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DOVER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

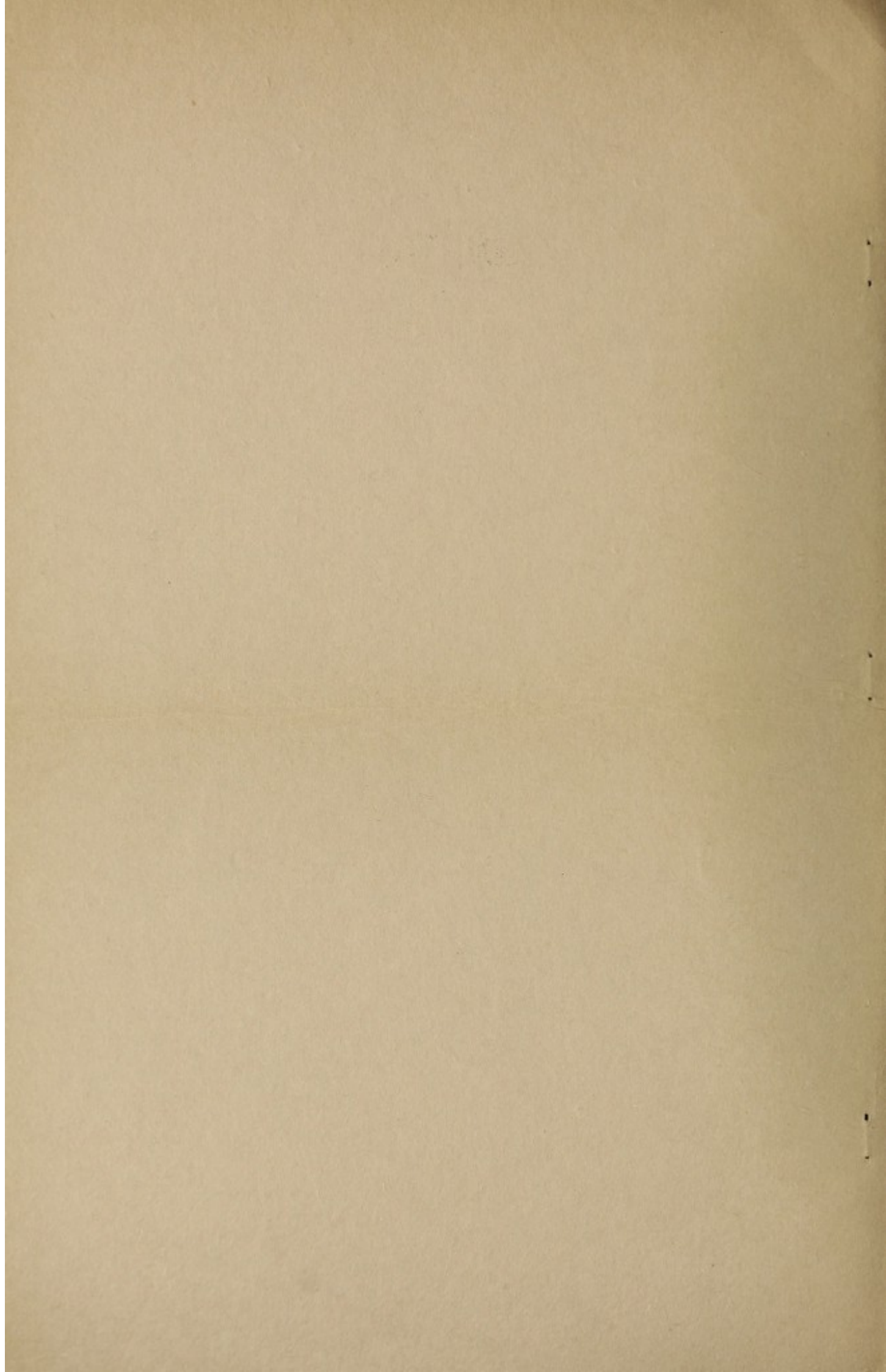
for the Year 1960

G. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health



Health Department,
Brook House,
Dover.



DOVER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

HEALTH COMMITTEE

To 1st June, 1960

His Worship the Mayor
(Alderman R. L. Eckhoff, J.P.)

Chairman

Alderman E. A. Bushell, M.B.E.

Members.

Alderman D. Bushell	Alderman E. M. S. Coatsworth
Councillor A. F. Brazier	Councillor J. T. Corry
Councillor K. Edgington	Councillor A. Francis
Councillor G. E. Gasken	Councillor F. A. Holmes, J.P.
Councillor F. W. Marsh	Councillor G. A. McGrath
Councillor E. A. Pittock	

From 1st June, 1960

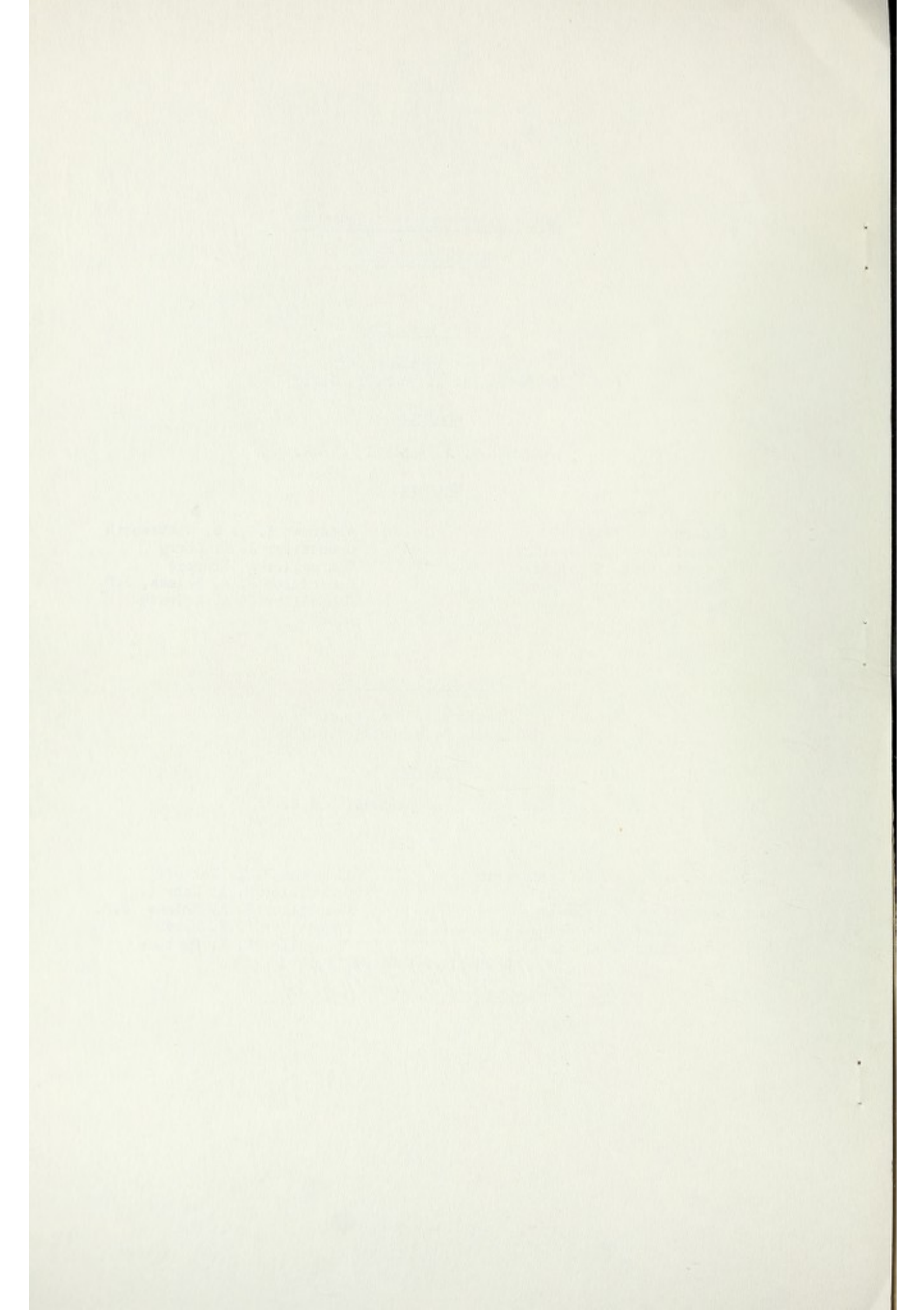
His Worship the Mayor
(Alderman D. Bushell, J.P.)

Chairman

Alderman E. A. Bushell, M.B.E.

Members.

Alderman E. M. S. Coatsworth	Alderman R. L. Eckhoff
Councillor A. F. Brazier	Councillor H. A. Carr
Councillor A. Francis	Councillor F. A. Holmes, J.P.
Councillor R. Horsfield	Councillor F. W. Marsh
Councillor G. A. McGrath	Councillor E. A. Pittock
Councillor G. M. B. Toland	



Health Department,
Brook House,
Dover.

To: The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover acting as Port Health Authority of the Port of Dover.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the work of the Port Health Authority for the year ended 31st December, 1960. The Report has been prepared in accordance with the directions of the Minister of Health and is presented in the form and sequence outlined in a Ministry of Health Memorandum dated 6th November, 1952.

During the year over six million tons of shipping entered the port, the bulk of which was from foreign ports, and shows an increase of approximately 100,000 tons on the figure for the previous year.

Passenger traffic, both inwards and outwards, also increased. Disembarking passengers numbered 1,337,620 and of these 359,598 were aliens.

Though none of the quarantinable diseases occurred, thirty-five other cases of infectious or suspected infectious disease involving thirty-one vessels were dealt with on arrival.

No nuisances were reported in ships entering the port during the year.

Regular supervision of drinking water as supplied to shipping was continued and all samples including those from ships' tanks were found to be satisfactory.

There was a substantial increase in the quantity of foodstuffs landed and on inspection only a very small amount was found to be unsound.

Twenty-nine samples of imported food were obtained and submitted for examination to the Public Analyst or the Public Health Laboratory and details of these are included in the Section of this Report dealing with food inspection.

The Department is indebted to H.M. Customs and Immigration Authorities, to British Railways, Shipping Agents and others associated with the work of the Port Health Authority for their co-operation and assistance throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. F. LYNCH

Medical Officer of Health.

1st March, 1961.

SECTION I

Officers and Staff

Clerk to the Authority

James A. Johnson

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointments held
Dr. C. F. Lynch	Medical Officer of Health and Medical Inspector of Aliens	1st July, 1946	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,	Medical Officer of Health Borough of Dover Borough of Deal Dover Rural District Elham Rural District Medical Officer, Infectious Diseases Hospital, Dover.
Dr. J.A. Kelly	Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Medical Inspector of Aliens	5th May, 1950	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,	Deputy Medical Officer of Health. As above.
Mrs. V.M. Craft	Port and Aliens Nurse	3rd June, 1957	S.R.N.	
Mr. B.C. Middlebrook	Senior Port Health and Food Inspector	1st February, 1956	Cert. S.I.J.B.: Cert. Meat and Food Inspection	Senior Public Health Inspector, Borough of Dover
Mr. P.A. Slater	Port Health and Food Inspector	1st February, 1953	Cert. S.I.J.B.: Cert. Meat and Food Inspection	District Public Health Inspector, Borough of Dover
Mr. V.E. Carr	Port Health and Food Inspector	1st February, 1956	Cert. S.I.J.B.	District Public Health Inspector, Borough of Dover
Mr. R.H. Cuff	Port Health and Food Inspector	1st December, 1960	Cert. P.H.I.E.B.	District Public Health Inspector, Borough of Dover

Address of Medical Officer of Health: Health Department,
Brook House,
Dover.

Telephone: Dover 2184/8

SECTION 11 - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of Ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	5153	5,926,846	55	109	30
Coastwise	402	259,722	-	41	1
Total	5555	6,186,568	55*	150	31

* Excluding vessels from cross-channel ports.

SECTION 111 - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE C

PASSENGER TRAFFIC	(Number of Passengers INWARDS 1,337,620 Number of Passengers OUTWARDS 1,329,394)
CARGO TRAFFIC	(Principal IMPORTS General merchandise, wines, foodstuffs, coal and timber. Principal EXPORTS Cars and general merchandise)
PRINCIPAL PORTS from which Ships arrive:	South and West African; South American; European; Iberian; Scandinavian and Baltic.

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Nil

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY1. (a) Source of supply for the district:

Dover Corporation mains and Mid Kent Water Company mains.

(b) Source of supply for shipping:

Dover Corporation mains and Mid Kent Water Company mains.

There is also a supply for cross-channel shipping at the Admiralty Pier piped from British Railways' private well at Dover Priory Goods yard.

2. Reports of tests for contamination:

Water derived from mains is as supplied in Borough and regular monthly samples are taken from these supplies to the Dock Area by the Health Department for bacteriological examination; bacteriological and chemical examinations are carried out regularly by both undertakings and the results supplied to the Medical Officer of Health. The British Railways' supply has also been kept under observation and has been reported satisfactory bacteriologically; samples taken regularly by British Transport Commission from vessels on cross-channel service and results communicated to Medical Officer of Health.

3. Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes:

Modern type hydrants on dock side. Inspection from time to time by Health Department to ensure cleanliness and serviceable condition of equipment. Also check samples of water from point of delivery to shipping.

4. Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority:

Nil waterboats.

SECTION VIPUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 19521. List of Infected Areas: (Regulation 6)

Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons:

The list, amended weekly from reports received from the World Health Organization, is maintained by the Medical Officer of Health and circulated weekly to H.M. Customs, the Pilot Services and the local Shipping Agents.

2. Radio Messages:

(a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district: (Regulation 13)

No arrangements other than as described under 2(b).

(b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon: (Regulation 14(1)(a) and (2))

Radio messages from ships received by North Foreland and Niteon Radio Stations and, if from vessels requiring special attention, the messages are normally transmitted by telephone direct to the Port Medical Officer who takes whatever action is appropriate to the circumstances, the Customs and Immigration Authorities being notified as required.

3. Notification otherwise than by Radio: (Regulation 14(1)(b))

Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and acting thereon:

Close liaison maintained between the Port Medical Officer, Shipping Agents and H.M. Customs and provision made for an inter-change of all information received regarding the arrival of ships from abroad and for co-ordinated action as required.

4. Mooring Stations: (Regulations 22 to 30)

Situation of stations, and any standing directions issued under these Regulations:

(a) For ships "infected" or "suspected" as defined in Article 3 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952, made by the Minister of Health.

The OUTER HARBOUR, inside the Breakwater.

(b) For all other ships which may be unhealthy within the meaning of the aforesaid Regulations:

Their place of mooring, discharge or loading.

The following Standing Direction giving exemption in certain cases from the requirements of Article 24 of the Regulations was adopted on the 13th July, 1953:-

"Ships from infected areas reported otherwise All Clear, both during the voyage and on arrival, may proceed to their ordinary place of mooring, discharge or loading and be granted Pratique in modified form, the Port Medical Officer being informed as soon as possible."

5. Arrangements for:-

(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox - See Section VII).

Infectious Diseases Hospital,
Noahs Ark Road,
Dover.

(under control of South East Kent Hospital Management Committee)

(b) Surveillance and follow-up of contacts:

Surveillance of contacts in case of the quarantinable diseases conducted from the Health Department within its area of jurisdiction; otherwise necessary follow-up is arranged through Health Authority at place to which contact is proceeding. Contacts in the case of non-quarantinable epidemic diseases are dealt with as found necessary having regard to the particular diseases involved.

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles:

Infected quarters disinfected with formalin spray or fumigated as required.

Bedding and clothing removed to local Hospital for steam disinfection.
Cleansing station at local Infectious Diseases Hospital.

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

1. Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district:

The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach),
DARTFORD,
Kent.

2. Arrangement for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews:

Ambulance of Canterbury City Council available on request.

Special ambulance crew provided by the same Authority.

3. Name of smallpox consultant available:

Medical Officer,
The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach),
DARTFORD,
Kent.

4. Facilities for laboratory diagnosis for smallpox:

Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
Colindale,
LONDON N.W.9.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including inpatient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen:

Special Clinic, Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.

Mondays and Wednesdays - 4.30 p.m. - 5 p.m.

Distribution of Leaflets per Shipping Agents, Boarding Officers and Public Health Inspectors.

Number of new patients attending from the high seas during the year:- 8

(1 Gonorrhoea: 7 Non-Venereal).

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS, 1960.TABLE D

Category:	Disease:	Number of Cases During the Year:		Number of Ships Concerned:
		Passengers:	Crew:	
	Dysentery	8	-	7
	Obsn. Dysentery	1	-	1
	Acute Tonsillitis	1	-	1
	Rubella	1	-	1
	Chicken Pox	4	-	4
	Food Poisoning	2	-	2
Cases landed	Measles	3	-	2
from ships	Pneumonia	3	-	3
from Foreign	Gastro Enteritis	2	-	2
Ports	Infective Dermatitis	-	1	1
	Impetigo	4	-	2
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	-	1
	Infective Hepatitis	1	-	1
	Mumps	1	-	1
	Pyrexia unknown origin	1	-	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases landed from other ships	Chicken Pox	-	1	1

SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

No cases of malaria occurred in vessels arriving during the year.

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPSINFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No measures were necessary during 1960.

In the event of finding plague-infected rats, vessels would be boomed off and fumigation of all compartments carried out with H.C.N.

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats:

Trade of port consists chiefly of cross-channel traffic, vessels of which are subjected to half-yearly routine inspections in connection with the issue of the necessary certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

Additionally, any evidence of the presence of rodents on board occurring in the interval would be immediately reported by the British Railways Authority.

Other vessels entering the port are subjected to routine inspection by the Port Health Inspectors.

Port of Dover approved and designated for the issue of both Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year:

Although no action was necessary during 1960, any rats found on ships would be sent for necessary examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone.

3. Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor:

Deratting carried out by contractors, viz. Fumigation Services, Limited, Barking, Essex, using Hydrogen Cyanide gas under direction of Port Health Inspectors.

Minor infestations are dealt with by the Local Authority's Rodent Operator using Warfarin mainly.

4. Progress in the rat-proofing of ships:

No active measures requested during 1960. With regard to the cross-channel vessels, rat proofing of store-rooms effectively maintained. Any deficiencies found in these or other vessels would be brought to the attention of masters and owners.

TABLE E

RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Category	Number
Black rats	-
Brown rats	-
Species not known	-
Sent for examination	-
Infected with Plague	-

During the year the presence of rats on board ship was not reported by any arriving vessel not discovered during the routine inspection carried out.

TABLE F

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED
DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

No. of Deratting Certificates issued				No. of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
After fumigation with H.C.N. Other fumigant (state method)	After trapping	After Poisoning	Total		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
-	-	-	-	30	30

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and number of Inspections. (including re-inspections)	Notices served		Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory Notices:	Other Notices:	
BRITISH VESSELS 67	-	-	-
FOREIGN VESSELS 85	-	-	-
TOTAL 152	-	-	-

SECTION XIVPUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS1934 and 1948

No shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Authority.

SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS.

(Applicable only to ports approved for the landing of Aliens)

1. List of Medical Inspectors holding Warrants of Appointment (at 31. 12. 1960.):

Medical Officer of Health:
Deputy Medical Officer of Health:
Dr. P.H. Garrard:
Drs. D.W.J. Radcliffe, D.W. Hall and R.J.L. Davis:
Drs. A.K. Thomas and D.C. Millar:
Dr. E. Blake:

2. List of other staff engaged on this work:

Mrs. V.M. Craft Aliens Nurse
Miss E. Joy Relief Nurse
Miss A.E. Knott Relief Nurse
Miss M. Wells-Smith Relief Nurse

3. Organisation of work:

The work of aliens' medical inspection is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Medical Officer of Health and by General Medical Practitioners holding Warrants of Appointment.

Nurse attendant duties are performed by the Aliens Nurse with the assistance of Relief Nurses as required.

The scheme which has been in operation since 1951, whereby a medical inspector is on-call instead of making a routine attendance at the Car and Train Ferry Services has been maintained, and in latter years has necessitated an aliens inspection rota covering each 24 hours during the Summer Season.

In accordance with the wishes of the Ministry of Health the routine attendance of a trained nurse at all on-call Services has been continued as far as this has been possible.

4. Nature and amount of Aliens Traffic:

Number of aliens arriving at the port and dealt with by the Medical Inspector:-

<u>Year:</u>	<u>Total Aliens:</u>	<u>Medically Examined:</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Medically Examined:</u>
1958	292,535	9,043	3.10
1959	312,403	9,179	2.94
1960	359,598	11,156	3.10

Categories in which aliens were examined:-

1.	Holding Ministry of Labour Permits	10,119
2.	Intending to make their home in the United Kingdom	845
3.	Visitors	183
4.	Business Visitors	-
5.	Returning Residents	8
6.	Aliens in transit	1
7.	Others	-
		11,156

The certificates issued to the Immigration Officer numbered 133, 19 of the aliens concerned being refused permission to land.

The rate of certificates issued in respect of aliens examined was 1.19% compared with 1.35% for the year 1959.

TABLE I

NATIONALITIES EXAMINED AND CERTIFICATES ISSUED

<u>Nationality:</u>	<u>Males:</u>	<u>Females:</u>	<u>Children:</u>	<u>Total:</u>	<u>No. of Certificates:</u>
French	62	116	3	181	3
German	356	3,190	1	3,547	18
Austrian	60	618	1	679	3
Swiss	49	99	-	148	1
Belgian	17	30	1	48	6
Dutch	13	45	1	59	3
Luxemburg	1	3	-	4	-
Norwegian	-	2	-	2	-
Italian	1,694	1,111	87	2,892	24
Swedish	3	2	-	5	-
Finnish	2	2	-	4	-
Danish	1	9	-	10	-
Spanish	794	2,307	13	3,114	19
Portuguese	19	23	-	42	3
Yugoslavian	18	77	-	95	-
Hungarian	5	15	-	20	-
Rumanian	2	5	2	9	-
Polish	2	3	2	7	1
Egyptian	2	1	1	4	4
Syrian	1	-	-	1	1
Persian	1	-	-	1	-
Czechoslovak	2	2	-	4	-
Greek	42	138	3	183	25
Turkish	9	8	-	17	12
Lebanese	1	2	-	3	2
Iranian	2	2	-	4	2
Moroccan	-	1	-	1	-
Israeli	6	6	3	15	-
Iraqi	3	4	-	7	4
Mexican	1	-	-	1	-
South American	1	5	-	6	-
North American	4	3	-	7	2
Stateless etc.	22	13	1	36	-
	3,195	7,842	119	11,156	133

TABLE 11 - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

	Total	Number subjected to detailed examination by the Medical Inspector	Certificates Issued			
			Unsound mind or mentally defec- tive (A)	Undesir- able for medical reasons (B) 1	Inability to support and/or likely to require medical treatment (B) 2	Conditionally landed for further medical examin- ation (C)
(a) Total number of Aliens landing at the Port	358,948	11,137	1	-	107	6
(b) Aliens refused per- mission to land by Immigration Officer	650	19	1	6	12	-
Total Aliens arriving	355,598	11,156	2	6	119	6

Number of Vessels attended by the Medical Inspector 1,529 (including 25 liners)

TABLE 3 - MONTHLY FIGURES OF ALIENS MEDICALLY EXAMINED

Month:	Marine Station:	Ferry Dock:	Eastern Docks:	Total:	Certificates:
January	946	25	1	972	9
February	556	41	5	602	8
March	928	33	6	967	14
April	1,347	38	10	1,395	7
May	911	47	12	970	16
June	693	54	7	754	13
July	797	82	6	885	16
August	752	42	13	807	7
September	1,040	73	7	1,120	9
October	953	43	11	1,007	16
November	976	75	2	1,053	7
December	596	25	3	624	11
Total	10,495	578	83	11,156	133

5. Accommodation for medical inspection and examination:Admiralty Pier:

Inspection of aliens carried out in main Immigration Hall immediately on disembarkation. Two medical rooms provided in main Hall for more detailed inspection and examination as required.

Ferry Dock:

One medical room provided in main building for examination of aliens.

Eastern Dockyard:

Two medical rooms provided.

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

(Arrangement for the burial on shore of persons who have died from infectious disease)

Interment as soon as possible by arrangement with local Cemeteries Department. Fully equipped mortuary provided by Local Authority for use if required.

SECTION XVII - FOOD INSPECTION

- (1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations, 1925-1940.

1,021 Cargoes comprising 54,447 tons 13½ hundredweights of various foodstuffs were examined during the year.

Article of Foodstuff:	Country of origin and weight (tons cwt) of foodstuffs inspected:								
	France:	Spain & Portugal:	Italy:	Belgium:	Canary Islands:	Iceland:	Egypt:	Mid European Countries:	
Preserved Fruit	4423 12	-	121 6	-	-	-	-	-	
Fish	4 1	-	-	555 5	-	20 0	-	-	
Frozen Vegetables	230 1	-	36 15	101 10	-	-	-	-	
Onions	-	313 6	-	-	-	-	750 0	-	
Confectionary	-	-	-	-	-	-	S. America	10 15½	
Cheese	5 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tinned Meat	-	-	-	5 0	-	-	2 10	11 10	
Meat	-	-	-	N. Africa	-	522 0	6035 0	-	
Tinned Snails	6 10½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
*Fruit	725 19	16459 18	8384 17	1308 4	452 4	-	250 0	-	
Vegetables	37 18	1898 11	1848 3	2074 8	669 19	-	-	-	
Spices	1 18	6 8	9 9	-	-	-	-	-	
Pate de Foie Gras	- 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rice	4 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nuts	-	15 0	111 14	-	-	-	-	-	
Pimentos	-	½	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Soup Powder	-	-	5 8	-	-	-	-	-	
Frozen Fish	8 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Frozen Prawns	-	-	6 1	-	S. Africa	Cyprus	Israel	Greece	
Tomato Puree	-	110 14	-	Turkey	-	-	-	-	
*Fruit	-	-	-	2241 0	125 0	469 0	3485 4	582 15	

Foodstuffs condemned during the year totalled 17 cwts. 1 qtr. 18 lbs.

Individual items of unsound food dealt with were as follows:-

	<u>cwts.</u>	<u>qtrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Grapes (Greece)	-	3	16
Peaches (Greece)	9	1	8
Frozen Lamb (Iceland) ..	5	2	23
Chilled Beef (Argentina)	1	1	27
	17	1	18

2. Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937: Articles 11 and 12:

Oversea Meat and Meat Products:

No action was necessary during 1960.

3. Number of Samples of Food examined by:-

(a) Bacteriologist: 4

Two samples of Pork Luncheon Meat and two of Pork Shoulder, all produce of Belgium, were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. No pathogenic organisms were isolated in any of the specimens.

(b) Analyst: 25

Country of Origin: France

Results and Action taken:

Preserved Fruit (Belors):	Free from sulphite preservative, toxic metals and arsenic.
Drained Cherries:	Free from arsenic and toxic metals, sulphite preservative 35 parts per million calculated as sulphur dioxide.
Drained Cherries:	Free from arsenic and toxic metals, sulphite preservative 85 parts per million calculated as sulphur dioxide.
Canned Natural Snails:	Free from significant amount of toxic metals and arsenic; no preservatives. Weight of contents of can not indicated on label and attention of importers drawn to this deficiency.
Angelica:	Free from sulphite preservative and arsenic; no significant amount of toxic metals.
Drained Cherries:	Copper 6 parts per million; sulphite preservative and arsenic below statutory limits.

Country of Origin: Belgium:

Luncheon Meat (2 samples)	All samples free from preservatives and significant amounts of toxic metals and arsenic.
Pork Shoulder (2 samples)	

Country of Origin: Spain:

Pears:	Arsenic - 6 parts per million and lead 18 parts per million, both in excess of recognised limits, and apparently deriving from the white deposit on the fruit. The Health Authority at the place of destination was informed.
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Country of Origin: Hungary:

Chocolate:	Comprised chocolate figures wrapped in aluminium foil and attractively coated with a decorated enamel compound. Chocolate contained arsenic to the extent of 0.9 parts per million, which approximated to the statutory limit of 1 part per million. Results communicated to importers who were advised to inform the manufacturers with regard to future consignments.
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Country of Origin: Switzerland:

Milk Chocolate:

Result and Action taken:

No preservatives or toxic metals. Arsenic 0.6 parts per million.

Country of Origin: Argentina:

Pork Shoulder (Canned):

No preservatives or toxic metals; meet normal in odour and appearance.

Country of Origin: Italy:

Cherry Juice:

Free from significant amount of toxic metals and arsenic; complied with Preservatives Regulations.

Drained Cherries:

(Series of samples from same source of manufacture):

1. 20 parts per million copper (the figure recommended as a limit by the Food Standards Committee on Copper in 1956). Importers advised with view to suppliers taking all necessary action to ensure future consignments more easily satisfying accepted standards.

2. 29 parts per million copper. Consignees notified: matter pursued with suppliers and assurance given that no further consignments would contain copper above the figure of 20 parts per million. Detention procedure for future consignments pending sampling.

3. 24 parts per million copper.

4. 42 parts per million copper.

5. 45 parts per million copper.

Samples from three different batches. Consignments detained. Undertaking given that consignees would utilise cherries only for cake manufacture to ensure adequate dilution of excess copper and, with agreement to this procedure of the Health Authority of the place of destination, consignment allowed to proceed.

6. Copper 21 parts per million.

Arsenic 0.8 parts per million.

Sulphur dioxide 250 parts per million.

This consignment comprised two batches and was formally detained pending investigation, two further samples from each batch being submitted with results as follows:-

	<u>Batch A.</u>		<u>Batch B.</u>	
	<u>Sample 1.</u>	<u>Sample 2.</u>	<u>Sample 1.</u>	<u>Sample 2.</u>
Copper parts per million	21	20	18	18
Arsenic parts per million	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9
Sulphur dioxide parts per million	110	90	220	195

Statutory limit for sulphur dioxide in drained cherries is 100 parts per million and since representative samples from Batch A together just satisfied this requirement this part of the consignment (335 cartons) was allowed to proceed. Regarding Batch B, formal action was taken under Article 9 of the Regulations and the goods (167 cartons) re-shipped to the suppliers.

