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Contributors

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

CARDIFF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY,

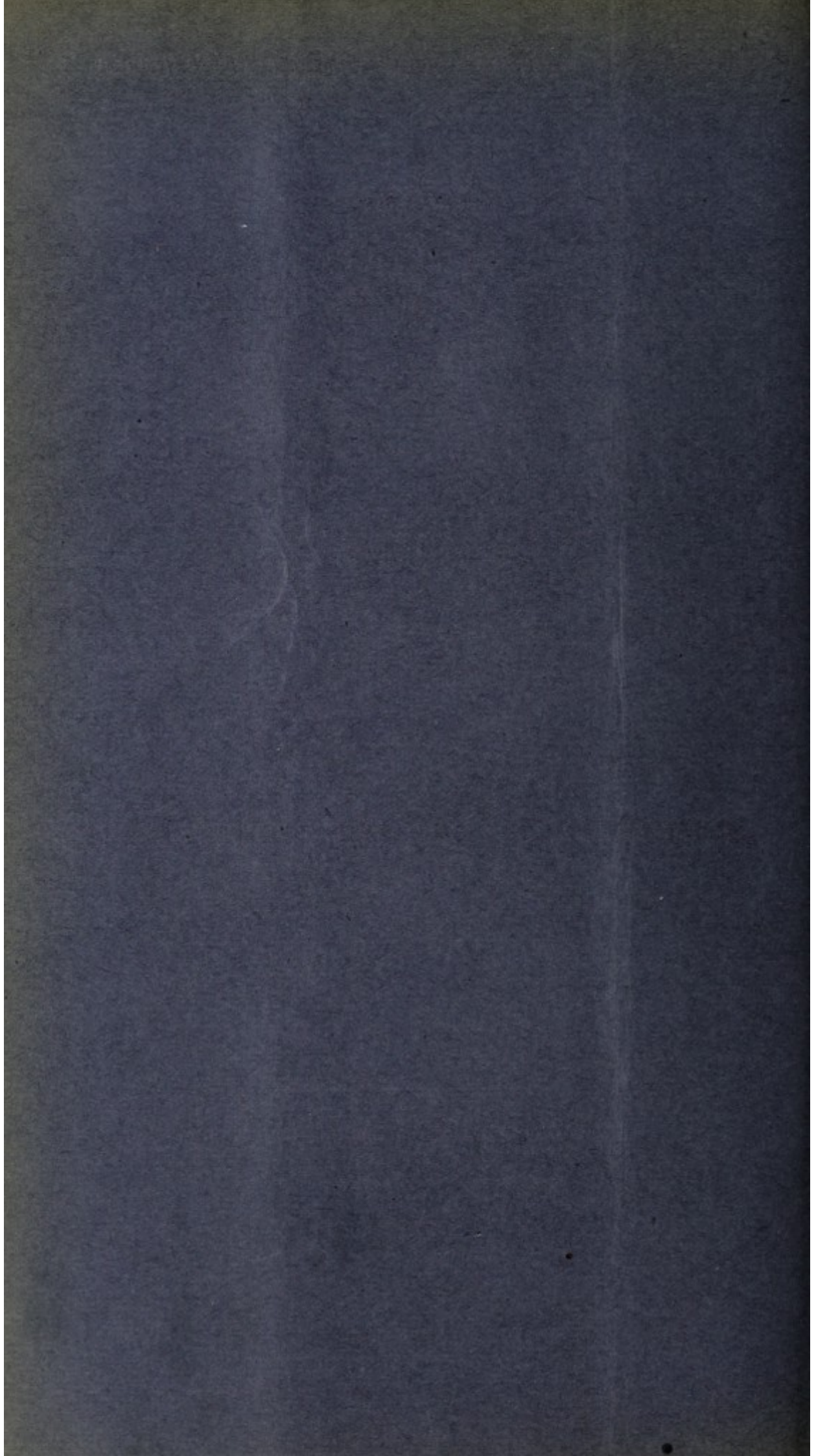
FOR THE YEAR 1914.

Printed by Order of the Sanitary Authority.

CARDIFF:

S. GLOSSOP AND SONS, LTD., NEW STREET.

1915.





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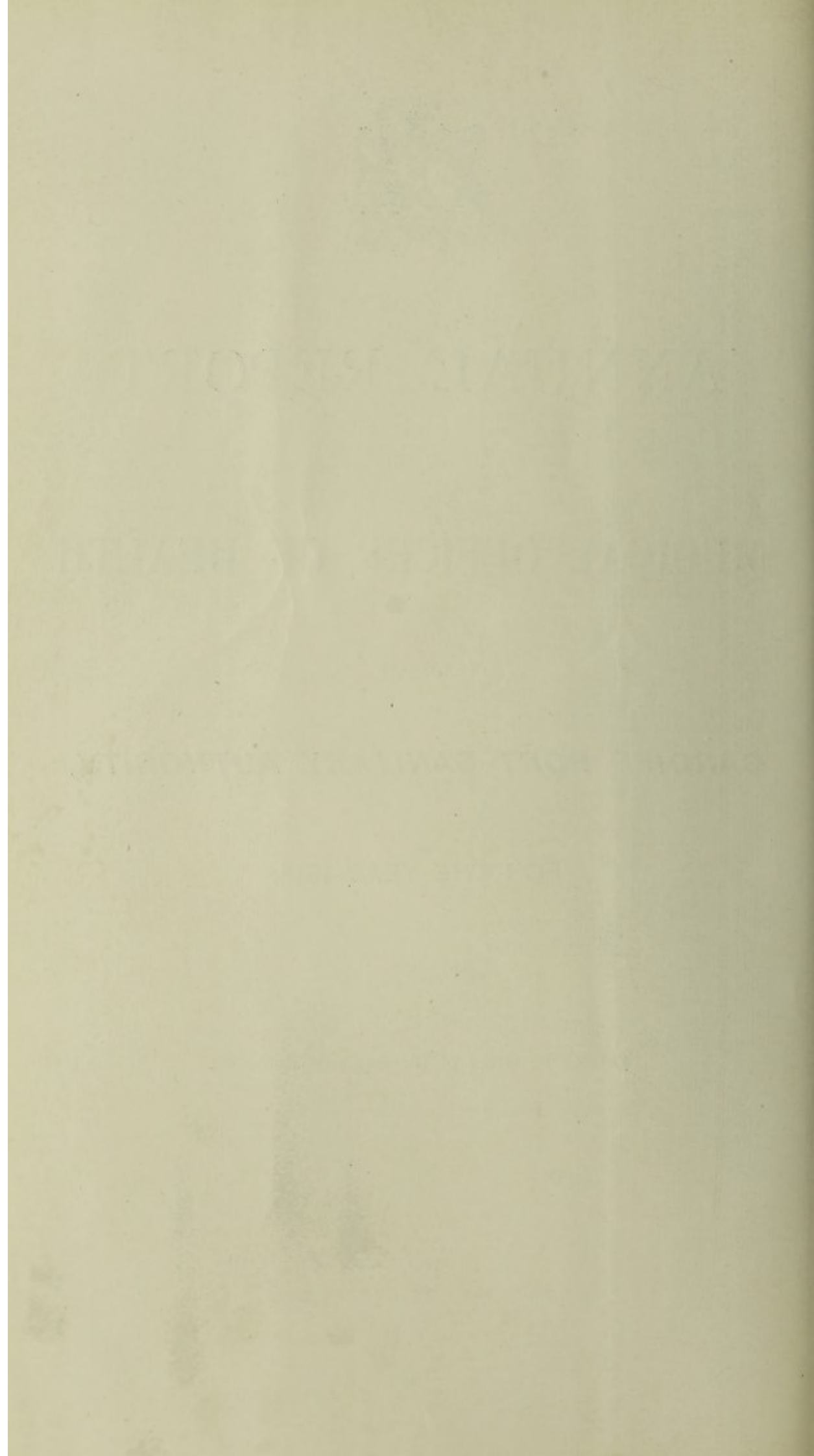
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Health and Port Sanitary Committee.

The Lord Mayor :

ALDERMAN J. T. RICHARDS, J.P.

Chairman :

ALDERMAN JAMES ROBINSON, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I., J.P.

Deputy Chairman :

ALDERMAN F. G. L. DAVIS.

COUNCILLOR	R. J. SMITH, M.B., D.P.H.	COUNCILLOR	W. GREY.
"	JOSEPH STANFIELD, J.P.	"	G. F. WILLETT.
"	A. J. STONE.	"	A. STEWART, M.R.C.V.S.
"	C. WALL	"	A. J. HOWELL.
"	J. J. E. BIGGS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	"	G. N. W. THOMAS, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., Barrister- at-Law.
"	W. JONES.		

COUNCILLOR H. C. PRICKETT.

Medical Officer of Health's Department.

Medical Officer of Health :

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

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

A. F. BERNARD SHAW, B.A., 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, CERTIFICATES ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

Inspector of Meat and Other Foods :

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

D. A. JENKINS, ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

J. DAVIES,	"	"	
F. WOOD,	"	"	CERTIFICATES ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.
F. HOWELL,	"	"	CERTIFICATE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.
T. D. HILL,	"	"	
J. J. MORGAN,	"	"	CERTIFICATE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

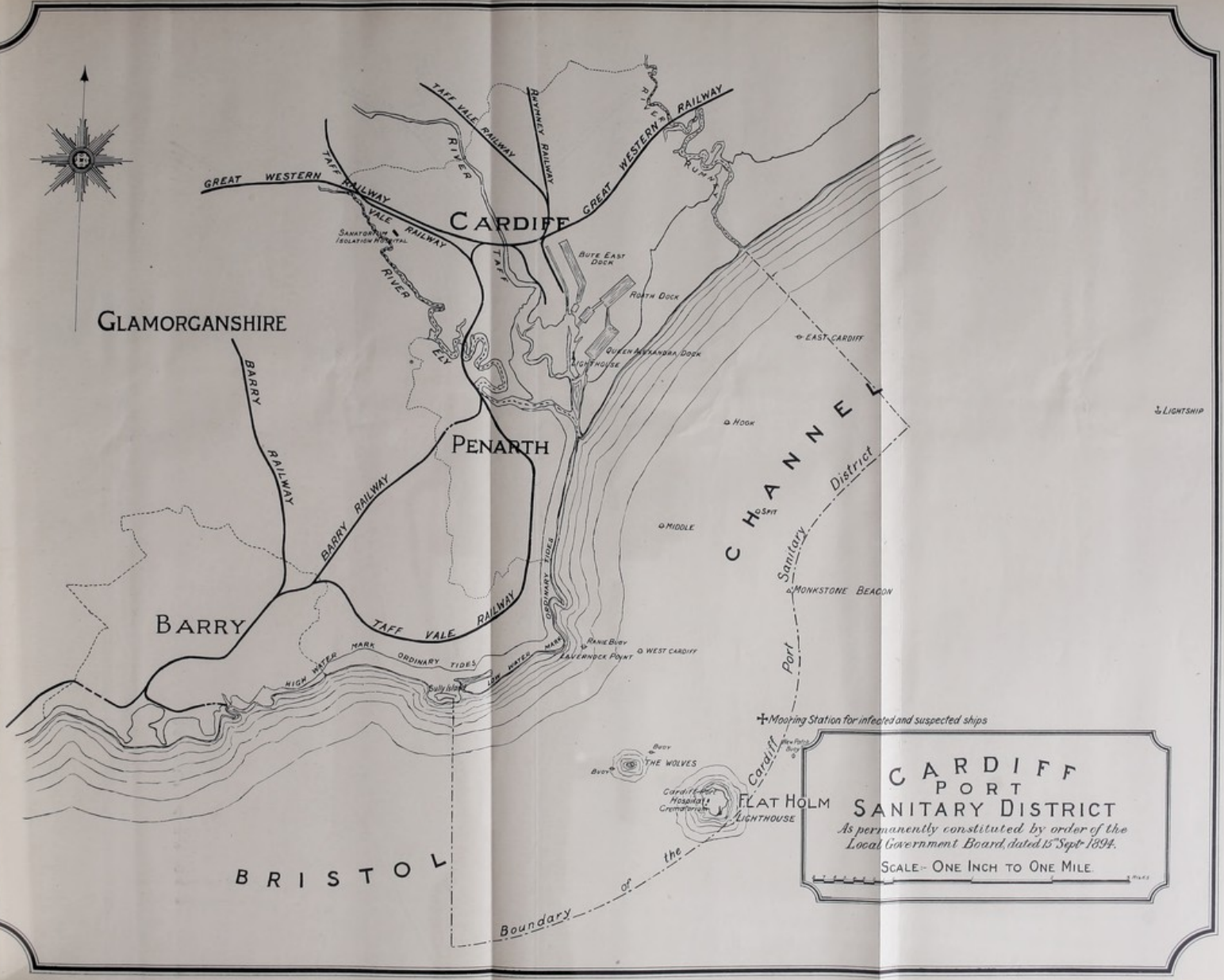
W. J. DAVIES, JUNIOR ASSISTANT INSPECTOR AND CLERK.

Office Boy :

T. A. RYAN.

Caretaker—Flat-Holm Hospitals :

F. HARRIS.



CARDIFF PORT SANITARY DISTRICT
As permanently constituted by order of the Local Government Board, dated 15th Sept 1894.
 SCALE - ONE INCH TO ONE MILE.

GLAMORGANSHIRE

CARDIFF

PENARTH

BARRY

BRISTOL

C H A N N E L
District

CARDIFF PORT
SANITARY DISTRICT

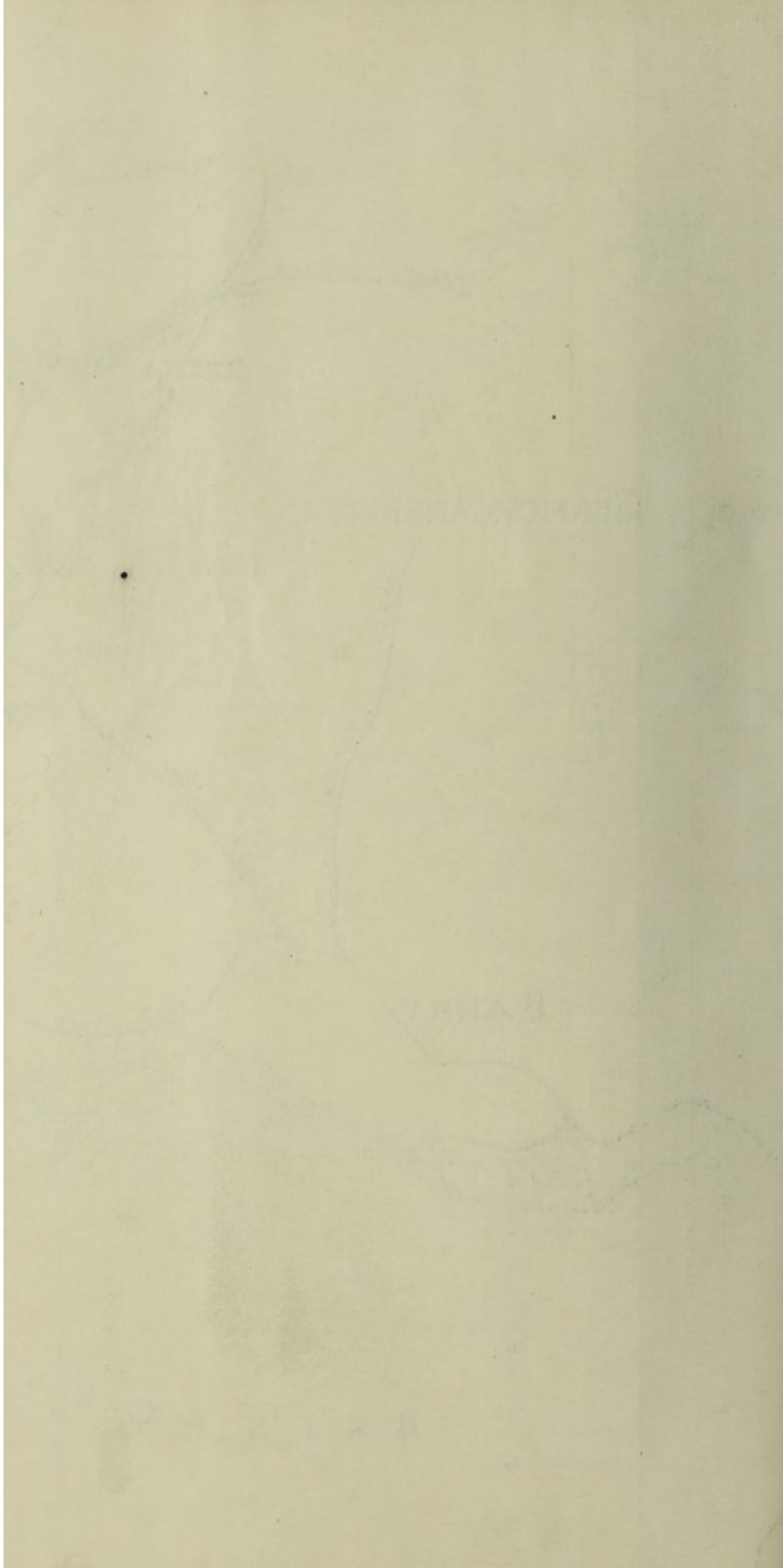
As permanently constituted by order of the Local Government Board, dated 15th Sept 1894.

SCALE - ONE INCH TO ONE MILE.

LIGHTSHIP

Mooring Station for infected and suspected ships

Boundary of the Cardiff Port Sanitary District



Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority.

95, BUTE STREET,
CARDIFF,

March, 1915.

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 1914.

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, 1911, 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 1,945, and the number of vessels 174, giving an average of 8.9 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.

	Bute West Dock.	Bute East Dock.	Roath Dock.	Queen Alexandra Dock.	Penarth Dock.	Penarth Tidal Harbour.	
Width of sea gate	45ft.	57ft.	80ft.	90ft.	60ft.		Width of sea gate
Basin ...	300ft. by 200ft.	380ft. by 250ft.	1,000ft. by 500ft.		400ft. by 330ft.		Basin
Lock ...	152ft. by 36ft.	220ft. by 57ft. Sea Lock 200ft. by 50ft. Inner Lock	350ft. by 80ft. Sea Lock 600ft. by 80ft. Inner Lock	850ft. by 90ft.	270ft. by 60ft.		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	2,900ft. by 370ft.	North side Total length 13,000ft. South side 3,000ft.	Dock
Depth of Water in Dock	19ft. and 13ft. 6in.	25ft.	30ft to 36ft.	33ft. to 39ft. 6in.	30ft. to 36ft.	From 20ft. to 30ft.	Depth of Water in Dock.
Depth of Water on Sill (Spring tide)	28ft. 6in.	31ft. 6in.	36ft.	42ft.	36ft.		Depth of Water on Sill (Spring tide)
Do. do. (Neap tide)	18ft. 6in.	21ft. 6in.	26ft.	32ft.	26ft.		Do. do. (Neap tide)
No. of coal staiths for shipment of coal	12	13	Roath Basin 4 fixed & 4 movable tips. — Roath Dock 11 movable coaling cranes and 2 tips.	6 movable tips, and 8 movable coaling cranes.	19	5	No. of coal staiths for shipment of coal.
Water area.	Basin 1½ acres. Dock 18 acres.	Basin, 2¼ acres. Dock, 44 acres.	Basin, 12 acres. Dock, 33 acres.	52 acres.	Basin, 3 acres. Dock, 23 acres.	26 acres.	Water area.

The following Table gives particulars of vessels and tonnage, foreign and coastwise, entering the Cardiff Port Sanitary District, kindly supplied to me by H.M. Collector of Customs.

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	5,022,728
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
1911	2,864	8,991	11,855	3,840,594	3,088,173	6,928,767
1912	3,013	8,009	11,022	3,954,927	3,444,446	7,399,373
1913	3,329	7,806	11,135	4,458,875	3,610,470	8,069,345
1914	2,943	7,423	10,366	4,125,437	3,794,786	7,920,223

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 of 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.

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?.....
 Cargo?

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.

DATE 1914	DISEASE.	NAME OF SHIP.	NATIONALITY	REMARKS.
Jan. 12	Erysipelas ...	s.s. " Augoustis "	... Greek ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital from a boarding house in the City, and subsequently removed to the Union Hospital.
" 29	Phthisis ...	s.s. " Derwent Hall "	... British ...	Patient left his ship and went to his home at Rotterdam.
Feb. 11	Phthisis ...	s.s. " Hellik " ...	... Norwegian	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital from the Queen Alexandra Dock, on Jan. 31st.
" 11	Phthisis ...	s.s. " Marthe "	... French ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital from Barry Dock, on Dec. 19th, 1913.
" 11	Phthisis ...	s.s. " Enidwen "	... British ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, on Jan. 5th, and subsequently removed to the Union Hospital.
" 22	Phthisis ...	s.s. " Miltiades Embiricos "	... Greek ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital from Barry Dock.
" 22	Phthisis ...	s.s. " Somerstad "	... Norwegian	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from Barry Dock, on Feb 13th.
" 25	Phthisis ...	s.s. " Oswin " ...	... Swedish ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital from East Bute Dock.
Mar. 21	Typhoid Fever	s.s. " Othello "	... British ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from Penarth Dock.
April 3	Typhoid Fever	s.s. " Robinia "	... Austro- Hungarian	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from East Bute Dock, on March 26th.

TABLE III.—*continued.*

DATE. 1914.	DISEASE.	NAME OF SHIP.	NATIONALITY	REMARKS.
April 3	Phthisis ...	s.s. "Sigrun" ...	Norwegian	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from Newport.
" 3	Phthisis ...	s.s. "Portia" ...	Norwegian	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from Barry Dock, on March 21st.
" 3	Phthisis ...	s.s. "Mandalay" ...	British ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from Barry Dock, on March 28th.
Aug. 9	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Groeswen" ...	British ...	Removed to City Sanatorium, from East Bute Dock Basin.
" 9	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Groeswen" ...	British ...	Removed to City Sanatorium, from East Bute Dock Basin.
" 9	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Groeswen" ...	British ...	Removed to City Sanatorium, from East Bute Dock Basin.
" 9	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Groeswen" ...	British ...	Removed to City Sanatorium, from East Bute Dock Basin.
" 17	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Caledonia" ...	Danish ...	Patient brought on shore from Penarth Roads and removed to City Sanatorium.
Oct. 5	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Glenesk" ...	British ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from Barry Dock, on Sept. 7th.
" 5	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Egero" ...	Norwegian	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from Barry Dock, on Sept. 11th.
" 5	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Ciboure" ...	French ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from Barry Dock, on Sept. 5th.
" 5	Typhoid Fever	"Augustine" ...	French ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from West Bute Dock, on Sept. 22nd.

TABLE III—*continued.*

DATE. 1914.	DISEASE.	NAME OF SHIP.	NATIONALITY	REMARKS.
Oct. 5	Phthisis	... s.s. "Groeswen" ...	British ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, on August 20th.
" 5	Phthisis	... ..	... ..	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, on Sept. 24th, from a boarding house in the City.
" 5	Phthisis	... s.s. "Anglo-Canadian" ...	British ...	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from Barry Dock, on July 31st.
" 5	Phthisis	... s.s. "Rogaland" ...	Norwegian	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from East Bute Dock, on Aug. 22nd.
Nov. 1	Typhoid Fever	"Finn" ...	Norwegian	Admitted into Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, from West Bute Dock.
" 16	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Saint Marc" ...	French ...	Patient went to his home in France (case notified on point of sailing).

PHTHISIS.—During the year ended December 31st, 1914, fourteen cases of Phthisis were notified by the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital and Medical Practitioners in the City, as compared with twenty cases notified during 1913.

These cases were admitted into the Hospital from Cardiff, Barry, and other ports in the Bristol Channel.

ERYSIPELAS.—On the 12th January, the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Erysipelas, M.S., age 22 years, fireman, was admitted into the Hospital on January 12th, having left the Greek s.s. "Augoustis" at Newport, Mon. Patient was subsequently removed to the Workhouse Hospital. A quantity of bedding and effects were removed for disinfection.

TYPHOID FEVER.—On the 21st March, the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Typhoid Fever. M.G., age 35 years, seaman, was admitted into the Hospital on February 20th from the British s.s. "Othello," lying in Penarth Dock. The ward at the Hospital was disinfected and a quantity of bedding, together with the Patient's effects were removed for disinfection. The vessel had left the port previous to receiving notification.

On the 3rd April, the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital notified a case of Typhoid Fever. G.S., age 30 years, donkeyman, was admitted into the Hospital on 26th March, from the Austrian s.s. "Robinia," lying in the East Bute Dock. His berth was disinfected and effects removed for disinfection.

The ward at the Hospital was subsequently disinfected and a quantity of bedding was removed for disinfection.

The water tanks on board the steamer were emptied and cleaned at this port.

On the 9th August, the British s.s. "Groeswen" arrived in the East Bute Dock, from Novorossisk, the Master reported that the Second Engineer, two apprentices, and the Cook were ill on board.

Upon examination, I found that they were suffering from Typhoid Fever, and they were forthwith removed to the City Sanatorium. The berths occupied by them on board were disinfected, and all their effects were removed for disinfection except the beds, which were destroyed. A sample of the drinking water was taken and sent to the Public Health Laboratory, and which proved on analysis to be satisfactory.

From information supplied me by the Master, it appears that these men were on shore at Novorossisk, and that W.McL., age 23 years, was taken ill on July 23rd, six days after leaving that port.

G.H.A., age 18 years, apprentice, was taken ill on August 4th; J. A. T., age 16 years, apprentice; and A. J. D., age 33 years, cook, were taken ill on August 7th. No other case of sickness occurred on board during the vessel's stay in this port.

On the 17th August, the Master of the Danish s.s. "Caledonia" came on shore from Penarth Roads, and reported that two members of his crew were ill on board. Upon examination, I found that V.R., age 24 years, third engineer, was suffering from Typhoid Fever.

Patient was brought on shore and forthwith removed to the City Sanatorium. His effects were disinfected. This steamer arrived in the Roads some days previously from Marseilles, and subsequently proceeded to Barry Dock. The Medical Officer of Health at that port was communicated with.

On the 5th October, the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified four cases of Typhoid Fever.

C.G., age 26 years, seaman on board the British s.s. "Glenesk," was admitted on September 7th.

A.H., age 27 years, seaman on board the Norwegian s.s. "Egero" was admitted on September 11th.

R.H., age 35 years, first mate on board the French s.s. "Ciboure," was admitted on September 5th, and A.K., age 40 years, master of the French vessel "Augustine," was admitted on September 22nd. The three former patients were removed from Barry Docks, and the latter from the West Bute Dock. A quantity of bedding and patients' effects were removed for disinfection, and the wards at the hospital were subsequently disinfected. These vessels had sailed previous to receiving notifications.

On the 16th November, the Master of the French s.s. "Saint Marc," reported that L.L., First Mate was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Typhoid Fever.

The steamer left the same day, the Master preferring to take the patient with him to be treated at his home.

On the 20th November, the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital notified a case of Typhoid Fever.

C.A., age 21 years, seaman on board the Norwegian vessel "Finn," lying in the West Bute Dock, was admitted on November 1st.

The vessel had left the port previous to receiving notification.

The ward at the Hospital was subsequently disinfected and a quantity of bedding, etc., was removed for disinfection.

The following Table gives the number of vessels boarded during the year ended December 31st, 1914, 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 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
Jan. 12	...	s.s. "Augoustis"	Greek	Algiers	Erysipelas	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Erysipelas. M.S., age 22 years, a fireman, was admitted on January 10th from the s.s. "Augoustis," lying at Newport, Mon. Patient came to Cardiff on January 9th, and slept at a seamen's boarding house that night. His effects and some bedding, etc., were removed for disinfection.
"	8.5 a.m.	s.s. "Bronwen"	British	Port Said	Catarrh	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Dock, that J.T., age 27 years, second engineer, was ill on board, suffering from Catarrh. Medical treatment recommended.
"	6.30 p.m.	s.s. "Teodoro de Larrinaga"	British	Galveston via Havre	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Basin that J.P., age 35 years, steward, was taken ill on the 24th November, with Typhoid Fever, and died on December 3rd. He was buried at sea, and his effects were disinfected by the Port Sanitary Authority at this port. The water tanks were emptied and cleansed at Havre.
"	11.45 p.m.	s.s. "Lavernock"	British	Lisbon	Cold	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that the mate was ill on board, suffering from Cold. Medical treatment recommended.
"	12 noon	s.s. "Dondo"	Portuguese	Lisbon	Pneumonia	The Master reported that A.P., age 37 years, seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Pneumonia. Patient was forthwith removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. This vessel had been in dock for some days.
Jan. 23	4.45 p.m.	s.s. "Uranus"	Italian	Torre Annunziata	Pneumonia	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Dock, that A.S., age 44 years, fireman, was ill on board. Upon Examination, it was found that he was suffering from Pneumonia. Patient was forthwith removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
Jan. 24	6 a.m.	s.s. "Eros"	British	Bilbao	Bronchitis	The Master was reported on arrival in Roath Dock, to be suffering from Bronchitis. Medical treatment recommended.
" 27	11 a.m.	s.s. "Erandio"	Spanish	Rotterdam	Pleurisy	The Master reported that I.R., age 17 years, seaman, was ill on board the s.s. "Erandio," lying in Penarth Dock. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Pleurisy. Patient was forthwith removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
" 29	11.30 a.m.	s.s. "Derwent Hall"	British	Baltimore via Rotterdam	Phthisis	The Master reported that W.G., age 29 years, assistant steward, was ill on board the s.s. "Derwent Hall," lying in Penarth Dock. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Phthisis. Patient was discharged from the ship and went to his home at Rotterdam. His berth was cleansed and disinfected.
Feb. 3	10.30 a.m.	s.s. "Calliope"	British	Rotterdam	Appendicitis	The Master reported on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock, that G.S., age 40 years, seaman, was ill on board, suffering from Appendicitis. Patient had been medically attended at Rotterdam, and would be sent to his home on being discharged from the ship.
" 10	7.15 a.m.	s.s. "Thirlwall"	British	Nicolaief via Algiers and Bremen	Cholera	The Master reported on arrival at the Windsor Slipways, that T.W., age 38 years, seaman, was taken ill with Dysentery on January 9th, six days after leaving Nicolaief. He was removed to hospital on arrival at Algiers, on January 14th. On January 12th, E.R., donkeyman, and J.P.J., fireman, aged 26 and 41 years respectively, were taken ill at sea, with Cholera. E.R., died the same day, and J.P.J., the following morning. The bodies of both men were buried at sea. The whole of the crew were examined at Algiers by the Port Medical Officer of Health, and found well, except T.W., who was found to be suffering from Ptomaine Poisoning, consequent upon eating shell fish previously obtained at Nicolaief. The vessel and personal effects of the crew were disinfected, the water tanks emptied and cleansed and a fresh supply of water taken on board at Algiers. The vessel was treated in like manner by the Authorities at Bremen. The vessel was visited and the crew examined on arrival at this port, by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, and daily visits were made during the vessel's stay in port.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
Feb. 11	11 a.m.	s.s. "Kariba"	British	Rosario <i>via</i> Fenet (Ireland)	Cramp in stomach ...	The Master reported on arrival in the Queen Alexandra Dock, that M.L., age 38 years, fireman, was suffering from Cramp in Stomach. Patient was removed to Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
"	10 a.m.	s.s. "Albatros"	Russian	Rosario <i>via</i> Ostend	Ptomaine poisoning...	This vessel arrived in the Roath Basin, P.M. tide, February 11th, all well. The next morning the Master reported that several members of the crew were taken ill after partaking breakfast. Upon examination, it was found that no less than 18 men were suffering more or less from Ptomaine Poisoning. They were all medically attended and recovered in a few days.
"	11.20 a.m.	s.s. "Poeldyk"	Dutch	Leghorn	Enteritis and Eczema	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that J.D.D., fireman, and W.Z., assistant steward, age 27 and 17 years respectively, were ill on board. They were subsequently taken to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, the former was detained, suffering from Enteritis, and the latter was treated for Eczema, and returned on board.
"	2 a.m.	s.s. "Rota"	Norwegian	Dronthiem	Influenza ...	The Master was reported ill on arrival, suffering from Influenza. Medical treatment recommended.
"	10 a.m.	"Closeburn"	Norwegian	Havre ...	Urticaria ...	The Master reported that J.P., age 26 years, first mate, was ill, suffering from an eruption of the skin. Patient was examined by the Medical Officer of Health, who found that he was suffering from Urticaria, consequent upon injury to hand by a wire rope. Medical treatment was obtained.
"	"	s.s. "Hellik"	Norwegian	Valencia <i>via</i> Bristol	Phthisis ...	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of phthisis. H.J., age 24 years. Patient was admitted on January 31st from the s.s. "Hellik," lying in the Queen Alexandra Dock. He subsequently went to his home in Norway.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
Feb. 22	...	s.s. "Marthe"	French	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. F.W., age 19 years, seaman, was admitted on December 19th, 1913, from the s.s. "Marthe," lying at Barry Dock. He was subsequently discharged from the Hospital and proceeded to his home in France.
"	...	s.s. "Enidwen"	British	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. H.A., aged 22 years, fireman, late of the s.s. "Enidwen," was admitted on January 5th. He was subsequently removed to the Workhouse Hospital.
"	...	s.s. "Miltiades Embiricos"	Greek	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. H.C., age 37 years, seaman, on board the s.s. "Miltiades Embiricos," lying at Barry Dock, was admitted on February 19th.
"	...	s.s. "Somerset"	Norwegian	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. A.G.N., age 19 years, fireman on board the s.s. "Somerset," lying at Barry Dock, was admitted on February 13th.
"	4 p.m.	s.s. "Oswin"	Swedish	Sfax via Honfleur	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock, that E.S., age 28 years, fireman, had been ill more or less during the whole of the voyage. Medical treatment was obtained, and on the 25th, the patient was notified to be suffering from Phthisis. He was forthwith removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. The fore-castle was disinfected.
Mar. 6	11.30 p.m.	s.s. "Valegarth"	British	St. Servan	Pleurisy	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that F.H., age 37 years, boatswain, was taken ill at St. Servan, on February 28th. He was medically attended and found to be suffering from Pleurisy, and that he would go to his home on being discharged from the ship.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
Mar. 10	8.10 p.m.	s.s. "Dunrobin"	British	Genoa	Liver Complaint	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Dock, that S.J.M., age 38 years, fireman, died in hospital at Genoa, on February 26th, from Rupture of Abscess in Liver.
" 21	...	s.s. "Othello"	British	Catania	Typhoid Fever	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Typhoid Fever. M.G., age 35 years, seaman, was admitted on February 20th, from the s.s. "Othello," lying in Penarth Dock. Patient was not removed to the City Sanatorium. The vessel had sailed previous to receiving notification.
" 23	6.40 p.m.	s.s. "Esemplare"	Italian	Leghorn	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that C. L., age 26 years, seaman, was ill on board. Patient was taken to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital the following morning and was found to be suffering from Influenza.
" 25	6 a.m.	s.s. "Panaghi Lykiardopulc"	Greek	Genoa	Influenza and Pleurisy	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that two firemen (now convalescent) had been ill with Influenza, and that D.K., age 37 years, fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Pleurisy. Medical treatment recommended.
" 29	7.45 p.m.	s.s. "Brinkburn"	British	Novorossisk via Brake	Pleurisy	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Dock, that N.C., age 24 years, seaman, was sent to Hospital at Brake on March 21st, suffering from Pleurisy.
April 2	11.45 p.m.	s.s. "Rio Sorocaba"	British	London	Cold	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that C.D., age 26 years, seaman, was ill on board. Patient was discharged and went to his home.
" 3	...	s.s. "Robinia"	Austro- Hungarian	Marselles	Typhoid Fever	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Typhoid Fever. G.S., age 30 years, donkeyman, was admitted on March 26th from the s.s. "Robinia," lying in the East Bute Dock. His berth and effects were disinfected, the water tanks emptied and cleansed, and a fresh supply of water taken on board at this port. A quantity of bedding, etc., was removed from the hospital for disinfection, after the patient was discharged.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
April 3	...	s.s. "Sigrun"	Norwegian	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. O.J., age 23 years, seaman, was admitted on January 24th from the s.s. "Sigrun," lying at Newport, Mon. Patient was afterwards sent to his home in Sweden.
"	3	s.s. "Portia"	Norwegian	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. A.K.F., age 25 years, seaman, was admitted on March 21st from the s.s. "Portia," lying at Barry Dock. Patient was sent to his home in Norway.
"	3	s.s. "Mandalay"	British	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. B.M., age 26 years, quartermaster on board the s.s. "Mandalay," lying at Barry Dock, was admitted on March 28th. He died at the above institution on April 1st.
"	6 3.45 p.m.	s.s. "Silvia"	British	Algiers	Heart Disease and Dropsy	The Master reported on arrival in the Roath Dock, that J.D., age 54 years, fireman, was taken ill on March 25th. Patient was removed forthwith to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, and it was found that he was suffering from Heart Disease and Dropsy. He died at the above institution on April 13th.
"	14 10 a.m.	s.s. "Mottlau"	German	Wismar	Eczema	The Master was reported ill on board the s.s. "Mottlau" in the West Bute Dock. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Eczema, and he was taken to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital for treatment.
"	15 11 a.m.	s.s. "Westminster"	British	Amsterdam	Bronchitis	The Master reported that the second officer was ill on board the s.s. "Westminster," lying in Penarth Dock. He was suffering from Bronchitis, and was being medically attended on board.
"	16 12 midnight	s.s. "Ariadne Irene"	British	Bombay via Dunkirk	Dyspepsia	The Master reported on arrival in the Roath Dock, that J.S., age 45 years, seaman, was ill on board suffering from Dyspepsia, and had been medically attended at Dunkirk.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
April 18	...	s.s. "Visigoth"	British	Rangoon <i>via</i> Alexandria and London	Eczema	The Master reported on arrival that A.S. and A.H., ages 24 and 20 years respectively, seamen, were ill on board. Upon examination they were found to be suffering from Eczema. Both men were removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. The forecables were disinfected and cleansed, and some clothing belonging to the patients was disinfected.
"	2.15 p.m.	s.s. "Helredale"	British	Bahia Blanca <i>via</i> London	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival in East Bute Dock Basin, that W.M., age 18 years, apprentice was ill on board, suffering from Influenza. Medical treatment recommended.
"	3.45 a.m.	s.s. "Rugbeian"	British	Marseilles	Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival in the Queen Alexandra Dock, that A.S., age 36 years, fireman, had died suddenly whilst at Marseilles, from Heart Disease.
"	6 p.m.	s.f. "Oyama"	British	Fishing Grounds	Pneumonia	The Master reported on arrival in West Bute Dock Basin, that W.M., age 24 years, fireman, was taken ill on the 19th April. Patient was found to be suffering from Pneumonia and was forthwith removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
"	8.30 a.m.	s.s. "Stalheim"	Norwegian	Calabar <i>via</i> Liverpool	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Basin, that F.G., age 21 years, fireman, was ill on board, suffering from an attack of Malarial Fever. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
"	6.30 p.m.	s.s. "Sutlej"	British	Cuba <i>via</i> Greenock and Liverpool	Beri Beri	The Master reported on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock, that 32 members of the crew (Lascars) had been removed to Hospital at Liverpool, suffering from Beri Beri. Several of the men, who were convalescent, rejoined the ship, and were medically treated on board during the vessel's stay at this port.
"	7 p.m.	s.s. "Haigh Hall"	British	Freemantle <i>via</i> Antwerp	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that J.W., age 45 years, fireman, was sent to hospital at Antwerp, suffering from Malarial Fever.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
May 1	9.20 p.m.	s.s. "Knight Companion"	British	Sydney <i>via</i> Hull	Bronchitis	The Master reported on arrival in the Mount Stuart Dry Dock, that J. McK., age 25 years, third engineer, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Bronchitis.
"	7.45 a.m.	s.s. "Vittoria"	British	River Plate <i>via</i> Rotterdam	Bronchitis	The Master reported on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock, that J.J., age 61 years, fireman, died whilst at sea on April 7th, from Bronchitis, and was buried on arrival at Las Palmas.
"	2.40 a.m.	s.s. "Anglo- Colombian"	British	Hamburg	Cold	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Basin, that G.W., age 23 years, assistant cook, was ill on board, suffering from a severe cold. Medical treatment recommended.
"	10 a.m.	s.s. "Aizkarai Mendi"	Spanish	Bilbao	Eczema	The Master reported that J.A., age 27 years, fireman, was ill on board the s.s. "Aizkarai Mendi," lying in Penarth Dock. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Eczema. Patient was removed to Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital on May 8th. The fore-castle was disinfected and cleansed.
"	7.30 p.m.	s.s. "Hackness"	British	Rotterdam	Tonsillitis	The Master reported on arrival in the Channel Dry Dock, that J.W., age 26 years, fireman, was ill on board, suffering from Tonsillitis. Patient had been medically treated at Rotterdam. He was discharged on arrival at this port and went to his home.
"	7.15 p.m.	s.s. "Roath"	British	Rangoon <i>via</i> Hamburg	Pleuritis	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that C.A.C., age 49 years, seaman, was sent to hospital at Hamburg on April 29th, suffering from Pleuritis. The vessel was disinfected throughout by the Authorities at Hamburg, for rat destruction. All well on arrival at this port.
"	7.20 a.m.	s.s. "Dartwen"	British	Port Said	Cold	The Master reported on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock, that J.F., age 28 years, fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from a cold. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE IV.—continued.

		GENERAL PARTICULARS.					
DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS		
May 16	10.30 a.m.	s.s. "Blackfriar-gate"	British	Leghorn	Tonsillitis	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Dock, that J.M., age 30 years, cook, was ill on board, suffering from Tonsillitis. He was sent to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.	
"	2 a.m.	s.s. "Clan Macphee"	British	Freemantle	Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock, that F.K., age 31 years, fireman, was taken ill on May 11th. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Heart Disease. Patient was medically treated on board, during the vessel's stay in this port	
"	"	s.s. "Eddie"	British	Eupatoria via Passages and Bilbao	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival in the East Bute Dock Basin that T.W.P., age 45 years, fireman, was taken ill on April 23rd, and was sent to hospital on arrival at Passages on April 26th, when the patient was found to be suffering from Typhoid Fever. He died at that institution on May 9th. His effects were destroyed. The fore-castle was disinfected at this port and a sample of the drinking water was taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination and analysis, and which proved to be contaminated. The tanks were emptied and cleansed, and a fresh supply of water was taken at this port	
"	7.15 a.m.	s.s. "Izged"	Austro-Hungarian	Pola	Cold	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Basin, that one member of the crew was ill on board, suffering from a cold. Medical treatment recommended	
"	9.10 p.m.	s.s. "Imani"	British	Bombay <i>via</i> Hull and Dunkirk	Beri Beri	The Master reported on arrival in the Queen Alexandra Dock, that M.B., age 24 years (Lascar) was taken ill on May 27th. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Beri Beri. Patient was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital on June 1st, having been medically attended on board since the vessel's arrival in this port.	
"	"	s.s. "Moyle"	British	Rouen	Peritonitis	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that he had the body of Captain McMurtry (late Master) on board, deceased, who had died at Rouen from Peritonitis.	

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
May 31	10.15 a.m.	s.s. "Breconshire"	British	Antwerp	Suicide and Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock, that he had on board the body of S.E.J., age 39 years, late first mate. An inquest was held at this port and a verdict of suicide was returned. On June 6th one of the firemen was reported ill on board. Patient was medically attended and found to be suffering from a slight attack of Malarial Fever.
June 10	11 a.m.	s.s. "Haslingden"	British	Bilbao	Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival in the Queen Alexandra Dock, that A.H.Y., age 19 years, assistant steward, was taken ill on May 22nd, whilst at Bilbao, he was removed to hospital at that port, and died on May 29th from Heart Disease.
" 10	8 p.m.	s.s. "Chiverstone"	British	Kherson via Antwerp	Fever and Ague	The Master reported on arrival in the East Bute Dock Basin, that A.F.H., age 40 years, steward, was ill on board, suffering from Fever and Ague. Patient had been medically attended at Kherson and Antwerp.
" 14	10.30 a.m.	s.s. "Mora"	British	Savannah via Havre and Ghent	Internal Complaint	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that R.H., age 25 years, second engineer, had been medically attended whilst at Havre for an internal complaint; now convalescent.
" 15	11 a.m.	s.s. "Tonbridge"	British	Novorossisk via Bremen	Abscess	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Basin, that G.H., age 26 years, second mate, was suffering from Abscess. Medically treated on arrival at this port.
" 15	11.30 p.m.	s.s. "Poldhu"	British	Taganrog via Rotterdam	General Debility	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Basin, that J.S., age 65 years, fireman, was sent to hospital at Constantinople, suffering from General Debility.
" 21	5.15 p.m.	s.s. "Stjerneborg"	Danish	Huelva via Garston	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival in the East Bute Dock Basin, that W.A., age 30 years, seaman, was ill on board, suffering from Phthisis. Patient was afterwards discharged and sent to his home in Finland. The crew spaces were disinfected at this port.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
June 21	11 a.m.	s.s. "Torkel"	Norwegian	Hudiksva	Rheumatic Fever	The Master reported that A.N., age 17 years, seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Rheumatic Fever. Patient was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. This vessel arrived in Penarth Dock on June 6th.
"	5 p.m.	s.s. "Natal Transport"	British	Ocean Island via Hamburg	Inflammation of Bowels	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Basin, that S.E., age 29 years, fireman, had been ill during the voyage with Inflammation of the Bowels. Convalescent on arrival.
"	7.15 p.m.	s.s. "Thursby"	British	London	Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival in West Bute Dock Basin that W.H., age 32 years, first mate, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Rheumatism, and was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
"	10 a.m.	s.s. "Southgate"	British	Galveston via Havre and Amsterdam	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival in East Bute Dock Basin, that L.H., age 22 years, seaman, was taken ill six days after leaving Norfolk, Va. He was removed to hospital on arrival at Havre on June 7th suffering from Typhoid Fever. His effects were disinfected at this port, and a sample of the drinking water taken for bacteriological examination and analysis. The crew spaces were disinfected by the Authorities at Havre.
July 3		s.s. "Mount Stuart"	British		Scabies	J.H., age 48 years, first mate, was admitted into the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital (Isolation Ward) from the s.s. "Mount Stuart," lying at Barry Dock, suffering from Scabies. His effects and the ward at the Hospital were disinfected. The Medical Officer of Health, Barry, was notified.
"	2.30 a.m.	s.s. "Maresfield"	British	Cuba and Galveston via Bremerhaven and Zwyndrecht	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that several members of the crew were sent to hospital at Cuba, and the donkeyman at Zwyndrecht, all suffering more or less from Malarial Fever.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
July 29	11.15 a.m.	s.s. "Valhall"	Norwegian	Vianna ...	Catarrh & Diarrhœa	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Basin, that E.M., age 21 years, seaman, was taken ill on July 26th, suffering from Diarrhœa. Medical treatment recommended.
Aug. 3	6.50 p.m.	s.s. "Gripwell"	British	W.C. of Africa... via Rotterdam and Havre	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock, that several members of the crew had been suffering more or less from Malarial Fever, during the time that the vessel was trading on the W.C. of Africa.
"	9 a.m.	s.s. "Groeswen"	British	Novorossisk	Nephritis, Lumbago and Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival in East Bute Dock Basin, that W.L., fireman, and M.R., seaman, age 43 and 38 years respectively, were sent to hospital at Constantinople, on July 21st, the former suffering from Acute Nephritis, and the latter from Lumbago. The following members of crew were medically examined on arrival at this port, and were found to be suffering from Typhoid Fever, viz.:—W.McL., age 22 years, second engineer, taken ill July 23rd; G.H.A., and J.A.T., apprentices, aged 18 and 16 years respectively, and A.J.D., age 33 years, cook; the former sickened on August 4th, and the other two on August 7th. They were forthwith removed to the City Sanatorium, the forecables and berths were disinfected, patients' effects removed for disinfection and a sample of the drinking water taken and sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination and analysis, and which proved to be of good quality.
"	9.15 p.m.	s.s. "Durham"	British	Lyttleton, N.Z.	Lumbago	The Master reported on arrival in the Queen Alexandra Dock, that H.L., age 34 years, seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Lumbago. Medically treated on board.
"	5 p.m.	s.s. "Caledonia"	Danish	Marseilles	Typhoid Fever	The Master came on shore from Penarth Roads and reported that V.R., age 24 years, third engineer, and one of the firemen were ill on board. They were medically examined, and V.R. was found to be suffering from Typhoid Fever. Patient was brought on shore and conveyed to the City Sanatorium. The steamer subsequently entered Barry Dock on August 19th, when two other cases of Typhoid Fever were removed to hospital at that port, one of the cases being the fireman above referred to.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
Aug. 18	6.45 p.m. ...	s.s. "Lady Charlotte"	British	London	Axillary Abscess ...	The master reported on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock, that J. D., age 45 years, seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Abscess in Axilla. Patient was removed to Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
"	9 p.m. ...	s.s. "Donax"	British	Singapore via London	Beri Beri ...	The Master reported on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock, that W. T., and W. K., Chinese fireman, age 30 and 32 years respectively, were ill on board, suffering from Beri Beri. Patients were medically attended on board, and were subsequently removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital on August 26th. The crew spaces were disinfected.
"	11 a.m. ...	s.s. "Sabine"	British	Sierra Leone via Shields	Influenza ...	The Master reported that the chief steward was ill on board the vessel, lying in the Queen Alexandra Dock. He was medically examined and found to be suffering from Influenza.
"	11.50 p.m. ...	s.s. "Benbrook"	British	Garston	Nephritis ...	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Basin, that R. C. W., age 24 years, seaman, had been ill for the past three days. Upon medical examination it was found that he was suffering from Nephritis. Patient was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. This steamer had been lying in Walton Bay for ten days previous to arrival at this port.
"	1.45 p.m. ...	s.s. "Asuncion de Larrinaga"	British	New York via Antwerp	Fever ...	The Master reported on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock that C. S., age 25 years, fireman, died at Sea on August 4th from Fever. The fore-castle was disinfected and deceased's effects destroyed by the Authorities at Antwerp.
Sept. 4	6.45 p.m. ...	s.s. "Fullerton"	British	Port Said	Fever and Ague ...	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Dock, that W. I., age 42 years, Chief Officer, was ill on board, suffering from Fever and Ague. Patient was discharged and went to his home.
"	7.45 p.m. ...	s.s. "Melville"	British	Las Palmas via London	Malarial Fever ...	The Master reported on arrival in Mount Stuart Dry Dock that W. J. H., age 35 years, steward, was suffering from an attack of Malarial Fever. Patient was medically treated on board.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
Sept. 10	10 a.m. ...	s.s. "Havtor" ...	Norwegian	Lisbon ...	Cold ...	The Master reported on arrival in East Dock Basin, that H. C., age 24 years, seaman, was ill on board suffering from a severe cold. Patient was removed to Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
" 15	12.30 p.m.	s.s. "Aysgarth" ...	British ...	Devonport ...	Hernia & Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival in Channel Dry Dock that W. P., fireman, and E. D., seaman, aged 45 and 50 years respectively, were ill on board. Upon examination it was found that the former was suffering from Hernia and the latter from Rheumatism. Medical treatment recommended.
" 18	7 a.m. ...	s.s. "Rask" ...	Norwegian	Oporto ...	Rheumatism ...	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that D. T., age 18 years, seaman, was ill on board, suffering from Rheumatism. Medical treatment recommended.
" 20	7.45 p.m. ...	s.s. "Almeria" ...	British ...	Hornillo ...	Dysentery ...	The Master reported on arrival that L. M., chief officer, was ill on board suffering from Dysentery. Patient was removed to his home in Cardiff, for medical treatment.
" 22	8.30 p.m. ...	s.s. "Seawall" ...	British ...	Torre Annunziata	Ulcerated Stomach ...	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that F. L., age 30 years, fireman, was ill on board, suffering from Ulcerated Stomach. Patient was sent to Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital for treatment.
" 24	1.30 p.m. ...	s.s. "Eir" ...	Norwegian	Tunis ...	Muscular Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival in the Mount Stuart Dry Dock, that L. G., age 53 years, fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Muscular Rheumatism. Patient was sent to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
" 27	1 p.m. ...	s.s. "Lysaker" ...	Norwegian	Bougie ...	Diarrhoea ...	The Master reported that C. H., age 23 years, seaman on board the s.s. "Lysaker," lying in the Roath Dock, was ill suffering from Diarrhoea. Medical treatment was obtained.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
Sept. 28	1 p.m.	s.s. "Caradoc"	British	Halifax, N.S.	Dropsy	The Master reported on arrival in Chammel Dry Dock, that S. H., age 44 years, 1st officer, had been ill for the past 3 weeks, suffering from Dropsy. He was forthwith removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. Patient had also been medically treated at Halifax.
" 28	11 a.m.	s.s. "Najaden"	Swedish	Archangel	Gastritis	The Chief Officer reported that A. F., age 20 years, seaman, on board the s.s. "Najaden," lying in the Queen Alexandra Dock, was taken ill the previous day. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Gastritis. Patient was medically treated on board.
Oct. 1	6.10 p.m.	"Denbighshire Lass"	British	Waterford	Quinsy	The Master was reported ill on arrival in the West Bute Dock Basin. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Quinsy. Medical treatment recommended.
" 3	8.40 p.m.	s.s. "Campus"	British	Mariupol	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival at Windsor Slipways, that W. L. B., age 17 years, apprentice, died in hospital at Timruik, on Sept. 9th from Phthisis. His berth and effects were disinfected by the Authorities at that port.
" 4	8.30 a.m.	s.s. "Trewidden"	British	Mariupol	Diabetes	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Dock, that G. R., age 57 years, chief engineer, was left in hospital at Mariupol, suffering from Diabetes.
" 5	"	s.s. "Glensk"	British	"	Typhoid Fever	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Typhoid Fever, C. G., age 26 years, seaman on board the s.s. "Glensk," lying at Barry Dock, was admitted into hospital on Sept. 7th. A quantity of bedding and the patient's effects were removed for disinfection, also the Ward at the hospital was subsequently disinfected.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
Oct. 5	...	s.s. "Egero"	Norwegian	...	Typhoid Fever	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Typhoid Fever. A. H., age 27 years, seaman on board the s.s. "Egero," lying at Barry Dock, was admitted into hospital on Sept. 11th. A quantity of bedding and the patient's effects were removed for disinfection, also the ward at the hospital was subsequently disinfected.
"	...	s.s. "Ciboure"	French	...	Typhoid Fever	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Typhoid Fever. R. R., age 35 years, chief officer of the s.s. "Ciboure," lying at Barry Dock, was admitted into the Hospital on Sept. 5th. A quantity of bedding and the patient's effects were removed for disinfection, also the ward at the hospital, was subsequently disinfected.
"	...	"Augustine"	French	Morlaix	Typhoid Fever	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Typhoid Fever. A. N., age 40 years, Master of the "Augustine," lying in the West Bute Dock, was admitted into Hospital on Sept. 22nd. The vessel had sailed previous to receiving notification. A quantity of bedding and patient's effects were removed for disinfection and the ward at the hospital was subsequently disinfected.
"	...	s.s. "Groeswen"	British	Novorossisk	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. H. M., age 39 years, seaman, on board the s.s. "Groeswen," lying in the East Bute Dock, was admitted into hospital on August 20th. A quantity of bedding and patient's effects were subsequently removed for disinfection.
"	...	s.s. "Derbyshire"	British	Alexandria	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. J. P., a seaman on board the s.s. "Derbyshire." He had left his ship at Alexandria, came home as Consular passenger to London, and was admitted into hospital on Sept. 24th. A quantity of bedding and patient's effects were subsequently removed for disinfection.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
Oct. 5	...	s.s. "Anglo-Canadian"	British	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. J. C., age 30 years, fireman, late of the s.s. "Anglo Canadian," lying at Barry Dock, was admitted into Hospital on July 31st. A quantity of bedding and patient's effects were subsequently removed for disinfection.
"	...	s.s. "Rogaland"	Norwegian	London	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Phthisis. J. T., age 38 years, seaman on board the s.s. "Rogaland," lying in the East Bute Dock, was admitted into hospital on August 22nd. A quantity of bedding and effects were subsequently removed for disinfection.
"	8.45 p.m.	s.s. "Remembrance"	British	...	Inflammation of Lungs	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Dock that C. C., age 23 years, seaman, was ill on board. Patient had been recently examined by a Naval Doctor and certified to be suffering from Inflammation of Lungs. He was discharged and proceeded to his home.
"	8 p.m.	s.s. "Malatian"	British	Malta via Mostyn	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that one of the crew was sent to hospital at Malta, suffering from Malarial Fever.
"	10 a.m.	s.s. "Guvernoren"	Norwegian	Sandefjord	Jaundice	The Chief Officer reported that one of the crew was ill and had been medically examined and found to be suffering from Jaundice. Treated on board.
"	12.15 p.m.	s.s. "Norefos"	Norwegian	Dunkirk	Inguinal Adenitis (Syphilitic)	The Master reported on arrival in Channel Dry Dock, that R. B., age 19 years, fireman, was ill on board suffering from swelling in groin. Patient had been medically examined at Dunkirk. He was forthwith removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
"	7 p.m.	s.s. "Junio"	Spanish	Bilbao	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that T. C., age 28 years, fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Influenza. Patient was medically treated on board.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
Oct. 19	9 p.m.	s.s. "Thessalia"	British	New Orleans <i>via</i> Brest	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival in Mount Stuart Dry Dock, that J. L., age 19 years, apprentice, was removed to hospital at New Orleans on August 13th. His berth and effects were disinfected by the Authorities at that port.
" 21	8.30 p.m.	s.s. "Bywell"	British	"	Jaundice	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that J. R., age 23 years, had been ill since October 14th. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, and was found to be suffering from Jaundice.
" 25	10.20 p.m.	s.s. "Esles"	Spanish	Santander	Bronchitis	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that G. P., age 29 years, fireman, was ill on board, suffering from bronchitis. Patient was taken to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
" 25	11 a.m.	s.s. "Beacon Light"	British	New York <i>via</i> Rouen	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival in Penarth Dock, that A. P. C., age 45 years, 1st mate, was sent to hospital at New York on Sept. 18th, suffering from Typhoid Fever. His berth and effects were disinfected by the Authorities at that port and the water tanks were emptied and cleansed.
Nov. 1	"	"Finn"	Norwegian	Bordeaux	Typhoid Fever	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of Typhoid Fever. C. A., age 21 years, seaman, on board the "Finn," lying in the West Bute Dock, was admitted into hospital on October 28th. Vessel sailed previous to receiving notification. A quantity of bedding and patient's effects were removed for disinfection and the ward at the hospital was subsequently disinfected.
" 1	5.40 p.m.	s.s. "Framfield"	British	Chaleur Bay, N.B.	Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival in the Roath Dock Basin that W. S., age 60 years, was ill on board suffering from Rheumatism. Medical treatment recommended.
" 14	4 a.m.	s.s. "Baron Ogilvy"	British	Bordeaux	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival in the Roath Dock Basin that one of the fireman (Lascar) was sent to hospital at Bordeaux, suffering from Phthisis. The crew spaces were disinfected at that port.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
Nov. 14	...	s.s. "Haugastol" ...	Norwegian	London	Gonorrhoeal Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock that S. P., age 27 years, 2nd Mate, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Gonorrhoeal Rheumatism.
"	12 noon	s.s. "Saint Mare" ...	French	St. Nazaire	Typhoid Fever	L. L., 39 years, Chief Officer, was notified to be suffering from Typhoid Fever, just as the ship was proceeding to sea from the Queen Alexandra Dock. Patient was allowed to proceed in the ship to France.
"	...	s.s. "Helmsloch" ...	British	Garston	Gastritis	P. H., age 40 years, fireman, was taken to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital from the "Helmsloch," lying at Penarth Dock. Patient was found to be suffering from Gastritis and detained.
"	10 p.m.	s.s. "Winlaton" ...	British	Philadelphia <i>via</i> Nantes	Pneumonia and Inflammation of Lungs	The Master reported on arrival in the Mount Stuart Dry Docks, that G. C., and E. S., First Engineer and seaman respectively, were sent to hospital at Philadelphia. The former suffering from Pneumonia and the latter from Inflammation of Lungs.
"	10.30 a.m.	s.s. "Roxburgh" ...	British	Baltimore and Bordeaux	Diarrhoea	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Dock that A. A., 2nd mate, had been suffering from Diarrhoea. Patient was medically attended at Bordeaux.
Dec. 1	6.30 p.m.	s.s. "Mashona" ...	British	Java ... <i>via</i> Greenock	Chicken Pox	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Basin, that F. W., age 24 years, fireman (Lascar) was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Chicken Pox. He was forthwith removed to the Isolation Hospital. Two other members of the crew had been in hospital at Greenock suffering from the same disease. The forecastles and berths were disinfected and cleansed and no other case of sickness occurred on board, during the vessel's stay at the port.
"	11 a.m.	s.s. "Duchess of Cornwall" ...	British	Havre	Duodenal Abscess	The Master reported on arrival in Mount Stuart Dry Dock, that D. J. R., age 35 years, 2nd mate, was ill on board. Patient was forthwith removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital and he was subsequently taken to a private hospital to undergo an operation for Duodenal Abscess.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE 1914	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
Dec. 15	5.30 a.m. ...	s.s. "Kilchattan" ...	British ...	London	Scabies ...	The Master reported on arrival in the Mount Stuart Dry Docks, that one of the crew (Lascar) was suffering from Scabies. Medical treatment recommended.
"	11 p.m. ...	s.s. "Cairntorr" ...	British ...	Liverpool	Measles ...	The Master reported on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock that S. G., age 33 years, steward, had been suffering from Measles. Now convalescent.
"	22 11 a.m. ...	s.s. "Ville de Marseille"	French ...	Havre ...	Bronchitis and Pleurisy	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Basin that A. L. V., age 55 years, cook, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from Bronchitis and Pleurisy. Patient was subsequently removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
"	22 11.40 p.m.	s.s. "Svorono" ...	Russian ...	Torre Annunziata	Neuritis ...	The Master reported on arrival in Roath Dock Basin, that A. H., fireman, was ill on board. Patient was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital and was subsequently reported to be suffering from Neuritis.
"	24 10.30 p.m.	s.s. "Philadelphian"	British ...	Baltimore via La Pallice and Havre	Scarlet Fever	The Master reported on arrival in Queen Alexandra Dock, that L. V., age 20 years, seaman, was sent to Hospital at Havre on December 22nd, taking his effects with him. The forecastles were disinfected and cleansed at this port.
"	27 2 p.m. ...	s.s. "Herrington" ...	British ...	Sea ...	Gastritis ...	The Master was reported ill on arrival at Penarth Dock. He was subsequently removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital and reported to be suffering from Gastritis.
"	28 11 a.m. ...	s.s. "Gascony" ...	British ...	Bordeaux	Paralysis ...	G. G., age 22 years, assistant steward, was reported ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from Paralysis. Patient was forthwith removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.

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 ¹⁵₁₉₀₆ 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 Mosquito 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 Officer, 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.

The following Table gives particulars of Vessels dealt with during the year 1914, 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	From Ports Infected with the following Diseases	Medical Inspection on arrival BY
	Infected Vessels	Suspected Vessel	Vessels from Infected Ports	Infected Vessels	Suspected Vessels	Vessels from Infected Ports			
1914									
March 2	1	...	...	1	210	Plague ...	Medical Officer of Health
" 3	1	...	...	1	170	Plague ...	Medical Officer of Health
" 3	1	...	...	...	...	Plague ...	Medical Officer of Health
May 15	1	...	...	...	...	Plague ...	Medical Officer of Health
" 20	1	...	...	...	...	Plague ...	Medical Officer of Health
July 22	1	...	...	...	...	Plague ...	Medical Officer of Health
Sept. 2	1	...	...	...	...	Plague ...	Medical Officer of Health
	7	...	...	2	380		

The Vessels enumerated above all came from Plague infected ports.

During the year the rat-catchers were engaged on 36 vessels and the total number of rats caught and subsequently destroyed amounted to 6,129.

The Memorandum of the Medical of Health of the Local Government Board, issued to Sanitary Authorities in November, 1910, describes (1) The Symptoms of Plague ; (2) The Diagnosis ; (3) The Method of Spread ; (4) Rats as being the source of Plague.

Your Committee are aware of the systematic destruction of rats which is carried on in your Port Sanitary District and the warehouses at the docks. Rats have been submitted from time to time for examination to the Bacteriologist of the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory, with a view of detecting Plague infection.

The following Table gives the results of the examination by Mr. J. H. Sugden, M.Sc., F.I.C., of thirty-two rats from vessels in port, during the year ended December 31st, 1914.

TABLE VI.

Date 1914	No. of Rats submitted	Name of Ship	Where from	Result of Examination
Jan. 8	2	s.s. " Amberton "	Karachi (via) Dublin ...	Negative
" 14	2	s.s. " Erlesburgh "	Rio de Janeiro (via) Baltimore ...	Negative
" 27	3	do. do.	do. do.	Negative
Feb. 12	3	s.s. " Thirlwall "	Nicolaief (via) Bremen ...	Negative
" 17	2	s.s. " Huntcliff "	Novorossisk ...	Negative
" 27	3	s.s. " Vosges "	Karachi (via) Port Said...	Negative
March 3	3	s.s. " Joseph Chamberlain "	Port Said ...	Negative
" 11	2	s.s. " Armadale "	Freemantle (via) Port Said	Negative
April 7	2	s.s. " Harlech "	Cuddalore (via) Port Said	Negative
May 1	2	s.s. " Liddesdale "	Bassein (via) Amsterdam	Negative
" 19	2	" Saint Mirren "	Sydney ...	Negative
" 29	3	s.s. " Margam Abbey "	Nicolaief (via) Rotterdam	Negative
July 28	2	" Marechal de Castries "	Sydney ...	Negative
Oct. 23	1	s.s. " Reliance "	Nicolaief ...	Negative
	32			

During the year Plague was reported in Africa, Arabia, Azores, Brazil, Ceylon, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Greece, India, Indo-China, Japan, Java, Mauritius, Morocco, Persia, Peru, Philippine Islands, Portugal, Russia, Siam, Sicily, Straits Settlements, Tripoli, Turkey, U.S. America, Venezuela and Zanzibar.

Cholera was reported in Borneo, Ceylon, China, Greece, India, Indo-China, Japan, Java, Philippine Islands, Russia, Siam, Straits Settlements, and Turkey.

Yellow Fever was reported in Brazil, Ecuador, Gold Coast, Guiana, Mexico, Nigeria, Trinidad and Venezuela.

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 Regulation of the Local Government Board of the 9th September, 1907.

The Local Government Board issued weekly statements, giving particulars of cases of Plague, Cholera, and Yellow Fever, together with the number of deaths from those diseases, as seen in the annexed Table for the year ended December 31st, 1914.

Particulars of cases and deaths from Plague, Cholera and Yellow Fever, prepared by the Local Government Board, and reported to have occurred at various ports in the undermentioned Countries during the year ended December 31st, 1914.

TABLE VII.

PLAGUE.

COUNTRY.	PORT.	CASES.	DEATHS.
Africa (British East)	Mombasa	35	34
„ (French West)	Dakar	687	671
„ (German East)	Dar-es-Salaam	32	22
Arabia	Jeddah	6	4
Azores (Terceira Islands)... ..	Agra	1	1
Brazil	Bahia	79	48
„	Pernambuco	1	12
„	Rio de Janeiro	2	3
Ceylon	Colombo	495	356
„	Kalutara	1	1
„	Jaffna	1	—
Chile	Iquique	29	24
China	Amoy	5	22
„	Canton	1,156	—
„	Hong Kong	2,173	1,631
„	Pakhoi	2	—
„	Shanghai	2	9
Colombia	Barranquilla	5	—
Cuba	Havanna	29	6
„	Santiago	11	3
Ecuador	Guayaquil	412	172
„	Manta	8	—
Egypt	Alexandria	79	30
„	Port Said	40	18
Greece	Kara-burum	2	—
„	Mitylene	1	—
„	Piræus	9	2

TABLE VII. (continued).

COUNTRY.	PORT.	CASES.	DEATHS.
India	Bassein	378	351
"	Bombay	3,345	2,916
"	Calcutta	449	441
"	Karachi	1,199	972
"	Madras	3	2
"	Mangalore	120	107
"	Moulmein	230	224
"	Rangoon	1,645	1,580
Indo-China (French)	Cholon	51	—
"	Pnom-penh	24	—
"	Saigon	201	66
Japan	Kobe	5	—
"	Taikoko	10	10
"	Tokio	50	30
"	Yokohama	33	27
Java	Bangil	11	52
"	Batavia	1	1
"	Pasoerean	26	26
"	Sourabaya	384	389
Mauritius	Grand Port	1	1
"	Port Louis	65	57
Morocco	Casa Blanca	1	1
"	Fedellah	5	2
"	Laraiche	4	—
Persia	Lingah	1	—
Peru	Callao	7	5
"	Casma	4	—
"	Catacaos	5	—
"	Chicklay	23	—
"	Guadeloupe	11	—
"	Lima	89	31
"	Moche	2	—
"	Mollende	10	—
"	Monsefu	1	—
"	Piura	7	—
"	Pucasmayo	4	—
"	Salaverry	5	1
"	Truxillo	53	—
Philippine Islands	Manila	21	17
Portugal	Lisbon	6	—
Russia	Saratov	1	—
"	Vladivostock	2	2
Siam	Bangkok	1	59
Sicily	Catania	1	—
Straits Settlements	Singapore	5	4
Tripoli	Bengasi	31	17
"	Ghemines	—	5
Turkey (Asiatic)	Adalia	1	—
"	Bagdad	10	3
"	Basra	25	13
"	Beyrout	5	—
"	Haifa	1	—

TABLE VII.—*continued.*

COUNTRY.	PORT.	CASES.	DEATHS.
Turkey (Asiatic)	Jaffa	4	3
"	Kout	1	1
"	Rhodes	1	—
"	Scio	8	4
"	Smyrna	3	—
"	Tripoli	1	2
U.S. America	New Orleans	33	9
"	San Francisco	1	—
Venezuela	Caracas	3	—
Zanzibar	Zanzibar	24	14
Totals		13,955	10,514

CHOLERA.

Borneo (Dutch)	Pontianak	1	—
Ceylon	Colombo	1	6
"	Galle	11	1
China	Amoy	2	1
"	Canton	4	—
"	Hankow	1	—
"	Hong Kong	21	13
Greece	Piraeus	1	—
India	Bassein	119	103
"	Bombay	333	215
"	Calcutta	—	161
"	Madras	3,078	2,335
"	Mandalay	5	5
"	Moulmein	20	18
"	Rangoon	31	27
Indo-China (French)	Binh-Dinh	15	—
"	Cholon	22	5
"	Minh-Binh	11	—
"	Saigon	48	22
Japan	Karatsu	7	4
Java	Baros	16	14
"	Batavia	752	616
"	Macassar	63	56
"	Menado	196	166
"	Padang	5	4
"	Panamoekan	1	1
"	Palembang	450	269
"	Samarang	12	6
"	Sorkan	8	9
"	Sourabaya	2	—
Philippine Islands	Cavite	4	—
"	Iloilo	2	—
"	Manila	298	138
Russia	Kherson	1	—
Siam	Bangkok	—	488
"	Pallen	5	—
"	Patani	59	69

TABLE VII.—(continued).

COUNTRY.	PORT.	CASES.	DEATHS.
Siam	Patalung	261	108
"	Puket	42	10
"	Senggora	145	50
"	Trang	18	7
Straits Settlements	Penang	1	—
" ..	Singapore	282	129
Turkey (Asiatic)	Aivali	9	6
" ..	Broussa	1	—
" ..	Erekli	1	1
" ..	Kamaran	5	2
" ..	Vize	1	—
Turkey (European)	Adrianople	20	55
" ..	Chanak	9	10
" ..	Constantinople	101	34
" ..	Dardanelles	14	4
" ..	Galata	1	5
" ..	Gallipoli	2	—
" ..	Rodosto	11	—
" ..	Trebizond	15	7
" ..	Salonika	1	—
" ..	Smyrna	9	—
Totals		6,554	5,180

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil	Bahia	82	41
"	Pernambuco	—	17
Ecuador	Guayaquil	39	22
Gold Coast	Accra	—	1
"	Axim	1	—
"	Quittah	3	—
"	Saltpond	3	1
Guiana (French)	St. Jean du Maroni	19	11
Mexico	Campeachy... ..	1	—
"	Progreso	1	—
Nigeria (Northern)	Zungaru	1	1
" (Southern)	Burutu	2	1
" ..	Calabar	1	1
" ..	Ebute Metta	1	—
" ..	Lagos	3	1
" ..	Onitsha	1	1
" ..	Warri	1	—
Trinidad	Brighton District	2	—
"	La Broa	1	—
Venezuela	Caracas	2	1
"	La Guayra	1	1
"	Macuto	1	1
"	Maracaibo	40	1
Totals		206	102

INSPECTION OF SHIPPING.

During the year 1914, eight thousand three hundred and twenty-five vessels were inspected on arrival. Five thousand and eleven extra inspections were made of work in hand and ships in docks, making a total of thirteen thousand three hundred and thirty-six inspections.

Two hundred and fifty-four written notices were served on Masters of vessels, one thousand two hundred and ninety verbal orders were given, forty-six 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 and twenty orders were given to persons in charge of lighters and barges in the docks to abate nuisances. ~~Thirty-two notices were also served on Masters of vessels to abate nuisances.~~ Thirty-two 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, J. J. Morgan, and Junior Assistant W. J. Davies.

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 purposes of ascertaining the Sanitary condition of each of the ships therein.

In addition to the above, the Senior Assistant 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, every sixth Sunday off duty, also, one tide each off duty every Sunday.

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 in the port during the year 1914 :—

TABLE VIII.

				NUMBER INSPECTED.	NUMBER DEFECTIVE.	NUMBER OF ORDERS ISSUED
FOREIGN	...	{	Steamships	2,670	784	784
			Sailing Ships	220	83	83
			Fishing	8	1	1
				2,898	868	868
COASTWISE	...	{	Steamships	4,027	454	454
			Sailing Ships	981	77	77
			Fishing	419	3	3
				5,427	534	534
Total Foreign and Coastwise			...	8,325	1,402	1,402

The following Table shows the number and nationalities of the vessels inspected on arrival, during the year ended December 31st, 1914.

TABLE IX.

NATIONALITY.	STEAM.	SAIL.	TOTAL STEAM AND SAIL.
American	1	—	1
Australian	1	—	1
Austro-Hungarian	62	—	62
Belgian	53	—	53
British-American	2	1	3
British	5,209	951	6,160
Danish	79	4	83
Dutch	72	10	82
French	325	162	487
German	79	7	86
Greek	175	—	175
Italian	113	—	113
Japanese	2	—	2
Norwegian	492	54	546
Peruvian	1	—	1
Portuguese	12	1	13
Roumanian	1	—	1
Russian	38	8	46
Spanish	275	—	275
Swedish	114	3	117
Uruguayan	18	—	18
Totals	7,124	1,201	8,325

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

TABLE X.

NATIONALITY.	Number of Ships.	Defects																	CASES.	REMEDIED.					
		Defective side ports and portholes.	Defective water closets.	Defective bulkheads and floors in crew's spaces.	Defective and leaky hawse pipes and cable castings.	Defective or unlined iron decks over berths.	Defective stores, tinneds and stances in crew's spaces.	Defective ventilation.	Defective ventilation to deck water closets.	Dirty water casks and tanks.	Defective water casks and tanks.	Defective lamps.	Defective lighting.	Defective coils and ventilators in crew's spaces.	Defective drainage.	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.	Dirty forecastles and berths.	Dirty water closets.
Austro-Hungarian...	26	15	7	2	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	8	...	8	6	62	59
Belgian ...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	7	7
British-American ...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	4
British ...	850	567	73	13	37	4	109	4	5	34	5	9	4	13	76	65	8	7	19	73	...	546	96	1767	1742
Danish ...	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	25	25
Dutch ...	13	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	3	25	21
French ...	86	28	15	2	2	...	5	2	1	3	3	15	1	...	1	4	...	5	1	1	...	23	23	137	135
German ...	20	16	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	6	2	33	33
Greek ...	59	37	16	5	7	3	9	1	7	8	1	5	9	...	23	18	149	142
Italian ...	35	26	11	1	6	2	12	1	3	5	1	1	...	3	...	14	10	96	89
Japanese ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Norwegian ...	124	62	21	5	5	...	7	16	8	4	11	3	20	4	2	...	2	15	...	37	26	248	238
Portuguese ...	5	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Russian ...	17	5	7	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	2	1	6	2	36	34
Spanish ...	105	73	13	2	12	3	19	3	...	...	...	4	...	4	5	...	4	2	5	...	33	24	206	203
Swedish ...	32	8	7	2	1	2	7	9	4	...	...	...	1	2	7	3	...	...	5	...	8	5	71	62
Uruguayan ...	7	1	1	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	16	16
Totals ...	1042 1402	852	174	38	75	17	183	40	21	47	8	29	19	26	142	92	12	18	30	132	1714	219	2889	2817	

During the year ended December 31st, 1914, 2,655 articles of clothing belonging to Seamen, were disinfected by the Port Sanitary Authority, and 1,476 dirty or infected beds were destroyed.

CARDIFF AND COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY.

The following Table gives the results of examination by Mr. J. H. Sugden, M.Sc., F.I.C., of sixty-nine samples of drinking water from vessels entering the port during the year ended December 31st, 1914.

TABLE XI.

1914	NAME OF SHIP.	NATION-ALITY.	WATER OBTAINED FROM	RESULT OF EXAMINATION.
Jan. 8	s.s. "Erlesburgh"	British	Rio de Janiero and Baltimore	Good
" 12	s.s. "Cape Finistere"	British	Adelaide and Las Palmas	Contaminated
" 16	s.s. "Olga"	Austro-Hungarian	Genoa and Malta	Contaminated
" 23	s.s. "Jens Bang"	Danish	Beirut	Good
" 28	"Sandoi"	Norwegian	Buenos Ayres and Riga...	Good
" 28	"Endymion"	Norwegian	Vancouver	Contaminated
Feb. 2	s.s. "Broomfield"	British	Bougie	Fair quality
" 3	s.s. "Baron Napier"	British	Marseilles	Contaminated
" 4	s.s. "Marmion"	British	Newport News...	Good
" 5	s.s. "Helmsloch"	British	San Pedro and Las Palmas	Contaminated
" 5	s.s. "Cyfarthfa"	British	Algiers	Contaminated
" 11	s.s. "Huntcliff"	British	Algiers	Contaminated
" 12	s.s. "Norburn"	British	Sulina and Oran	Contaminated
" 12	s.s. "Othello"	British	Marseilles and Catania	Contaminated
" 13	s.s. "Elorrio"	Spanish	Algiers	Good
" 16	s.s. "Burrfield"	British	St. John, N.B.	Good
" 16	s.s. "Poeldyk"	Dutch	Leghorn	Contaminated
" 20	s.s. "Tyne"	British	Newport News and Rotterdam	Contaminated
" 25	s.s. "Royal"	British	Port Said	Good
" 26	s.s. "Vosges"	French	Karachi and Antwerp	Good
" 27	s.s. "Armadale"	British	Port Said and Algiers	Good

TABLE XI.—*continued.*

1914	NAME OF SHIP.	NATION- ALITY.	WATER OBTAINED FROM	RESULT OF EXAMINATION.
Mar. 2	s.s. "Joseph Chamberlain"	British ...	Port Said	Good
" 9	s.s. "Ruperra" ...	British ...	Catania	Contaminated
" 10	s.s. "Ulrik Holm"	Danish ...	Sierra Leone and Bordeaux	Good
" 12	s.s. "Novington"	British ...	Colombo and Port Said	Good
" 14	"Holthe" ...	Norwegian	Antafogasta and Bordeaux	Good
" 13	s.s. "Verdala" ...	British ...	Durban and Las Palmas	Fair quality
April 3	s.s. "Moorlands"	British ...	Marseilles	Good
" 7	s.s. "Fairmead"	British ...	Boston, U.S.A. ...	Good
" 20	s.s. "Standish Hall"	British ...	Port Said	Good
" 20	s.s. "Falka" ...	Swedish ...	Algiers	Contaminated
" 20	s.s. "Kamouraska"	British ...	Marseilles	Good
" 24	s.s. "Hillhouse"	British ...	St. Louis Du Rhone ...	Good
May 4	s.s. "Bala" ...	British ...	Oporto	Good
" 4	s.s. "Albr W Selmer"	Norwegian	Galveston and Norfolk, Va	Contaminated
" 5	s.s. "Salento" ...	Italian ...	Tunis and Oran ...	Fair quality
" 8	s.s. "Arndale"	British ...	Savannah and Hamburg	Fair quality
" 12	"Saint Mirren"	British ...	Sydney	Contaminated
" 18	s.s. "Blackfriargate"	British ...	Leghorn	Contaminated
" 19	s.s. "Clan MacPhee"	British ...	Natal and Teneriffe ...	Good
" 25	s.s. "Eddie" ...	British ...	Passages and Bilbao ...	Contaminated
" 28	s.s. "Alioth" ...	Dutch ...	Rosario	Good
June 18	s.s. "Mottisfont"	British ...	Durban and Las Palmas	Good
" 25	s.s. "Brunhilda"	British ...	Petrograd	Good*
" 26	s.s. "Southgate"	British ...	Galveston and Havre ...	Fair quality
" 30	s.s. "Flawyl" ...	British ...	Mollersvik	Good
July 6	s.s. "African Prince"	British ...	Albany and Durban ...	Contaminated
" 9	"Schwarzenbek"	German ...	Vancouver	Contaminated

TABLE XI—*continued.*

1914	NAME OF SHIP.	NATION- ALITY.	WATER OBTAINED FROM	RESULT OF EXAMINATION.
July 23	"Marechal de Castries" ...	French ...	Sydney	Contaminated
" 24	"Almora"	Norwegian	Adelaide and Queenstown ...	Contaminated
" 27	s.s. "Harpagus" ...	British ...	Melbourne and Durban ...	Contaminated
Aug. 9	s.s. "Groeswen" ...	British ...	Constantinople... ..	Good
" 14	s.s. "Millicent Knight" ...	British ...	Odessa	Good
Sept. 7	s.s. "Niwaru"	British ...	Durban	Good
" 21	"Svaland"	Norwegian	Sydney	Good
" 22	s.s. "Queen Eugenie" ...	British ...	Port Said and Marseilles ...	Good
" 28	s.s. "Lysaker"	Norwegian	Algiers and Bougie	Good
" 29	"Chacma"	Norwegian	Mobile and Teneriffe	Contaminated
Oct. 5	s.s. "Okehampton" ...	British ...	Odessa	Contaminated
" 28	s.s. "Simone"	Danish ...	Sables d'Olonne	Contaminated
" 28	s.s. "Harewood"	British ...	Norfolk, Va.	Good
" 29	"Miefield"	Norwegian	Port Lincoln (Australia) ...	Contaminated
" 30	"Finn"	Norwegian	Bordeaux	Good
Nov. 3	"Pinmore"	British ...	Port Victoria (Australia) ...	Contaminated
" 26	"Medway"	British ...	Sydney	Contaminated
Dec. 8	"Avenir"	Norwegian	Port of Spain (Trinidad) ...	Contaminated
" 8	s.s. "Gadsby"	British ...	Boston, U.S.A.	Contaminated
" 11	s.s. "Chiverstone" ...	British ...	Norfolk, Va.	Contaminated
" 11	s.s. "Meridian"	British ...	Philadelphia	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 or 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 or other edible 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 contained 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.

In carrying out these Regulations, the Officers of Customs and Excise and your Inspectors, have worked harmoniously together; the former rendering every assistance possible to the Officers of the Port Sanitary Authority in examining imported meat and other goods, and in reporting any matter which may come to their notice, requiring the attention of the Medical Officer of Health.

Consignments of Australian beef have from time to time been examined at the Cold Stores for Parasitic worms, known as Onchocerciasis in some of the hind quarters, and near the stifle joint, these Cysts were seen on cutting into the meat with but very little damage or mutilation.

Fore-quarters of beef are now imported minus the brisket and flanks, which were mostly found infected with these parasites.

The officers appointed by your Authority 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, or otherwise dealt with during the year, without having to resort to legal proceedings. Most of the largest importers in the City, are now giving every facility and assistance to your officers in carrying out their duties under the Unsound Food and Foreign Meat Regulations.

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 AND CHILLED MEAT.

From the following Table it will be seen that the frozen and chilled 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, twenty-six vessels arrived with frozen and chilled meat on board, which was landed in the Port during the year ended December 31st, 1914. The meat is discharged either into refrigerating railway vans and sent to other towns; conveyed to the Cold Stores in the City, or put into the Cold Stores alongside the vessel.

TABLE XII.

1914	Name of Ship	Where from	Beef			Mutton			Cases and Bags of Offal	Cases of Lambs	Cases of Rabbits
			Fore Quarters	Hind Quarters	Pieces of Beef	Crops of Beef	Carcasses	Cases of Shoulders				Cases of Legs	Cases of Loins
Jan. 15	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	308	170	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 21	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	...	122	...	1,212	...	...	...	...
" 24	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	104	100	...	...	...	...	20	...
" 26	s.s. "Royston Grange"	River Plate via Newcastle and Amsterdam	1,011	1,155	...	...	2,000	10	...	120	...
" 28	s.s. "Zermatt"	River Plate via Liverpool and Amsterdam	500	281	...	...	1,005	...	...	95	...
" 31	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	...	100	...	...	...	1,911	...	...
Feb. 6	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	50	117	...	...	...	1,647	...	...
" 23	s.s. "Urmston Grange"	River Plate via Liverpool	750	1,000	...	...	5,000	10	500	272	...
" 27	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,404	...	...
Mar. 12	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	280	100	...	100	...	100	...	...
April 2	s.s. "Manchester City"	River Plate via Liverpool	1,241	1,841	...	...	4,000	10	4	260	...
" 17	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	200	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XII.—continued.

1914	Name of Ship	Where from	Beef				Mutton			Carcases of Lambs	Cases and Bags of Offal	Cases of Rabbits
			Fore Quarters	Hind Quarters	Pieces of Beef	Crops of Beef	Carcases	Cases of Shoulders	Cases of Legs				Cases of Loins
April 20	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	105	...	95	993	...	...	...	...	...
" 22	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	149	...	...	541	...	...	...	653	...
May 4	s.s. "El Argentino"	River Plate <i>via</i> London and Liverpool	1,348	3,333	...	...	1,000	10	...	...	500	180
" 13	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	297	164	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 18	s.s. "Zermatt"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	500	250	...	...	1,150	...	...	...	1,500	55
June 2	s.s. "Sutherland Grange"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	600	600	...	...	4,000	...	5	...	200	212
" 11	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	220	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 15	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	...	50	...	200	...	...	...	1,500	...
" 20	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	150	50	...	501	...	...	...	550	...
" 26	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	100	100	...	500	...	...	...	500	...
July 5	s.s. "Manchester City"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	...	1,500	...	...	4,000	10	...	...	500	267
" 6	s.s. "Zone"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	698	293	...	...	969	...	...	...	474	147
" 29	s.s. "Ceres"	Avonmouth	...	...	64	...	741	...	...	...	791	...
Aug. 11	s.s. "Durham"	Lyttleton, N.Z.	...	...	...	...	10,996	...	...	...	8,977	...
	Totals	...	6,848	12,116	1,387	108	38,908	50	9	36	22,707	1,628

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

The following Table gives particulars of Food dealt with during the year ended December 31st, 1914, under the Unsound Food and Foreign Meat Regulations.

TABLE XIII.

Place of Examination	Description of Articles destroyed or otherwise dealt with	Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.
Queen Alexandra Dock	Apples	...	2	6
Do.	Barley	...	14	...
Do.	Grapes	1	5	24
Do.	Oranges	18	3	86
Do.	Onions	1	...	...
Do.	Pears	...	18	...
Do.	Tomatoes (Canned)	...	1	50
Do.	Wheat	4	5	...
Roath Dock	Barley	...	10	...
Do.	Carrots	...	1	...
Do.	Maize	2	3	...
Do.	Raspberry Pulp (Canned)	...	...	20
Do.	Wheat	2	5	...
East Dock	Beef (Canned)	...	...	12
Do.	Carrots	...	9	...
Do.	Flour	...	5	...
Do.	Kidneys, Stewed (Canned)	...	...	2
Do.	Maize	...	13	...
Do.	Oranges	2	1	...
Do.	Pine-apple (Canned)	...	1	11
Do.	Potatoes	...	12	...
Do.	Wheat	...	10	...
West Bute Dock	Apricots (Canned)	...	...	30
Do.	Beef (Canned)	...	15	18

TABLE XIII.—*continued.*

Place of Examination	Description of Articles destroyed or otherwise dealt with	Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.
West Bute Dock	Fish	*384	...	...
Do.	Lemons	1	10	...
Do.	Mutton (Canned)	...	5	40
Do.	Pine-apple (Canned)	...	...	14
Do.	Potatoes	3	11	...
Do.	Rabbit (Canned)	...	...	10
Do.	Salmon (Canned)	...	...	7
Do.	Tomatoes (Canned)	2	12	8
Do.	Tongue, Lunch (Canned)	...	...	108½
Do.	Wheat	30	...	...
Glamorganshire Canal	Beef (Canned)	...	...	102
Do.	Mutton (Canned)	...	...	6
Do.	Potatoes	1	17	32
Do.	Tomatoes (Canned)	...	1	59
Penarth Dock	Maize	4	...	...
Ely Harbour	Tomatoes (Canned)	...	13	20
	Total	465	7	105½

* A large quantity of this fish was brought in and used for the manufacture of manure, etc.

TABLE XIV.

SHEWING PRINCIPAL FOOD IMPORTS AT CHIEF PORTS.

Port.	Import.	Amount 1909	Amount 1910	Amount 1911	Amount 1912	Amount 1913
London	Grain	£ 19,201,724	£ 17,220,763	£ 16,948,221	£ 20,168,886	£ 17,849,573
	Meat	13,200,463	16,350,946	15,846,013	16,361,771	18,864,667
	Tea	11,334,694	11,120,493	12,633,979	12,716,257	13,486,345
	Sugar	7,499,732	8,632,689	9,250,437	8,808,125	8,025,015
	Butter	5,802,543	8,018,308	8,936,786	8,291,774	7,868,963
	Fruit	5,341,246	5,684,311	6,105,060	6,073,722	6,365,035
	Cheese	3,432,751	3,577,100	3,763,503	3,870,261	3,732,008
	Eggs	2,115,182	2,182,464	2,399,822	2,389,589	2,847,883
Liverpool	Grain	16,221,077	16,101,107	14,453,833	17,470,989	16,996,644
	Meat	14,108,760	14,294,251	15,003,813	15,400,739	19,079,197
	Sugar	4,015,024	4,554,492	5,262,933	6,577,983	3,992,207
	Fruit	4,037,626	4,135,791	4,514,850	5,504,878	5,521,773
	Lard	1,806,374	1,738,335	1,537,941	1,734,888	1,975,999
	Cheese	1,257,142	1,141,834	1,277,169	993,618	995,607
Hull	Grain	11,144,227	9,895,771	10,143,969	12,554,439	10,829,716
	Butter	3,051,634	3,303,743	3,175,943	3,362,187	3,647,017
	Eggs	1,274,147	1,389,998	1,517,049	1,634,873	1,996,485
	Meat	1,315,496	1,514,067	1,554,279	1,564,302	2,102,204
	Sugar	993,151	1,089,076	1,251,022	1,277,666	1,049,030
	Margarine	632,733	967,451	702,593	936,714	1,141,040
	Lard	532,289	537,839	521,949	716,501	839,065
	Fish	682,191	690,707	639,134	606,591	636,192
	Fruit	660,547	611,921	518,578	656,501	631,926
	Vegetables	379,904	417,235	319,616	611,921	657,899

TABLE XIV.—*continued.*

Port.	Import.	Amount 1909	Amount 1910	Amount 1911	Amount 1912	Amount 1913
		£	£	£	£	£
Manchester ...	{ Grain	3,641,330	3,795,265	3,799,888	4,432,111	4,577,438
	{ Sugar	995,986	1,170,125	1,057,331	1,052,601	955,601
	{ Lard	977,257	882,991	781,660	790,219	937,589
	{ Fruit	879,148	907,378	957,839	287,187	324,984
	{ Meat	440,664	261,595	322,966	285,374	355,460
	{ Cheese	159,499	171,680	195,613	232,288	141,724
Southampton ...	{ Meat	3,014,470	2,526,042	2,521,129	2,674,602	2,592,137
	{ Cocoa and Coffee	1,219,174	1,017,134	1,198,273	1,197,835	1,479,872
	{ Butter	2,357,890	2,081,609	1,008,752	1,722,423	1,689,660
	{ Fruit	566,759	529,611	642,069	624,885	641,250
	{ Vegetables	664,828	491,690	551,900	649,649	869,886
	{ Grain	738,719	600,772	503,151	534,397	635,283
Leith ...	{ Grain	3,108,083	2,649,403	2,902,857	3,567,107	3,659,495
	{ Butter	2,472,057	2,554,559	2,525,586	2,606,265	2,509,665
	{ Sugar	1,590,889	1,490,731	1,976,094	1,793,726	1,325,097
	{ Eggs	1,048,596	1,021,550	1,184,079	1,363,912	1,527,154
Glasgow ...	{ Grain	4,747,062	4,248,663	4,258,805	4,919,909	5,166,353
	{ Meat	1,196,223	1,050,639	1,195,936	1,255,444	1,702,110
	{ Fruit	659,964	644,524	768,432	780,704	750,747
Harwich ...	{ Meat	5,285,303	5,329,419	5,413,078	6,370,896	6,837,574
	{ Butter	1,592,306	1,455,211	1,502,380	1,516,595	1,395,695
	{ Eggs	1,126,721	1,162,790	1,291,614	1,339,423	1,400,663
	{ Margarine	643,418	708,931	534,394	930,479	1,116,645
	{ Cocoa	209,796	248,435	295,406	326,707	327,177

TABLE XIV.—*continued.*

Port.	Import	Amount 1909	Amount 1910	Amount 1911	Amount 1912	Amount 1913
		£	£	£	£	£
Bristol	Grain	5,190,961	5,117,857	4,906,489	6,145,462	6,580,286
	Sugar	1,157,993	1,360,174	1,365,626	1,535,743	1,181,620
	Cheese	914,175	981,394	1,006,348	1,146,037	969,982
	Fruit	659,091	722,472	937,292	1,079,283	1,122,581
	Meat	470,996	366,047	574,144	572,947	631,916
	Lard	268,001	269,636	310,240	364,941	433,556
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Butter	2,260,814	2,225,259	2,413,087	2,330,960	2,631,361
	Grain	1,506,310	1,352,991	1,293,851	1,385,374	1,614,942
	Meat	551,342	643,010	704,203	858,459	1,029,728
	Eggs	363,645	363,385	455,598	424,758	500,142
	Sugar	200,082	221,958	223,425	239,403	285,656
Grimsby	Butter	3,140,572	3,124,154	3,374,441	3,308,953	3,338,569
	Meat	379,225	465,297	589,892	632,386	822,720
	Eggs	315,960	311,878	326,436	341,399	405,198
	Margarine	231,562	324,021	294,053	411,210	311,862
	Grain	194,441	114,042	313,904	119,704	108,424
Cardiff	Grain	2,589,156	2,883,505	2,684,473	2,247,857	2,357,614
	Meat	239,441	254,108	281,133	251,592	174,718
	Vegetables	135,862	93,169	134,457	180,752	184,644

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 TO 1914.

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

THE CANINE ANIMALS ORDER OF 1909, AND THE IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER, 1914.

During the year ended December 31st, 1914, 830 dogs were imported from Foreign Countries, either directly or indirectly.

In each case a copy of the Order was supplied to the Master or Officer in Charge of the ship on arrival, by an Officer of the Local Authority.

These ships were visited regularly during their stay in port, to see that the requirements of the Order were carried out.

Proceedings were taken on January 1st against the Master of one vessel for non-compliance with the Importation of Dogs Order, 1901.

A fine of £5 and 9/6 costs was imposed.

FOREIGN ANIMALS ORDER, 1910.

(Which came into force on January 1st, 1911).

The following is a copy of Section 2 of the Order, together with a list of scheduled countries, copies of which have been distributed among Shipowners, Agents, Masters, and Officers of Ships :—

NOTICE TO MASTERS AND OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF SHIPS.

On and after the first day of January, 1911, it shall not be lawful, except under the authority of a licence granted by the Board, and subject to any conditions thereby imposed, TO BRING INTO A PORT in Great Britain any cattle, sheep, goats, or swine brought from a port in a scheduled country, but this Article shall not apply to any vessel not bound to a port in Great Britain which comes into a port under stress of weather, or for repairs, or for any purpose other than the delivery or shipment of cargo.

PROHIBITED COUNTRIES AND PARTS OF COUNTRIES :—

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.	MALTA.
AUSTRIA HUNGARY.	MEXICO.
BELGIUM.	MONTENEGRO.
BOLIVIA.	MOROCCO.
BRAZIL.	NATAL.
CAPE COLONY.	NETHERLANDS.
CHILE.	NORWAY.
CYPRUS.	OTTOMAN DOMINIONS.
COLUMBIA.	PARAGUAY.
DENMARK (excluding Iceland).	PERU.
EGYPT.	PORTUGAL (except Cape Verd Islands, Madeira and the Azores).
EQUADOR.	ROUMANIA.
FRANCE.	RUSSIA.
GERMANY.	SERVIA.
GIBRALTAR.	SPAIN (except the Canary Islands).
GREECE.	SWEDEN.
GUIANA (British).	URUGUAY.
GUIANA (Dutch).	VENEZUELA.
GUIANA (French).	
ITALY.	

BY ORDER.

During the year ended December 31st, 1914, twenty-five vessels arrived at this port with the following animals on board from scheduled countries, either directly or indirectly :—Sheep 5 ; Goats 6 ; Swine 37 ; Total 48.

These ships were visited regularly to see that the Regulations of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries were carried out.

When any of these ships left for another port in Great Britain, the Authorities at those ports were notified.

Proceedings were taken against the Masters of fifteen vessels for non-compliance with the requirements of the above Order.

The following Table gives particulars of action taken and results :—

TABLE XV.

	Date, 1914			Legal proceedings (cases)	Fines and Costs	
January	16th	...	...	1	10/- and 9/6 costs.
March	10th	...	...	1	£2 and 9/6 costs.
"	10th	...	...	1	Dismissed.
April	23rd	...	...	1	10/- and 6/- costs.
June	16th	...	...	1	10/- and 9/6 costs.
"	25th	...	...	1	9/- costs.
July	16th	...	...	1	£1 and 9/6 costs.
"	16th	...	...	1	£1 and 6/- costs.
September	15th	...	...	1	Dismissed.
"	29th	...	...	1	10/- and 6/6 costs.
October	14th	...	...	1	10/- and 6/- costs.
November	5th	...	...	1	10/- and 9/6 costs.
December	4th	...	...	1	6/6 costs.
"	10th	...	...	1	£1 and 6/- costs.
"	31st	...	...	1	Dismissed.
Totals				...	15	£18 3s.

The following Table gives particulars of Cattle, Sheep and Swine landed and slaughtered at the Cardiff Irish Animals Landing Place, during the year ended December 31st, 1914.

TABLE XVI.

Date.	Name of Ship.	Where from.	Landed at Landing Place.				Slaughtered at Landing Place.			
			Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Swine	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Swine
Feb. 11	s.s. "Lismore" ...	Cork ...	26	...	58	13	26	...	58	13
July 29	s.s. "Lismore" ...	Cork ...	42	...	464	...	42	...	464	...
Aug. 5	s.s. "Lismore" ...	Cork ...	54	3	582	...	54	3	582	...
Sept. 20	s.s. "Glengariff" ...	Cork ...	557	...	334	...	...	...	...	...
Sept. 27	s.s. "Innisfallen" ...	Cork ...	782	...	769	...	...	...	...	...
		Totals	1,461	3	2,207	13	122	3	1,104	13

The quantity of unsound meat surrendered at the Cardiff Irish Animals Landing Place, and subsequently destroyed at the Corporation Destructor, amounted to 12 cwt. 20 lbs.

ANNUAL REPORT OF D. JENKINS (CANAL BOAT INSPECTOR) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

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 any 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 provisions of the said Acts and Regulations.

(1) Canal Boats inspected during 1914 ...	...	...	...	177
Condition of Boats (Good 110, Fair 41) ...	...	...	...	151
Infringements ...	...	...	...	26
Occupants of Boats ...	...	...	...	All males.
Women and Children sleeping in Canal Boats ...	...	...	...	Nil.

(2) Infringements :—				(l) Notification of Infectious Disease ...	Nil.
(a) Registration ...	...	...	Nil.	(m) Admittance of Inspector ...	Nil.
(b) Notification change of Master ...	...	...	Nil.	(n) Defective Stoves and Chimneys ...	Nil.
(c) Certificates ...	...	...	Nil.	(o) Roofs leaky ...	2
(d) Marking ...	...	...	9	(p) Boats leaky ...	Nil.
(e) Overcrowding ...	...	...	Nil.		
(f) Separation of Sexes ...	...	...	Nil.	(3) Legal Proceedings taken in respect of infringements ...	Nil.
(g) Cleanliness ...	...	...	12		
(h) Ventilation ...	...	...	Nil.	(4) Any other steps taken to secure compliance with the Acts and Regulations ? Yes, Verbal and Written Notices.	
(i) Painting ...	...	...	8		
(j) Water Vessels ...	...	...	Nil.		
(k) Removal of bilge water ...	...	...	3		

(5) Detention of boats for cleansing and disinfection Nil.	(9) Number of boats believed to be in use or available :— 18
(6) Number of boats on register ... 18	(a) Motor Propelled Boats ... 1
(7) Number of boats registered during 1914 :—	(b) Not propelled by Motor ... 17
(a) Motor propelled boats ... Nil.	(10) Number of boats that cannot be traced Nil.
(b) Other boats rendered necessary by structural alterations and change of Owners ... Nil.	(11) Number of boats with accommodation for two males 17
(8) Removal from Register Nil.	(12) Number of boats with accommodation for three males 1

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.

Between Abercynon and Cilfynydd, the traffic still continues in a satisfactory state ; also between Abercynon and Pontypridd, being principally goods traffic by the Canal Company, and the out-put of one small quarry.

Subsidence is causing a great deal of trouble and expense on this section.

The traffic in tin plates from Melingriffith, which is served by the Canal Company, has been affected by the general unrest due to the war, but not to a very great extent.

The same remarks apply to the patent fuel traffic.

The general goods traffic between Cardiff and Pontypridd, carried by the Canal Company, has been fairly well maintained.

The Cardiff Railway Company will deal with the traffic to and from the Nantgarw Colliery, but this will not affect cabin boats.

The Sanitary condition of the boats is, on the whole, satisfactory.

The lighters engaged in carrying grain, patent fuel, etc., in the docks, have been periodically examined, cleansed, disinfected and repaired during the year. The fishing boats, also the fish wharves have been regularly visited, cleansed and disinfected.

I wish to record my thanks for the valuable and willing assistance given by H.M. Collector of Customs and his Staff ; also the Dock Masters of the Cardiff and Penarth Docks and their Officers, as well as to the Superintendent of the Cardiff Railway Company Police and his Staff, which has been greatly appreciated by all the Officials of the Medical Officer of Health's Department.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD WALFORD,

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

