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TOWN AND PORT OF DOVER

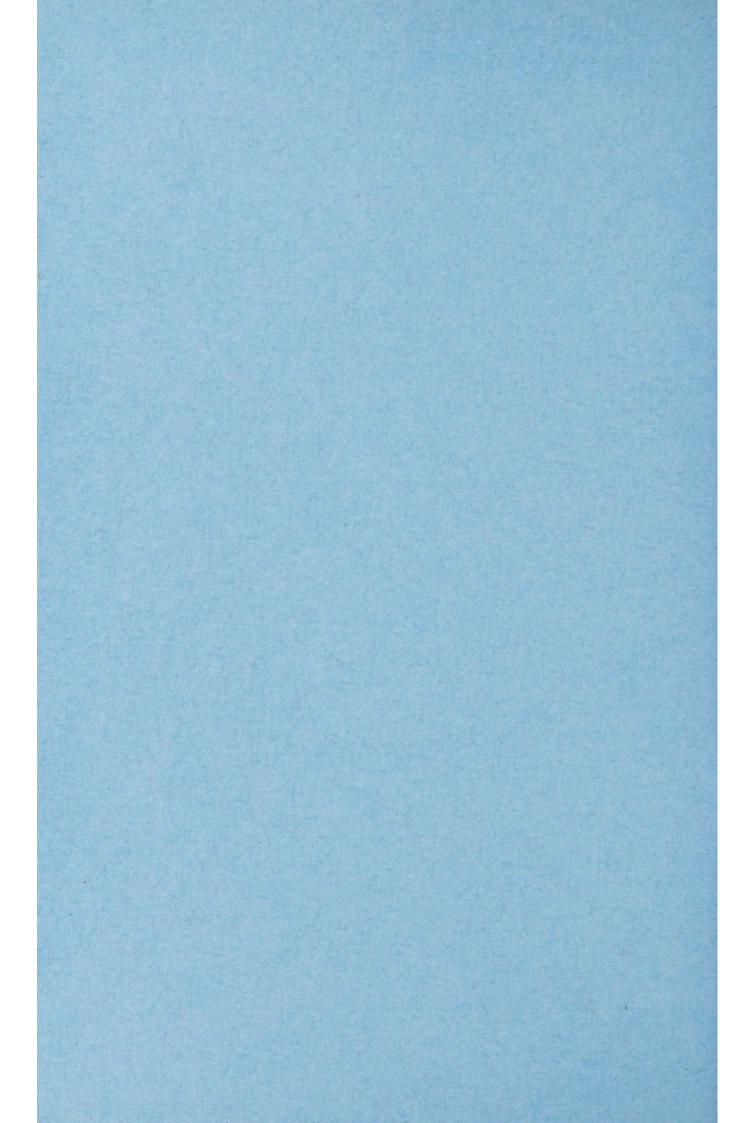
ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1957

CYRIL F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health



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HEALTH COMMITTEE

(to 1st June, 1957)

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN J. W.LLIAMS, C.C., J.P.)

Chairman: ALDERMAN (Mrs.) E. LONG

Members:

Alderman
Councillor
Co

(from 1st June, 1957)

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN J. WILLIAMS, C.C., J.P.)

COUNCILLOR E. A. BUSHELL

Members:

ALDERMAN (Major) G. R. Rowe (Mrs.) E. Long ALDERMAN COUNCILLOR (MRS.) A. F. BRAZIER COUNCILLOR (MRS.) D. BUSHELL COUNCILLOR (Mrs.) E. M. S. COATSWORTH COUNCILLOR J. T. CORRY COUNCILLOR (MRS.) A. E. GALVIN COUNCILLOR G. E. GASKEN COUNCILLOR F. A. HOLMES, J.P. COUNCILLOR F. W. MARSH COUNCILLOR A. H. NEWLAND

OFFICERS AND STAFF

Clerk to the Authority JAMES A. JOHNSON

Medical:

- C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port: Medical Inspector of Aliens.
- T. J. NICHOLL, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port: (Temporary appointment—for Relief duties only—terminated 15th August, 1957).
- S. W. SMITH, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., Temporary Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port: (With effect from 15th August, 1957).

Port and Aliens Nurse:

- MRS. D. A. BONE, Appointed Part time: (With effect from 1.1.57 obituary 3.4.57).
- MRS. V. M. CRAFT, Appointed Whole time: (With effect from 3.6.57).

Senior Public Health Inspector—Borough and Port:

B. C. MIDDLEBROOK, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

District Public Health Inspectors—Borough and Port:

- P. A. SLATER, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.
- E. J. HACKER, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.
- V. E. CARR, Cert. S.I.J.B.

Public Analysts:

- E. M. HAWKINS, F.R.I.C., Part Time.
- C. H. WORDSWORTH, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., Part Time.

Clerical Staff:

E. J. ROGERS.

MISS B. HAMILTON. (Resigned with effect from 7.9.57).

R. H. CUFF.

MISS D. M. SHEPPARD. (Appointed with effect from 6.8.57).

Rodent Operator:

A. J. HUSK.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, BROOK HOUSE,

DOVER.

To: The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover.

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Borough for the year 1957.

The main features of the year's Vital Statistics are as follows:—

Population: The estimated mid-year population was 35,130 compared with 35,370 in 1956.

Birth and Death Rates: The birth rate was very slightly lower than the rate for 1956 but still compares favourably with the rate for England and Wales. Although the death rate from all causes has hardly varied at all in recent years and continues to be below the average for the country as a whole, the infant mortality rate has shown considerable fluctuation. Having fallen in 1956 to a satisfactory level well below the average, it rose again during the year under review to a figure somewhat higher than that for England and Wales.

The majority of these deaths occurred in the first week of life and further efforts seem called for in studying the factors governing mortality in the newborn.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Cancer. There were 78 deaths from cancer; 21 of these or per 1,000 population being due to cancer of the lung. The corresponding rate for the preceding year was and for England and Wales 0.4.

Tuberculosis: The extremely low mortality from tuberculosis during the year was not paralleled by a similar reduction in the incidence of this disease. In fact, a further increase in the notification rate for pulmonary tuberculosis has to be recorded. A considerable proportion of new cases however came to light following a visit by the Mass Radiography Unit and there is little doubt that the continued co-operation of the public on these occasions must in the long run be of decisive importance in stamping out the disease.

Infectious Diseases (**excluding Tuberculosis**): Measles and Whooping Cough formed the bulk of the notifications received.

The incidence of pneumonia was somewhat above the average for recent years due largely to influenza of the "Asian" type which was prevalent towards the end of the year.

Six cases of poliomyelitis were notified and 1,246 children, under the age of 10 years, were vaccinated against the disease. None of the cases had been vaccinated.

Housing and general sanitation received close attention throughout the year, further progress being made in implementing the Council's programme of Slum Clearance. Details of this and of the Department's other activities are described within the report.

I have to thank the Chairman and the Members of the Health Committee for their assistance and support and also the Staff for their ready co-operation in the work of the Department. I am grateful too for the assistance given by the Senior Public Health Inspector and the Senior Clerk in preparing this Report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant, C. F. LYNCH, Medical Officer of Health.

October, 1958.

SECTION A—VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA 3,979.35 acres
POPULATION 1931 41,097
1951 (Preliminary Census Figures) 35,217
1957 (Estimated Mid-Year Population) £430,800
Rateable Value (1957/58 Estimate) £430,800
Sum Represented by Penny Rate (1957/58) £1,795
UNEMPLOYMENT

I am indebted to the Manager of the Employment Exchange

for the following information :-

"The number of men and women registered as unemployed at this office on the 9th December, 1957 (the nearest statistical date to the end of the year) was as follows:—

MEN WOMEN TOTAL 329 153 482

This is an increase of 15 men and a decrease of 19 women as compared with December, 1956, a very small difference."

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1957

(Compared with Statistics for Years 1955 and 1956)

(All rates shown for 1957 are calculated on the Registrar General's estimated mid-year population of 35,130)

NOTE :-

Comparability factors are factors derived by the Registrar General from the final 1951 Census populations in order to make an approximate allowance for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales. After multiplying the crude birth and death rates for the area by this comparability factor, the rates so adjusted are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjustment rate for other areas.

The death rate area comparability factors have been adjusted specifically to take account of the presence of any residential institutions in each area, while the birth rate factors have been adjusted to take account of the presence of sterile population in institutions for the mentally ill or mentally deficient.

Registered Live Births (Corrected for inward and outward

	transfers)	
1955	1956	1957
532	603	594
		1957

Legitimate Illegitimate

Total	Males	Females
569 25	294 15	275 10
594	309	285

		1955	5	r — 1.00 1956	19	57
Crude and A	djusted	15.4	2	17.05	16	.91
Legitimate liv Illegitimate li						16.2 0.7
Stillbirths		1957			1956	
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate Illegitimate	13 2	6	7	12	7	5
	15	7	8	12	7	5
Males . Females .		185 194 379		195 187 382	19	98 95 93
-		379		382	39	93
	(per 1,00					Selection Congy I
Totals . Death Rate	(per 1,00	Comparal	oility factor	- 0.99	10	
Death Rate Crude .	(per 1,00		oility factor			57 .19
Death Rate	(per 1,00 C Compar-	Comparal 1955	oility factor 5	— 0.99 1956		57 .19
Death Rate Crude Adjusted for	(per 1,00 Compar- poses	20mparal 1955 11.0	pility factor	- 0.99 1956 10.80 10.70	11.	57 .19

Males 198; Females 195	= 393
------------------------	-------

71

80

78

TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS, 1957: Males 309; Females 285 = 594

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)

TOTAL DEATHS, 1957:

Deaths from Measles (all ages) Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of

TABLE 1

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OR MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, CANCER AND MATERNAL CAUSES, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1957 COMPARED WITH FIGURES (PROVISIONALLY BASED ON QUARTERLY RETURNS) FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

	DOVER	ENGLAND & WALES
BIRTHS:	Rates per 1,000	Home Population
Live Births	16.91	16.1
Still Births	0.42	0.37
	24.63 (a)	22.4 (a)
DEATHS:		22.1 (4)
All Causes	11.08 (b)	11.5
Tuberculosis (i) Respiratory	0.000	0.10
(ii) Other		0.012
Cancer (i) Lungs and Bronchus	0 500	0.426
(ii) Other	1 60	1.668
	Rates per 1,000 r	elated Live Births
All causes under 1 year of age	25.0	23.0
	Notification Rate	s per 1,000 Home lation
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected):	-	
Scarlet Fever	0.17	0.66
Diphtheria	_	0.00
Typhoid Fever	0.085	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever		0.01
Acute Pneumonia	1.37	0.73
Dysentery	0.03	0.64
Poliomyelitis (i) Paralytic	0.06	0.07
(ii) Non-Paralytic	0.10	0.04
Food Poisoning	0.00	0.20
Tuberculosis (i) Respiratory	1.19	0.65
(ii) Meninges and		0.03
C.N.S	_	0.01
(iii) Other	0.06	0.08
Meningococcal Infection	_	0.02
Whooping Cough	7.66	1.89
Measles	25.70	14.11
Erysipelas	0.06	0.08
Smallpox	_	0.00
	Rates per 1,000 Still)	Total (Live and Births
Puerperal Pyrexia		16.00
MATERNAL MORTALITY	_	0.47

⁽a) Rates per 1,000 total live and still births.

⁽b) Adjusted for comparative purposes.

TABLE 2

CAUSE OF DEATH, BY AGE GROUPS, IN THE BOROUGH OF DOVER DURING 1957
(Statistics from available local information)

		1				1		_													
78			-1	1-		2-	-5	5-	-15	15-	-25	25-	-45	45-	-65	65-	- 75	75	5+	Т	otal
	Cause of Death	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory											_		-						-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other		_		=	_		_			_	_	_	1	=	_	=	_	=	1	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	_				_								1	_	_	1	1	_	2	-
4.	Diphtheria	_	_	_	_	_	_	_							_	_	_	_			1
5.	Whooping Cough	1	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				=	1	
6.	Meningococcal Infection	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				_			_
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_		_
8.	Measles	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_					
9.	Other infective and parasitic																			_	_
	diseases	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	1	_
10.	Malignant neoplasm,														1	1					
	stomach	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	3	3	_	2	2	1	5	6
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung											4					_	- 7	े	-	
	and bronchus	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	1	_	12	_	7	_	_	1	20	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	_	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	_	-	_	2	_	4	_	7
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	1	-	1	-	2
14.	Other malignant and lym-												18		1						
	phatic neoplasms	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	1	1	3	4	7	9	4	8	15	22
15.	Leukaemia and aleukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
16.	Diabetes	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous																				
10	system	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	5	7	7	19	15	35
18.	Coronary disease, angina	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	1	1	13	3	12	7	11	19	37	30
19.	Hypertension with heart																				
20	disease	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	2	1	3	2	2	3	7
21.	Other heart disease Other circulatory diseases		=	-	-	=	_	-	=	_	1	=	=	2	1	6	4	12	21	20	27
22.			=	_	_	=	1	_		_	_	_	_	1	2	=	2	4	2	5	6
23.		1			_			-	-	-			_	3	1	6	2		1	3	5
24.		1	_	-	4		-		-	1	_	1	_	2	1	11	1	2	4	11	6
25.	Other diseases of the respir-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	2	_	11	1	4	3	17	4
25.	atory system	_							_			1	_	1	_	1		2		5	_
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duo-	100000			7		_				_	1	_	1		1		2)	_
20.	denum	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_		_	_	1	2		3	1	5	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and														1	-		-		,	-
	diarrhoea	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	1	_	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	_	_	_	_		1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_				1		2	_	3	_
30.																					
	tion	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_
31.	Congenital malformations	1	_	_	_	1	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	2	_
32.	Other defined & ill-defined																				
	diseases	6	5	-	1	_	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	1	1	4	7	16	17
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	3	_	1	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	4	-
34.	All other accidents	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	1	1	1	3		-	1	6	3	11
35.	Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	-	-	-	1	-	_	-	_	-	2	_
36.	Homicide and operations of		*																		
	war	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
	TOTALS	9	6		1	,	1			-	-	-		52	20	61	45	61	102	100	105
1-25	TOTALS	9	0	_	1	1	1	_	_	6	1	8	6	52	32	61	40	61	103	198	195
		-														-					

TABLE 3
MORTALITY IN RELATION TO SEASON

Month	Total Number of Deaths	Death Rate Per 1,000 Population	Deaths under 1 year	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Live Births
January	 29	9.90	1	20.20
February	 41	14.00	-	_
March	 26	8.88	-	-
April	 27	9.22	-	-
May	 33	11.27	1	20.20
June	 24	8.20	1	20.20
July	 22	7.51	-	-
August	 27	9.22	3	60.60
September	 27	9.22	2	40.40
October	 47	16.05	2 2 4	40.40
November	 43	14.69	4	80.80
December	 47	16.05	1	20.20

TABLE 4
WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

							War	rds						
Age Groups	Barton		Castle		Houg-		Town and Pier		River		St. Bart's.		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F
Under 1 year	3	1	1	_	_	1		1	3	3	2	_	9	
1 & under 5	-	_	_	_	1	1	_	_	_	1	_		1	
5 & under 15	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
15 & under 25	-	_	4	_		_	_	1	1	_	_	_	5	
25 & under 45	1	1	-	1	1	_	1	_	2	3	1	1	6	
45 & under 65	6	3 2 12	6	7	11	8	5	1	14	10	9	3	51	3
65 & under 75	7	2	6	7	9	15	8	2	18	14	13	5	61	4
75 and over	7	12	5	18	22	25	3	10	14	20	10	18		10
Totals	24	19	22	33	44	50	17	15	52	51	35	27	194	19

Total excludes 4 " M " deaths—Aliens—ages 23, 37, 39 and 61 years respectively.

SECTION B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. LABORATORY FACILITIES:

Facilities for the bacteriological, biological and biochemical examination of specimens are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Preston Hall, British Legion Village, Maidstone, and the Hospital Laboratory, Buckland Hospital, Dover.

Messrs. E. M. Hawkins, F.R.I.C., and C. H. Wordsworth, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., are the duly appointed Public Analysts to the Borough and Port, undertaking all chemical analyses of food, etc. and the testing of heat-treated milks.

2. Ambulance Service :

This service is operated and administered by the Kent County Council, the ambulance station being at "Westmount," Folkestone Road, Dover. By courtesy of the County Medical Officer the following details are included of the service provided by the Station during 1957: the figures relate to the area covered by the Dover station, which is very much wider than the Borough and cannot be clearly denfied:—

Total number			17,417
Total number	of journeys	 	4,634
Total mileage		 	90,967

MORTUARY SERVICE :

The mortuary service continued to be operated as in previous years and, during 1957, three bodies were received.

4. MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING SERVICES:

These services are administered by the County Medical Officer by whose courtesy the following figures in regard to the year's work are included:—

(a)	County Midwifery Service:				
	No. of midwives				 6
	No. of births attended				 280
(b)	County Home Nursing Servi	ice :			
	No. of Home Nurses				 4
	No. of Patients attended				 452
	No. of attendances (incl	uding	casual	visits)	 15,341

5. Public Baths:

Slipper Baths, with facilities comprising three baths and two showers, are available in Maison Dieu Gardens for public use.

6. HOSPITAL FACILITIES:

These are provided at (a) The Royal Victoria Hospital for surgical cases (b) The Buckland Hospital for general medical and maternity cases and (c) The Infectious Diseases Hospital for infectious cases except smallpox, for which accommodation is provided at the River Hospital (Long Reach) Dartford, Kent. All are now under the administration of the South East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

7. NURSING HOME REGISTRATIONS—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936: There were no nursing homes registered in the town.

CLINICS AND WELFARE CENTRES:

The following specialist and consultant services are provided by the Kent County Council, as the Local Health and Education Authority, and by the Regional Hospital Board at the Dover Group of Hospitals.

(a) Maternity and Child Welfare:

Ante-natal: Brook House Tuesdays, 2—4 p.m. Fridays, 2—4 p.m. Tuesdays, 3 p.m. (Relaxation) Fridays, 2.30 p.m. (Relaxation) Infant Welfare: Brook House Monday, 2-4 p.m. Wednesday, 2—4 p.m. Thursday, 2—4 p.m.

Crabble Court, River Wednesday, 2-4 p.m. Thursday, 2—4 p.m. Nicholas St. Church,

Buckland Estate ... Tuesday, 2-4 p.m. Dental:

See under School Health Service. Women's Welfare:

Brook House 1st Friday in month, 10 a.m. (Nursing mothers only)

(b) Diptheria Immunisation and Vaccination:

Brook House— Immunisation ... Wednesday, 2-3.30 p.m. Vaccination Wednesday, 2-3.30 p.m. Crabble Court, River-Immunisation ... Thursday, 2.30 p.m. Vaccination ... Thursday, 2 p.m. By appointment.

St. Nicholas Immunisa Vaccinatio (c) School Health	tion	Tuesday, 3—4 p.m. Tuesday, 3—4 p.m.						
(i) Minor Ail		R.V.H. Every Saturday a.m.						
(ii) Ophthalm		R.V.H. Every Friday a.m.						
(iii) Dental	A	Astor Dental Daily Clinic						
		dren in attendance at maintained rsing mothers and children under						
(iv) Child Gui	5	Clinic, By appointment. 1 London Road, Canterbury.						
(v) Speech Th	T C V D R	herapy Clinic, Sictoria Park, Deal, or Baker Load, Cheriton, olkestone.						
(d) Regional Hospi	ital Board :							
SPECIALITY:	HOSPITAL	: DAY AND TIME :						
General Medicine	В.Н.	Tuesday, 9 a.m.; Wednesday, 10 a.m.; Thursday, 2 p.m.; Friday, 9 a.m.						
General Surgery	R.V.H.	Monday & Tuesday 2 p.m.;						
	В.Н.	Wednesday, 9 a.m. Alternative Tuesdays, 2 p.m. (Children).						
Orthopaedics	R.V.H.	2nd and 3rd Wednesday, 1.30						
	В.Н.	p.m. 4th & 5th Wednesday, 2 p.m. (Children).						
Gynaecology	R.V.H.	Friday, 2 p.m.						
Obstetrics (Ante and Post Natal)	B.H.	Tuesday, 10 a.m.						
Ear, Nose and Throat	B.H.	Monday & Wednesday, 2 p.m.						
Hearing Aids	B.H.	By arrangement.						
Fractures	R.V.H.	Thursday, 2 p.m.						
	14. 7.11.	Thursday, 2 p.m.						

Ophthalmology	R.V.H.	Monday, 9.30 a.m. Thursday, 10 a.m. Friday, a.m. (Children).
Dermatology	R.V.H.	1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th Monday, 2 p.m.; 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Wednesday, 2 p.m.
Venereology	R.V.H.	Monday & Wednesday (Females, 4—4.30 p.m.; Males, 4.30—5 p.m.).
Psychiatry	B.H.	Tuesday, 10 a.m. and fort- nightly at 2 p.m.
Paediatrics	B.H.	1st & 3rd Thursday, 10 a.m.
Dental	B.H.	Wednesday, 11 a.m.
Chest Diseases	B.H.	Wednesday, 10 a.m. & 2 p.m.
Genito-Urinary	R.V.H.	Friday, 10 a.m. (Fortnightly).

R.V.H.—Royal Victoria Hospital. B.H.—Buckland Hospital.

9. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951:

Statutory action for the removal from home of one aged person, was taken during the year. The case was one of an old lady, aged 88, living alone in insanitary conditions. She was referred to the Department by relatives and was removed to Part III accommodation under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

In addition Court Orders were obtained for the continued detention of two cases, both female, whose removal to hospital was effected in a previous year.

10. Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937: Medical Examination:

Medical examinations for Superannuation purposes are undertaken by the Medical Officer of Health.

During the year 25 such examinations were requested and were carried out as follows:—

	Depar	tment :		Males	Females
Borough	Engin	eer's	 	13	1
Borough	Treas	urer's	 	4	1
Town C			 	1	1
Health			 	1	i
Estates			 	1	1
					_
				20	5
				-	_

SECTION C-SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The area of the Borough is 3,979.35 acres and the following figures relating to the various types of properties on the Valuation Roll for the area have been supplied by the Borough Treasurer:—

Dwelling houses					10,458
Agricultural					18
Local Authority p	remis	es			75
Others (including	Busin	ess and	Indus	trial)	1,723

WATER SUPPLY:

With the exception of seven, all dwellinghouses in the Borough are supplied by public water mains and routine monthly samples from the piped supplies taken for bacteriological examination continued to give highly satisfactory results.

The three dwelling houses at Shakespeare Colliery are now unoccupied and of the remaining seven properties not on the mains, four have well supplies and three rain water tanks.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE:

New sewers have been laid in keeping with the progress of the development of the Sea Front area and new building estates. In a recent survey it has now been ascertained that all but 93 of the dwellings are connected to the main sewers; of the 93 exceptions, 79 have water carriage systems to cesspools etc. while 14 have pail closets, the reduction of three in the latter figure since my last report being due to the closure of the cottage property at Shakespeare Colliery.

PUBLIC CLEANSING:

The removal of household and trade refuse is carried out under the administration of the Borough Engineer. Disposal is by controlled tipping at the Old Charlton Road site which was brought into operation in 1955. No nuisances were reported from the tip which was also free from any rat infestation.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT—Report by the Senior Public Health Inspector.

(a) Number and Nature of Inspections:

Nature		Inspe	ections and Visits
Dwelling Houses (Housin	g and	Public	
Health Acts)			3,331
Keeping of Animals			145
Moveable Dwellings			13
Public Institutions			10

Infectious Disease				157
Shops Act				6
Places where food is s	old or	prepare	d	939
Milk and Dairies Reg				
Registered Dairie				34
Milk (Special Designa			ions-	
Pasteurising Plan				15
Factories Act (includi			(;	73
Prevention of Damage				532
0				487
				5.740
				5,742

ANALYSIS OF NOTICES SERVED ETC. DURING 1957

0		Outsta 1.1	Outstanding 1.1.57	Ser	Served	Compli	Complied with	Cano	Cancelled	Outstandir 31.12.57	Outstanding 31.12.57
Statu	oratute etc.	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- mal	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al
Housing Act, Section 9	Section 9	3	2	1	18	4	5	1	1	1	15
Dublic	Repair	2	48	3	54	2	73	2	13	1	16
Health	Drainage	1	2	19	22	17	24	1	1	2	1
שמו	Miscellaneous	1	00	-	21	1	21	1	3	1	5
Food Hygiene Regulations	Regulations	1	10	1	15	1	20	1	2	1	3
Prevention of Pests Act	Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1
Milk and Dair	Milk and Dairies Regulations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Factories Act		1	-	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1
T(TOTALS	5	72	24	133	24	148	2	18	e	30

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION:

(1) Measurement:

Measurement of atmospheric pollution at the Meteorological Station, Charlton Green, and London Road locations continued during the year and the following tables show the monthly results obtained:—

(a) DEPOSIT GAUGES:

Site	M	eteorolo	gical Sta	tion	London Road				
Month	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D	
January	1.92	15.07	26.42	41.49	2.39	8.40	12.84	21.24	
February	4.41	8.55	17.54	26.09	5.00	9.60	9.74	19.34	
March	1.15	27.40	11.69	39.09	1.41	13.47	10.76	24.23	
April	0.46	8.31	6.49	14.80	0.45	9.27	5.74	15.01	
May	1.32	10.41	8.21	18.62	1.58	9.34	6.80	16.14	
June	0.09	10.17	4.49	14.66	0.17	7.47	2.67	10.14	
July	4.32	10.91	11.19	22.10	4.56	10.93	7.67	18.60	
August	2.28	16.69	20.84	37.53	2.62	11.67	6.97	18.64	
Sept.	3.02	11.39	11.55	22.94	3.49	7.84	6.34	14.18	
October	1.18	10.95	10.74	21.69	1.20	8.54	5.00	13.54	
Nov.	4.93	7.30	45.28	52.58	4.82	5.90	21.20	27.10	
Dec.	1.54	8.68	21.35	30.03	1.85	6.00	11.24	17.24	

R. = Rainfall—inches per month.
I.D. = Insoluble Deposits
S.D. = Soluble Deposits
T.S.D. = Total Solids

Total Solids

Total Solids

(b) Lead Peroxide Instruments:

		SULPHUR COMPOUNI 100 sq. cm. standa	OS—mg. per day pe ard PbO ₂ .	
Month		Meteorological Station	Charlton Green	
January		 0.96	1.62	
February		 1.31	1.45	
March		 0.95	1.31	
April		 0.59	0.62	
May		 0.68	0.66	
June		 0.52	0.55	
July		 0.52	0.77	
August		 0.67	0.63	
September		 0.59	0.78	
October		 1.13	1.07	
November		 1.29	1.63	
December		 1.61	1.95	

(2) Investigation:

No serious nuisance from smoke emission was encountered during the year. Verbal warning was occasionally necessary with regard to the production of excessive smoke by shipping in the docks but, overall, a great improvement in this respect over the previous year was noted. Slight nuisance from coal dust in the Union Street area was reported but this nuisance too was to a far less degree than in 1956.

Towards the end of the year, considerable nuisance was experienced by residents in the neighbourhood of the Gas Works from coal and coke dust. The nuisance arose principally in dry windy weather from the large stocks of coke breeze dumped in the storage field adjoining St. Radigund's Road and at the end of the year the matter was being pursued with the South Eastern Gas Board.

(3) National Society for Clean Air:

At the Annual Conference of the Society (then known as the National Smoke Abatement Society) held in October consideration was given to the training and qualification of boiler operators upon whose skill or knowledge much of the success of the new Clean Air

Act in preventing industrial smoke will depend. The Society urged as a first step that local authorities, industries, the trade unions and technical schools or colleges should confer together for the purpose of organising local arrangements through which all boilermen would be able to take courses and examinations. As a preliminary to this end survey was made in Dover of local industries maintaining steam raising plants and among them, including Corporation and Nationalised undertakings, eight operated hand-fired boilers employing approximately a total of twenty boiler operators. Those employed by the Regional Hospital Board were already being given special training arranged on a regional basis and the opportunity of taking the examination of the City and Guilds for Boiler Operators with the incentive of additional payment if successful in this examination. Regarding the remainder it appeared that all had been given special training on the operation of the particular plant they were operating and therefore the institution of special classes was not warranted, although full co-operation had been promised by the Principal of the Dover Technical College.

OFFENSIVE TRADES:

No nuisances were noted during the year at either of the two premises used for the trade of Rag and Bone Dealer.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

There were none in the Borough.

SHOPS ACT, 1950:

Six inspections were made during the year. No action under the Act was necessary.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951:

Two licences were in force under the Act in respect of the keeping of a Pet Shop, the general conditions attaching to the licences conforming with the model conditions recommended by the Association of Municipal Corporations.

DISINFESTATION—VERMIN AND OTHER PESTS (excluding rodents):

(a) Council Houses treated		 42
Total number of treatments		 53
(b) Other premises and houses trea	ated	 65
Total number of treatments		96

The disinfestations were again mainly on account of ants, cockroaches, flies, etc.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951:

Two premises within the Borough were registered under the provisions of Section 1 of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS-SECTION 269, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936:

One licence was in force authorising the use of land within the Borough as a site for moveable dwellings.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937:

	Premises	Inspecti	ions	No. of written notices		cupiers secuted
(ii)	Inspections:					
						215
	Local Authority		•••			11
	Other premises in which	Section	7 is	enforced	by	
	Without mechanical power					35
						169
(1)	Registered Factories:					

Premises Factories with mechanical power Factories without mechanical power Other premises	Inspections 50 3 19	notices 1 1 1	Prosecuted — — —
Total	72	3	m1 - m2

(iii) Defects:

Particulars		ound	Number of Remedied	Re	s eferred by Inspector	Number of cases in which Prosecutions were insti-
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	tuted (6)
Sanitary Convenien Insufficient Unsuitable or d		1 1	1 1	Ξ	=	
Other Offences		1	1	-	1	_
	Tarifornia va	3	3	_	1	_

RODENT CONTROL:

as a result of complaints received in the Department and one major rat infestation as a result of investigation by the Department's Rodent Operator, who in dealing with these infestations and in carrying out survey work paid a total of 1,690 visits to 636 premises. These figures relate only to the work of the Rodent Operator and it must be remembered that the overall survey covers a far wider field as rodent infestation is of course a factor always in the minds of the Public Health Inspectors in their inspections of food premises, dwellings, factories, etc.

The following is a tabulated classification of the premises visited and treated during 1957:—

	Premis	es Total		estations ted :	Mice Infestations
	Visited	: Visits :	Major:	Minor:	treated:
Local Authority Pro-					
perties	68	182	1	9	7
Dwelling Houses	406	1,062	_	29	75
Business Premises	158	429	1	4	23
Agricultural Property	4	17	1	_	_

During the year an extensive treatment was carried out of the River Dour banks, a preliminary survey having revealed marked evidence of quite heavy infestations in certain stretches of the river. 135 prebaiting points were made, complete takes of prebait being recorded at 33 of these and part takes at 76. Using the Sausage Rusk/Zinc Phosphide $(2\frac{1}{2})$ 0 combination, 110 poisoned baits were deposited, the amount varying from 4 ozs. to 8 ozs. according to the amount of prebait taken; 4 complete takes and 92 part takes were recorded. Following this, Warfarin post baiting was carried out; the rat infestation was found to have been greatly reduced and the Warfarin procedure was continued until all baiting showed negative results.

SEWER TREATMENT :

The usual two sewer treatments were carried out during the year. In the first, which included the previous test-baiting of areas reported clear or not covered by the preceding treatment, the Warfarin formula was followed for the first time in the Borough. The baits comprised Pinhead Oatmeal (80%), Technical White Oil (5%), Castor Sugar (10%) and Warfarin together with paranitrophenol (0.25%), this being one of the preservatives recommended to maintain the bait in a palatable and attractive state under the adverse conditions met in the sewer manholes.

Manholes	Ta	kes	Manholes	Total Manholes
Test Baited	C.	P.	Baited	showing takes
94	15	9	299	91

In the second treatment, the zinc phosphide technique was followed, with the following results:—

Manholes Baited	Prebait	Takes	Poisoned Bait
	C.	P.	Takes-P.
171	36	31	67

It would appear therefore that the Warfarin treatment had led to a reduction in the sewer infestation but more will be known on this point when the 1958 treatments are completed.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS:

No legal proceedings were instituted under the provisions of the Public Health and other Acts mentioned in this Section of the Report.

SECTION D-HOUSING

1.	INSPE	CTION OF DWELLING HOUSES:	
A.	(i)	Number of Dwelling houses inspected for defects (Housing or Public Health Acts)	107
	(ii)	37 1 21 1 1 1 1	382
	(iii)	Number unfit for human habitation	38
	(iv)	Number of otherwise defective houses	73
B.		Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit by informal action	77
C.		Statutory action under Housing and Public Health Acts	:
	(i)		
		(a) Under Housing Acts	1
		(b) Under Public Health Act	3
	(ii)	Number of houses rendered fit during the year in consequence of formal action :—	
		(a) Under Housing Acts :—	
		By Owners By Local Authority in default	2 2
		(b) Under Public Health Acts	2
	(iii)	Number of Houses in respect of which :—	_
	(111)	(a) Demolition Orders under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, were made	_
		(b) Closing Orders under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act,	
		1953, were made (c) Undertakings were accepted under Sub-section	7
		3 of Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, for the execution of works	_
		(d) Closing Orders as to "Part of Building" under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, were made	1
		(e) Representation was made for their inclusion in Clearance Areas (including 4 already the subject of Closing Orders)	34
		(f) Administrative action was in progress on 31st December, 1957	2

2. SLUM CLEARANCE:

Progress in carrying out the Authority's Slum Clearance Programme was maintained in 1957. To deal with the twenty-five properties comprising the Chapel Hill Clearance Areas, Orders were made as follows on the 30th April, 1957:—

- (1) Borough of Dover (Chapel Hill) Clearance Order, 1957:— Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Chapel Hill.
- (2) Borough of Dover (Chapel Hill No. 1) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1957 :—

Nos. 4, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27 Chapel Hill while also included in the Order were two "grey properties," viz Nos. 6 and 8 Chapel Hill, together with other lands.

(3) Borough of Dover (Chapel Hill No. 2) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1957:—

> Nos. 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 Chapel Hill, together with two "grey" properties, Nos. 32 and 34 Chapel Hill, and other lands.

Three objections having been received in the case of the No. 1 Compulsory Purchase Order, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Inquiry was held on the 25th September, 1957.

Both the Clearance Order and the No. 2 Compulsory Purchase Order were confirmed without modification on the 15th November, 1957, while the No. 1 Compulsory Purchase Order received similar confirmation on the 26th November, 1957.

Inspection had in the meanwhile been proceeding of the Herbert Street and Primrose Road Areas, the two next scheduled areas and following the submission of Official Representations on the 27th November, 1957, the Town Council declared the following Clearance Areas on the 2nd January, 1958:—

- (a) Herbert Street Clearance Area:—
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5A, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11 Herbert Street.
- (b) Primrose Road Clearance Area:— Nos. 3—35 (odd) inclusive Primrose Road and Nos. 107—117 (odd) inclusive St. Radigund's Road.

The following table has been prepared as an analysis of the progress made to 31st December, 1957, in dealing with the houses originally scheduled in the Authority's Slum Clearance Programme:—

ESU	for human habitation and suitable for Slum Clearance action	177
(a)	Number which, being included in operative Compulsory Purchase Orders, had been demolished by 31st December, 1957	54
(b)	Number which, being included in operative Com- pulsory Purchase or Clearance Orders, were awaiting demolition	
	demondon	37

	(c)	Number of houses posals by reason of	now ex	cluded	from o	riginal reas f	pro- ound	
		necessary after detail	led insp	ection				14
	(d)	Number of houses in	n declar	ed Clea	rance A	Areas		34
	(e)	Number of houses					rance	
		Areas (provisionally))					38
3.	DEM	OLITION OF HOUSES:						
	In a	addition to the 33 ho	ouses re	ported	demol	ished u	ınder S	Slum
Cle	aranc	e procedure during the cted following action	he year	the fo	llowing	g demo	litions	were
		olition Orders						11
		37 and 38 George Str	reet.					
		1, 3, 7, 9, 11 and 13	River S	treet.				
		21, 23 and 25 Minnis	Lane.					
	Afte	r Informal Action						
								1
		5 River Street.						
	Unfi							10

4. RENT RESTRICTIONS:

On 6th July, 1957, the Rent Act, 1957, came into force repealing the rent restriction provisions and procedure set out in the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. The new legislation has received sufficient publicity and further comment here is unnecessary but it would undoubtedly have been to advantage had the more simplified procedure under the 1954 Act regarding Certificates of Disrepair been left untouched. Until 5th July no further applications for Certificates under the now repealed legislation were received but between the 6th and the end of the year 39 applications under the 1957 Act were dealt with; of them, one application was deferred at the occupier's request pending negotiations for the purchase by him of the property.

With regard to the remaining 38 applications, the following is an extract from the Return for the period above-mentioned made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government:—

Number of Decisions to issue Certificates:—	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects claimed by	
applicants	34
(b) in respect of all defects claimed by applicants	4
Number of Undertakings given by landlords under Para-	
graph 5 of the First Schedule	21
Number of Certificates of Disrepair issued	15
T 11	

In two cases all necessary works were executed before the expiration of the three weeks' notice of the local authority's intention to issue Certificates of Disrepair.

5. Overcrowding, Rehousing, Etc. :

In addition to the rehousing measures necessitated by the Slum Clearance Programme, recommendations in support of 39 applications for Corporation rehousing were made to the Estates Manager on health grounds including overcrowding, unfit and sub-standard accommodation, or other conditions prejudicial to health.

Rehousing of displaced tenants of fifteen houses in Slum Clearance Areas was effected, while at the 18th February, 1958, the position regarding the other applications mentioned, and recommended was as follows:—

Recommendations outstanding from previous year :-

"Approved" 8 families "Not Approved" 28 families		
"Not Approved" 28 families	-	36
Recommendations made during 1957	=	39
		_
		75
		_
Rehoused	30	
"Approved" for Rehousing	3	
Transferred to Slum Clearance	3	
No action	29	
Not now on Housing List	10	
	-	75
		-

6. Houses Completed or Under Construction or Contract During 1957 :—

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer for the following information:—

TT .				
(a)	Dwellings completed during	1957	:	
	By Local Authority :-			
	Bed/sitting flats			8
	1-Bedroom flats			14
	2-Bedroom flats			19
	3-Bedroom flats			7
	3-Bedroom maisonette	s		4
	2-Bedroom houses			4
	3-Bedroom houses			6
	2-Bedroom bungalows			8
	3-Bedroom houses*			2
	By Private Enterprise :-			
	2-Bedroom houses			2
	3-Bedroom houses			14
				_
				88

^{*(}Converted premises—Wheelwrights Arms Public House)

Under construction or con	nruci ui	Jist De	cember, 1951
By Local Authority:—			
2-Bedroom houses			12
3-Bedroom houses			8
2-Room flats			41
3-Room flats			108
4-Room flats			62
5-Room flats			10
By Private Enterprise :-	Lineally be		
2-Bedroom houses			4
3-Bedroom houses			20
			265
			and the same of

SECTION E—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. MILK SUPPLY:

(a) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 :-

Of the six premises registered as dairies, only two were in actual use for the processing and bottling of milk; these were kept under constant supervision, and at only one were minor works of repair found necessary. Registered distributors numbered twenty.

On one occasion during the year it was found necessary to address a warning to a distributor against the depositing of crated milk on the roadside.

(b) (i) Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949:—

Dealer's Licences authorising the use of the special designation "Tuberculin Tested" numbered sixteen while four supplementary licences were in operation; in all cases the milk was pasteurised and retailed as Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised).

 (ii) Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949:—

The two licensed pasteurising plants remained in operation throughout the year, one, operated by the "Holder" process, treating an average of 270 gallons daily while the second, on the H.T.S.T. process, treated approximately 2,520 gallons daily. Regular sampling was effected to ensure that the milk satisfied the tests prescribed by the Regulations: 56 samples were submitted in duplicate for the methylene blue and phosphatase tests respectively; all were reported to be satisfactory with the exception of one which was reported as failing the methylene blue test.

Dealer's Licences numbered seventeen and supplementary licences five; 28 samples from these supplies submitted to the methylene blue test and 30 to the phosphatase test were all reported to be satisfactory.

(c) Chemical Quality:—

This is fully dealt with under the Section devoted to "Food Analysis."

(d) School Milk Supplies :-

Sampling of the specially designated milk for biochemical examination has included samples from the school milk supplies in continuation of the arrangements previously made with the County Medical Officer and the Chief Inspector of the County Weights and Measures Department; after biochemical examination the samples were also submitted to chemical analysis.

2. FOOD CONDEMNATION :-

The total weight of foodstuffs condemned on voluntary surrender during the year amounted to 4 tons 13 cwts. 1 qtr. 18 lbs.; this compares with nearly 6 tons condemned in 1956.

The 1957 total was made up as follows :-

	1	tons	cwts.	qtrs.	lbs.
Meat and Offal		_	17	2	231
Tinned Goods		2	14	0	31
Fish		_	4	3	241
Bacon		_	1	1	191
Other Foods		-	15	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$
		4	13	1	18
	200				

In two cases food was seized during the year under the provisions of Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and submitted to a magistrate; in both cases an Order was given for the destruction of the foodstuffs.

In one instance relating to unfit sausage rolls, the vendor was prosecuted, being fined £2 0s. 0d. and ordered to pay £2 2s. 0d. advocates fee. In the second instance, relating to a rabbit carcase with maggot infestation, there was insufficient evidence as to the condition of the rabbit when sold and after consideration of the facts, the Authority ordered the sending of a letter of caution to the vendor.

3. FOOD PREMISES AND FOOD HYGIENE:

Number and type of food premises within the Borough as at 31st December, 1957:—

				23
	•••			31
				7
Cafés				40
nfecti	oners			133
sh fry	ers			27
Green	grocers			31
lic Ho	uses			103
cers				3
Dealer	rs			2
				400
	onfectionships on the confection of the confecti	onfectioners ish fryers Greengrocers olic Houses ters	Cafés confectioners ish fryers Greengrocers olic Houses	Cafés

As a result of inspections by the Public Health Inspectors the following works were completed at foodshops etc. during the year under the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, and other relevant statutory provisions:—

Lack of hot and/or cold water		10
Lack of hand basin		6
Structural repairs required		3
Defective preparation surfaces re	emedied	9
Want of Cleanliness-Structu		
fittings		4
Want of ventilation		2
Screening of foods highly inadeq		3
Defective draining boards		2
Absence of hand washing notices	7. 7.7.3	2
Accumulations		1
Provision of water closet		1
Provision of soap, etc		3
First Aid equipment required		3
Protective clothing required		1
Clothing storage facilities inadeq		2
Provision of washing up sinks		1
Number of premises at which	detailed	1
inspections and re-inspection		
under Food Hygiene Regulati		210
		210
Total number of such inspection	s	607
Total visits to Food Premises		939

4. REGISTRATIONS—SECTION 16: FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955:

For the Sale of Ice-Cream		110
For the Manufacture and Sale of Ice-Cream		4
For the Storage of Ice-Cream		1
For the Preparation or Manufacture of Preser	ved	
Food		56

5. FOOD ANALYSIS AND EXAMINATION:

116 samples including 62 of milk were submitted by the Department's Inspectors for examination by the Public Analyst.

The milk samples comprised :-

- 47 formal samples, including 3 of Channel Islands milk, taken in course of delivery from retailer to consumer.
- 8 informal samples—milk in schools scheme.
- 3 informal samples in course of delivery from producer to retailer.
- 4 informal samples following complaints of taste.

he remaining	54 samples com	prised	d:-		
Formal:	Sausage				6
	Ice cream				2
	Processed Peas				1
Informal :	Jam				4
	Margarine				2
	Ice cream				9
	-				2
	Soup Powder				2
	Pickles				2
	Condensed Mill				2
	Medicaments, e				5
	Miscellaneous fo	oods a	and flav	our-	
	ings				17

REMARKS:

T

(1) Milk.

No sample was reported below the presumptive standards for fat and solids-not-fat during the year. The fat content of the 56 samples of ordinary quality milk averaged 3.70% while the solids-not-fat averaged 8.68%; these compared with figures of 3.70% and 8.80% respectively reported for the samples taken during the previous year. 3 samples of Channel Island milk were also examined giving fat percentages of 5.30, 4.70 and 4.40 respectively and solids-not-fat 9.19, 9.01, and 8.95 respectively; the minimum fat content of such milk is 4%.

Three other samples, the subject of a complaint, were examined for taste and smell only. The Public Analyst reported that the samples had an unusual taste and smell, probably originating in the feeding stuff as it was not found possible to confirm the presence of organisms which might have given rise to the taste. While of course in these days of bulk milk supplies, it would be extremely difficult to pinpoint the source of the tainted milk, nevertheless the information was conveyed to the wholesaler in the hope that he in turn would pursue the matter with his various suppliers with a view to preventing recurrence of this cause for complaint.

(2) Condensed Milk:

The Public Analyst reported adversely upon the samples of condensed milk which had been submitted following receipt of a complaint regarding the taste in the milk. This was sweetened machine-skimmed milk, stated by the Public Analyst to be in a poor condition suggesting that it had been prepared from milk which had developed acidity and that too much alkali had been added as a neutraliser during the course of manufacture. The remainder of the consignment, a total of 250 tins, was voluntarily surrendered by the retailer.

(3) Sausagemeat:

Eight samples were submitted during the year, four of the pork and four of the beef variety. Three of the beef sausages sampled were priced at 1s. 10d. per lb., the fourth being 1s. 9d. per lb.; the meat contents were 57%, 59%, 64% and 64% respectively. Of the four samples of pork sausage meat two were priced at 2s. 4d. per lb. and two at 2s. 8d. per lb.; the cheaper variety however contained more meat at 72% and 74%. The Public Analyst had in fact to comment adversely in respect of the meat content of the first of the samples priced at 2s. 8d. per lb.; he stated that the meat content, 56%, was largely comprised of fat. This was followed by a formal sample reported as to meat content to be satisfactory at 69%, but offending against the Preservatives Regulations in that it contained sulphur dioxide to the extent of 220 parts per million, the presence of the preservative not being declared by notice or wrapper. The vendor's explanation that a change over had been made in the sausage recipe and that the notice had been overlooked was accepted by the Authority.

6. PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955:

In only one instance was it necessary to institute proceedings during the year, in the case mentioned under Paragraph 2 of this Section.

7. ICE CREAM:

(a) The Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order, 1953:

This Order prescribed the following minimum for ice cream: 5% Fat, 10% Sugar and $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ milk solids other than fat, of nine samples submitted during the year all satisfied the requirements of the Order, the lowest fat content reported being 7.5% and the highest 11.3%.

(b) The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) etc. Regulations:

Of the 17 samples submitted for the methylene blue test 12 were reported to be Grade I, 3 Grade II and 2 Grade IV.

8. FOOD POISONING:

Confirmed cases of Food Poisoning continued to be of low incidence in the Borough during the year: the following is a copy of the Annual Return made to the Ministry of Health for the year under review.

- (a) Notifications (Corrected) Returned to Registrar General:

 1st Quarter: 2nd Quarter: 3rd Quarter: 4th Quarter: Total:

 4 7
- (b) Single Cases = 5 (Unknown cause).

(c) Outbreaks due to Identified Agents :-

Total Outbreaks ... 1
Total Cases ... 2

Outbreak due to Salmonella typhi-murium.

(d) Clinical features:

Average interval ingestion to onset: (HRS)-Not known.

Main symptoms, etc.: Vomiting, diarrhoea.

Severity of Illness: Mild.

Duration of Illness: Few days.

(e) Result of Laboratory Investigation (Summary):

Cases: 2—faeces positive.

Food Handlers: one (included in 2 cases)-faeces positive.

Food samples: Nil.

Other: Family outbreak—faeces from symptomless member negative.

- (f) Origin and Preparation of Food Causing Illness: Not known.
- (g) Place at which Food Causing Illness was Consumed:Not known.Estimated number of consumers at risk: 4 (Family members).
- (h) Probable Origin of Infection or Contamination of Food: Not known.

SECTION F PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASE (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED IN 1957 BY AGE GROUPS—CORRECTED

	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Ac. Poliomyelitis (P)	Ac. Poliomyelitis (NP)	Measles	Dysentery	Ac. Pneumonia	Typhoid Fever	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning
Age unknown Under 1 year 1—2 years 2—3 years 3—4 years 4—5 years 5—10 years 10—15 years 15—20 years 20—35 years 35—45 years 45—65 years 65 years and upwards	- - 1 - 3 1 - 1 - -	25 19 28 36 27 126 5 — 1	1 1	- - 1 - 1 - 1 - - 1	8 92 96 115 122 430 6 1 4 1		5 3 - 2 5 1 3 5 4 9 11	- - - - - - 1 1 1		1 - 2 2 2 2 2 -
TOTAL Cases admitted to hospital	6	269	2	4	903	1	48	3	2	7

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES—CORRECTED

Disease	Barton	Castle	Houg- ham	Town and Pier	St. Bart's.	River	Other Noti- ficat- ions	Total Cases
Measles	73	44	127	107	116	436	_	903
Whooping Cough	34	9	51	38	19	118	_	269
Scarlet Fever	3	_	-	1	1	1	_	6
Pneumonia	7	1	4	11	7	18	_	48
Acute Poliomy- elitis (P)	_	_	_	1	- 1	_	_	2
Acute Poliomy- elitis (N.P.)	1	_	1	1	1	_	_	4
Food Poisoning	_	_	-	_	1	6	_	7
Erysipelas	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	2
Typhoid Fever	-	_	_	3	_	_	_	3
Dysentery	_	_	_	-	_	1	_	1
TOTAL	120	54	183	162	146	580	_	1245

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CORRECTED) IN RELATION TO SEASON—1957

(Comparative figures for 1956 in italics)

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Тоты
Measles	1 9	1 4	3 2	18 1	103 1	375 1	325	61 1	8 4	1 14	1 16	6 5	903 58
Whooping Cough	18 2	39 2	38 1	60 2	35	16 4	36 11	20 7	5 12	- 21	14	2 3	269 79
Scarlet Fever	1 1	=	2	3	=	=		1 2	1 1		-3	1 1	6 14
Pneumonia	1 3	7 12	5 4	4	1	1 3	2	1 6	3 3	11 3	4 2	8 4	48 41
Poliomyelitis (Para.)	=	Ξ	=	=	1	=	=	=	1	=		=	_2
Poliomyelitis (Non-Para.)	=	=	=	=	=	1	=	2	=	=	1 _	=	4
Food Poisoning	=	1	3	1	1 _	=		1	=	=	=	=	7 2
Erysipelas	=	=	=	1	1	=	=		=	=	=	=	2
Typhoid Fever	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	3	=	=	3
Dysentery	=	=	=	=	=	=	1	=	=	=	=	=	_1
Puerperal Pyrexia	Ξ		=	=	Ξ	<u></u>	=	=	=	=		=	- 3
Acute Encephalitis (P.I)	=	=		=	Ξ	=	=	=	=	=		=	-1
Totals	21 15	48 19	51 7	84	142	393 9	364 14	86 17	18 20	15 40	6 37	17 13	1245

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CASES NOTIFIED, 1955, 1956 and 1957 —CORRECTED

Disease					Cases Notified 1955	Cases Notified 1956	Cases Notified 1957	Cases + or — (1956-1957)		
Measles			1040	58	903	4	845			
Whooping Cough			172	79	269	+	190			
Scarlet Fever	***		32	14	6	_	8			
Pneumonia			39	41	48	+	7			
Erysipelas			3	1	2	+	1			
Puerperal Pyrexia			4	3	_	_	3			
Food Poisoning			56	2	7	+	5			
Dysentery			5		1	+	1			
Acute Poliomyelitis	(Para.)		11	_	2	+	2			
Acute Poliomyelitis	Non-Pa	ara.)	7	_	4	+	4			
Acute Encephalitis	(Post-	nf.)	1	1	_		1			
Malaria			1	_	_		_			
Typhoid Fever				-	3	+	3			
TOTAL			1371	199	1245	+	1046			

DISINFECTION:

During the year, 75 rooms were disinfected in connection with infectious diseases including tuberculosis.

289 books from the Public Library and 29 from other sources, which had been exposed to infection, were disinfected.

Bedding and clothing were removed, as necessary, to Buckland Hospital for steam disinfection.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION:

The Scheme for the immunisation of the child population against Diphtheria continued throughout the year under the administration of the Kent County Council and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following information:—

Number of children resident in the Borough of Dover, who during 1957 received

- (a) Primary Innoculations ... 547
- (b) Reinforcing Innoculations ... 214

The following table shows the total number of persons, in age groups, known to have received a primary course of injections since 1943.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Number of persons, in age groups, known to have received a primary course of injections since 1943

Totals at			0-4 years	1781							5-14 years	4393					2000
	1957	117	314	47	14	7	14	6	23	-	10	91	2	1	1	1	10.47
	1956	108	271	45	15	16	13	7	7	7	20	2	-	1	1	1	613
	1955	72	267	50	17	1	12	2	4	10	2	-	1	1	1	1	430
	1954	82	315	4	19	9	13	6	4	10	1	2	1	2	-	1	503
	1953	57	329	78	25	14	25	13	80	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	222
	1952	31	326	46	24	13	17	12	7	3	10	1	1	1	1	1	467
	1921	36	307	98	16	11	25	6	11	5	2		10	-	90	7	533
	1950	35	199	40	17	10	10	9	3	3	9	2	7	1	1	1	341
Year	1949	37	341	99	22	10	17	33	36	80	21	21	16	25	2	1	634
	1948	92	505	42	17	7	9	2	-	-	3	-	1	1	1	1	199
	1947	90	249	99	10	7	18	35	54	41	42	30	19	5	3	1	574
	1946	1	206	211	25	24	26	32	6	14	00	22	14	111	2	1	509
	1945	-	173	16	21	===	56	17	6	9	2	27	19	5	4	1	418
	1944	1	96	30	23	12	6	4	2	3	4	3	-	-	1	1	188
Ī	1943	1	103	72	65	28	47	99	44	45	33	36	41	40	26	20	089
Age Group		r 1 year	1-2	2-3	3- 4	4-5	2- 6	2 -9	7-8	6 -8	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13—14	14-15	Total 1943-1957
Ag		Under															Total

The totals at the end of 1957 represent only approximately the immunised population in these age groups as no account has been taken of removals or deaths which may have occurred.

VACCINATION—SMALLPOX:

By courtesy of the County Medical Officer, the following information has been furnished in regard to the vaccination against smallpox recorded in Dover during 1957.

Age at 31st December, 1957:

	Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—14 years	15 and over	Total
Number Vaccinated	241	172	25	22	460
Number Re-vaccinated	i —	2	6	24	32

VACCINATION—POLIOMYELITIS:

I am informed by the County Medical Officer that the number of children resident in the Dover Borough vaccinated against poliomyelitis during 1957 was 1,246.

Under 1 year	1-4 years	5—10 years
2	122	1,112

TUBERCULOSIS

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

		Pulm	nonary	Non-Pu	lmonary
		Males	Females	Males	Females
(a)	Number of cases of Tuber- culosis on Register as at 1st January, 1957	164	124	26	27
(b)	Number of cases notified under Regulations of 1952 for first time during year	26	16	2	_
(c)	Restored to Register	1	1	_	_
(d)	Added to Register otherwise than by formal notification	3	1	_	1
(e)	Cases Removed from Register during year, including recov- eries or deaths (excluding deaths of un-notified cases)	35	26	5	2
(f)	Cases on Register at end of 1957	159	116	23	26

Deaths of Un-notified Cases :- Nil.

ANALYSIS OF NEW CASES NOTIFIED IN 1957

	New Cases							
Age Periods	Pulm	onary	Non-Pulmonary					
	Males	Females	Males	Females				
0—	_		_	_				
1— 5— 15— 25— 35—	_	_	_	_				
5—	6	2 3 2 3	-1					
25—	3	2	î	_				
35—	4	3	_	-				
45— 55—	2	4	_	-				
55— 65+	3 4	1	=	=				
Total	26	16	2	_				

ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES IN 1957 OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

	All Deaths							
Age Periods	Pulm	ionary	Non-Pulmonary					
	Males	Females	Males	Females				
0—	_	_	_	_				
	_	_	_	_				
1— 5— 15—	_	_	_	_				
15—	_	_	_	-				
25—	_	1	_	-				
35—	-	_		=				
45— 55—	_	-	_	-				
55—	2 2	-	_	_				
65+	2	_	_					
TOTAL	4	1	_	_				

PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS, 1925:

No action was necessary in regard to any tuberculous person employed in the Milk Trade.

Public Health Act, 1936: Section 172:

No action was necessary with regard to the compulsory removal of tuberculosis patients to hospital during the year.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY:

During the year the Mass Radiography Unit of the Regional Hospital Board visited the town holding sessions at five survey centres which were so sited that as far as possible all parts of the town would conveniently be covered. Visits were also made to British Railways establishments and to H.M. Prison.

By the courtesy of the Medical Director, the following aggregated statistical results are given:—

Total Volunteers:	Male Female	 3,466 3,115	
Recalled for large film Tuberculosis	Active Inactive	 261 15 68	6,581

SECTION G. METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The following detailed information regarding the Meteorological conditions at Dover during 1957 has been furnished by the Borough Surveyor.



DOVER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1957

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, BROOK HOUSE, DOVER.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, BROOK HOUSE,

DOVER.

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the Port Health Department for the year 1957.

The Report is made as usual in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular No. 33/52 and in the form outlined in Form Port 20.

The amount of shipping entering the Port, practically five million tons, showed a further increase during the year, and almost a million passengers were landed; over a quarter of these were aliens whose nationalities etc. and the numbers dealt with by the Medical Inspector are shown in the Section on Aliens Inspection.

Cases of infectious disease in ships arriving at the Port greatly outnumbered those reported in the previous year, the increase being due mainly to the number of influenza cases landed.

28,879 tons of foodstuffs were inspected under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations but little more than half a ton was condemned as unfit for human consumption. Details of consignments and other items dealt with during the year are included in the Section on Food Inspection.

I have pleasure in acknowledging the help received throughout the year from H.M. Customs and Immigration Departments, the Railway Executive, Shipping Agents and other Departments associated with the work of the Port Health Authority.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant, C. F. LYNCH, Medical Officer of Health.

MARCH, 1958.

SECTION II. AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR TABLE B

China faces	Minmhon	Tomography	Number	Number Inspected	Number of Ships reported
simps from:	ivalinoer:	1 OHITAGE:	By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Medical Bythe Public Health Officer of Health	during the voyage, in- fectious disease on board.
Foreign Ports	4,071	4,803,429	24*	71	26
Coastwise	382	156,340	1	63	1
Total	4,453	4,959,769	24*	134	27

^{*} Excluding vessels from cross-channel ports.

SECTION III. CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR TABLE C

Order Administration Administration				_	Number of Passengers	INWARDS 996,347
rassenger inarric	:	:	:	_	Number of Passengers	OUTWARDS 975,007
OTHE ART COUNTY				_	Principal IMPORTS	General merchandise, wines, foodstuffs,
CARGO IRAFFIC	:	:	:	_	Principal EXPORTS	Cars and general merchandise.
PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive	ich sh	ips arri	ve	:	South and West African; Sou Scandinavian and Baltic.	South and West African; South American; European; Iberian; Scandinavian and Baltic.

SECTION IV—INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC NIL

SECTION V.—WATER SUPPLY NO CHANGE

SECTION VI. PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952 NO CHANGE

SECTION VII.—SMALLPOX

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

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

 Arrangements 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
NO CHANGE

SECTION IX. CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS 1957 TABLE D

Category: Acute Poliomyelitis Influenza Cases landed from ships from foreign ports Cases landed from ships from Chicken Pox Chicken Pox German Measles Upper Respiratory Infective Hepatitis	Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) Za			(edine
Acute Influen Tonsill Chicke Mump Germa Upper Infecti	omyelitis (Paralytic)		Passengers:	Crew:	concerned:
		:		1	1
		:	29	1	.5
GE ASSESSED I MELICA		:	3	2	50
	xc	:	3	1	3
	:	:	2	1	5
Upper Respiral		:		1	1
Infective Hepa	Upper Respiratory Infection	:	2	1	2
	lepatitis	:	181	F	1
Dysentery	:	:	-	1	1
Enteritis		:	1	1	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before Enteritis	xc	:::	11-	1 7 6	121
Cases landed from other ships. Influenza		:	1	1	1

SECTION X.—OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

Six members of the crew in one ship from West Africa and one in another also from West Africa were reported as cases of Malaria which had recovered before arrival. Otherwise no cases of Malaria occurred in vessels arriving at the Port during the year.

SECTION XI.—MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No measures were necessary during 1957.

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 1957, 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 actual measures requested during 1957. 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

	Categor	ту:		Number :
Black rats			 	 _
Brown rats			 	 _
Species not known			 	 _
Sent for examination			 	 _
Infected with Plague			 	 _

In no case was the presence or suspected presence of rats on board ships reported or found as a result of inspection by the Health Department Staff.

TABLE F

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates Issued During the Year for Ships from Foreign Ports

Total	issued:	7.	23
Number of	Exemption	issued: 6.	23
	Total:	5.	1
No. of Deratting Certificates issued:	After	4.	1
	After	dappins.	1
No. of Deratting	After fumigation with:	H.C.N. Other fumigant (state method)	
		H.C.N.	

SECTION XIII. INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G

Inspections and Notices

To make the second of the seco	Notices served:	erved:	Result of serving Notices:
(including re-inspections):	Statutory Notices:	Other Notices:	
BRITISH VESSELS 108	I	1	Informal notice given to Master of Vessel on West African service regarding defective Mosquito proofing. Undertaking received to remedy defects before next voyage.
FOREIGN VESSELS 62	1	-	
TOTAL 170	1	1	

SECTION XIV.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 and 1948

NO CHANGE

SECTION XV.—MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS (applicable only to ports approved for the landing of aliens)

	(applicable only to ports approved for the landing of aliens)	
1.	List of Medical Inspectors holding Warrants of Appointment: Medical Officer of Health Dr. T. J. Nicholl; Dr. S. Wood Smith Drs. C. P. K. Toland and P. H. Garrard Drs. D. W. J. Radcliffe, D. W. Hall and R. J. L. Davis Dr. T. J. Cobbe Drs. M. Koettlitz and A. K. Thomas.	
2.	List of other staff engaged on this work: Mrs. D. A. Bone (Part Time) (Died 3.4.57) Mrs. V. M. Craft (Appointed w.e.f. 3.6.57) Miss E. Joy Miss A. E. Knott Mrs. C. L. Whitehorn Relief Nur Relief Nur Relief Nur	rse se se
3.	Organisation of work: No change.	
4.	Nature and Amount of Aliens Traffic:	
	Number of Aliens arriving at the Port :— Year: 1955 1956 1957 Total Aliens: 236,019 252,615 273,577 Aliens dealt with by the Medical Inspector:—	T 1
	Year: Total Aliens: Examined: Medically Exam 1955 236,019 8,395 3.56 1956 252,615 8,817 3.49 1957 273,577 8,501 3.11	
	Categories in which Aliens were examined:— 1. Holding Ministry of Labour Permits 2. Intending to make their homes in the United Kingdom 3. Visitors	7,512 712 257 — 19 1
		8,501

The certificates issued to the Immigration Officer numbered 136, twenty of the aliens concerned being refused permission to land.

The rate of certificates issued in respect of aliens examined was 1.60% compared with 1.17% for the year 1956.

TABLE 1 NATIONALITIES EXAMINED AND CERTIFICATES ISSUED

	Nationality	Males	Fe- males	Child- ren	Total	No. of Certi- ficates
	(Latvian, Poles and					
Baltic States	Finns U.S.S.R	4	10	4	18	3
	Norwegians,Swedes and Danes	9	28	1	38	_
	German	232	3812	_	4044	20
	Austrian	49	481	3	533	5
	Swiss	43	162	_	205	5
	French	37	92	_	129	5 5 8 2
Middle	Belgian	25	20	_	45	2
and	Italian	760	1192	78	2030	23
Western European	Spanish and Portuguese	170	529	5	704	7
States	Slavs	34	105	16	155	6
	Luxembourg and	-	12		17	
	Liechtenstein Dutch	5 16	30	_	46	3
Eastern	(Hungarian	93	156	58	307	5
European	Rumanian and Bul-		4	2	8	200
States	garian Greeks	17	64	3	82	22
	Lebanese	-	-	-	-	-
	Egypt, Palestine,	21	20	14	65	6
Egypt,	Iraq, Iran	31		14	1	1
Syria,	Tunis, Israel	_	1			1
Libya,	Yemen	10	- 6	- 5	21	15
and	Turkish, Armenian	10	6)	1	15
Asiatic	Syrian, Libyan	_	1		3	
States	Chinese	2	1	24.00	3	
	Japanese Siamese, Indonesian	_	1	=	1	1
North &	(Central and South					
South	America	-	3	-	3	_
America	U.S.A	2	2	1	5	1
	Stateless	17	12	9	38	3
	Totals	1557	6746	198	8501	136

TABLE (2)

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

	Trans- migrants:		ı	1
	Conditionally landed for further medical examination:	-	1	1
Certificates Issued:	Inability to support and/or likely to require medical treatment: B(2)	114	7	121
Certif	Undesirable for medical reasons:		9	9
	Unsound mind or mentally defect- ive: (A)	1	7	8
	subjected to detailed examin- ation by the Medical Inspector:	8,481	20	8,501
	Total:	273,000	577	273,577
		(a) Total number of Aliens landing at the Port	(b) Aliens refused permission to land by Immigration Officer	Total Aliens arriving

1,505 (including 24 liners). : Number of Vessels attended by the Medical Inspector

Accommodation for medical inspection and examination:
 No change.

SECTION XVI.—MISCELLANEOUS

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

No change.

SECTION XVII. FOOD INSPECTION

Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925-1940.
939 Cargoes comprising 28,879 tons 53 hundredweights of various foodstuffs were examined during the year.

	South W. Africa	56 11		Denmark 65 17½ 18 0 0 6
ted	Australia	188 0		
stuffs inspec	Canary Islands	233 8		Belgium 6 14 399 10 0 1½
wts) of food	Yugo- Slavia	65 0 Holland	4 15	
Country of origin and weight (tons cwts) of foodstuffs inspected	Portuguese East Africa	124 17	:	Germany 18 4
f origin and	Israel	1800 11 Algeria	84 0 73 13	
Country o	Spain	8813 0	3999 10 342 0	
	Italy	4219 9 10 0 29 4 87 0		
	France	1231 1 5501 4½ 5 8 13 11	96 8	
Arriolo of	Foodstuff	Fresh Fruit Preserved Fruit Nuts Spices	Vegetables Dates Tinned Fruit Frozen Prawns	Tomato Paste Lard Tinned Meat Eggs Biscuits Fish Coffee Sweetbread Tinned Snails Frozen Squids Paté de Fois Gras

Foodstuffs condemned during 1957 comprised 6 cwts. 2 qtrs. 20 lbs. Peaches and 6 cwts. 1 qtr. 17 lbs. Tinned Apricot Pulp, all Spanish produce.

Owing to the presence of "San Jose Scale" in plums and Oriental Fruit Moth infestation of peaches, all Italian produce, consignments of these fruits were also subjected to inspection by representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. In all, nearly 109 tons of fruit were rejected by the Ministry Inspectors and of this amount approximately nine tons were destroyed under the supervision of the Health Department, the remainder being re-shipped to the consignors.

- Action under Articles 11 and 12 of the Public Health (Imported Food Regulations, 1937 :
 - 1. Parcel Sausage casings ... Detained and exported.
 2. Parcel Salted Sheep casings ... Detained and exported.
 - Parcel Salted Sheep casings
 400 cases Lard
 400 cases Lard
 French
 French
 Detained and exported.
 Irregularities in Official Certificates: after communication with Health Authority established that conditions governing the use of the Official Certificates had been complied with and that Certificates used were acceptable to that Authority. Consignments allowed

NOTE: The Sausage casings were consigned by parcel post and were received at the General Post Office Foreign Parcels section; in neither case was there an accompanying Official Certificate.

- 3. Number of Samples of Food examined by :-
 - (a) Bacteriologist ... NIL
 - (b) Analyst 17

Reports on the samples examined by the Public Analyst were as follows:—

Lard (French): Free from excessive moisture, foreign fats and rancidity.

Grapefruit (Israeli): Thiourea not present.

Drained Cherries (French): Sample clean and firm, containing sulphite preservative to the extent of 70 parts per million calculated as sulphur dioxide.

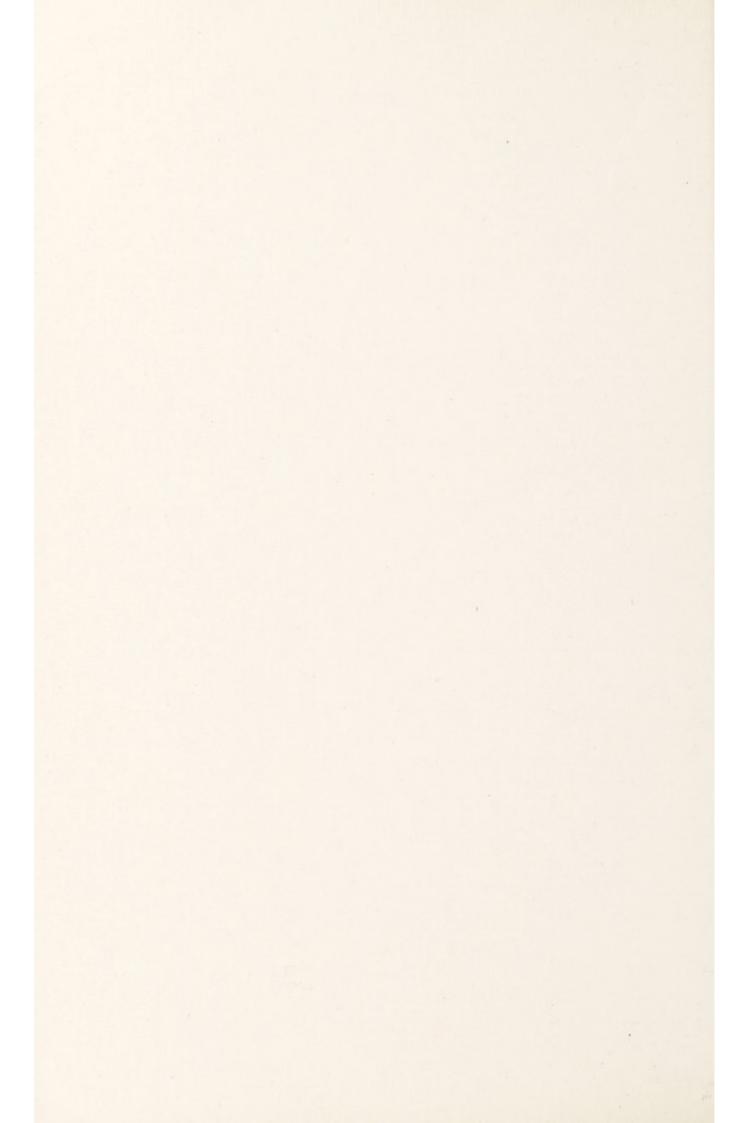
Tinned Apricot Pulp and Tinned Apricots in Syrup (Spanish): Samples of half apricots: both free from preservatives and excessive poisonous metals.

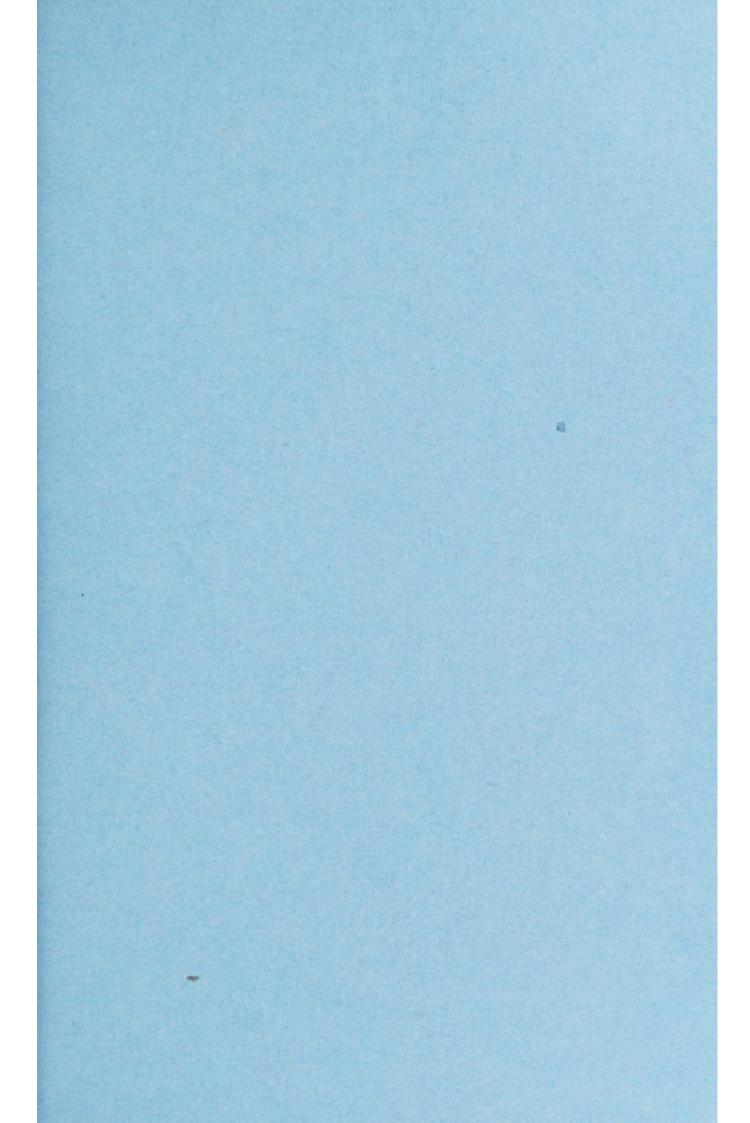
Pears (Italian): Arsenic 0.2 parts per million, copper 2 parts per million, proportions both within acceptable limits.

Drained Cherries (French): Sulphite preservative present to the extent of 70 parts per million as sulphur dioxide: sample free from significant amounts of arsenic and metallic contamination.

- Pears (Italian): Arsenic 0.2 parts per million: copper 1.8 parts per million, proportions both within acceptable limits.
- Canned Pimentos (Spanish): Three samples were submitted and were reported free from preservatives, poisonous metals and arsenic.
- Canned Pork Luncheon Meat (Danish): Free from preservatives and toxic metals. Nitrite present to the extent of 85 parts per million as sodium nitrite.
- Drained Cherries (French): Contained sulphite preservative to the extent of 80 parts per million as sulphur dioxide; arsenic and toxic metals absent.
- Preserved Fruit (French): Sulphite preservative present to the extent of 95 parts per million as sulphur dioxide; no arsenic or toxic metals.
- Tomato Paste (Italian): Sample free from sulphite and boron preservatives; arsenic not found. Copper content equivalent to 26 parts per million calculated on the dry solid matter.
- Dates (Algerian): Clean, well packed, and, in the Public Analyst's opinion, from the 1957 season's crop. Free from excessive sand and preservatives, while toxic metals and arsenic were not found.
- Oranges (Spanish): Fruit clean and in good condition; free from thiourea.







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