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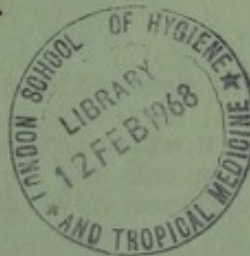


PORT OF FOLKESTONE.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1965.



R. F. H. McElligott, M.B., Ch.B.,
Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer.

LIST OF WORKS

ALPHABETICALLY

THE

1913

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PORT OF FOLKESTONE.

Public Health Department,
Old Harvey Grammar School,
Foord Road,
FOLKESTONE.

March, 1966.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough and Port of Folkestone.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit the Annual Report on the medical aspect
of the working of the Port of Folkestone for 1965.

During the year the regular boat services have been as
follows:-

(1) Folkestone - Calais.

(a) Daily passenger service from 1st January
to 31st December, 1965.

(2) Folkestone - Boulogne.

(a) Daily morning passenger service from 2nd July
to 5th September, 1965 inclusive. An
irregular service was in force from 5th June
until the commencement of the daily service
and also on the 11th and 18th September, 1965.

(b) Daily afternoon passenger service from
30th May to 25th September, 1965 inclusive.

(c) Daily evening passenger service from 30th May
to 25th September, 1965 inclusive.

On 6 days during the winter months a total of 7 passenger
boats were diverted to Folkestone from Dover because of the
gales and rough seas in the channel. The harbour was closed
on Christmas and Boxing Days and on three days the boats
scheduled to arrive from Calais were diverted to Dover in
view of the bad weather conditions.

Special day excursion trips were also run to France during
the summer season.

The cargo service was re-organised at the beginning of
June to give a containerised service and the number of
sailings increased from three to five per week.

The number of arriving vessels carrying aliens was 752
(739 passenger and 13 cargo boats) and showed an increase of
26 compared with 1964.

All passenger boats were met and where necessary two or
more doctors were in attendance to cope with the large number
of aliens expected to arrive at the same time - prior informa-
tion having been received from the Chief Immigration Officer,
Travel Agents or the Association of British Hotels and
Restaurants - and during the year a total of 953 doctor/atten-
dances were made.

The number of passengers passing through the Port during
the year was 892,960; this was 23,565 more than in 1964.

The gross figures of passengers arriving at and departing from Folkestone for the past five years are:-

	<u>1961.</u>	<u>1962.</u>	<u>1963.</u>	<u>1964.</u>	<u>1965.</u>
Inwards ..	476,304	449,542	472,676	446,085	450,149
Outwards ..	422,642	431,562	445,874	423,310	442,811
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>898,946</u>	<u>881,104</u>	<u>918,550</u>	<u>869,395</u>	<u>892,960</u>

Compared with 1964 there was an increase of 26,556 in the number of aliens arriving and 1,548 more were medically examined.

A summary of the aliens arriving, medically examined, certificates issued, etc., during the past five years is given below:-

	<u>1961.</u>	<u>1962.</u>	<u>1963.</u>	<u>1964.</u>	<u>1965.</u>
Aliens arriving	111,485	115,454	109,759	132,444	159,000
Aliens medically examined ..	13,315	10,293	7,104	7,303	8,851
Certificates issued	206	191	124	116	175
Percentage of aliens examined to whom certificates issued	1.55	1.85	1.74	1.58	1.97

The aliens continued to come mainly from Italy, Spain, Switzerland, France, Portugal, Austria and Germany.

The men were mainly for employment as labourers (especially agricultural) and to work in hotels and the catering trade. The women came as domestics, children's nurses and governesses, assistant hospital nurses, ward orderlies, textile, canning and factory workers; also included were the families coming to join aliens already working in the United Kingdom.

During last year the number of certificates issued on Form Port 12 was 175 compared with 116 in 1964. These certificates were in respect of:-

Pregnancy	63
Deformity of limbs and amputations	40
Eye conditions	12
Dermatitis	9
Heart conditions	7
Post-operative sequelae	5
Hernia	4
Unsound mind or mentally defective	4
Post tuberculosis	3
Congenital defects	2
Other medical conditions	26

The Chief Immigration Officer advised the Port Medical Officer at the end of each month where entry was refused on purely medical grounds and of the 19 aliens not permitted to land three were refused entry under Article 4(2)(b) of the Aliens Order 1953 in respect of persons of unsound mind or mentally defective, and two under Article 4(2)(c) where it was certified by the Medical Inspector that for medical reasons it was undesirable that the aliens should be permitted to land.

A summary of the immigrants who were subject to control under the Commonwealth Immigrants Act 1962, those medically examined and certificates issued is as follows:-

	<u>1965.</u>	<u>1964.</u> (For comparison).
Commonwealth immigrants -		
Subject to control ..	17,221	19,716
Medically examined ..	510	659
Certificates issued	7	7
Percentage of immigrants examined to whom certificates issued	1.37	1.06

The immigrants came mainly from India, Cyprus, Mauritius, Ceylon, Pakistan and West Indies.

Seven forms Port 23 were issued in respect of Commonwealth immigrants and was the same number as issued in 1964; none of the immigrants was refused permission to land.

Following instructions from the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health the distribution of the official hand-out card to immigrants was commenced on the 12th January, 1965 and the destination addresses of the long-stay immigrants concerned were sent to the Medical Officers of Health of the local health authorities concerned.

Twenty-two passengers were referred to the Port Medical Officer for examination and treatment as necessary. Twelve were suffering from a medical condition, seven from injuries and the other three had histories of mental illness. Seven of the patients were admitted to local hospitals, ten given treatment and allowed to proceed on their journey, special facilities for travelling arranged on the train for four and one went by ambulance to relatives in London.

A man collapsed on the train and died and a second man died on the boat during the crossing from France. In both cases the circumstances were reported to the local Coroner.

Five crew members also received medical attention and referred to their family doctor for further treatment.

An Army Captain in charge of a tank landing craft which came into the Port was admitted to the Military Hospital at Shorncliffe Hospital and later confirmed as suffering from sonne dysentery.

In conclusion I would like to express my appreciation of the efficient work carried out by the Medical and Nursing staff at the Harbour, and also the unfailing and effective co-operation with us of the Immigration Officials, Customs Officials, British Railways Officials and Ships' staff.

I am,
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

R.F.H. McELLIGOTT.

Port Medical Officer and
Medical Inspector of Aliens.

SECTION I - Staff.

Table A.

Name of Officer.	Nature of Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.	Any other appointments held.
R.F.H. McElligott.	Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer.	29.12.50.	M.B., Ch.B.	Medical Inspector of Aliens. (Part-time).
L.H. Vale.	Chief Public Health Inspector for Borough and Port. Asst. Officer under Public Health (Imported Food) Regs. 1937-1948.	-1.10.49.	*F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.B.	-
L.F. Patman.	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector for Borough and Port. Asst. Officer under Public Health (Imported Food) Regs. 1937-1948.	-5.11.28.	*A.R.S.H., Cert.R.S.H.	-
A. Stubbs.	Additional Port Health Inspector. Asst. Officer under Public Health (Imported Food) Regs. 1937-1948.	-1.2.45.	*Cert.S.I.B.	Additional Public Health Inspectors for the Borough of Folkestone.
D. Prebble.	- ditto -	15.6.64.	*Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Tropical Hygiene.	
D.R. Wiseman.	- ditto -	20.7.64.	*Cert.P.H.I.E.P., M.A.P.H.I.	
S. Davey.	- ditto -	-1.12.64.	*Cert.S.I.B.	
A.J. Cyster.	-	18.11.63.	-	Student Public Health Inspector.

*Also holds Royal Society of Health Certificate as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer. } Public Health Department, Old Harvey Grammar School, Food Road, Folkestone, Kent. (Tel. No: Folkestone 52463). Medical Inspection Room, Folkestone Harbour, (Tel. No: Folkestone 51512). Folkestone, Kent.

SECTION II - Amount of shipping entering the district during the year.

Table B.

Ships from:	Number of Arrivals.	Tonnage.	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Public Health Insptr.	
Foreign Ports	754	320,965	-	9	-
Coast-wise	47	56,015	-	-	-
TOTAL:	801	876,980	-	9	-

A summary of the number of arrivals and total tonnage during the past five years is as follows:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>No. of ships.</u>	<u>Tonnage.</u>
1961	980	1,118,834
1962	947	1,114,883
1963	958	1,125,423
1964	965	1,146,158
1965	801	876,980

SECTION III - Character of shipping and trade during the year.

Table C.

Passenger Traffic ..	{ Number of Passengers - INWARDS: 450,149 Number of Passengers - OUTWARDS: 442,811
Cargo Traffic ..	{ Principal IMPORTS - Wines and spirits, woollen goods, government stores and chemicals. Principal EXPORTS - Machinery, government stores, fish, iron and steel.
Principal Ports from which ships arrive - Calais and Boulogne.	

SECTION IV - Inland barge traffic.

Number and tonnage using the district and places served by the traffic.

N I L.

SECTION V - Water Supply.

(1) Source of Supply for -

(a) The District:

Water for drinking and other purposes is obtained from the town supply, viz., Folkestone and District Waterworks Company Ltd.

(b) Shipping:

Drinking water from the town supply is supplied to vessels from hydrants on the quayside.

(2) Reports of Tests for contamination.

Twenty-three samples were taken for bacteriological examination from vessels and shore hydrants during the year; of these 22 samples were satisfactory, but one sample taken aboard a cross-channel vessel was unsatisfactory, the presence of coliform bacilli being reported. The matter was taken up with British Railways, who own the vessel concerned, and subsequent check samples were found to be satisfactory.

Two samples were taken at the Harbour station from buffet cars on trains carrying passengers in connection with cross-channel services; both samples were satisfactory.

One sample of water was taken for chemical examination; the report stated that the sample was chemically satisfactory.

(3) Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes.

Hydrants and hosepipes periodically flushed through.

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

NIL.

SECTION VI - Public Health (Ships)
Regulations 1952 to 1963.

(1) LIST OF INFECTED AREAS (REGULATION 6).

A list of infected areas has been prepared and amended from time to time by taking into account all information contained in the Weekly Epidemiological Record issued by the World Health Organisation, Geneva.

It is divided into the six quarantinable diseases (plague, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, typhus and relapsing fever) and the various countries, localities and seaports which are infected or believed to be infected are shown under the appropriate disease.

List of Infected Areas contd.

These lists were sent by post to the Chief Customs Officer at the Folkestone Harbour.

Maps showing the areas concerned are maintained in the medical inspection room at the Harbour and also in the office of the Port Medical Officer.

(2) RADIO MESSAGES (REGULATIONS 12-14).

(a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district is done through the radio station which is controlled by the Harbour Authorities, viz., British Railways Marine Department (Headquarters at Dover).

(b) All vessels normally using the Port are equipped with radio transmitting apparatus and arrangements have been made for notification of cases of suspected infectious disease.

(3) NOTIFICATION OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO (REGULATION 14(1)(b)).

This Port has no signalling station but arrangements would be made to get such notification through in an emergency.

All vessels met by H.M. Customs and Port Health Inspectors.

(4) MOORING STATIONS (REGULATIONS 22 -30).

(a) Within the Docks.

Their place of mooring, discharge or loading.

(b) Outside the Docks.

A point one mile South by West of Harbour Pier head.

No standing directions issued but action taken would be in accordance with these Regulations.

(5) ARRANGEMENTS FOR -

(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than Smallpox - see Section VII).

At either the Isolation Hospitals at Dover, Ashford or Haine, near Ramsgate.

(b) Surveillance and follow-up of contacts.

In accordance with Sections 31 and 37 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952. Names and addresses would be taken and forwarded to Medical Officers of Health of areas to which the contacts were proceeding.

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

No facilities exist for cleansing of persons on the Harbour. Baths available under the auspices of the Folkestone Corporation. Ships' quarters disinfected after infection. Clothing and other articles submitted to steam disinfection.

SECTION VII - Smallpox.

- (1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district.

Joyce Green Hospital, Dartford, Kent.

- (2) 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.

Patients suffering from smallpox would be removed by arrangement with the Canterbury City Ambulance Service, which authority is responsible for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

- (3) Name of Smallpox Consultant available.

Up to May 1965 the Smallpox Consultant for this area was Dr. J.P. Marsden of Joyce Green Hospital, Dartford.

In an emergency application would be made to the Medical Superintendent at the Joyce Green Hospital, Dartford (Tel. No: Dartford 23231) or to one of the other Smallpox Consultants in the South-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital area.

- (4) Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of Smallpox.

At the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, Colindale, London, N.W.9. (Tel. No: Colindale 7041).

SECTION VIII - Venereal Disease.

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

Clinics under the control of Dr. D.E. Sharvill are available as follows:

<u>ASHFORD:</u>	General Hospital, King's Avenue. (Tel. No: Ashford 920).	Wed. 11.0 - 12 noon. Fri. 3.0 - 4.0 p.m.
<u>CANTERBURY:</u>	Kent and Canterbury Hospl. (Tel. No: Canterbury 62291).	Tues. 3.0 - 4.0 p.m.
<u>DOVER:</u>	Royal Victoria Hospital. (Tel. No: Dover 253).	Tues. 9.30 - 10.30 a.m. Thur. 9.30 - 10.30 a.m. (Except 3rd Thursday of the month).
<u>MARGATE:</u>	District Hospital, St. Peter's Road. (Tel. No: Thanet 20222).	Fri. 11.0 - 12 noon.

In-patient treatment is available at these hospitals.

Where necessary full information supplied to seamen concerned by the Port Medical Officer. Arrangements were also made for a patient to be given daily injections in the medical inspection room when it was not possible for the man to attend the surgery of his own doctor.

Venereal Disease contd.

From time to time posters giving the latest details of these clinics are exhibited in the public conveniences on the Folkestone Harbour by arrangement with the British Railway authorities.

SECTION 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 ..	-	-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships ..	*Dysentery, sonne.	-	1	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	-	-	-	-

*The patient, man aged 27 who was the captain of a tank landing craft, was admitted to the Military Hospital at Shorncliffe Camp, near Folkestone.

A short account should be given of the measures taken on the arrival by ships of (a) any case of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus or relapsing fever included in Table D; (b) any suspected cases of any such disease.

No action necessary during the year.

SECTION X - Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships.

No cases occurred during the year.

SECTION XI - Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague.

No action necessary during the year.

SECTION XII - Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.

(1) Procedure for inspection of ships for rats.

Formal inspections carried out by Dover Health staff and amplified by local Port Health Inspectors during course of routine inspection of vessels.

(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.

Facilities exist for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents at the Public Health Laboratory Service, Preston Hall, British Legion Village, Maidstone. No rodent was sent for examination during 1965.

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

Harbour district treated as necessary by Rodent Operators of the British Railways Southern Region and assistance given by the Borough Rodent Operator as required.

It has not been found necessary over the past few years for work of disinfection to be carried out on ships visiting this Port. If, however, such work were necessary the ships would be treated with Hydrogen Cyanide by the Fumigation Services Ltd. under the direction of the Dover Port Health Inspectors.

(4) Progress in the rat-proofing of ships.

Not found necessary.

Tables "E" and "F" - NIL.

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports.

None issued - Folkestone is not an approved port.

Certificates for vessels owned by the British Railways and using this port are issued by the Dover Port Health Authority.

SECTION 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 inspection of crews' quarters, food preparing places, etc.	118	-	-	-
TOTAL:	118	-	-	-

SECTION XIV - Public Health (Shellfish)
Regulations 1934 and 1948.

There are no shellfish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of this authority.

SECTION XV - Medical Inspection of Aliens
(applicable only to ports approved for the
landing of aliens).

- (1) List of Medical Inspectors of Aliens holding Warrants of appointment.

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.
R.F.H. McElligott	28.10.49.	M.B., Ch.B.
H. Yates	-8.10.52.	M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
C.B. Findlay ..	28. 6.55.	M.B., Ch.B.
E. Mallett ..	21.10.60.	M.B., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.
S.M.R. Powell ..	-3. 2.64.	M.B., Ch.B.

Drs. McElligott and Findlay were employed on a part-time basis and Drs. Yates, Mallett and Powell on a sessional basis.

- (2) List of other staff engaged on this work.

Name.	Nature of Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.
Mrs. L.F. Brann.	Nurse-Attendant. (Part-time).	-1.6.56.	S.E.A.N.

Mrs. L.M. Scott, S.R.N., and Miss E.M. Cook, S.R.N., were also available on a sessional basis to act as reliefs and assist when two or more Nurse-Attendants were required to cope with the large number of aliens expected to arrive at the same time.

- (3) Organisation of Work.

Dr. R.F.H. McElligott with the assistance of Mrs. L.F. Brann, Nurse-Attendant, is responsible for the organisation of the work.

Regular passenger boats are met by the part-time Medical Inspectors and part-time Nurse-Attendant, and special arrangements made for other boats carrying immigrants to be met.

During certain periods of the year and where prior information has been received (usually from the Chief Immigration Officer, representatives of the travel or domestic agencies) that large numbers of immigrants were expected to arrive at the same time, arrangements were made for extra staff to be in attendance in order that the necessary examinations could be completed with the minimum of delay and, where necessary, medical certificates issued to the Chief Immigration Officer, a duplicate copy being sent to the Ministry of Health, in accordance with instructions issued under the Aliens Order 1953.

Medical Inspection of Aliens contd.

(4) Nature and amount of aliens traffic.

A total of 8,851 aliens were examined during 1965; this is 1,548 more than in 1964.

A summary of their nationalities is as follows:-

	<u>1965.</u>	<u>1964.</u> (For comparison).
Italian	5,591	3,516
Spanish	1,471	658
Swiss	808	1,558
French	310	755
Portuguese	201	178
Austrian	127	197
German	90	150
Greek	69	84
Turkish	33	44
Israeli	20	17
Moroccan	18	15
American	10	15
Iranian	5	7
Danish	4	Nil.
Finnish	4	5
South African	4	5
Swedish	4	Nil.
Other nationals	82	28
Stateless	Nil.	71
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>8,851</u>	<u>7,303</u>

Particulars of the number of aliens arriving, examined and certificates issued during 1965 are set out below:-

A. Total number of arriving vessels carrying aliens:-

(a) Passenger	739
(b) Cargo	13
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>752</u>

This total of 752 shows an increase of 26 compared with the number of arriving vessels carrying aliens during 1964.

B. Total number of arriving aliens (excluding crews) .. 159,000

C. Total number of aliens medically examined:-

With Ministry of Labour permit	8,616
Au Pair	117
Permanent residents	76
Visiting	42
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>8,851</u>

Medical Inspection of Aliens contd.

D. Reports and certificates for aliens medically examined:-

Nature of report or certificate.		Total number of reports and certificates issued.	Aliens NOT PERMITTED to land.
A.	Unsound mind or mentally defective	4 ^ø	3**
B(1).	Undesirable for medical reasons	2	2***
B(2)(a).	Inability to support ..	54	4
B(2)(b).	Likely to require medical treatment	115	10
C.	Conditionally landed for further medical examination	-	-
TOTALS:		175	19

^ø A Greek child of 10 years was landed for two weeks in order that medical investigation could be carried out at National Hospital for Nervous Diseases.

Refused entry on purely medical grounds:-

**Two Italians and one Spaniard under Article 4(2)(b) of Aliens Order, 1953.

***One Italian and one Spaniard under Article 4(2)(c) of Aliens Order, 1953.

(5) Accommodation for medical inspection and examination.

Newly constructed and equipped medical inspection rooms adjacent to No. 1 berth are now available, but the usual practice of carrying out examinations in cabins on board passenger ships has been continued.

Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962.

The five Medical Inspectors (Drs. McElligott, Findlay, Mallett, Powell and Yates) holding Warrants of Appointment under the Aliens Order 1953 also hold the special Warrants for the medical examination of Commonwealth immigrants.

Mrs. L.F. Brann and the two Assistant Nurse-Attendants were also available.

The number of Commonwealth citizens subject to control under this Act and those medically examined were:-

	1965.	1964. (For comparison).
Commonwealth immigrants:-		
Subject to control ..	17,221	19,716
Medically examined ..	510	659

Commonwealth Immigrants Act 1962 contd.

1965.

1964.
(For comparison).

The nationality of those
examined was:-

Indian	311	293
Cypriot	59	53
Mauritian	38	47
Ceylonese	20	99
Malayan	19	12
West Indian	18	28
Australian	11	8
Pakistani	10	31
Fijian	6	Nil.
Canadian	4	Nil.
Other nationalities ..	14	88
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>659</u>

The number of reports and certificates issued for
Commonwealth citizens medically examined was:-

Nature of report or certificate.		Number of reports or certificates issued.	Number of Commonwealth citizens refused entry.
A.	Suffering from mental disorder	-	-
B(1).	Undesirable for medical reasons	-	-
B(2).	Likely to require major medical treatment ..	7	-
TOTAL:		7	-

Medical Arrangements for Long-stay Immigrants.

On instructions from the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health arrangements were made with effect from the 12th January, 1965 for long-stay immigrants, both Commonwealth and Alien, who were referred to the Medical Inspectors to be given a hand-out card (which is printed in six different languages) the aim of which is to encourage them to get on to the list of a medical practitioner in their place of residence so that (if he thinks it desirable) he can arrange for them to go to a mass-radiography unit, a chest clinic or a hospital for X-ray.

Destination addresses of 8,714 aliens and 415 Commonwealth immigrants were obtained and the information sent to the medical officer of health for the local health authority concerned with a request that he should try to persuade the immigrants to act on the advice they had been given in the hand-out.

SECTION XVI - Miscellaneous.

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

A mortuary at the local hospital and adequate burial and cremation facilities are available in the district.

Cases of Illness or Injury amongst Passengers and Crew Members.

The following is a summary of cases examined and treatment given:-

PASSENGERS:

(a) Medical conditions.

Male.	Suspected appendicitis.	Admitted to local hospital.
Female.	Gall bladder trouble.	-do-
Male.	Heart condition.	-do-
Male.	Abdominal pains.	-do-
Male.	Stroke (partial).	Special facilities for travelling on train.
Female.	Sickness.	Treated and proceeded on journey.
Male.	-do-	-do-
Female.	Sea sickness.	-do-
Male.	-do-	-do-
Male.	Renal colic.	-do-
Female.	Pains in back.	-do-
Female.	-do-	-do-
Male.	Mental illness.	Admitted to Mental Hospital.
Female.	-do-	-do-
Female.	-do-	Proceeded by ambulance to relatives in London.

(b) Injuries.

Female.	Concussion following car accident abroad.	Admitted to local hospital.
Male.	Head injury.	Treated at local hospital.
Male.	Injury to hand.	-do-
Male.	Crushed fingers.	Treated and proceeded on journey.
Female.	Injuries following car accident abroad.	Special facilities for travelling on train.
Female.	-do-	-do-
Male.	-do-	-do-

A man collapsed on the train and died and a second man died on the boat during the crossing from France. In both cases the circumstances were reported to the local Coroner.

CREW MEMBERS:

Ship's Captain.	Suspected appendicitis.	By car to home and referred to own doctor.
Engineer.	Heart attack.	By ambulance to home and referred to own doctor.
Seaman.	Injury to thumb.	Treated and referred to own doctor.
Steward.	Scalded by hot milk.	-do-
Assistant Purser.	Sore throat.	-do-

SECTION XVIII - Food Inspection.

Information supplied by L.H. Vale, Esq., Chief Public Health and Food Inspector for the Borough and Port of Folkestone.

(1) Visits to Port.

The Port Health Inspectors made 663 visits to the Harbour during the year for the purpose of routine inspection of passenger and cargo boats and for the examination of foodstuffs landed at the Port. All passenger boats are met on arrival by an Inspector. Vessels which are regularly engaged on cross-channel traffic have been maintained in a very satisfactory condition.

(2) Summary of Foodstuffs imported during 1965.

FOODSTUFF.	BOULOGNE.			
	Tons.	Cwt.	Qr.	Lb.
Cheese	-	9	3	13
Chestnut Flour	-	-	3	12
Confectionery	11	15	2	10
Fish	4	14	2	19
Fruit Juice ..	2	10	3	-
Fruit Preserves	-	11	3	4
Foods,				
Miscellaneous	2	2	1	1
Liver Paste ..	-	12	3	2
Lambs carcasses	3	14	-	-
Meat Preserves	-	5	2	-
Olive Oil ..	-	-	1	14
Tomato Preserves	-	1	-	2
Wheat	-	14	-	5
TOTAL:	27	13	1	26

From June onwards cargo has, in general, been shipped to Folkestone in sealed containers and discharged from the vessels for direct forwarding by rail to London under Customs Bond.

In certain cases where small consignments intended for local destinations were imported, clearance continued to be dealt with locally, but the new arrangement has resulted in a marked decline in the amount of foodstuffs dealt with at the Port compared with previous years.

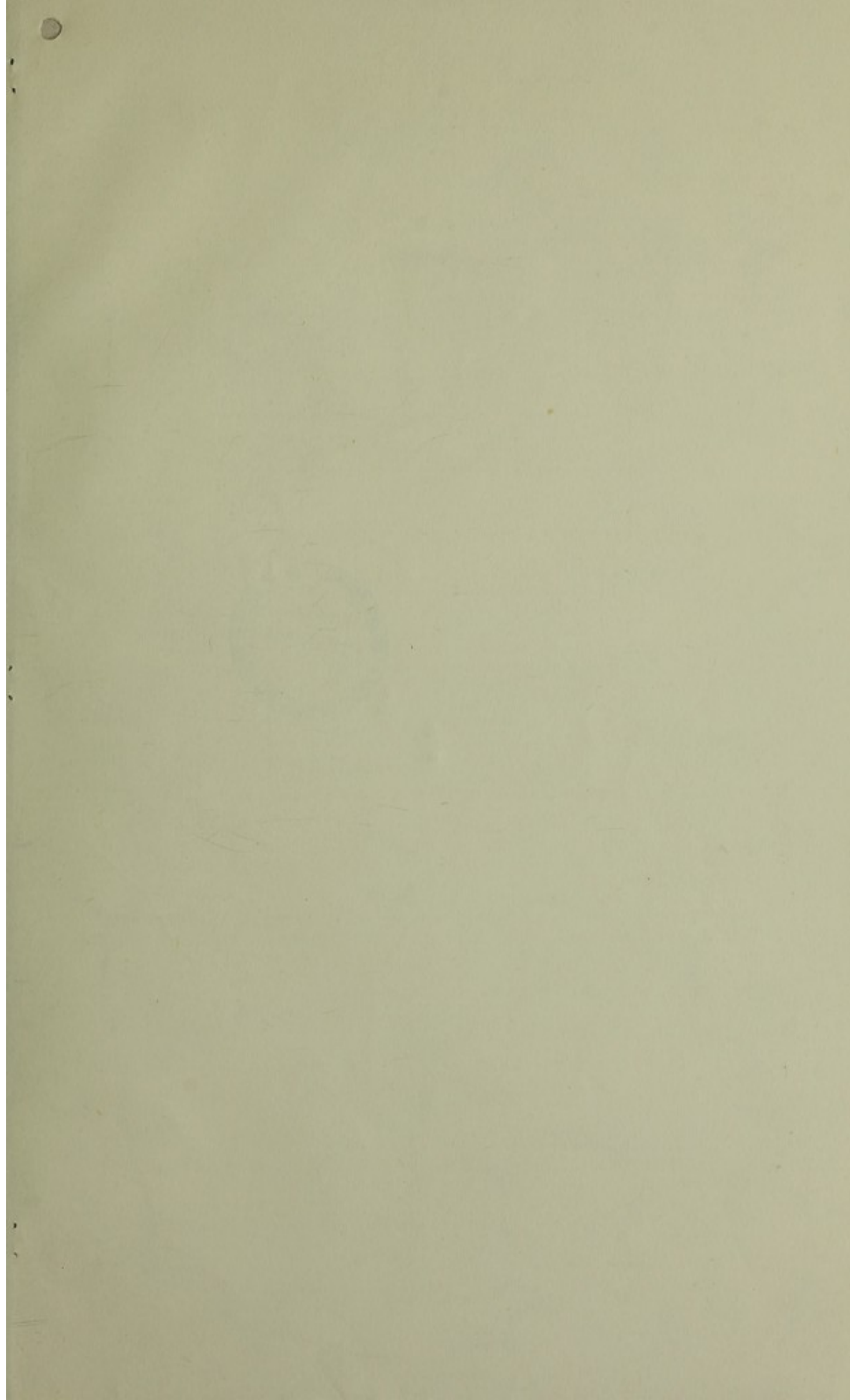
(3) Foodstuffs condemned.

*Lamb (part carcasses) 11 cwts. 2 qtrs. 0 lbs.

*Fish 1 ton 2 cwts. 1 qtr. 14 lbs.

Total weight - 1 ton 13 cwts. 3 qtrs. 14 lbs.

*These foodstuffs had previously been exported through the Port of Folkestone and were examined on their return to this country. All were in a state of decomposition, surrendered by the owners' representatives and subsequently destroyed.



International Commission on the Control of the Spread of Disease
with the World Health Organization

The first meeting of the Commission was held in Geneva in 1951. The Commission was set up by the World Health Organization to coordinate the efforts of the various international organizations concerned with the control of the spread of disease. The Commission has since held several meetings and has produced a number of reports and recommendations. The Commission is currently working on a report on the control of the spread of disease in the tropics.

Country	Year	Population	Area	Capital
Algeria	1962	10,000,000	2,381,477	Algiers
Angola	1962	4,000,000	483,647	Luanda
Argentina	1962	20,000,000	2,780,400	Buenos Aires
Armenia	1962	2,000,000	29,743	Yerevan
Australia	1962	10,000,000	7,731,571	Canberra
Austria	1962	8,000,000	83,858	Vienna
Azerbaijan	1962	4,000,000	86,600	Baku
Bahamas	1962	200,000	13,933	Nassau
Bangladesh	1962	80,000,000	143,998	Dhaka
Barbados	1962	200,000	166	Bridgetown
Belgium	1962	10,000,000	30,528	Brussels
Belize	1962	200,000	22,967	Belize City
Benin	1962	4,000,000	112,631	Cotonou
Bhutan	1962	200,000	38,394	Thimphu
Bolivia	1962	6,000,000	1,098,581	Sucre
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1962	2,000,000	51,129	Sarajevo
Brazil	1962	100,000,000	8,511,965	Brasilia
Bulgaria	1962	10,000,000	110,910	Sofia
Burkina Faso	1962	4,000,000	274,000	Ouagadougou
Burundi	1962	2,000,000	27,834	Bujumbura
Cambodia	1962	6,000,000	181,035	Phnom Penh
Cameroon	1962	10,000,000	277,067	Yaounde
Canada	1962	20,000,000	9,970,610	Ottawa
Cape Verde	1962	200,000	4,033	Praia
Cayman Islands	1962	20,000	264	George Town
Czech Republic	1962	10,000,000	78,867	Prague
Dominican Republic	1962	2,000,000	7,619	Santiago
Dominica	1962	20,000	751	Roseau
DRC	1962	40,000,000	2,344,830	Kinshasa
Ecuador	1962	4,000,000	283,560	Quito
Egypt	1962	40,000,000	1,001,450	Cairo
El Salvador	1962	2,000,000	21,709	San Salvador
Equatorial Guinea	1962	200,000	28,051	Malabo
Eritrea	1962	2,000,000	120,637	Asmara
Estonia	1962	1,000,000	38,047	Tallinn
Ethiopia	1962	40,000,000	1,104,308	Addis Ababa
Fiji	1962	200,000	183,346	Suva
Finland	1962	4,000,000	130,390	Helsinki
France	1962	60,000,000	640,800	Paris
Gabon	1962	2,000,000	267,667	Libreville
Gambia	1962	200,000	11,170	Banjul
Germany	1962	60,000,000	357,021	Bonn
Ghana	1962	10,000,000	236,568	Accra
Greece	1962	10,000,000	113,512	Athens
Guatemala	1962	6,000,000	107,886	Guatemala City
Guinea	1962	4,000,000	245,700	Conakry
Guinea-Bissau	1962	200,000	14,704	Bissau
Haiti	1962	4,000,000	77,968	Port-au-Prince
Honduras	1962	2,000,000	111,890	Tegucigalpa
Hungary	1962	10,000,000	93,030	Budapest
Iceland	1962	200,000	101,920	Reykjavik
India	1962	400,000,000	3,287,263	New Delhi
Indonesia	1962	150,000,000	1,919,348	Jakarta
Iran	1962	40,000,000	1,644,920	Tehran
Ireland	1962	2,000,000	70,273	Dublin
Israel	1962	2,000,000	20,346	Jerusalem
Italy	1962	40,000,000	301,330	Rome
Jamaica	1962	200,000	10,991	Kingston
Japan	1962	100,000,000	377,915	Tokyo
Jordan	1962	2,000,000	89,342	Amman
Kazakhstan	1962	10,000,000	2,003,400	Almaty
Kenya	1962	10,000,000	224,961	Nairobi
Korea	1962	30,000,000	100,000	Seoul
Kosovo	1962	2,000,000	10,908	Pristina
Kuwait	1962	200,000	17,818	Kuwait City
Kyrgyzstan	1962	4,000,000	191,700	Bishkek
Laos	1962	6,000,000	236,800	Vientiane
Latvia	1962	2,000,000	64,589	Riga
Lebanon	1962	2,000,000	10,450	Beirut
Lesotho	1962	200,000	30,355	Maseru
Liberia	1962	2,000,000	111,369	Monrovia
Libya	1962	2,000,000	1,759,540	Tripoli
Lithuania	1962	3,000,000	62,689	Vilnius
Luxembourg	1962	200,000	2,586	Luxembourg
Macao	1962	200,000	24,444	Macao
Madagascar	1962	4,000,000	587,041	Antananarivo
Mali	1962	4,000,000	1,240,000	Bamako
Malta	1962	200,000	316	Valletta
Marshall Islands	1962	20,000	181	Majuro
Mauritania	1962	2,000,000	1,030,700	Nouakchott
Mauritius	1962	200,000	2,040	Port Louis
Mexico	1962	40,000,000	1,972,550	Mexico City
Moldova	1962	4,000,000	33,700	Chișinău
Mongolia	1962	2,000,000	1,564,116	Ulaanbaatar
Montenegro	1962	2,000,000	13,812	Titograd
Morocco	1962	10,000,000	446,560	Rabat
Mozambique	1962	10,000,000	300,390	Maputo
Myanmar	1962	20,000,000	676,577	Nay Pyi Taw
Nicaragua	1962	2,000,000	130,370	Managua
Netherlands	1962	16,000,000	41,526	Amsterdam
Netherlands Antilles	1962	200,000	179	Willemstad
New Zealand	1962	2,000,000	268,021	Wellington
Niger	1962	4,000,000	1,267,000	Niamey
Nigeria	1962	40,000,000	371,914	Lagos
North Korea	1962	20,000,000	120,540	Pyeongongyang
North Vietnam	1962	20,000,000	128,153	Hanoi
Oman	1962	200,000	120,637	Muscat
Pakistan	1962	60,000,000	796,095	Islamabad
Panama	1962	2,000,000	7,542	Panama City
Papua New Guinea	1962	4,000,000	462,840	Port Moresby
Paraguay	1962	4,000,000	406,750	Asuncion
Peru	1962	10,000,000	1,285,170	Lima
Philippines	1962	40,000,000	300,000	Manila
Poland	1962	30,000,000	119,120	Warsaw
Portugal	1962	10,000,000	92,090	Lisbon
Romania	1962	10,000,000	231,500	Bucharest
Russia	1962	150,000,000	17,098,242	Moscow
Rwanda	1962	2,000,000	26,338	Kigali
Saudi Arabia	1962	2,000,000	513,167	Riyadh
Senegal	1962	4,000,000	76,993	Dakar
Seychelles	1962	20,000	455	Victoria
Singapore	1962	2,000,000	699	Singapore
Slovakia	1962	5,000,000	49,035	Bratislava
Slovenia	1962	2,000,000	20,273	Ljubljana
Somalia	1962	4,000,000	473,040	Mogadishu
South Africa	1962	40,000,000	1,219,912	Pretoria
South Korea	1962	20,000,000	100,000	Seoul
South Vietnam	1962	20,000,000	331,212	Saigon
Spain	1962	40,000,000	505,992	Madrid
Sri Lanka	1962	10,000,000	65,610	Columbo
Sweden	1962	8,000,000	449,964	Stockholm
Switzerland	1962	4,000,000	41,284	Bern
Syria	1962	4,000,000	185,180	Damascus
Taiwan	1962	20,000,000	36,192	Taipei
Tanzania	1962	4,000,000	801,030	Dar es Salaam
Togo	1962	2,000,000	56,785	Lome
Tonga	1962	20,000	747	Nuku'alofa
Tunisia	1962	4,000,000	130,670	Tunis
Turkey	1962	20,000,000	78,356	Ankara
Turkmenistan	1962	4,000,000	488,100	Ashgabat
Uganda	1962	4,000,000	241,040	Kampala
Ukraine	1962	20,000,000	603,628	Kyiv
United Kingdom	1962	50,000,000	244,818	London
United States	1962	180,000,000	3,796,726	Washington
Uruguay	1962	2,000,000	176,215	Montevideo
USSR	1962	150,000,000	17,098,242	Moscow
Venezuela	1962	10,000,000	916,440	Caracas
Vietnam	1962	40,000,000	331,212	Saigon
Yemen	1962	2,000,000	527,970	Sana'a
Zambia	1962	4,000,000	294,380	Lusaka
Zimbabwe	1962	4,000,000	390,757	Harare



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