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Contributors

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RECEIVED
 1938

COWES PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

for

1938.

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LIBRARY

In accordance with a circular from the Ministry of Health in November, 1937, the permanent arrangements of the Cowes Port Health Authority will not be described in this report save where alterations have been made - these arrangements are fully described in the report for 1936.

A. AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT AREA FOR 1937.

1. From FOREIGN PORTS (not including the Channel Islands or Irish Free State).

Cargo vessels 23; mostly motor vessels.

Cruising yachts 58.

2. COAST WISE.

Not estimated, but the number includes numerous cargo vessels, daily passenger steamers, yachts and fishing vessels.

The Sanitary Inspector visited all the foreign cargo vessels and 225 vessels from home ports. He states there were no gross sanitary defects and no notices were served.

B. 3. TRADE OF THE PORT.

Coal and general cargo from coastwise vessels.

From abroad, timber from Baltic Ports, granite from the Channel Islands and Gypsum stone from Poole for the Cement Mills. Cement has arrived from Belgium and Fertilizer from Antwerp.

EXPORTS chiefly naval vessels for H. M. Government and for Foreign Powers; also yachts and motor craft generally - also Aircraft, yacht sails, plywood and Model Yachts.

C. WATER SUPPLY.

Of excellent quality available for smaller vessels by a pipe line on the Pier Head.

D. PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS 1933.

The routine Declaration of Health Forms from the Captain of foreign arrivals were all handed in to your Medical Officer of Health for inspection. No action had to be taken.

The leaflets giving information to Mariners for treatment of Venereal Disease and at the disposal of Shipping Agents have been

in accordance with a circular from the Ministry of Health

in November, 1937, the permanent arrangements at the Dover Port

Health Authority will not be described in this report save where

alterations have been made - these arrangements are fully described

in the report for 1936.

REPORT OF THE HEALTH AUTHORITY FOR 1937

1. FROM FOREIGN PORTS (not including the Channel Islands or Irish

Free State).

Cargo vessels 25; motor vessels 25.

Passenger vessels 25.

2. FROM THE

Not included, but the number includes numerous cargo vessels

daily passenger steamers, yachts and fishing vessels.

The Sanitary Inspector visited all the foreign cargo vessels

and 255 vessels from these ports. He stated that there were no cases

sanitary defects and no notices were served.

3. FROM THE

Coal and general cargo from numerous vessels.

From abroad, ships from Baltic ports, Greece from the

Channel Islands and others came from ports for the Channel Islands.

General has arrived from Belgium and Rotterdam from Antwerp.

REPORT chiefly naval vessels for H. M. Government and for

Yacht owners; also yachts and motor craft generally - also

aircraft, yacht sails, plywood and Model Yachts.

4. FROM THE

Of excellent quality available for smaller vessels by a pipe

line on the River Humber.

5. FROM THE

The routine inspection of health from the Captain of

foreign arrivals were all handed in to your Medical Officer of

Health for inspection. No action has to be taken.

The Health Officer's attention is directed to the fact

of various diseases and of the disposal of infectious wastes from

made use of in 6 cases and treatment was given by the County Venereal Clinic at Newport.

No ordinary cases of Epidemic Infectious Disease from incoming vessels were dealt with by the Port Sanitary Authority.

There are no facilities for the efficient disinfection of a ship in the Port, which might be required for Bugs, Rats or serious Epidemic Disease. It can be carried out, however, by especially trained men with apparatus from Southampton at the cost of the Owner of the vessel affected.

E. RATS.

The Sanitary Inspector has a supply of Rodine Rat Poison which is available for use in the stores and workshops along the river side when required. A considerable number of rats have been disposed of.

F. SHELL FISH.

By the Order under the Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulation 1918, warning notices were again issued prohibiting the distribution by sale for human consumption of oysters, mussels and cockles unless the same had been laid in approved water for a period of three months. This was described as obsolete in the report for 1937, but it was suggested that the order should stand for the present or a warning until the position with regard to shell fish generally is made clear.

The chief danger is in regard to cockles and mussels.

THOMAS A. MAYO,

Port Medical Officer.

made one of its ends and treatment was given by the County

Yemeni Child at Newport.

No ordinary cases of Epidemic Typhus Disease from

incoming vessels were dealt with by the Port Sanitary Authority.

There are no facilities for the efficient disinfection of

ships in the Port, which might be required for Bays, Kats or serious

Epidemic Disease. It can be carried out, however, by expelling

trained men with experience from Southampton at the cost of the

owner of the vessel affected.

NOTE

The Sanitary Inspector has a supply of Rodine Rat Poison

which is available for use in the stores and workshops along the

river side when required. A considerable number of rats have been

disposed of.

SHELL FISH

By the Order under the Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulation

1915, warning notices were again issued prohibiting the distribution

by sale for human consumption of oysters, mussels and cockles unless

the same had been laid in approved water for a period of three months

this was described as obsolete in the report for 1937, but it was

suggested that the order should stand for the present or a warning

until the position with regard to shell fish generally is made clear

The chief danger is in regard to cockles and mussels.

THOMAS A. KAYE,

Port Medical Officer.