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**Contributors**

Falmouth and Truro (England). Port Health Authority.

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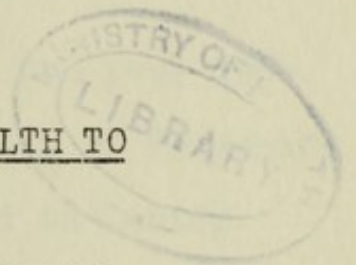
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH TO

THE FALMOUTH AND TRURO PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY FOR

THE YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER, 1954.



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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH TO  
THE FALMOUTH AND TRURO PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st., 1954.

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To:-

THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
FALMOUTH AND TRURO PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for the year 1954.

There was only one notifiable case, that of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The seaman concerned was admitted to Tehidy Sanatorium. The Doctors admitted him at once. This is extremely kind and very satisfactory as it is impossible to obtain accommodation pending admission.

During the year I have made two hundred and four (204) visits to vessels for sickness or injury and inspection.

I am happy to report the conscientious and good work on the part of your Inspector.

We have been greatly helped by the co-operation of all Departments in the port, especially H.M. Customs Officers, the Shipping Agents and Dock Authorities. I would again like to show appreciation of the way in which the Hospital Authorities always make accommodation available for urgent cases at all times of the day or night.

I am honoured to be,

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. CECIL DICK

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH TO  
THE PALMOUTH AND TRURO PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1924.

THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
PALMOUTH AND TRURO PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for the year 1924.  
There was only one notifiable case, that of Pulmonary  
Tuberculosis. The season concerned was admitted to Feltham  
Sanatorium. The doctors admitted me at once. This is  
extremely kind and very satisfactory as it is impossible to obtain  
accommodation pending admission.

During the year I have made two hundred and four (204)  
visits to vessels for sickness or injury and inspection.  
I am happy to report the conscientious and good work  
on the part of your Inspector.

We have been greatly helped by the co-operation of all  
Departments in the port, especially H.M. Customs Officers, the  
Shipping Agents and Dock Authorities. I would again like to express  
appreciation of the way in which the Hospital Authorities always  
make accommodation available for urgent cases at all times of the  
day or night.

I am honored to be,

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. GIBB DICK



1. STAFF

TABLE A

Name of Officer	Nature of appointment	Date of appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointments held
D.HALL	Clerk	21 February, 1952	-	-
J.W.MORTON	Treasurer	28 December, 1951	-	Manager, Lloyds Bank, Falmouth.
A.C.DICK	Port Medical Officer of Health	2 February, 1945	M.R.C.S.Eng. L.R.C.P.Lond.	-
G.E.WRIGHT	Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health	1 January, 1951	M.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.	-
F.JACKETT	Port Sanitary Inspector	1 October, 1940	Cert.R.San.I.	-

Address and telephone number of )  
the Medical Officer of Health )

"Lerryn", Emslie Road, Falmouth.  
Tel.Falmouth 226.

Address and telephone number of )  
 the Medical Officer of Health )

Station, quality road, Levenmouth,  
 Tel. Paimouth 583.

Name of Officer	History of appointment	Date of appointment	Qualifications	any other appointments
N. J. JAMES	Inspector Port Health	1 October, 1940	Cert. A. Gen. I.	
G. B. WILSON	Medical Officer of Health Port Health	1 January, 1931	M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P. (Ed.)	
A. C. DICE	Port Medical Officer of Health	5 February, 1942	L.R.C.P. (Ed.), M.B., B.S.	
J. M. MORSON	Treasurer	20 December, 1931		Member of Council, Gen. Practitioner
D. HALL	Clerk	1 February, 1935		

TABLE A  
 1. 2/1/41

II. 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 Sanitary Inspector	
Foreign Ports	401	821,557	190	352	1
Coastwise	836	1,265,673	14	689	-
Total	1,237	2,087,230	204	1,041	1

TABLE B  
NUMBER OF SHIPMENTS REPORTED FOR QUANTITIES  
SHIPPED FOR YEAR

Alpha Group	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of alpha reported as having infections stored on board or having had during the voyage
			Officer or Health SA the vessel	Inspector SA the quantity	
Total	7,533	5,083,530	207	1,047	1
Commercial	636	1,962,053	14	499	-
Postal or Private	401	951,283	130	425	1

III. CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE  
DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

Passenger Traffic ...	( Number of passengers INWARDS	Nil
	( Number of passengers OUTWARDS	Nil
Cargo Traffic ...	(Principal IMPORTS	General Cargo, including food produce, coal cement, timber, oil and petroleum spirit.
	(Principal EXPORTS	None.

PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive

Amsterdam, Antwerp, Archangel, Aruba, Augusta, Auckland, Bona, Bone, Boulogne, Brest, Calais, Casablanca, Copenhagen, Cyprus, Dieppe, Dakar, Damsjoe, Dunkirk, Emden, Fecamp, Funchal, Ghent, Gibraltar, Gothenburg, Granville, Gdynia, Gydnsk, Halifax, N.S., Hamburg, Honfleur, Huelva, Hong Kong, Istanbul, Kaliningrad, Kolka, Karlstaad, La Corunna, Lake Charles, Las Palmas, Le Havre, Leningrad, Lisbon, Malta, Men-a-Ahmadi, Montreal, Nantes, Narvik, New Orleans, Odense, Oslo, Oran, Port Lincoln, Puerto la Cruz, Rouen, Rigo, Savannah, Setabul, Singapore, Stocka, St.Malo, Tampico, Vancouver, Wabana, Wormerver, Ymuiden, Zeebrugge.

IV. INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

There is no Barge traffic in the Port.

V. WATER SUPPLY

No Change



VI. PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

No Change

VII. SMALLPOX

All cases or suspected cases of smallpox may be sent to Lee Mill Hospital, Near Ivybridge, Devon.

Ambulances for the transport of such cases would be supplied by the Cornwall County Council who are also responsible for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crew.

The smallpox consultants available are -

Dr.D.F.Johnstone,  
The Scott Isolation Hospital, Plymouth.  
(Tel.Plymouth 4311 and 61437).

Dr.W.A.Lister,  
7, The Crescent, Plymouth.

Specimens for laboratory diagnosis would be sent to The Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9. (Tel.Colindale 7041).

VIII. VENEREAL DISEASE

No Change.

No Change

VII. SMALLPOX

All cases or suspected cases of smallpox may be sent to the Mill Hospital, West Lynton, Devon. Ambulances for the transport of such cases would be supplied by the Cornwall County Council who are also responsible for the medical state of the ambulance crew.

The smallpox consultants available are -

Mr. C. F. Johnston,  
The Royal Infirmary Hospital, Plymouth  
(Tel. Plymouth 411 and 6137).

Dr. W. A. Blaxter,  
7, The Crescent, Plymouth.

Specimens for laboratory diagnosis would be sent to The Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W. 9. (Tel. Colindale 70-1).

VIII. VENEREAL DISEASE

No Change.

IX. CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS  
DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Category	Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers	crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	1	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	-	-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships	-	-	-	-

X. OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF  
MALARIA IN SHIPS

No case of Malaria has been observed during the past year.

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

No ships infected with or suspected for plague have arrived during the past year.

XII. MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS  
FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Procedure for inspection of ships for rats

All ships arriving from foreign ports are inspected by the Port Sanitary Inspector and a thorough search is made for indications of rodent infestation. Where

IX. CASES OF MALARIA AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Number of ships concerned	Number of cases during the year		Disease	Category
	Passengers	Crew		
1	-	-	Paludic fever	Cases landed from ships from foreign ports.
-	-	-	-	Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival.
-	-	-	-	Cases landed from other ships.

X. OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

No case of malaria has been observed during the past year.

XI. MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS SUSPECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No ships infected with or suspected for plague have arrived during the past year.

XII. MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Procedures for inspection of ships for rats

All ships arriving from foreign ports are inspected

by the Port Sanitary Inspector and a thorough search

is made for indications of rodent infestation. Where

indications of rodent infestation are found traps are set and in cases where the deratting certificates has expired and indications of rodent infestation are found, the vessel is ordered to be fumigated.

Arrangements for the Bacteriological or Pathological Examination of Rodents

Arrangements have been made for the bacteriological and pathological examination of rodents at the Royal Infirmary, Pathological Department, Truro.

No rodents have been sent for examination during the year

Arrangements for deratting ships and methods used

Deratting of ships is normally carried out entirely by fumigation by hydrogen cyanide. The work is carried out by a commercial contractor, Fumigation Services Ltd. of London. During the year, however, 1 vessel was treated by the new Rodenticide "1080" and this was carried out by the servicing company.

Progress in the rat-proofing of ships

The incorporation of rat-proofing in the construction of new vessels continues. Advice is given from time to time when rat-proofing is not satisfactory. Additional rat-proofing was provided on one vessel at the request of the Port Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE E

RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS  
FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Category	Number
Black rats	-
Brown rats	21
Sent for examination	-
Infected with plague	-

indications of rodent infestation are found traps are  
 set and in cases where the deterring certificates has  
 expired and indications of rodent infestation are found,  
 the vessel is ordered to be fumigated.

Arrangements for the Bacteriological or  
 Pathological Examination of Rodents

Arrangements have been made for the bacteriological and  
 pathological examination of rodents at the Royal Infirmary,  
 Pathological Department, Tiro. No rodents have been sent for examination during  
 the year

Arrangements for Testing Ships and Methods Used

Testing of ships is normally carried out entirely by  
 fumigation by hydrogen cyanide. The work is carried out  
 by a commercial contractor, Fumigation Services Ltd. of  
 London. During the year, however, a vessel was treated by  
 the new Rodenticide "1080" and this was carried out by the  
 servicing company.

Progress in the rat-proofing of ships

The incorporation of rat-proofing in the construction of  
 new vessels continues. Advice is given from time to time  
 when rat-proofing is not satisfactory. Additional rat-proof  
 was provided on one vessel at the request of the Port  
 Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE B

RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS  
 FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Number	Category
21	Infected with plague Sent for examination Brown rats Black rats

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

TABLE F

No. of Derattling Certificates Issued					Number of Derattling Exemption Certificates Issued	Total Certificates Issued
HCN 1	After fumigation with Other fumigant (State method) 2	After trapping 3	After poisoning 4	Total 5		
3	1 Sodium Fluoroacetate 1080	-	-	4	69	73

1	1 Colium Fluoroscopes 1080	-	-	1	60	60
1	Other Luminant (State method)	2	4	2	6	6
	After Immigration with					
	No. of Deriving Certificates Issued					
		Applicant	Portioning	Total	Certificates Issued	Total
		After	After		Examination	
					Deriving	
					Number of	
					Certificates	
					Issued	
					Total	

TABLE 1  
DERIVING CERTIFICATES AND DERIVING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED  
DURING THE YEAR FOR EACH OF THE FOREIGN PORTS

XIII. INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G

Inspections and Notices

Nature and Number of inspections		Notices Served		Result of serving notices
		Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
General Inspections	1,041	Nil	Nil	-
Re-Visits	1,267	Nil	Nil	-
Total	2,308	Nil	Nil	

XIV. PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS 1934 and 1948

No Change

XV. MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

Falmouth is an approved Port under the Aliens Order for the landing of aliens but no officer of the Authority held a Warrant of Appointment as a Medical Inspector of Aliens during the year. Your Port Medical Officer has since received a Warrant of Appointment from the Minister of Health.

XVI. MISCELLANEOUS

No Change

XIII. INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR HULLABOARDS

TABLE C

Inspections and Notices

Result of serving notices	Notices Served		Nature and Number of Inspections	
	Other Notices	Statutory Notices		
-	Nil	Nil	1,041	General Inspections
-	Nil	Nil	1,207	Re-Visits
	Nil	Nil	2,208	Total

XIV. PUBLIC HEALTH (SMELL-FISH)  
REGULATIONS 1934 and 1938

No Change

XV. MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

Belmont is an approved port under the Alien Order for the landing of aliens but no officer of the Authority held a warrant of appointment as a medical inspector of aliens during the year. Your Port Medical Officer has since received a warrant of appointment from the Minister of Health.

XVI. MISCELLANEOUS

No Change

INSPECTOR'S REPORT

To:

THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
FALMOUTH AND TRURO PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1954.

SHIP INSPECTION

During the year 1041 vessels were inspected and 67 of them were found to have nuisances or defects on board.

Vessels on entering the Port are visited as soon as possible and enquiries made concerning the health of the crew, the occurrence of any sickness during the voyage, the condition of the water supply tanks and bilges and the presence of animals or parrots on board. The Deratting or Deratting Exemption Certificate is inspected and if found to be in order I am accompanied by a Ship's officer to examine the sanitary condition of the vessel. During the inspection I point out any defects or nuisances and suggest the remedy to be adopted. The shipping companies are always ready and willing to remedy any such defects or nuisances which have been brought to their notice.

It was not necessary to serve any statutory notices, Verbal and informal notices were given, as a result of which all the nuisances and defects were remedied before the vessels left the Port again. 1,267 re-visits were made in connection with nuisances and defects, rat destruction etc.

Dirt, Vermin and other Conditions Prejudicial to Health

Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health and structural defects caused through wear and tear such as dirty and/or verminous crews' quarters, foul water closets, choked scuppers, dirty food and clothes lockers accounted for the

INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Page 2

THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
FALMOUTH AND TRURO PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1924.

SHIP INSPECTION

During the year 1924 vessels were inspected and 67 of them were found to have nuisances or defects on board.

Vessels on entering the Port are visited as soon as possible and enquiries made concerning the health of the crew, the occurrence of any sickness during the voyage, the condition of the water supply tanks and bilges and the presence of animals or parasites on board. The Deterring or Deterring Exemption Certificate is inspected and if found to be in order I am accompanied by a Ship's Officer to examine the sanitary condition of the vessel. During the inspection I point out any defects or nuisances and suggest the remedy to be adopted. The shipping companies are always ready and willing to remedy any such defects or nuisances which have been brought to their notice.

It was not necessary to serve any statutory notices. Verbal and informal notices were given, as a result of which all the nuisances and defects were remedied before the vessels left the Port again. 1,307 notices were made in connection with nuisances and defects, the distribution of which

Dist. Verbal and other Conditions Precedential to Health

Dist. Verbal and other conditions precedential to health and structural defects caused through wear and tear such as daily and/or various crews' quarters, foul water closets, choked galleys, dirty food and alcohol lockers accounted for the

majority of the nuisances.

Various methods are adopted to free the vessels from vermin, disinfection being carried out by pressure spraying an insecticide, fumigation by Hydrogen Cyanide, Gammoxine or D.D.T. The latest method is a resin lacquer incorporating an insecticide applied to the appropriate places preferably by means of a fine spray gun. The property of the lacquer is to extrude on to its surface minute crystals of the insecticide in the form of a bloom. The lacquer has a long life under normal conditions, is hard and resistant to washing soda and therefore can be washed repeatedly which assists in promoting further blooms of the insecticide. Practical experience of this method has shown that a complete clearance of vermin is obtained within a period of about 4 weeks and the insecticide remains active up to two years.

#### Structural Defects caused through Wear and Tear

Defective port frames and linings, broken glasses, defective water closets, leaky deck heads and defective heating apparatus, bunks and lockers were responsible for the greater number of this type of defect. Other defects dealt with were defective showers, water service pipes and floors and leaky sky lights.

#### FOOD INSPECTION

No imported foodstuffs are discharged within the Port Health District. Food on vessels intended for ships' provisions are inspected by officers of the Ministry of Transport.

The only food coming under the Authority's notice is food intended for ships' provisions and temporarily landed into store while a vessel is undergoing repair. During the year 333lbs. of ships' provisions lying in store have been voluntarily

Various methods are adopted to free the vessels from vermin; disinfectants being carried out by pressure spraying an insecticide, fumigation by hydrogen cyanide, gasolene or D.D.T. The latest method is a test insecticide consisting of insecticide applied to the appropriate places preferably by means of a fine spray gun. The property of the insecticide is to extend on to the surface minute crystals of the insecticide in the form of a bloom. The insecticide has a long life under normal conditions, is hard and resistant to washing soda and chlorate can be washed repeatedly which assists in eradicating further bloom of the insecticide. Practical experience of this method has shown that a complete clearance of vermin is obtained within a period of about 4 weeks and the insecticide remains active up to two years.

Structural defects caused through poor workmanship

Defective port frames and linings, broken glass, defective water closets, leaky deck heads and defective heating apparatus, tanks and lockers were responsible for the greater number of this type of defect. Other defects dealt with were defective showers, water service pipes and floors and leaky air lines.

FOOD INSPECTION

No reported defects are mentioned within the Food Health District. Food on vessels intended for ship's provisions are inspected by officers of the Ministry of Transport. The only food carried under the authority's notice is food intended for ships' provisions and occasionally landed into stores while a vessel is undergoing repair. During the year 1944 of course, provisions lying in stores have been continuously

surrendered as unfit for human consumption and was either destroyed or disposed of.

#### RAT DESTRUCTION

Deratting is normally carried out by fumigation with hydrogen cyanide but one vessel was treated with the new Rodenticide "1080". Although the vessel showed no traces of infestation the Master requested a full deratting certificate as he was proceeding to a Russian port. It is understood that Russian Authorities will not accept Deratting Exemption Certificates. In the circumstances it was necessary to treat the vessel and this was done with "1080" which was carried out by the servicing company. This method was used as it greatly reduces the period during which the crew must quit the ship.

#### The Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951

No Rodent Control Certificates have been issued under the above Order during the year. All ships inspected were found to have a valid certificate and no traces of rat infestation were found.

#### The Public Health (Preservatives etc. in Food) Regulations 1925 - 1948

No action necessary

#### The Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926

No action necessary.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANK JACKETT

Port Sanitary Inspector

examined as well for human consumption and was either  
destroyed or treated as follows.

RAT INFESTATION

Disinfection is normally carried out by fumigation with

hydrogen cyanide but one vessel was treated with the new

method "VIOGON". Although the vessel showed no traces of

infestation the Master requested a full disinfection certificate as he

was proceeding to a Russian port. It is understood that Russian

authorities will not accept a Disinfection Certificate.

In the circumstances it was necessary to treat the vessel and

this was done with "VIOGON" which was carried out by the servicing

company. This method was used as it greatly reduces the period

during which the crew must quit the ship.

The Prevention of Disease by Ports (Amendment) Regulations

Order 1951

No Port Health Certificate has been issued under

the above order during the year. All ships inspected were

found to have a valid certificate and no traces of rat

infestation were found.

The Public Health (Preservatives etc. in Food) Regulations

1951 - 1951

No action necessary

The Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1951

No action necessary.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

PAUL JACKETT

Port Sanitary Inspector

