesk	28	...
"	Novotcherkask	82	31
"	Novorossisk	233	107
"	Odessa	625	276
"	Poti	38	19
"	Reval	1	...
"	Riga	3	1
"	Rostov-on-don	3,726	1,064
"	Taganrog	554	320
"	Theodosia	162	103
"	Sebastopol	87	40
"	St. Petersburg	4,008	1,380
Sicily	Girgenti	1	...
"	Palermo	46	7
"	Trapani	2	...
Turkey	Bassoun	2	2
"	Beyrout	2	1
"	Constantinople	1,474	796
"	Phillippopolis	1	...
"	Rhodes	1	...
"	Samsoun	10	5
"	Salonica	40	13
"	Smyrna	83	52
"	Touzla	100	60
"	Trebizond	605	304
TOTALS		25,626	15,023

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil	Bahia	1	...
"	Para	155	191
"	Pernambuco	2	...
Ecuador	Guayaquil	297	100
Gold Coast	Axim	1	1
"	Sekondi	10	7
Mexico	Campeche	10	7
Panama Canal Zone	Panama	1	1
West Africa	Sierra Leone	8	5
TOTALS		485	312

TABLE VI.—*continued.*

PLAGUE.

COUNTRY.	PORT.	CASES.	DEATHS.
Arabia	Jeddah	1	1
Brazil	Bahia	28	...
"	Rio de Janeiro	34	17
"	Para	9	9
Chili	Antafogasta	12	...
"	Iquique	112	43
"	Pisagua	7	...
China	Hong Kong	20	20
"	Shanghai	6	6
Ecuador	Guayaquil	658	203
Egypt	Alexandria	78	31
"	Port Said	16	6
England	London	2	1
India	Bassein	2	2
"	Bombay	3,852	3,483
"	Calcutta	1,215	1,111
"	Chittagong	1	1
"	Karachi	1,665	1,563
"	Madras	4	1
"	Mandalay	838	781
"	Moulmein	25	24
"	Rangoon	831	811
Japan	Kobe	1	1
"	Osaka	4	3
Morocco	Casa Blanca	2	...
Peru	Callao	11	7
"	Lima	61	25
Persia	Bushire	76	46
"	Bussorah	2	...
Philippine Islands	Manila	20	...
Portugal	Lisbon	7	1
Russia	Batoum	2	2
"	Odessa	91	37
Trinidad	Port of Spain	4	3
Turkey	Adalia	4	1
"	Beyrout	3	...
"	Basra	3	2
"	Jeddah	6	5
Sandwich Islands	Hilo	4	...
Venezuela	Caracas	8	...
TOTALS		9,725	8,247

INSPECTION OF SHIPPING.—During the year 1910, eight thousand three hundred and seventy-seven vessels were inspected on arrival. Five thousand seven hundred and ninety extra inspections were made of work in hand, and ships in docks, making a total of fourteen thousand one hundred and sixty-seven inspections.

Three hundred and ninety-two written notices were served on Masters of vessels, nine hundred and ninety-three verbal orders were given, and forty-three letters were sent to owners or their representatives at various ports in this country and abroad in connection with nuisances and sanitary defects on board ships. Thirty-one notices were also served on Masters of vessels having polluted water on board for drinking and domestic purposes, being the result of bacteriological examination and analysis at the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory.

The systematic Inspection of Shipping in the Bute and Penarth Docks has been carried out as usual with great efficiency and to my entire satisfaction by the Chief Inspector, David Jenkins, and by the Assistant Inspectors, S. J. Holbourn, A. J. E. Scott, D. A. Jenkins, J. Davies, F. Wood, Fred Howell, T. D. Hill, and J. J. Morgan.

I cannot speak too highly of the work performed by Inspector Jenkins and his Staff under difficult circumstances.

The following is a Summary of the routine duty of the Staff of the Medical Officer of Health :—

(1) **EAST AND WEST BASINS, MOUNT STUART DRY DOCKS, AND CANAL.**—One Inspector on duty from four hours flood on each tide until the gates are closed, and all vessels boarded. All vessels are boarded on arrival, whether from Foreign or Coastwise, and enquiries made as to the health of the crew, and if there has been any sickness on the voyage, a copy of the Regulations as to Infectious Diseases is handed to every Master.

(2) **ROATH BASIN AND CHANNEL DRY DOCKS.**—One Inspector on duty from four hours flood on each tide until the gates are closed, and all vessels boarded and examined in the same manner as No. 1.

(3) **QUEEN ALEXANDRA DOCK.**—Two Inspectors, one by day and one by night, from two hours flood until the gates are closed, and all vessels boarded and examined in the same manner as Nos. 1 and 2.

(4) **PENARTH DOCK, ELY HARBOUR, AND WINDSOR SLIPWAYS.**—Two Inspectors, one by day and one by night, from two hours flood until the gates are closed, and all vessels boarded and examined in the same manner as Nos. 1, 2, and 3. In addition to tide Work, the Inspectors on day duty at Nos. 3 and 4, also visits and examines the ships in these Docks, etc. for the purpose of ascertaining the Sanitary condition of each of the ships therein.

In addition to the above one Inspector is on day work examining ships in Docks, etc.

The Chief Inspector supervises the work and assists inspections, and carries out Statutory duties in accordance with the General " Order " of the Local Government Board, dated 21st December, 1910.

The duties are arranged thus :—Each Inspector has one week on tides at Nos. 1 and 2, two weeks on tides, etc., at Nos. 3 and 4 respectively, and every sixth Sunday off duty.

The average time on tide duties are as follows :—

East and West Basins—Four hours.
 Roath Basin—Four and a half hours.
 Queen Alexandra Dock—Eight Hours.
 Penarth Dock—Eight hours.

The annexed tables will afford evidence of useful work performed by the Officers of the Port Sanitary Authority, and will show that the inspection of Shipping in the Port has resulted in a great improvement in the Sanitary condition of the floating population.

The chief defects found on board ships were :—Defective side ports and prisms, bulkheads, floors, hawse pipes and cable-casings, defective stoves, funnels and flanges, ventilator cowls and ventilation, lighting and drainage, leaky decks, defective or unlined iron decks over bunks, causing damp beds, etc., defective lamps, water tanks, and casks, also defective water-closets.

As a rule very little difficulty was experienced in obtaining compliance with the requirements of the Inspectors.

Shipowners and Masters willingly carry out the recommendations of the Port Sanitary Authority, with the result that the proportion of vessels having Sanitary defects amongst those which frequent this Port has decreased in a most marked manner.

The following Table shows the number of vessels, foreign and coastwise, inspected immediately on arrival in the Port during the year :—

TABLE VII.

				NUMBER INSPECTED.	NUMBER DEFECTIVE.	NUMBER OF ORDERS ISSUED
FOREIGN	{	Steamships	...	2,418	380	380
		Sailing Ships	...	200	70	70
		Fishing	...	12	1	1
				2,630	451	451
COASTWISE	{	Steamships	...	4,149	277	277
		Sailing Ships	...	1,135	78	78
		Fishing	...	463	3	3
				5,747	358	358
Total Foreign and Coastwise				8,377	809	809

The following Table shows the number and nationalities of the vessels inspected on arrival during the year, 1910 :—

TABLE VIII.

NATIONALITY.	STEAM.	SAIL.	TOTAL STEAM AND SAIL.
Argentine	2	...	2
Austrian... ..	29	...	29
Belgian	34	...	34
Brazilian	1	1	2
British	5,599	1,099	6,698
British American	8	...	8
Chilian	3	...	3
Danish	70	7	77
Dutch	75	12	87
French	124	132	256
German	140	19	159
Greek	52	...	52
Hungarian	45	...	45
Italian	104	8	112
Norwegian	404	35	439
Portuguese	2	1	3
Roumanian	2	...	2
Russian	29	17	46
Spanish	187	2	189
Swedish	107	6	113
Turkish	1	...	1
Uruguayan	20	...	20
TOTALS	6,855	1,622	8,477

During the year the forecastles, berths, water-closets, etc., in 479 British ships and 210 foreign ships respectively, have either been cleansed, painted, or limewashed.

The following Table shows their nationality :—

TABLE IX.

Austrian... ..	9
Belgian	5
British	479
British American	3
Chilian	1
Danish	6
Dutch	7
French	41
German	10
Greek	8
Hungarian	3
Italian	24
Norwegian	40
Roumanian	1
Russian	4
Spanish	34
Swedish	10
Turkish	1
Uruguayan	3
TOTAL	689

The following Table shows the numbers and nationalities of the vessels on which nuisances or structural defects were detected :—

TABLE X.

NATIONALITY.	Number of ships.		Defective side ports and portholes.	Defective water closets.	Defective bulkheads and floors in crew's spaces.	Defective and leaky hose pipes and cable casings.	Defective or unlined iron decks over berths.	Defective stores, barrels and flanges in crew's spaces.	Defective ventilation.	Defective ventilation to deck water closets.	Dirty water casks and tanks.	Defective water casks and tanks.	Defective tanks.	Defective lighting.	Defective cools and ventilators in crew's spaces.	Defective drains, &c.	Leaky decks over berths.	Foul bilges and peaks.	Ship's stores kept in crew's spaces.	Foul accumulations.	Water closets and paint lockers adjoining and ventilating into crew's spaces.	Want of wood floors in crew's spaces.	CASES.	REMEDIED.
Austrian ...	11	19	1	...	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	33	31
Belgian ...	5	5	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	12	8
British ...	476	585	53	15	55	16	120	5	8	47	10	14	7	31	66	48	6	6	25	66	...	...	1,183	1,147
British American	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Danish ...	11	10	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	...	...	4	...	...	30	26
Dutch ...	12	4	1	1	...	1	...	8	1	...	...	1	1	2	8	2	...	...	...	8	...	...	36	31
French ...	69	36	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	6	27	4	...	5	4	...	6	4	5	...	...	110	98
German ...	16	8	5	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	...	...	6	...	...	33	28
Greek ...	9	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	20	20
Hungarian ...	9	5	2	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	19	19
Italian ...	32	17	4	2	1	1	8	...	...	12	...	1	3	...	2	...	2	1	9	2	...	...	65	55
Norwegian ...	60	52	7	...	1	1	11	6	9	9	...	...	...	2	4	10	9	...	...	8	...	...	129	119
Russian ...	16	11	4	...	...	...	1	6	1	3	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	33	30
Spanish ...	59	84	15	1	5	6	11	2	1	...	...	5	...	1	2	5	...	1	...	2	...	...	141	138
Swedish ...	22	12	2	...	...	...	4	5	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	7	...	...	46	43
Uruguayan ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Totals ...	809	858	100	19	69	26	163	42	26	85	16	49	19	40	119	79	9	16	42	116	...	...	1,893	1,796

DISINFECTION OF SEAMEN'S EFFECTS.

During the year ended 31st December, 1910, 763 Articles of Clothing belonging to Seamen were disinfected and 75 destroyed by the Port Sanitary Authority, and 472 dirty or infected beds were also destroyed.

CARDIFF AND COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY.

The following table gives the results of the examinations by Dr. H. A. Scholberg, of seventy-four samples of drinking water from vessels entering the Port during the year ended 31st December, 1910 :—

TABLE XI.

1910.	NAME OF SHIP.	NATION- ALITY.	WATER OBTAINED FROM	RESULT OF EXAMINATION.
Jan. 1	s.s. "Peterston"	British	Constantinople	Good.
" 10	s.s. "Clintonia"	"	Adelaide, Durban and Las Palmas	Contaminated
" 17	s.s. "Llanberis"	"	Constantinople	Good
" 17	s.s. "Cairndhu"	"	Cadiz	Contaminated
" 20	s.s. "Orion"	"	Philadelphia	Good
" 26	s.s. "Titania"	Norwegian	British Columbia, Coronel & St. Vincent	Contaminated
" 27	s.s. "Kenilworth"	British	Rio Janeiro, New Orleans and Havre	Contaminated
Feb. 11	s.s. "Bushmills"	"	Constantinople	Good
" 14	s.s. "Boulama"	"	Sierra Leone	Good
" 15	"Nederland"	Dutch	Melbourne and Callao	Good
" 22	"Antares"	Norwegian	Pensacola	Contaminated
" 23	"Freden"	Danish	Marstal	Good
Mar. 7	s.s. "Princess Sophia"	Greek	Constantinople	Good
" 14	s.s. "Indian Monarch"	British	Durban and Dakar	Good
" 21	s.s. "Antinous"	"	Amsterdam	Good
" 22	s.s. "Antinous"	"	River Plate	Good
" 31	s.s. "Harmony"	"	Bahia Blanca	Good
April 4	s.s. "Cycle"	"	River Plate	Good
" 12	s.s. "Tregantle"	"	River Plate	Good
" 13	"Thornliebank"	"	Tocopila, Malaga and Barcelona	Good

TABLE XI.—*continued.*

1910.	NAME OF SHIP.	NATION- ALITY.	WATER OBTAINED FROM.	RESULT OF EXAMINATION
April 20	s.s. "Barkston"	British	Durban via Las Palmas	Good
" 21	s.s. "Polvarth"	"	River Plate	Good
May 3	s.s. "Urd"	Norwegian	River Plate	Good
" 5	s.s. "Bodlewell"	British	Santos via Madeira	Contaminated
" 11	s.s. "Ethel"	"	Constantinople	Good
" 31	s.s. "Jane Radcliffe"	"	Constantinople	Good
June 2	s.s. "Dott"	Norwegian	Windau	Contaminated
" 3	s.s. "Dawlish"	British	Fremantle, Durban and St. Vincent	Good
" 9	s.s. "Chas. T. Jones"	"	Constantinople	Good
" 13	s.s. "Moorby"	"	Constantinople	Contaminated
" 18	s.s. "Rollesby"	"	Wallaroo, Durban and Las Palmas	Contaminated
July 5	s.s. "Visigoth"	"	Santos via Las Palmas	Fair
" "	s.s. "Hindustan"	"	La Plata	Fair
" 7	"Svolder"	Norwegian	Wallaroo and Rain Water	Contaminated
" 13	s.s. "Caspian"	British	Bunbury, Durban and Las Palmas	Contaminated
" 14	"Levuka"	Norwegian	Ipswich and Martinique	Contaminated
" 18	s.s. "Bur"	Swedish	Amsterdam via Blyth	Contaminated
Aug. 2	s.s. "Belle of France"	British	Port Said	Contaminated
" 3	s.s. "Dacapo"	Norwegian	Gothenburg	Contaminated
" 4	s.s. "Ormesby"	British	New Mills	Contaminated
" 8	s.s. "Chatfield"	"	Marseilles	Good
" 12	"Carradale"	"	Fremantle	Good
" 12	"Vendee"	French	Port Tunsby	Contaminated
" 12	"Mariehamn"	Russian	Nederkalix	Good
" 15	"Guisseppina"	Italian	Port Adelaide	Good
" 16	"Storesund"	Norwegian	Fremantle	Good
" 18	s.s. "Meraggio"	British	Genoa	Contaminated

TABLE XI.—*continued.*

1910.	NAME OF SHIP.	NATION- ALITY.	WATER OBTAINED FROM.	RESULT OF EXAMINATION
Aug. 22	s.s. "Anhalt"	German	Saigon	Good
" 26	s.s. "Elfrida"	British	Constantinople	Good
" 29	s.s. "Giano"	Italian	Rosario	Good
" 29	s.s. "Portsmouth"	British	Norfolk, Va.	Contaminated
Sept. 6	s.s. "Minterne"	"	Las Palmas	Contaminated
" 8	s.s. "Wm. Balls"	"	Constantinople	Contaminated
" 13	"Giovanna B."	Italian	Riga	Contaminated
" 14	"Jacques"	French	Lyttleton	Good
" 15	s.s. "Cardiff Hall"	British	Constantinople	Contaminated
" 15	s.s. "Malvern"	"	Constantinople	Good
Oct. 3	s.s. "Turkestan"	"	Aden and Oran	Good
" 7	s.s. "Brighton"	"	Karachi and Port Said	Good
" 23	"Schwarzenbek"	German	Port Victoria and Monte Video	Fair
" 31	"Skjold"	Norwegian	Melbourne	Good
" 31	"Derwent"	"	Ria Janeiro and Melbourne	Contaminated
" 31	"Dagny"	"	Fremantle	Contaminated
Nov. 4	s.s. "Jerseymoor"	British	Port Said	Contaminated
" 17	"Aurora"	"	Bristol	Contaminated
" 18	"Haddon Hall"	"	Vancouver and Rain Water	Good
" 28	"Oriente"	Italian	Adelaide	Contaminated
Dec. 12	s.s. "Vennachar"	British	Sydney, Durban and Las Palmas	Good
" 13	s.s. "St. John"	Swedish	Odessa	Contaminated
" 15	s.s. "Jenny"	Austrian	Kavak	Contaminated
" 16	s.s. "Montauk"	British	Sierra Leone and Condensed water	Good
" 19	s.s. "Amana"	"	Karachi and Algiers	Good
" 21	s.s. "Caterino"	"	Port Adelaide, Durban & Las Palmas	Good
" 31	s.s. "Dowlais"	"	Las Palmas	Contaminated

FOOD INSPECTION.

The Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act of 1907, gave powers to the Local Government Board to make regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, to prevent danger arising to the public health from the importation, preparation, storage and distribution of articles of food or drink (other than drugs and water) intended for sale for human consumption.

Two sets of regulations were issued by the Board, one dealing with unsound Food, and the other with Foreign Meat, an amending Regulation relating to Foreign Meat was issued on the 27th September, 1909, which came into force three days later.

The first set of Regulations is called the Public Health (first series Unsound Food) Regulations, which came into force on the 1st of October, 1908. These provide that articles of food which are unsound, unwholesome, and unfit for human consumption, and which, as part of the cargo of a ship, are brought to a place in this country, either as a place of deposit for transmission elsewhere in this country, shall be dealt with at the port of discharge.

The Medical Officer of Health is authorised by Art. IV. to examine articles of food which have been landed within the district, and if necessary to examine such articles before they are landed.

Power of taking samples is conferred by Art. VIII., and special examinations may be made at the laboratory. Power is also given under the same Art. for the temporary detention of consignments pending the completion of the examination.

The Public Health (Foreign Meat) Regulations of 1908, came into force on the 1st January, 1909. Art. I. of these Regulations has been repealed, and Class I. has been altered by the Amending Regulations, dated 27th September, 1909, and is designed to deal with foreign meat in the form of scraps, trimmings or other pieces (whether with or without bone). These also deal with imported tripe, tongues and kidneys, to which certain chemical preservatives have been added, and with the severed parts of a pig not prepared in the manner in which bacon or ham is ordinarily prepared, and not contained in a box, case, receptacle, or package with an Official Certificate; or of severed parts of a pig which have been prepared as bacon or ham, and are not in a box with an Official Certificate; and are without the lymphatic glands about those parts in their natural position; or of meat which whether derived from cattle or pig is in the form of a carcase, or part thereof, comprising the ribs, and is without such membrane as, in its natural position form the lining of the cavity enclosed by the ribs.

These classes of meat are enumerated under the heading of *Foreign Meat Class I.*, and the importer is required within three days, at his own expense to export the same, unless he can prove to the satisfaction of a Magistrate, that it is not intended for human food, the meat is required to be destroyed under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

Carcases of pigs without the head in its natural state of attachment, or is without the lymphatic glands about the throat, or any other part of the carcase, in their natural position, rendering it difficult to detect the evidence of tuberculosis, are styled *Foreign Meat Class II.*, and are dealt with in the same manner as *Class I.*

The expression *Foreign Meat of Class III.* consists of severed parts of the carcase of a pig, not in the form of scrap, trimmings, &c., and which is contained in a box, case, receptacle, or package with an Official Certificate from a Competent Authority, indicating that the contents are prepared from pigs free from disease at the time of slaughter, dressed and packed with careful observance as required.

Unclassed Foreign Meat, means foreign meat of a kind, which does not bring it under any of the previous mentioned Classes.

Class III. and Unclassed are not detained by the Officers of Customs, unless requested to do so by the Medical Officer of Health, or are of opinion that the meat is in bad condition, and should be examined by the Medical Officer of Health.

The Authority's food inspectors are carrying out the provisions of the Regulations with zeal and discretion, and entirely to my satisfaction. A large quantity of unsound food was destroyed during the year, without having to resort to legal proceedings.

In order to facilitate administrative action under Articles VI. of the Foreign Meat Regulations, the following resolution was passed by the Sanitary Authority :—

“ HEALTH AND PORT SANITARY COMMITTEE,

19th January, 1909.

PUBLIC HEALTH (FOREIGN MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1909.—Resolved.—That the Town Clerk be authorised, on behalf of the Council, acting as the Port Sanitary Authority, from time to time, within twelve hours after the receipt of a copy of a notice by the Medical Officer of Health, as mentioned in Article VI. (Notice by Sanitary Authority to Importer) of the Public Health (Foreign Meat) Regulations, 1908, to make out, complete, sign, and give all notices to importers under the said Article of the said Order.

IMPORTATION OF FROZEN MEAT.

From the following Table it will be seen that the frozen meat trade is, in the Port, a large and important industry, and the due inspection of such meat forms an important part of the duty of the officers appointed under the Public Health (Foreign Meat) Regulations of 1908 and 1909 respectively. Altogether, thirty-six cargoes of frozen meat have been landed at the Port during the year ended 31st December, 1910:—

TABLE XII.

1910.	Name of Ship.	Where from.	Beef.			But- tocks.	Mutton.			Cases of Rabbits.
			Fore Quarters.	Hind Quarters.	Carcases.		Cases of Should- ers.	Cases of Legs.	Cases of Loins.	
Jan. 11	s.s. "Guardiana"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool and London	932	1,287	366	...	...	...	...	466
" 27	s.s. "La Blanca"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	1,200	1,217	609	...	...	...	...	148
" 31	s.s. "Zuleika"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	348	445	1,200	...	...	...	600	190
Feb. 7	s.s. "Urmston Grange"	River Plate <i>via</i> London and Newcastle	2,500	2,000	6,360	...	20	8	9	460
" 14	s.s. "Zernatt"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	775	700	1,300	...	...	...	1,250	262
" 22	s.s. "El Argentino"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	283	313	617	...	...	...	...	150
Mar. 4	s.s. "Star of Ireland"	River Plate <i>via</i> London	570	1,250	2,420	...	...	...	326	355
" 23	s.s. "Indradevi"	Melbourne <i>via</i> London	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	10,772	220
April 4	s.s. "Elstree Grange"	Bahia Blanca <i>via</i> London and Newcastle	1,499	1,488	6,000	...	...	15	500	470
" 7	s.s. "Zone"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	1,050	780	2,050	50	...	...	177	143
" 11	s.s. "Guardiana"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	837	413	828	...	...	...	...	65
May 2	s.s. "La Blanca"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	636	464	2,015	...	...	...	132	212
" 2	s.s. "Zuleika"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	200	300	900	...	...	...	1,700	88
" 17	s.s. "Zernatt"	Campana <i>via</i> Liverpool	500	1,401	1,977	...	...	...	800	147
" 23	s.s. "El Argentino"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	700	550	625	...	...	...	...	101
June 6	s.s. "Urmston Grange"	River Plate <i>via</i> London and Newcastle	1,200	1,151	5,000	...	17	16	20	370
" 20	s.s. "Manchester City"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	2,000	1,011	3,225	...	...	...	...	267
" 21	s.s. "Star of Ireland"	River Plate <i>via</i> London	725	895	1,601	...	...	...	1,316	119

TABLE XII.—continued.

1910.	Name of Ship.	Where from.	Beef.			Mutton.			Carcases of Lambs.	Offal.	Cases of Rabbits.
			Fore Quarters	Hind Quarters	Carcases	But-tocks	Cases of Shoulders	Cases of Legs	Cases of Loins		
July 11	s.s. "Zone"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	589	875	900	...	...	...	...	57	...
" 11	s.s. "Niwaru"	Melbourne <i>via</i> London	500	500	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 25	s.s. "Thorpe Grange"	River Plate <i>via</i> London and Newcastle	500	500	4,000	...	10	6	10	520	...
Aug. 2	s.s. "Zuleika"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	125	300	...	...	...	...	...	68	...
" 2	s.s. "Elstree Grange"	River Plate <i>via</i> London and Newcastle	1,128	1,174	5,487	...	...	10	...	450	...
" 5	s.s. "La Blanca"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	774	778	3,833	...	...	...	...	262	...
" 8	s.s. "Zermatt"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	514	713	1,813	...	...	...	100	78	...
" 22	s.s. "El Argentino"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	967	787	3,314	...	...	...	...	267	...
Sept. 13	s.s. "Star of Ireland"	River Plate <i>via</i> London	255	579	1,936	...	...	...	538	172	...
Oct. 3	s.s. "Urneston Grange"	River Plate <i>via</i> London and Newcastle	1,000	1,100	6,000	...	...	5	...	120	...
" 31	s.s. "Hornby Grange"	River Plate <i>via</i> London and Newcastle	1,245	1,200	7,000	...	20	5	20	290	...
Nov. 7	s.s. "La Blanca"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	822	659	543	...	...	...	...	260	...
" 10	s.s. "Zermatt"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	1,108	842	5,693	...	...	...	100	122	150
" 25	s.s. "Zuleika"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	50	100	1,493	...	...	...	50	105	...
" 28	s.s. "El Argentino"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	802	472	3,098	...	...	...	...	312	...
Dec. 5	s.s. "Guardiana"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	2,889	1,000	6,148	...	...	...	...	370	...
" 19	s.s. "Manchester City"	River Plate <i>via</i> London and Liverpool	650	717	2,180	...	...	...	100	219	...
" 28	s.s. "Urneston Grange"	River Plate <i>via</i> London and Newcastle	1,423	1,800	8,542	...	20	6	...	436	...
	TOTALS	...	31,296	29,761	111,573	50	87	71	59	27,011	150

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (REGULATIONS AS TO FOOD) ACT, 1907.

The following Table gives particulars of Food dealt with during the year ended 31st December, 1910, under the Unsound Food and Foreign Meat Regulations.

TABLE XIII.

Place of Examination.	Description of Articles Examined.	Destroyed by Magis- trate's Order.	Voluntarily Surrendered	Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.
Queen Alexandra Dock	Wheat		1	32	10	84
Do.	Barley		1	5	3	56
Do.	Oats		1		8	56
Do.	Maize		1	3	7	56
Do.	Rye		1	1		
Do.	Rice		1	2		
Do.	Peas		1			14
Do.	Rolled Oats		1		1	56
Do.	Flour		1		13	
Do.	Tomatoes		1		1	
Do.	Beans		1		1	80½
Do.	Oranges		1	9	10	13
Do.	Onions		1	1	1	
Do.	Melons		1		18	
Do.	Ox Livers		1			88
Roath Dock	Wheat		1	183	2	
Do.	Barley		1	14	13	38
Do.	Maize		1	9	19	28
Do.	Oats		1	3	17	
Do.	Rye		1	3	16	56
Do.	Biscuits		1		1	28
Do.	Rice		1	1		
Do.	Flour		1		1	
Do.	Bacon		1		13	
Do.	Canned Tripe		1			6
Do.	Canned Tomatoes		1		2	27½
Do.	Canned Fish		1			4
Do.	Peas		1	1		
Do.	Condensed Milk		1			23
Do.	Meal		1		8	8
Do.	Red Cabbage		1		15	

TABLE XIII.—*continued.*

Place of Examination.	Description of Articles Examined.	Destroyed by Magis- trate's Order.	Voluntarily Surrendered.	Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.
Roath Dock (con.)	Rabbits	...	1	...	...	96
Do.	Ox Livers	...	1	...	...	64
Do.	Ox Briskets and Trimmings	...	1	...	...	53
East Bute Dock	Wheat	...	1	56	5	28
Do.	Barley	...	1	8	4	28
Do.	Oats	...	1	1	18	56
Do.	Canned Tomatoes	...	1	1	17	40½
Do.	Maize	...	1	...	9	...
Do.	Flour	...	1	...	3	...
Do.	Canned Mutton	...	1	...	8	80
Do.	Canned Salmon Trout	...	1	...	...	1
Do.	Apples	...	1	...	9	...
Do.	Ox Livers	...	1	...	...	45
West Bute Dock	Potatoes	...	1	22	15	...
Do.	Wheat	...	1	1	8	...
Do.	Maize	...	1	...	4	...
Do.	Oats	...	1	...	1	56
Do.	Fish	...	1	10	...	...
Do.	Compressed Beef	...	1	...	...	49
Do.	Canned Tomatoes	...	1	11	1	67½
Do.	Canned Salmon	...	1	...	...	64½
Do.	Tomato Puree	...	1	...	...	40
Do.	Canned Tongue	...	1	...	...	9
Do.	Lemons	...	1	2	7	...
Do.	Pears	...	1	...	...	10
Do.	Canned Beef	...	1	...	...	61
Do.	Canned Tripe	...	1	...	4	106
Glamorganshire Canal	Canned Mutton	...	1	...	...	6
Do.	Canned Salmon	...	1	...	...	7
Do.	Canned Beef	...	1	...	...	8
Do.	Canned Pears	...	1	...	...	8
Do.	Canned Tomatoes	...	1	...	2	76
TOTALS		...		394	10	101½

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 AND 1903.

(And the Orders of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries made thereunder).

CATTLE BOATS.—No live oxen or sheep were landed at the Foreign Animals Wharf during the year.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER, 1901.

During the year over 1,000 copies of the Regulations relating to the Importation of Dogs, were served on Masters and Officers in charge of vessels having dogs on board from foreign.

Proceedings were taken against the Masters of two vessels for non-compliance with the requirements of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in this respect.

The following table gives particulars of action taken and result:—

TABLE XIV.

1910.	Legal Proceedings (Cases).	Fines and Costs.
September 16	1	Costs only, 5/6
„ 28	1	5/- and 9/- Costs

ALIENS' ACT, 1905.

During the year ended 31st December, 1910, two immigrant ships were visited by the Medical Officer of Health on arrival, who examined twenty-six, and twenty-nine immigrants respectively. All these alien immigrants were found to be in good health, and were allowed to land.

ANNUAL REPORT OF D. JENKINS (CANAL BOAT INSPECTOR) FOR THE YEAR, 1910.

Section 3 of the Canal Boats Act, of 1884, provides that it shall be the duty of every Registration or Sanitary Authority within whose District any Canal or part of a Canal is situated, to enforce within such districts the provisions of the principal Act, and this Act, and any regulations made thereunder by the Local Government Board, and every such Authority shall within twenty-one days after the 31st day of December in every year, make a Report to the Local Government Board as to the execution of the principal Act, and this Act, and of the regulations made thereunder as aforesaid, and as to the steps taken by such Authority during the year to give effect to the provision of the said Acts and regulations:—

1) Canal Boats inspected during 1910	...	...	...	126
Condition of Boats (Good 81, Fair 14)	...	...	...	95
Infringements	...	...	...	31
Occupants of Boats	...	...	...	All Males
Women and Children sleeping in Canal Boats	...	...	...	Nil.

(2) Infringements—			(3) Legal proceedings taken in respect of		
(a) Registration	...	2	infringements	...	1
(b) Notification change of Master	...	Nil.	(4) Any other steps taken to secure compliance with the Acts and Regulations? Yes, Verbal and Written Notices.	...	
(c) Certificates	...	Nil.	(5) Detention of boats for cleansing and disinfection	...	Nil
(d) Marking	...	9	(6) Number of boats on Register	...	19
(e) Overcrowding	...	Nil.	(7) Number of boats registered during 1910	...	3
(f) Separation of Sexes	...	Nil.	(8) Removal from Register	...	2
(g) Cleanliness	...	7	(9) Number of Boats believed to be in use or available	...	21
(h) Ventilation	...	1	(10) Number of boats that cannot be traced	...	Nil.
(i) Painting	...	6	(11) Boats with accommodation for two males	...	18
(j) Water Vessels	...	Nil.	(12) Boats with accommodation for three males	...	1
(k) Removal of bilge water	...	1			
(l) Notification of Infectious disease	...	Nil.			
(m) Admittance of Inspector	...	Nil.			
(n) Defective Stoves & Chimneys	...	2			
(o) Roofs leaking	...	5			
(p) Boats leaking	...	Nil.			

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS :—Proceedings were taken against the master and owner of a canal boat, at Cardiff Police Court on the 22nd July, 1910, for using the said boat as a dwelling, without being registered in accordance with the provisions of the canal boats acts. The case was dismissed.

The owner has since applied to be registered, and certificates of registration have been granted by the Cardiff Registration Authority.

With regard to the Glamorganshire Canal, the upper section, north of Abercynon, still remains closed, also the Aberdare Canal, both sections having been closed, as already reported, owing to Colliery subsidence.

A suggestion has been made by the Local Authorities whose districts abut upon these parts of the Canal, to acquire the same for constructing new roads, this matter is still in abeyance.

Between Abercynon and Cilyfynydd, the traffic still continues in a satisfactory state, also between Abercynon and Pontypridd, being principally goods traffic carried by the Canal Company, and the output of one small quarry.

Subsidence is causing great trouble and expense at this point.

The traffic in tinplates from Melingriffith, which is served by the Canal Company's steam barge and tug, has not been so heavy, owing to direct shipment by rail to the Queen Alexandra Dock for export by liners.

The patent fuel traffic has been quite up to the average of late years, and the new year's shipments are likely to be heavy.

The traffic between Cardiff and Pontypridd, principally carried by the Canal Company, has been satisfactorily maintained, some little increase in traffic has been caused by the new colliery at Nantgarw, but this is temporary, and only until the works sidings have been completed, when the Cardiff Railway will suit them better, in any case it will not affect cabin boats.

The sanitary condition of the Canal boats is on the whole satisfactory.

Most of the boats are owned and worked by the Canal Company, which deals promptly with any suggestion made to them in respect to the living spaces, etc., on board their boats.

LIGHTERS.

The Lighters engaged in carrying grain, etc., in the Docks have been periodically examined, cleansed and repaired during the year.

My thanks are due to the Collector of Customs, also to the Chief Preventive Officer of the Water Guard and his staff, who have at all times worked harmoniously with the officers of the Port Sanitary Authority, especially with regard to the boarding of vessels from infected ports.

I have also to thank the Dock Masters of the Cardiff and Penarth Docks, and their officers for their kind assistance, as well as Superintendent Davies of the Bute Dock Police and his staff, for assistance rendered to the Food Inspectors during the year, in carrying out their duties under the Unsound Food Regulations.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen.

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD WALFORD,

*Medical Officer of Health for the Cardiff Port
Sanitary District.*

CHAPTER II

The first part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to be' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to be' is used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts. The second part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to have' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to have' is also used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts.

CHAPTER III

The first part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to do' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to do' is used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts. The second part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to go' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to go' is also used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts.

The third part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to come' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to come' is used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts. The fourth part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to see' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to see' is also used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts.

The fifth part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to hear' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to hear' is used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts. The sixth part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to smell' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to smell' is also used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts.

The seventh part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to taste' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to taste' is used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts. The eighth part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to feel' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to feel' is also used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts.

The ninth part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to think' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to think' is used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts. The tenth part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to know' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to know' is also used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts.

The eleventh part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to understand' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to understand' is used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts. The twelfth part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to remember' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to remember' is also used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts.

The thirteenth part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to forget' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to forget' is used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts. The fourteenth part of the chapter is devoted to a description of the various forms of the verb 'to hope' in English. It is shown that the verb 'to hope' is also used in many different ways, and that its meaning is often different in different contexts.