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1928

Swansea
Sanitary



Port
Authority

JOINT BOARD.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Chairman - - Councillor T. W. HOWELLS, J.P.

Port Sanitary Offices :
10 SOMERSET PLACE, SWANSEA.

Telephone :
SWANSEA 3523.

Swansea Port



Sanitary Authority.

*With the Medical Officer of Health's
Compliments.*



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Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

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To :

*The Chairman and Members of the
Swansea Port Sanitary Authority Joint Board.*

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1928.

The number of vessels entering the Ports under your Authority during the year is 5,906—438 below the previous year, but 1,745 above 1926. There is, therefore, a slight set-back as compared with 1927, but 75% of the drop in 1926 seems to have been permanently regained, and there are indications of further increase in the current year.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY CONVENTION.

The above Convention was signed at Paris, June 21st, 1926, and the British Ratification deposited March 10th, 1928. This Convention has now been ratified by the necessary number of countries to make it enforceable, and I give below the procedure laid down for dealing with the presence of rats on ships.

Under Article 28.

“ All ships except those employed in national coastal service shall be periodically deratized, or be permanently so maintained that any rat population is kept down to the minimum.

In the first case they shall receive Deratization Certificates, and in the second Deratization Exemption Certificates.

Governments shall make known through the Office International d'Hygiene Publique, those of their ports possessing the equipment and personnel necessary for the deratization of ships. A Deratization Certificate, or a Deratization Exemption Certificate, shall be issued only by the Sanitary Authorities of ports specified above.

Every such certificate shall be valid for six months, but this period may be extended by one month in the case of a ship proceeding to its home port. If no valid certificate is produced, the Sanitary Authority at the ports mentioned in the second paragraph of this article may, after inquiry and inspection :—

- (a) Themselves carry out deratization of the vessel, or cause such operations to be carried out under their direction and control. On the completion of these operations to their satisfaction, they shall issue a dated Deratization Certificate.

They shall decide in each case the technique which shall be employed to secure the practical extermination of rats on board, but details of the deratizing process applied, and the number of rats destroyed shall be entered on the certificate.

Destruction of rats shall be carried out so as to avoid, as far as possible, damage to the ship and cargo (if any).

The operation must not last longer than twenty-four hours. In the case of a ship in ballast the process shall be carried out before taking cargo.

- (b) Issue a dated Deratization Exemption Certificate, if they are satisfied that the ship is maintained in such a condition that the rat population is reduced to a minimum.

The reasons justifying the issue of such a certificate shall be set out in the certificate."

Since the Ratification of the Convention, six Deratization Certificates, and 47 Deratization Exemption Certificates have been issued by your Authority.

I.—AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT DURING THE YEAR 1928.

TABLE A.

	Number.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected.		Number reported to be Defective.	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspector.		
FOREIGN.						
Steamers	2,506	2,873,779	133	2,600	245	231
*Motor	94	241,619				
Sailing	23	1,905	—	23	—	—
Fishing	14	1,537	—	14	2	2
TOTAL FOREIGN	2,637	3,118,840	133	2,637	247	233
COASTWISE.						
Steamers	2,452	1,522,438	1	2,443	187	172
*Motor	151	30,123				
Sailing	49	3,809	—	41	3	3
Fishing	617	63,018	—	578	25	23
TOTAL COASTWISE	3,269	1,619,388	1	3,062	215	198
TOTAL FOREIGN & COASTWISE	5,906	4,738,228	134	5,699	462	431

*Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

Number of vessels, tonnage (foreign and coastwise), entering the Swansea Port Sanitary district during the preceding five years.

Year	Number of Vessels.		Total Foreign and Coastwise.	Tonnage.		Total Tonnage, Foreign and Coastwise
	Foreign.	Coastwise.		Foreign.	Coastwise.	
1923	3,380	4,578	7,958	3,165,658	2,316,682	5,482,340
1924	2,611	4,337	6,948	2,828,534	2,231,327	5,059,861
1925	2,304	4,184	6,448	3,215,600	1,703,968	4,919,568
1926	1,721	2,440	4,161	2,030,355	982,035	3,012,390
1927	2,861	3,483	6,344	3,478,269	1,728,585	5,206,854

II.—CHARACTER OF TRADE OF PORT.

(A) Passenger traffic during 1928: No passenger traffic dealt with at the port.

(B) Cargo traffic. Principal imports and exports:—

IMPORTS.—Iron Ore, Copper and other Ores, Iron and Steel, Timber and Deals, Pitwood and Mining Timber, Grain and Flour, Potatoes, Onions, Fish, General Merchandise, and Oil.

EXPORTS.—Cement, Coal and Coke, Patent Fuel, Iron and Steel, Rails, Tinplates, Grain and Flour, General Merchandise, and Oil.

SWANSEA.

PORT TALBOT.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>		<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
1923	1,795,282	5,746,144	7,541,426	1923	437,952	2,808,919	3,246,871
1924	1,810,137	5,577,764	7,387,901	1924	560,507	2,374,072	2,934,579
1925	1,697,466	5,333,519	7,030,985	1925	492,190	2,219,073	2,621,263
1926	1,908,718	2,929,588	4,838,306	1926	303,522	924,877	1,228,399
1927	2,086,167	5,679,778	7,765,945	1927	341,256	2,301,723	2,642,979
1928	1,694,672	5,104,951	6,799,623	1928	379,934	1,769,319	2,149,319

COUNTRIES WITH WHICH THE PORT PRINCIPALLY TRADES.

The trade of the Port is world-wide, cargoes of wheat, cereals, food stuffs, and minerals of all descriptions arriving from Australian, Indian, North and South American ports (East and West Coasts), Canadian and Far Eastern ports. A busy trade is carried on with Belgium, Holland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, also France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, etc., in food-stuffs and other miscellaneous cargoes.

There are numerous lines of steamers trading between Swansea and all parts of the world. Merchants thus have frequent and regular opportunities of shipping large or small consignments.

OIL TRADE.

Swansea is now the greatest oil port in the Kingdom, which has been brought about by the great undertaking of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company and their allies, the National Oil Refineries. The trade in crude and refined oil, and motor spirit, in and out of Swansea docks amounts to 2,300,000 tons per annum.

A regular service of tank steamers of 8,000 to 12,000 tons capacity, bring the crude oil from Abadan in Persia; cargoes of oil also arrive from the Mexican oil fields. The refined product is distributed to all parts of the world.

The facilities installed are such that a 10,000 tons tanker can discharge a full cargo in 12 hours, and a vessel of a similar size can load the refined product in 20 hours.

At the jetty adjoining the entrance to the King's Dock, the largest liners can replenish their bunkers without entering the dock. During 1928, 107 oil tankers arrived from Abadan, and 17 from Trinidad with cargoes of oil.

III.—SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

(A) The water supply of the port is derived from the Town's supply. Water mains are laid throughout the whole of the port area.

(B) All shipping draws its supplies from this source through hydrants which are conveniently placed for the supplying of vessels.

(C) No water boats are used in any of the ports under the jurisdiction of the Authority

IV.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(1) *Arrangements for detection of Infectious Disease on inward vessels.*

All cases of sickness on vessels arriving in the port are investigated by the Inspector, and if in any way suspicious, the vessel is detained at the boarding station until the arrival of the Medical Officer.

Vessels having sickness on board are visited daily, until it is safe to assume that the sickness is of a non-infectious character.

(2) *Arrangements for notification to the Port Sanitary Authority of the arrival of inward vessels requiring special attention.*

Information is received from the sea pilots of any cases of suspected disease on incoming vessels. Vessels arriving in the roads can signal Mumbles Point if any attention is needed. Information from Mumbles Point can be transmitted by telephone to the boarding stations, and Port Sanitary Office. During night hours the Medical Officer, and Senior Inspector, can be notified by telephone at their private residences. Practically all the vessels of the British Tanker Co. send a wireless message notifying their probable time of arrival and, in addition, reporting if they have any sickness on board. This is passed on by the Company to the Port Sanitary Authority.

Other ships are increasingly reporting sickness by wireless to their brokers, who in like manner report to the Port Sanitary Authority.

H.M. Customs, and the sea pilots of Swansea and Port Talbot, are supplied with a copy of the weekly record of infectious diseases at home and abroad, issued by the Ministry of Health.

(3) *Vessels boarded on arrival, by whom, where and how.*

All oil tankers from Abadan and Trinidad, grain vessels arriving from South American and Indian ports, and any vessels known to be from an infected or suspected port, are boarded on arrival by the Medical Officer of Health and an Inspector.

All vessels arriving in the day-time are boarded by an Inspector on arrival, and if necessary the Inspectors do tidal duties to board vessels, and report to the Medical Officer of Health. These vessels are boarded at the appointed boarding stations in the entrance channel, where the crews are examined by the Medical Officer of Health.

(4) *Arrangements for disposal of cases of infectious disease, and for observation or surveillance of contacts.*

Infectious diseases such as cholera, plague, typhus and smallpox, can be admitted to the Borough Isolation Hospital at Cwmllywd, which is kept in readiness for the purpose.

Other cases of infectious diseases are admitted to the Borough Isolation Hospital on the foreshore.

Contacts, if remaining on the vessel are kept under daily observation. If allowed to leave the vessel and go home, notification is sent to the Medical Officer of Health of the place to which they are going. Suspicious cases are removed to hospital for observation.

TABLE C.

Cases of Infectious Sickness landed from Vessels.

Disease.	No. of Cases during 1928.	Average No. of Cases for last 5 years.
Measles	1	} 12
Typhoid Fever	1	

TYPHOID FEVER.

"ODILE," s.s., arrived from London on January 18th and sailed on January 25th, remaining at anchor in the roads.

On the next day the Master signalled the pilot cutter that one of the crew required medical attention. The Port Medical Officer boarded the vessel and examined the man, and ordered his removal to the General Hospital, being landed from the pilot cutter, where he was certified as suffering from typhoid fever.

MEASLES.

An A.B. on board the Danish steamship "GORM" was removed to the Isolation Hospital, foreshore, on May 30th, suffering from measles. The forecabin was fumigated, and his personal effects were removed to the Isolation Hospital for fumigation. (This vessel arrived from Helsingor on May 24th).

TABLE D.

Cases of Infectious Sickness occurring on Vessels during the voyage but disposed of prior to arrival.

Disease.	No. of Cases during 1928.	Average No. of Cases for last 5 years.
Dysentery	1	} 9
Malaria	4	
Smallpox	5	
Tuberculosis... ..	1	

No cases of plague, cholera, yellow fever or typhus, have occurred during 1928 on any vessels arriving or during the voyage. No plague infected rats were discovered.

Cases of smallpox occurred on oil tankers coming from Abadan; these were landed at intermediate ports, and fortunately no further cases developed during the remainder of the voyage.

"BRITISH LADY," s.s.

Arrived a.m. tide, January 6th, from Abadan, Suez and Port Said. The Master reported having landed a seaman at Suez suffering from small pox. The patient's berth had been disinfected and his bedding destroyed, there being no further case of illness during the remainder of the voyage.

On examining the crew I found that each member of the crew with the exception of two, had been vaccinated at Suez.

The ship's laundry was sent to the Borough Isolation Hospital, for fumigation.

"BRITISH HUSSAR," s.s.

Arrived a.m. tide January 14th, from Abadan, Aden, Suez and Port Said. The Master reported having landed a distressed British seaman at Aden suffering from smallpox. The crew were re-vaccinated, the majority of the re-vaccinations being successful. No further cases of sickness occurred during the voyage. The patient's bedding and effects were destroyed at Aden, and the vessel fumigated.

Upon arrival at Swansea the ship's laundry was taken to the Borough Isolation Hospital, for fumigation.

"BRITISH PREMIER," s.s.

Arrived a.m. tide January 26th from Abadan, Suez and Port Said. The Master reported having on board the personal effects of a cabin boy and the cook (ex s.s. "British Fusilier,") having died in hospital at Suez from smallpox.

The effects were fumigated at Suez, and were also sent to the Borough Isolation Hospital for further fumigation, afterwards being transmitted to the respective relatives.

"BRITISH COMMODORE," s.s.

Arrived a.m. tide February 13th, from Abadan, Suez and Port Said. The Master reported having taken on board at Suez a distressed British seaman. He had been removed to hospital at Suez as a case of smallpox, and had now recovered. Upon examining the crew I found no case of illness.

"BRITISH CORPORAL," s.s.

Arrived a.m. tide March 8th, from Abadan, Suez and Port Said. The Master reported having on board the personal effects of a seaman, ex another tanker, having died at Suez from smallpox. The deceased seaman's effects were disinfected before being transferred to the vessel at Suez and were subject to further fumigation at the Borough Isolation Hospital, afterwards being handed over to the Board of Trade for transmission to his relatives.

"BRITISH DOMINION," m.v.

Arrived October 17th from Abadan with a distressed British seaman, having been discharged from hospital abroad.

"BRITISH PRINCESS," s.s.

Arrived on November 16th from Abadan with a distressed British seaman, also being discharged from hospital abroad.

These two seamen had been previously landed from vessels of the British Tanker Co., having contracted smallpox abroad.

**CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER AND PLAGUE ORDER (9th September 1907)
OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.**

All vessels arriving directly and indirectly from infected and suspected ports were boarded at H.M. Customs' Boarding Stations and were dealt with in accordance with the above Order.

On account of the occurrence of plague and cholera at Abadan (Persian Gulf) and in the area of the Suez Canal and Egypt, all ships arriving from these infected ports are boarded, and all persons on board medically examined. No vessel arrived with cholera, yellow fever or plague.

SWANSEA.

Vessels and crews examined on arrival at the boarding station by the Medical Officer of Health giving details of sickness reported on arrival and during voyage.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Reg. Tons.	Nationality.	Where from	No. of Persons Examined	Remarks.
1928						
Jan. 6	British Lady, s.s. ...	3520	British ...	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	43	(See page 10).
„ 6	Greatend, s.s. ...	771	do. ...	Ghent ...	18	Two seamen suffering from febrile attacks, one seaman with acne, and one suffering from a form of eczema. All four men received private medical treatment.
„ 9	British Knight, s.s. ...	3137	do. ...	Abadan, Aden, Suez and Port Said	31	A greaser suffering from herpes on the cheek. Treated privately.
„ 14	British Hussar, s.s. ...	4101	do. ...	do. ...	41	(See page 11).
„ 14	British Ensign, s.s. ...	4389	do. ...	Trinidad ...	38	All well.
„ 16	British Grenadier, s.s. ...	4077	do. ...	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	37	do.
„ 22	British Advocate, s.s. ...	4151	do. ...	do. ...	41	Seaman suffering from acute conjunctivitis of right eye; also seaman suffering from swelling in groin. Former treated at the General & Eye Hospital, latter referred to own doctor.
„ 23	British Engineer, s.s. ...	4065	do. ...	do. ...	42	Apprentice suffering from slight wound of scalp; a fireman from scabies. Both men treated privately.
„ 25	British Marquis, s.s. ...	3140	British ...	Abadan, Aden, Suez and Port Said	30	All well.
„ 26	British Premier, s.s. ...	3376	do. ...	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	38	(See page 11).
„ 26	British Inventor, s.s. ...	4226	do. ...	do. ...	40	All well.
„ 26	Selje, s.s. ...	4187	Norwegian...	Port Pirie via Durban	43	do.
„ 28	Portvale, s.s. ...	2416	British ...	Rosario, Monte Video and St. Vincent	30	do.
Feb. 1	British Soldier, s.s. ...	3502	do. ...	Trinidad ...	33	do.
„ 2	British Lord, s.s. ...	3520	do. ...	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	40	Chief officer suffering from septic arm, result of infection of vaccination.
„ 4	British Trader, s.s. ...	2313	do. ...	Trinidad ...	37	All well.
„ 5	Scottish Musician, m.v. ...	4019	do. ...	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	43	do.
„ 12	British Aviator, m.v. ...	4136	do. ...	do. ...	39	do.

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES AGAINST IMPORTATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE—Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Reg. Tons.	Nationality.	Where from.	No. of Persons Examined	Remarks.
1928						
Feb. 12	British Councillor, s.s.	4190	British	Trinidad	40	All well.
" 13	British Commodore, s.s.	4071	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	43	(See page 11).
" 17	British Consul, s.s.	4114	do.	do.	40	Apprentice invalidated home from Abadan with septic poisoning of hand. Received further treatment here.
" 18	British Progress, s.s.	2639	do.	Trinidad	54	Donkeyman died on the voyage from beri-beri and was buried at sea.
" 19	Scottish Standard, m.v.	4044	British	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	43	All well.
" 23	British Judge, s.s.	4024	do.	do.	38	Seaman suffering from phlectenular keratitis of right eye. Referred to B.T.Co's. M.O.
" 24	British Architect, s.s.	4398	do.	do.	38	A.B. suffering from muscular strain of back. Referred to B.T.Co's. M.O.
" 24	British Motorist, m.v.	4103	do.	do.	43	All well.
" 28	British Duchess, s.s.	3456	do.	do.	38	do.
Mar. 8	British Corporal, s.s.	4072	do.	do.	47	(See page 11).
" 18	British Loyalty, m.v.	4167	do.	do.	43	All well.
" 19	Winterswyjk, s.s.	1937	Dutch	Rosario, Monte Video, St. Vincent and Las Palmas	28	do.
" 23	British Workman, s.s.	4065	British	Abadan, Aden, Suez, Port Said and Algiers	45	D. B. S. left in hospital at Algiers suffering from abscesses; D. B. S. on board, invalidated home from Abadan suffering from bladder trouble.
" 27	British Admiral, s.s.	4243	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	37	All well.
" 28	British Grenadier, s.s.	4077	do.	do.	44	do.
" 30	British Merchant, s.s.	4017	do.	do.	40	Chief engineer suffering from tonsilitis. Received private medical treatment.
Apr. 4	British Diplomat, m.v.	4554	British	do.	42	All well.
" 6	Oilshipper, s.s.	3284	do.	do.	33	Fireman, pain in chest, referred to Federation doctor after examination. Sailor suffering from enlarged gland in right groin. Treated privately.
" 8	British Inventor, s.s.	4226	do.	do.	46	All well.
" 9	Scottish Maiden, m.v.	4036	do.	do.	43	do.
" 15	Teakwood, s.s.	3707	do.	do.	36	do.
" 16	Arraiz, s.s.	1770	Spanish	Newport, Mon.	21	Four seamen suffering from mild attacks of influenza. Recommended private treatment.
" 21	British Empress, s.s.	4253	British	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	44	All well.
" 25	British Major, s.s.	2577	do.	Trinidad	33	Three seamen suffering from venereal disease. Referred to clinic at General Hospital.
" 26	Scottish Standard, m.v.	4044	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	43	Third Engineer suffering from prickly heat; seaman from sprained ankle. Both men were treated privately.
" 26	British Petrol, m.v.	4112	do.	do.	49	All well.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES AGAINST IMPORTATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Reg. Tons.	Nationality.	Where from	No. of Persons Examined	Remarks.
1928						
April 27	British Union, m.v.	4162	British	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	46	All well.
„ 30	British Ensign, s.s.	4389	do.	do.	46	do.
May 3	British Architect, s.s.	4394	do.	do.	49	do.
„ 4	British Chemist, m.v.	4129	do.	do.	48	do.
„ 5	British Earl, s.s.	3772	do.	do.	37	Seaman suffering from injury of ankle. Treated privately.
„ 7	British Birch, s.s.	3544	do.	do.	39	All well.
„ 8	British Valour, m.v.	4101	do.	do.	47	do.
„ 10	British Loyalty, s.s.	4167	do.	Trinidad	42	do.
„ 21	British Princess, s.s.	4382	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	46	do.
„ 22	British Hope, m.v.	4183	do.	do.	49	do.
„ 25	British Courage, m.v.	4141	do.	do.	49	Carpenter left in hospital at Port Said suffering from jaundice.
June 3	British Grenadier, s.s.	4077	do.	do.	49	Seaman suffering from boils. D.B.S. ex s.s. "British Premier" invalidated home with severe strain. Both men recommended private treatment.
„ 5	Buranda, s.s.	2276	do.	Rosario, via Cape Verde	26	All well.
„ 6	British Dominion, m.v.	4141	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	48	D.B.S.—sent home after treatment for venereal disease.
„ 7	British Viscount, s.s.	4090	do.	do.	54	All well.
„ 8	Scottish Standard, m.v.	4044	do.	Trinidad	43	do.
„ 9	British Isles, s.s.	4427	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	49	do.
„ 13	British Captain, s.s.	4073	do.	do.	47	Apprentice invalidated home suffering from epilepsy.
„ 19	British Premier, s.s.	3376	do.	do.	48	All well.
„ 19	British Officer, s.s.	4082	do.	do.	48	do.
„ 19	British Inventor, s.s.	4226	do.	do.	41	do.
„ 21	British Loyalty, m.v.	4167	do.	Trinidad	40	do.
„ 23	British Hussar, s.s.	4101	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	43	do.
„ 26	British Advocate, s.s.	4151	do.	do.	39	do.
„ 28	British Judge, s.s.	4024	do.	do.	35	do.
„ 29	British Union, m.v.	4137	do.	do.	42	do.
July 11	British Empress, s.s.	4253	do.	do.	38	do.
„ 11	Erlesburgh, s.s.	2375	do.	Rosario	30	Apprentice suffering from a slight strain. Treated privately.
„ 14	British Faith, m.v.	4184	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	42	Greaser suffering from chronic rash. Seamen (5) suffering from venereal disease. Former treated privately; five latter referred to clinic at General Hospital.
„ 15	British Workman, s.s.	4066	do.	do.	40	All well.
„ 16	British Architect, s.s.	4394	do.	do.	41	do.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES AGAINST IMPORTATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE—Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Reg. Tons.	Nationality.	Where from	No. of Persons Examined	Remarks.
1928						
July 16	British Earl, s.s. ...	3772	British ...	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	37	All well.
" 17	British Ensign, s.s. ...	4380	do. ...	do. ...	41	do.
" 18	British Chemist, m.v. ...	4129	do. ...	do. ...	44	do.
" 18	British Reliance, m.v. ...	4067	do. ...	do. ...	38	Electrician suffering from bubo of groin. Removed to Isolation Hospital for observation.
" 19	Scottish Standard, m.v. ...	4044	do. ...	Trinidad ...	42	All well.
" 21	British Valour, m.v. ...	4101	do. ...	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	46	do.
" 21	British Birch, s.s. ...	3544	do. ...	do. ...	37	do.
" 23	British Viscount, s.s. ...	4090	do. ...	Trinidad ...	40	do.
" 25	British Fusilier, s.s. ...	4100	do. ...	Abadan, Suez, Port Said & Gibraltar	40	2nd Steward landed at Gibraltar suffering from Pleurisy.
" 30	British Princess, s.s. ...	4382	do. ...	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	39	All well.
Aug. 12	British Chancellor, s.s. ...	4224	do. ...	do. ...	41	D. B. Seaman from Suez suffering from stricture. Removed to General Hospital in police ambulance.
" 15	British Union, m.v. ...	4163	do. ...	Trinidad ...	40	All well.
" 16	British Statesman, s.s. ...	4152	do. ...	Abadan, Suez and & Port Said	40	do.
" 19	British Admiral, s.s. ...	4243	do. ...	do. ...	39	do.
" 21	British Isles, s.s. ...	4427	do. ...	do. ...	39	do.
" 21	British Mariner, s.s. ...	4083	do. ...	do. ...	40	Seaman and Greaser slightly indisposed on voyage. Well on arrival.
" 21	Leominster, s.s. ...	2353	do. ...	Rosario, via Dakar	32	All well.
" 23	British Gunner, s.s. ...	4073	do. ...	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	37	do.
" 24	British Motorist, m.v. ...	4103	do. ...	do. ...	40	do.
" 27	British Freedom, m.v. ...	4071	do. ...	do. ...	41	Asst. Cook landed at Malta on Aug. 18th, suffering from bladder trouble.
Sept. 14	British Consul, s.s. ...	4114	do. ...	do. ...	41	Apprentice landed at Lisbon suffering from appendicitis.
" 18	British Councillor, s.s. ...	4190	do. ...	do. ...	42	D.B. Seamen (3), invalided home from Port Said; two discharged venereal cases, the third recovered from bronchitis. (The effects of a deceased seaman ex s.s. <i>British Officer</i> were brought home on this ship, the deceased having succumbed to a non-infectious disease on board his ship).
" 19	British Valour, m.v. ...	4107	do. ...	do. ...	40	All well.
" 20	British Empress, s.s. ...	4253	do. ...	do. ...	39	do.
" 21	British Workman, s.s. ...	4065	do. ...	do. ...	39	All well. (The effects of a fireman of the s.s. <i>Teakwood</i> were placed on board at Abadan and brought home on this vessel, he having died from heat stroke).
" 23	Scottish Standard, m.v. ...	4044	do. ...	do. ...	43	All well.
" 28	British Commander, s.s. ...	4072	do. ...	do. ...	40	Chief Engineer suffering from anaemia; private treatment advised.
" 28	British Marshal, s.s. ...	4584	do. ...	Trinidad ...	35	All well.
" 28	British Reliance, m.v. ...	4132	do. ...	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	40	do.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES AGAINST IMPORTATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE—Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Reg. Tons.	Nationality.	Where from	No. of Persons Examined	Remarks.
1928						
Oct. 2	British Viscount, s.s.	4109	British	Abadan, Suez, Port Said and Oran	40	3rd Officer died at sea on Oct. 1st; matter reported to police; inquest held. Verdict: "Death from acute septicaemia."
" 4	Baharistan, s.s.	3481	do.	Basrah via Avonmouth	51	Lascar seaman treated for muscular rheumatism by Company's doctor.
" 5	British Birch, s.s.	3544	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	38	All well.
" 6	Dorie, s.s.	2056	do.	Rosario via St. Vincent	24	do.
" 8	British Courage, m.v.	4141	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	42	do.
" 10	British Ensign, s.s.	4389	do.	do.	45	Distressed British seamen (2) returning home from Abadan after recovery from surgical injuries.
" 14	British Chemist, m.v.	4129	do.	do.	40	All well.
" 15	British Peer, s.s.	3086	do.	Abadan, Aden, Suez and Port Said	31	do.
" 17	British Dominion, m.v.	4141	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	43	Distressed British seamen (4) having recovered from the following illnesses respectively:—Bronchitis, scalds, septic wound of foot, smallpox, all four having been discharged from hospitals abroad.
" 20	British Statesman, s.s.	4153	do.	do.	40	Electrician suffering from boils. Chief cook sustained an injury of ankle. Both men were medically treated.
" 21	British Renown, m.v.	4170	do.	do.	40	All well.
" 22	British Union, m.v.	4163	do.	do.	41	do.
" 25	British Aviator, m.v.	4316	do.	Trinidad	39	do.
" 26	British Captain, s.s.	4073	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	40	do.
" 27	British Mariner, s.s.	4073	do.	do.	44	do.
" 31	British Enterprise, s.s.	2312	do.	Trinidad	34	do.
Nov. 2	Scottish American, s.s.	4420	do.	do.	36	do.
" 16	British Princess, s.s.	4382	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	48	Distressed British seamen (2) now convalescent after being in hospitals abroad suffering from dysentery and smallpox respectively. Both men proceeded to their homes and M.O.H. notified.
" 20	British Knight, s.s.	3137	do.	Trinidad	39	All well.
Dec. 1	British Grenadier, s.s.	4077	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	44	do.
" 3	British Workman, s.s.	4066	do.	do.	48	do.
" 7	British Empress, s.s.	4253	do.	do.	42	do.
" 19	British Commander, s.s.	4072	do.	do.	42	Seaman suffering from venereal disease. Referred to clinic at General Hospital. 3rd Engineer indisposed with a non-infectious ailment.
" 22	British Merchant, s.s.	4017	do.	Abadan, Suez and Said and Oran	41	All well.
" 24	British Dominion, m.v.	4141	do.	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	44	Distressed British seamen (2). Former had sustained a fracture of the lower jaw and the latter was now convalescent after heat stroke.
" 24	British Officer, s.s.	4082	do.	Abadan, Suez, Port Said and Oran	46	A supernumerary reported sick; had been transferred from the m.v. <i>British Courage</i> , from which vessel a case of smallpox had been landed at Suez. He was afterwards revaccinated at Suez. After a medical examination I ordered his removal to the Borough Isolation Hospital for observation, being subsequently discharged.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES AGAINST IMPORTATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE—Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Reg. Tons.	Nationality.	Where from	No. of Persons Examined	Remarks.
1928 Dec. 26	British Chancellor, s.s.	4224	British	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	38	All well.
„ 27	British Honour, m.v.	4174	do.	do.	39	do.
„ 28	British Engineer, s.s.	4066	do.	do.	39	do.
„ 29	British Ardour, m.v.	4261	do.	do.	40	do.

OTHER CASES OF SICKNESS, ETC., REPORTED TO AND INVESTIGATED BY YOUR OFFICERS.

SWANSEA.

Date	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Capacity.	Disease, etc.	Remarks.
1928 Jan. 9	J. Duncan, s.s.	British	Rouen	Fireman	Stomach trouble	Paid off and was treated privately
„ 10	Notrico, s.s.	Spanish	Bilbao	Seaman	Venereal	Referred to clinic at General Hospital.
„ 16	Royal, s.s.	German	Manchester	do.	do.	do.
„ 17	The Duchess, s.s.	British	Rotterdam via Newport	do.	do.	do.
„ 17	Oceanic, s.s.	Swedish	Antwerp	Master	Poisoned hand	Treated privately.
„ 28	Ardglass, s.s.	British	Greenock	Seaman	Severe injury of leg	Leg severed by wire hawser whilst vessel was being docked. Removed to General Hospital.
Feb. 5	Brinkburn, s.s.	do.	Antwerp	do.	Fractured arm	Detained in hospital at Antwerp.
„ 13	Limeslade, st. tr.	do.	Fishing Grounds, via Berehaven	Seamen (4) (shipwrecked)	Minor injuries	Treated at General Hospital.
„ 15	Stanley Force, s.s.	do.	Cardiff	Seamen	Fractured leg	Removed to General Hospital.
„ 16	Zaanstroom, s.s.	Dutch	Amsterdam, via Bristol	Steward	Tonsillitis	Treated on board.
„ 18	Ashtree, s.s.	British	Tonnay Charente	Seaman	Rheumatism	Landed at Falmouth.
„ 23	Rounton Grange, s.s.	do.	Newport	Fireman	Chest trouble	Treated privately.
„ 23	Douro, s.s.	Norwegian	Rouen	Seaman	Venereal	Referred to clinic at General Hospital.
„ 26	Kilgerran Castle, st. tr.	British	Fishing Grounds, via Castletown	Master	Rheumatic fever	Removed to his home and was treated privately.
Mar. 12	Neath Castle, st. tr.	do.	Fishing Grounds, via Berehaven	Boatswain	Injuries	Both men landed at Berehaven for treatment.
„ 12	Aasborg, s.s.	Norwegian	Tampico	Fireman	Internal trouble	Treated privately.
„ 24	Fredavore, s.s.	do.	Blaye	Seamen (2)	Stomach trouble	Ditto do.
„ 24	Harlech Castle, st. tr.	British	Fishing Grounds	Boatswain	Severe head and facial injuries	Landed and removed to General Hospital.
„ 27	Olivia, s.s.	Swedish	London	Seaman	Non-infectious	Treated privately.
„ 29	La Rosarina, s.s.	British	Liverpool	Boatswain	Pneumonia	Removed to General Hospital.
„ 29	Brockley Combe, s.s.	do.	Honfleur	Mate	Injury to head	Treated privately.
April 3	Rotherslade, st. tr.	do.	Fishing Grounds	Firemen	Chill	do.
„ 11	Raglan Castle, st. tr.	do.	do.	Deck-hand	Injuries	Sustained whilst at work. Treated privately.
„ 20	Eika, s.s.	Norwegian	Areachon	Seaman	Chill	Treated at Areachon, now convalescent.

OTHER CASES OF SICKNESS—SWANSEA—Continued.

Date	Name of Vessel.	Nation-ality.	Where from.	Capacity.	Disease, etc.	Remarks.
1928						
Apr. 25	Farnham, s.s.	British	Cardiff	Seaman	Injury to hand	Treated at General Hospital.
" 30	Langford, s.s.	Norwegian	Trondjheim, via Manchester	Cabin boy	Poisoned thumb	Treated privately.
" 30	Clan Macilwraith, s.s.	British	Newport	Seaman (Native)	Non-infectious	do.
May 9	Baron Belhaven, s.s.	British	Antwerp	Seaman	Chill	do.
" 11	Skagertind, s.s.	Norwegian	Manchester	do.	Blood poisoning	Landed at Liverpool for treatment.
" 16	Alpha, s.s.	Danish	Bilbao	Fireman	Non-infectious	Treated privately.
" 23	Fernande, s.s.	British	Tonnay Charente	2nd Officer	Rheumatic fever	Removed to General Hospital.
June 7	Joazeiro, s.s.	Brazilian	Rotterdam, via Liverpool	Fireman	Heart trouble	do. do.
" 20	Bauta, s.s.	Norwegian	La Rochelle	Fireman	Non-infectious	Treated privately.
July 2	Trevarrack, s.s.	British	Ancona	2nd Engineer	do.	do.
" 12	Flaminian, s.s.	do.	Alexandria via Liverpool	Master's son (infant)	Death (convulsions)	Removed to General Hospital for operation. Died on voyage and was buried at sea.
" 12	Derbyshire, s.s.	do.	Liverpool	2nd Engineer	Severed artery in wrist	Treated privately.
" 13	San Giovanni, s.s.	Italian	Brest	Ship's boy	Boils	do.
" 23	Osbur, s.s.	Swedish	Rochefort	Seaman	Venereal	Referred to clinic at General Hospital.
" 26	Clan Macbeth, s.s.	British	Newport (Mon.)	Seamen (Native, 3)	Malaria (recurrent)	All three men treated privately.
Aug. 10	Knud, s.s.	Danish	Libau via Liverpool	Wireless Operator	Abcess in throat	Treated privately.
" 10	Polo, s.s.	British	Liverpool	Seaman	Venereal	Referred to clinic at General Hospital.
" 20	Hebe, s.s.	French	Rouen	do.	Lacerated wound on head	Treated privately.
" 30	British Progress, s.s.	British	Fredericai	do.	Non-infectious	do.
Sept. 1	Fanebjerg, s.s.	Norwegian	Brest	do.	Debility	do.
" 20	Bantria, s.s.	British	Liverpool	do.	Crushed foot	Removed to General Hospital.
" 25	Manaar, s.s.	do.	Newport (Mon.)	do. (native)	Jaundice	Removed to Newport Hospital and died.
Oct. 1	Jacovus, s.s.	Greek	Manchester	Seaman	Paralysis	Removed to General Hospital.
" 2	Camborne, m.s.	British	Cork	Mate	Injury of hand	Treated privately.
" 8	Bengal Maru, s.s.	Japanese	Newport	Fireman	Tuberculosis	Detained in ship's hospital pending vessel's return to Japan.
" 18	Neville, s.s.	British	Rouen	Seaman	Venereal	Referred to clinic at General Hospital
" 23	Signfred, s.s.	Swedish	Aralsund	Fireman	do.	do.
Nov. 19	Meissonier, s.s.	British	Barry	Seaman	Chill	Treated privately.
" 20	Craigolive, s.s.	do.	Morlaix	Fireman	Blood poisoning	Removed to General Hospital.
" 26	Caswell, st. tr.	do.	Fishing Grounds	do.	Pleurisy	Landed at Berehaven.
" 29	Marlwood, s.s.	do.	Ayr	2nd Officer	Death	Accidentally drowned by being washed overboard at sea.
" 29	Herperia, s.s.	do.	Liverpool	Fireman	Severe cold	Treated privately.
Dec. 3	Teeco, s.s.	do.	Bristol	Seaman	Death	Accidentally killed after the parting of a wire hawser.
" 10	Wheatlands, s.s.	do.	Clarecastle	Fireman	Appendicitis	Treated privately.
" 20	Marianne, s.s.	Swedish	Newport	do.	Gastritis	do.
" 22	Johan Saane, s.s.	do.	Paimboeuf	Seaman	Venereal	Referred to clinic at General Hospital.

NEATH DISTRICT.

Date	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Capacity.	Disease, etc.	Remarks.
1928						
July 3	Edenwood, s.s.	British	Immingham	2nd Mate	Injured foot	Treated privately.
Oct. 12	Austin Gough, s.s.	do.	Gloucester	2nd	Rheumatic fever	Removed to Swansea General Hospital.
Dec. 11	Southwell, s.s.	do.	Bilbao	Fireman	Compound fracture of jaw	Fell down stokehold. Treated privately.
„ 21	Memphis, s.s.	do.	Bordeaux	Seaman	Hernia	Treated privately.

PORT TALBOT DISTRICT.

Date	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Capacity.	Disease, etc.	Remarks.
1928						
Jan. 28	Meggie, s.s.	Swedish	Nantes	Seamen	Influenza	Treated privately.
„ 16	Baltmor, s.s.	Latvian	Birkenhead	do.	Venereal	Referred to clinic at General Hospital.
May 2	Figaro, s.s.	Norwegian	Antwerp	Trimmer	do.	Referred to clinic at Port Talbot.
„ 3	Alfred Nobel, s.s.	do.	Genoa	Seamen (2)	Rheumatism	Treated privately.
„ 8	Martinez Rivas, s.s.	Spanish	Huelva	Steward	Injury to legs	do.
Aug. 27	Arclight, s.s.	British	Dundalk	A. B.	Sickness and vomiting	Treated privately for chill in stomach.
Sept. 13	Craigolive, s.s.	do.	Granville	Fireman	Venereal	Referred to clinic at General Hospital.
„ 24	Ightham, s.s.	do.	Oporto	A. B.	Gallstones	Treated at Oporto; on arrival at Port Talbot proceeded to hospital at Cardiff for operation
Oct. 5	Vale of Pickering, s.s.	do.	Caen	2nd Officer	Injury to finger	Treated privately.
„ 5	Greenawn, s.s.	do.	Goole	A. B.	Venereal	Referred to clinic at Port Talbot for treatment.
„ 8	Cevennes, s.s.	French	Nantes	Fireman	Malaria (recurrent)	Treated privately.
„ 9	Marcia Racio, s.s.	Jugo-Slav	Dunkirk	do.	Pains in chest	do.
Nov. 2	Georges et Henry, s.s.	French	Havre	A.B's. (3) Fireman	Diarrhoea (2) Bronchitis (1)	All four men treated privately.
Dec. 17	Marstenen, s.s.	Norwegian	Grimsby	do.	Septic hand Pains in side	Had been treated at Grimsby prior to coming here and was now proceeding to his home.
„ 31	Rendal, s.s.	do.	London	A. B.	Colic	Treated privately.

V.—MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

(1) *Steps taken for detection of rodent plague.*

- (a) All rats captured on board vessels in the port, are submitted to the Medical Officer of Health for examination.

Periodically, rats are sent for bacteriological examination. Vessels arriving from infected or suspected ports, are examined for the presence of any dead rats. Specimen rats from these vessels are always sent for bacteriological examination.

- (b) Similar measures are adopted when dealing with quays, wharves, and warehouses in the vicinity of the port.

(2) *Preventing passage of rats between ship and shore.*

Vessels loading or discharging are requested when possible, to have chains or mooring ropes guarded by rat discs kept properly fixed, gangways, etc. raised at night, and lighters removed from alongside after working hours.

All grain vessels are kept moored away from the wharf, whilst being discharged.

(3) *Methods of deratization.*

- (a) Fumigation by sulphur dioxide gas is the method employed, for destroying rats on vessels.

Other methods are the destruction by trapping and baiting.

- (b) In Warehouse, wharves, river banks, etc., and other premises in the vicinity of the docks, the continued trapping, baiting, and ferreting are the methods adopted.

(4) *Measures taken for the detection of rat prevalence in ship and on shore.*

On all vessels arriving enquiries are made as to the presence of rats, all grain vessels, general cargo vessels, and oil tankers are examined by the rat-catcher. Special attention is given to vessels arriving from infected or suspected ports.

Vessels requiring deratization exemption certificates are systematically examined by the rat-catcher, supervised by an Inspector. The Inspector reports on the existing conditions.

On shore the rat-catcher periodically visits warehouses, wharves, etc., and reports upon the extent of rat infestation.

Notices are served upon the owners, followed by advice as to the best methods of destruction. Most warehousemen are supplied with traps and poison bait, and are making efforts to reduce the rat population. Large areas devoted to the storage of timber, deals, and pitprops, are inspected for rat prevalence, and when necessary poison baits are laid around.

(5) *Rat-proofing.*

- (a) To what extent are docks, wharves, warehouses, etc. rat-proof ?

The rat-proofing of docks and wharves presents a difficult problem. Of recent years, most of the warehouses and transit sheds have been practically rendered rat-proof, by the abolishment of unnecessary woodwork, and the laying of patent concrete floors.

RATS EXAMINED DURING THE YEAR AT THE BECK LABORATORY.

Date.	Vessel.	No. of Rats examined.	Where from	Cargo.	Result.
1928					
Jan. 10	Tofuku Maru, s.s.	2	Portland (Oregon) via Belfast	Wheat	No evidence of "Bac Pestis."
.. 19	Joannis Carras, s.s.	2	Nakskov	Water ballast	do.
.. 31	Portvale, s.s.	2	Rosario	Maize	do.
Feb. 1	Fagerborg, s.s.	2	Quimper	Potatoes	do.
.. 29	Fro, s.s.	2	Liverpool	Water ballast	do.
Mar. 9	Cristina, s.s.	2	Port Talbot	do.	do.
April 3	Kinross, s.s.	1	Vancouver (B.C.), via Kingston (Jamaica)	Wheat	do.
.. 24	Leandros, s.s.	2	Rosario	do.	do.
Aug. 4	British Princess, s.s.	1	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	Crude oil	do.
.. 13	Cymric Queen, s.s.	2	River Plate	Water Ballast	do.
.. 21	Leominster, s.s.	2	Rosario via Dakar	Maize	do.
Oct. 9	Dorie, s.s.	2	Rosario vis St. Vincent	do.	do.
.. 19	British Peer, s.s.	2	Abadan, Suez and Port Said	Crude Oil	do.
Nov. 1	Gorteleu, s.s.	2	South American Ports	Water Ballast	do.
.. 6	Georges et Henry, s.s.	2	Havre	do.	do.
Dec. 3	Alava, s.s.	2	Sfax via Calais	do.	do.
.. 19	Purley Downs, s.s.	2	San Nicholas	Wheat & Maize	do.

TABLE G.

Particulars relating to plague "infected" or "suspected" vessels arriving in the Port during 1928.

Name of Vessel.	Date of Arrival.	Whether "Infected" or "Suspected."	Methods of Rat Destruction employed.	Number of dead Rats recovered.	Whether a Certificate of Deratization was issued.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE H.

Measures of Rat Destruction on Vessels from plague infected ports (other than those included in Table G) arriving in the Port during 1928, and number of Certificates issued in respect of such vessels.

Total Number of Vessels arriving from plague infected Ports.	Number of such Vessels fumigated by S.O. 2.	Number of dead Rats recovered.	Number of such Vessels fumigated by H. C. N.	Number of dead Rats recovered.	Number of such Vessels on which trapping, poisoning, etc., were employed.	Number of dead Rats recovered.	Number of such Vessels on which measures of rat destruction were not carried out.	Number of Fumigation Certificates issued on Form "Port II."		No. of other Certificates issued.
								Deratization.	Exemption.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
134	4	22	nil.	—	13	218	89	3	28	1

TABLE I.

Measures of Rat Destruction on vessels (other than those included in Tables G & H) and number of certificates issued in respect of such vessels during 1928.

Number of Vessels fumigated by S O. 2. (1)	Number of dead Rats recovered. (2)	Number of Vessels fumigated by H.C.N. (3)	Number of dead Rats recovered. (4)	Number of Vessels on which trapping, poisoning, etc., were employed. (5)	Number of dead Rats recovered (6)	Number of Certificates issued on Form "Port II."		Number of other Certificates issued (8)
						Deratization. (7)	Exemption (8)	
3	19	nil	—	15	196	3	19	nil

INSPECTION OF VESSELS.

During the year 5,699 vessels were inspected at the ports under your jurisdiction, 4,386 British and 1,313 Foreign. The total number of vessels found with sanitary defects was 462. 12 Statutory notices, 343 informal notices, and 107 verbal instructions were issued to masters; 1,873 re-visits were made by your inspectors to enforce compliance with notices and to inspect work in hand. The total nuisances and defects found aboard vessels inspected was 879, with an addition of 622 verminous and dirty beds destroyed.

The following table shows the number of vessels inspected from foreign and coastwise, at the respective ports under the jurisdiction of this Authority; together with the number of persons on board, such vessels. Also vessels from foreign and coastwise are classified, with the percentage defective.

District.	Number of Vessels.			Total No. of Persons on board vessels Inspected.	Number of Nuisances and Defects dealt with.
	Foreign.	Coastwise.	Total.		
SWANSEA	1,541	2,743	4,284	78,132	509
NEATH	104	187	291	3,015	76
PORT TALBOT	584	510	1,094	18,322	294
PORTHCAWL	—	30	30	930	—
TOTALS	2,229	3,470	5,699	100,399	879

The 2,229 vessels from Foreign Ports were made up as follows:—

	No. Inspected.	No. Defective.	Percentage Defective.
British Steam	1,325	132	9.9
.. Sail	59	—	—
Foreign Steam	836	113	13.5
.. Sail	9	—	—
TOTAL FOREIGN	2,229	245	11.0

The 3,470 vessels from Coastwise were made up as follows:—

	No. Inspected.	No. Defective.	Percentage Defective.
British Steam	2,168	140	6.4
.. Sail	191	3	1.5
.. Steam Trawlers	578	27	4.5
.. Sailing	65	—	—
Foreign Steam	456	47	10.3
.. Sail	12	—	—
TOTAL COASTWISE	3,470	217	6.2
All Vessels, Foreign and Coastwise	5,699	462	8.1

(Motor Sailing are included in sailing vessels).

VI.—Hygiene of Crew's Spaces.

TABLE J.

Classification of Nuisances.

Nationality of Vessel.	Number inspected during 1928.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear and tear	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health.
BRITISH	4,386	2	163	347
OTHER NATIONS	1,313	3	118	246

LIST OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS DEALT WITH.

Nature of Nuisance or Defects.	Swansea.	Neath.	Port Talbot.	Porthcawl	Total.
Forecastles, berths, cleaned, painted, etc.	104	21	73	—	198
Waterclosets, ditto	88	7	58	—	153
Defective or dirty water tanks or casks	4	—	—	—	4
Damp quarters caused by leaky decks over berths, unlined iron decks over berths and defective wood lining	20	6	6	—	32
Insufficient ventilation of crews' spaces	4	—	—	—	4
Defective ventilators in ditto	4	7	2	—	9
Insufficient lighting, defective side ports, deck prisms, etc.	59	28	70	—	157
Ship's gear in crew's spaces	1	1	2	—	4
Defective bulkheads and floors in crews' spaces and W.C's.	1	—	—	—	1
Foul accumulations on deck and quays	65	—	5	—	70
Defective or dirty food lockers	16	—	7	—	23
Defective cable chain casing in forecastle, or defective or dirty alleyways, companionways	1	—	—	—	1
No tables in forecastles; defective ditto	1	—	3	—	4
Defective and dirty bunks in forecastles	7	—	14	—	21
Defective and dirty vegetable lockers, pantries, food bins, etc.	—	1	—	—	1
Insufficient heating; defective stoves and stove pipes, radiators, etc.	32	2	14	—	48
Defective forecastle and berth doors	2	—	1	—	3
Ship's gear in W.C's., bathrooms, etc.	3	—	4	—	7
Defective drainage in forecastles and berths... ..	8	1	10	—	19
Verminous forecastles and berths	61	—	14	—	75
Leaking hawse pipe in forecastles	—	1	3	—	4
Defective and dirty fish rooms in steam trawlers	7	—	—	—	7
Dirty messrooms, bathrooms, lavatories and wash-houses	13	—	4	—	17
Defective seats, doors, ventilation, pans, troughs, flushing, light, soil pipes, etc., in W.C's.	11	—	4	—	15
Holds and peaks ventilating into living spaces	1	—	—	—	1
Steam pipe leaking into alleyway	—	1	—	—	1
TOTALS	509	75	294	—	879

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS INSPECTED.

Nationality.	SWANSEA.			NEATH.			PORT TALBOT.			PORTHCAWL		
	Steam	Sail	Total	Steam	Sail	Total	Steam	Sail	Total	Steam	Sail	Total
Belgian	42	—	42	2	—	2	13	—	13	—	—	—
Brazilian	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
British	3112	205	3317	237	40	277	634	45	679	30	—	30
Canadian	26	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	83	3	86	—	—	—	21	—	21	—	—	—
Danzig Free State	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	56	—	56	—	—	—	13	—	13	—	—	—
Esthonian	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—
Finnish	2	1	3	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—
French	192	27	219	2	—	2	154	2	156	—	—	—
German	55	1	56	2	—	2	7	1	8	—	—	—
Greek	35	—	35	—	—	—	10	—	10	—	—	—
Irish Free State	—	2	2	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—
Italian	31	—	31	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	—	—
Japanese	15	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jugo-Slavian	4	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
Latvian	2	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Norwegian	180	—	180	2	—	2	76	—	76	—	—	—
Panamarian	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Peruvian	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roumanian	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish	90	—	90	4	—	4	58	—	58	—	—	—
Swedish	101	—	101	1	—	1	36	—	36	—	—	—
TOTALS	4045	239	4284	251	40	291	1046	48	1094	30	—	30

GENERAL SANITATION.

VERMINOUS VESSELS.—Notices were served on 75 vessels where the crews' quarters have been found to be verminous. Treatment consisted of fumigation, stripping of wood linings, spraying with insecticides, and repainting.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.—All refuse from the area of the docks is collected in railway trucks, and dealt with by the sanitary department of the railway company owning the docks.

QUAYSIDE NUISANCES.—During the year 70 cases of water closets discharging on quayside came to the notice of your officers, and in all cases the nuisances were abated when requested to do so.

FISH MARKET.—The Fish Market is visited daily to supervise the cleaning of kits and boxes, and the removal of all unsold fish and offal to the factory, King's Dock, to be converted into fish meal, etc.

VII.—Food Inspection.

(1) *Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1925, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives, &c. in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.*

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED) FOOD REGULATIONS, 1925.

In accordance with the powers contained in the above Regulations relating to the inspection of foods arriving in vessels from foreign and home ports, no chilled or foreign meat is imported in any of the ports under your jurisdiction.

LIST OF IMPORTED FOODSTUFFS EXAMINED DURING THE YEAR

(The Weights and Quantities given are approximate).

Almonds	... 103 cases	Fruit (canned)	... 14,589 cases.	Potatoes	... 30,342 tons.
Bacon	... 6 cases.	Fruit juices	... 38 cases	Preserves	... 690 cases.
Barley	... 7,152 tons.	Fruit (dried)	... 8,405 boxes.	Red Cabbage	... 50 bales.
Beef (canned)	... 19,351 cases.	Fruit (fresh)	... 2,187 barrels.	Rice	... 335 tons.
Biscuits	... 666 cases.	" "	... 5,618 boxes.	Rice flour	... 731 sacks.
Butter	... 9 casks.	Groceries	... 933 boxes.	Rye meal	... 10 sacks.
Butter	... 101 boxes.	Lard	... 60,966 boxes.	Salt	... 74 gags.
Canned goods (various)	596 cases.	Lunch tongue	... 5,795 cases.	Sausage (smoked)	... 73 cases.
Carrots	... 30 tons.	Liver paste	... 1 case.	Sausage meal	... 119 bags.
Cereals (various)	... 34 bags.	Macaroni	... 52 boxes.	Seaweed (edible)	... 30 bags.
Cheese	... 4,416 boxes.	Maize	... 26,595 tons.	Sugar	... 130,303 bags.
Coffee	... 6 cases.	Milk (canned).	... 44,845 cases.	Sugar	... 19,891 cases.
Coffee essence	... 4,909 cases.	Milk powder	... 60 cases.	Syrup	... 310 barrels.
Cocoanut (desiccated)	149 cases.	Nuts	... 201 bags.	Syrup	... 188 cases.
Confectionery	... 1,371 cases.	Oats	... 9,721 tons.	Tapioca	... 179 bags.
Cream (canned)	... 1,439 cases.	Oatmeal	... 450 bags.	Tea	... 1,210 cases.
Eggs	... 358 cases.	Oats (rolled)	... 8,905 cases.	Tomatoes (canned)	... 342 cases.
Fish (canned)	... 16,460 cases.	Offals (salted)	... 14 barrels.	Tomato catsup	... 1,806 cases.
Fish (salted)	... 358 bales	Onions	... 1,131 tons.	Turkeys	... 10 cases.
Fish (salted)	... 325 barrels.	Parsnips	... 16 tons.	Vegetables in brine	5 barrels.
Fish (wet)	... 7,931 tons.	Peas	... 176 tons.	(cauliflowers).	
Flour	... 16,324 sacks.	Pork & beans (canned)	519 cases.	Wheat	... 61,039 tons.

