

[Report 1956] / Medical Officer of Health, Grimsby Port Health Authority.

Contributors

Great Grimsby (England). Port Health Authority.

Publication/Creation

1956

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GRIMSBY
PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR

1956

BY
ROBERT GLENN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.



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P O R T H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E , 1 9 5 6

CHAIRMAN: Councillor C. J. Moody

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN: Councillor A. H. Chatteris

Alderman E. W. Marshall

" W. J. Molson

" H. Weldrick

" W. H. Windley

Councillor J. Barr

" W. R. Brumby

" C. W. A. Chapple

" Mrs. D. E. Huxford

" A. W. Kennington

" T. W. Sleeman

" W. B. Smith

" J. A. Winn

GRIMSBY PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

----- oOo -----

To the Chairman and Members of the Port Health Committee,
acting as the Port Health Authority.

I have pleasure in presenting the annual report for the year 1956. It is made in accordance with the Regulations of the Ministry of Health which prescribe the duties of the Medical Officer of Health.

The general description of the port remains similar to that contained in the report for the year 1955.

During the year two new Norwegian motor vessels, the "Torfinn Jarl" and the "Tore Jarl" were commissioned and assisted in maintaining the weekly service between Grimsby and Norwegian ports. Otherwise there has been no change in the services operated between Grimsby and continental ports.

There still remains a vacancy for an assistant port health inspector, and I am grateful to the staff for the satisfactory manner in which they have carried out their many duties.

I greatly appreciate the willing co-operation invariably received from the officers of H.M. Customs, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Immigration Officer and the officials of the British Transport Commission (Humber Ports).

On behalf of the staff and myself, I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Port Health Committee for their sympathetic consideration of all matters relating to the health of the port.

ROBERT GLENN

Medical Officer of Health

Port Health Office,
Whitehall Chambers,
Wharnccliffe Road,
Grimsby.

January, 1957.

SECTION I - STAFF

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TABLE A

Name of officer	Nature of appointment	Date of appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointments held
L. W. HEELER	Clerk to the Port Health Authority	1.1.39	B.A., LL.B.	Clerk to the County Borough of Grimsby
ROBERT GLENN	Port Medical Officer	1.8.53	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health to the County Borough of Grimsby
JOHN D. SYME, O.B.E.	Chief Port Health Inspector	1.10.45	∅ ∅ ∅	
T. C. CORMACK	Deputy Chief Port Health Inspector	1.1.48	∅ ∅ ∅	
T. J. E. FORD	Assistant Port Health Inspector	1.9.38	∅ ∅	
V. A. LEES	Assistant Port Health Inspector	1.4.49	∅ ∅	
J. SUNLEY	Rat Searcher and Catcher	4.3.46		
D. C. CROSS	Office Clerk	1.4.49		
∅ ∅ ∅	Holder B.O.T. Master's Certificate and Certificates of the Royal Society of Health as a Public Health Inspector & as an Inspector of Meat & Other Foods			
∅ ∅	Holder Certificates of the Royal Society of Health as a Public Health Inspector & as an Inspector of Meat & Other Foods			

Address and Telephone Number of the Medical Officer of Health

ROBERT GLENN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
Public Health Department, St. James' House, Bargate, Grimsby

Telephone No. Grimsby 3108

SECTION 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: -					
Steamers	189	147,414	8	191	1
Motor vessels .	372	112,336	1	333	1
Fishing vessels	2,155	395,067	-	454	-
TOTAL FOREIGN	2,716	654,817	9	978	2
COASTWISE: -					
Steamers	479	350,665	5	469	-
Motor vessels .	387	127,505	1	360	-
Fishing vessels	3,506	232,585	10	498	-
TOTAL COASTWISE	4,372	710,755	16	1,327	-
TOTAL FOREIGN AND COASTWISE	7,088	1,365,572	25	2,305	2

The nationalities of the vessels inspected and re-inspected during the year were as follows:-

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Number inspected</u>	<u>Number re-inspected</u>
British	1,606	192
Dutch	247	18
Norwegian	122	8
Danish	103	5
German	95	6
Swedish	75	13
Finnish	28	5
Icelandic	12	-
French	6	1
Panamanian	4	1
Costa Rican	3	1
Liberian	2	-
Belgian	1	-
Faroese	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	2,305	250
	<hr/>	<hr/>

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

(a) Passenger traffic during the year

	Alien	British	Total
Number of passengers INWARDS ...	460	291	751
Number of passengers OUTWARDS ..	480	340	820

(b) Cargo traffic

The following tables indicate the description and quantities, in tons, of the principal imports and exports during the year 1956 as compared with 1955 and 1954.

Principal imports:-

Import	1956	1955	1954
Woodpulp	150,464	137,397	142,414
Timber	83,929	119,023	92,797
Bacon	48,950	46,284	37,000
Butter	36,397	26,400	37,081
Ilmenite	17,948	42,578	10,787
Fish - fresh	13,110	9,650	8,198
- salt	2,982	3,352	3,560
China clay	6,460	6,896	3,817
Coal	1,540	13,466	-
Scrap iron and steel	1,420	3,269	6,046
Eggs	31	864	1,739
Sundries	40,125	26,929	21,899
TOTALS	403,356	436,108	365,338

Fish landings:-

In addition to these imports, 224,155 tons of fish were landed at the Grimsby fish market during the year. The following table provides a comparison between the weight and value of the fish landed at Grimsby during 1956 and the weights and values landed in previous years.

Year	Landings	Weight in Cwts.	Value
1956	5,932	4,483,095	£13,046,089
1955	6,596	5,560,394	£12,737,548
1954	6,987	4,262,144	£11,885,455
1953	7,480	4,367,314	£11,287,249
1952	7,342	4,526,081	£11,759,655

Principal exports (in tons):-

Export	1956	1955	1954
Coal	1,245,869	918,477	1,293,344
Iron & steel manufactures .	42,017	46,005	20,916
Malting barley	19,951	11,792	7,777
Basic slag	19,377	11,269	18,846
Paper	7,667	10,048	5,447
Sundries	29,007	12,217	13,639
TOTALS	1,363,888	1,009,808	1,359,969

(c) Principal ports from which ships arrive:-

Belgium:	Antwerp, Ghent, Ostend.
Canada:	Clark City.
Denmark:	Copenhagen, Esbjerg, Holbek, Kolding, Nykobing, Odense, Saxkjobing.
Faroes:	Midvaag, Thorshavn.
Finland:	Abo, Hamina, Haukipudas, Igarka, Kemi, Kaskoe, Kotka, Lulea, Mantyluoto, Rafso, Raumo, Toppila, Tornio, Uleaborg, Yxpila, Walkom.
France:	Bordeaux, Boulogne, Caen, Calais, Cherburg, Dieppe, Dunkirk, Honfleur, Rouen, Treport.
Germany:	Cuxhaven, Danzig, Hamburg, Wismar, Wilhelmshaven.
Holland:	Amsterdam, Delfzyl, Dordrecht, Groningen, Rotterdam, Zaandam.
Iceland:	Reykjavik.
Norway:	Aalesund, Arendal, Bergen, Frederikstad, Jossingfjord, Krageroe, Larvik, Porsgrund, Skien, Trondhjem, Tvedistrand.
Poland:	Gdansk, Szczecin.
Portugal:	Lisbon.
Russia:	Archangel, Kovda, Leningrad.
Sweden:	Blankaholm, Bolsta, Christinehamn, Gothenburg, Gefle, Hallstana, Hernosand, Kalmar, Karlshamn, Karlskrona, Mariestad, Norrkoping, Oskarshamn, Pitea, Solvesborg, Stockholm, Vestervik.

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Trade is confined chiefly to Hull, Goole, York, Nottingham, Leeds and Keadby, and other places on the rivers Humber and Trent.

Public Health Act, 1936, Part X
and the Canal Boats Regulations, 1878

Inspection of canal boats

Most of the canal boats entering Grimsby are regular traders to the port. During the year, 44 inspections were carried out.

Defective conditions and contraventions	Found	Remedied
Registration marks and numbers not properly marked	15	4
Registration certificate not on board	12	4
Not reclassified after alterations to accommodation	2	1
Cabin inadequately ventilated .	2	2
Cabin in a dirty condition	1	2
Cabin requiring re-painting ...	8	4
Cabin in a defective condition.	4	3
Water tank not provided	1	1

Generally speaking, the crew accommodation on board these canal boats is maintained in a satisfactory condition and the defects noted are usually remedied by the service of informal notices. During the year, 15 formal notices were served on owners in respect of defects and contraventions on canal boats and no legal proceedings were taken.

No case of infectious disease occurred on any of the canal boats.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

- No change -

SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

- No change -

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

(1) The isolation hospital to which cases of smallpox are sent from the district is the Laceby Hospital, Laceby, near Grimsby.

(2) The transport of cases of smallpox occurring in the Port Health district would be carried out by the Ambulance Service of the Grimsby local Health Authority. The Medical Officer of Health is responsible to that Authority for this service and for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews. The latter is kept up-to-date.

(3) The names of smallpox consultants available are as follows:-

Dr. John Glen

Dr. A. N. S. Watt

(4) Specimens for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox would be sent to either of the following:-

The Department of Bacteriology,
Mount Pleasant,
Liverpool, 3.

or

The Virus Reference Laboratory,
Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE

Every vessel entering the port of Grimsby is boarded by an inspector who enquires into the occurrence of venereal disease on board. Any person suffering from this disease is strongly advised to attend the Special Treatment Centre in Queen Street for treatment and for advice as to the method of obtaining further treatment at other ports and in other countries. Booklets pointing out the dangers of delay and neglect and giving details of the hours of attendance and the location of the Special Treatment Centre are placed on board vessels as necessary.

The Special Treatment Centre is open from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. every weekday except Saturday, when it is closed at 12.30 p.m., and particulars of the examination and treatment of seamen during the year 1956 are as follows:-

	British Seamen	Foreign Seamen	Total
Found to be suffering from:-			
Syphilis	1	1	2
Chancroid	-	-	-
Gonorrhoea	10	29	39
Conditions other than V.D.	27	90	117
Total number of patients examined	38	120	158
Total number of attendances	68	172	240

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS
DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Category	Disease	No of cases during the year		No. of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports ...	Pneumonia	-	1	1
	Meningitis	-	1	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	-	-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships	-	-	-	-

SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA
IN SHIPS

- Nil returns -

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

- Nil returns -

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

All vessels arriving from foreign ports are examined by the rat-searcher for evidence of rat infestation.

The bacteriological and pathological examination of rodents is undertaken by the Department of Pathology, Grimsby General Hospital.

The deratting of ships is carried out by trapping, poisoning or by fumigating. H.C.N. is the fumigant in general use. The method adopted depends on the severity of the infestation and other circumstances. Messrs. C. L. Whitaker & Co., are the local deratting contractors, and the work is carried out under the supervision of the staff of this Authority.

The inspectors and the rat-searcher endeavour to secure the efficient rat-proofing of vessels where necessary and special attention is paid to store-rooms, food lockers and linings.

It was not found necessary to carry out fumigation of any vessels during the year, which indicates a most satisfactory state of affairs as far as the rat infestation of vessels entering the port is concerned.

TABLE E

Rodents destroyed during the year

Category	Number		
	In ships from foreign ports	In trawlers & coastwise ships	In docks quays, wharves and warehouses
Black rats	10	105	-
Brown rats	-	-	2,085 ∅
Species not known	-	-	-
Sent for examination..	-	-	-
Infected with plague	-	-	-

∅ Includes the return rendered to this Authority by the ratcatcher employed by the British Transport Commission (Humber Ports)

TABLE F

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

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of Deratting Exemption Certif- icates issued	Total Certif- icates issued
After fumigation with		After trapping	After poisoning	Total		
H.C.N.	Other fumigant (state method)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-	-	-	-	-	77	77

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

2 Rodent Control Certificates were issued to vessels during 1956. It was not found necessary to take any deratting action in respect of any of these vessels.

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 \emptyset Notices	
British cargo vessels 665	-	36	22 complied with
Foreign cargo vessels 688	-	-	- " "
British fishing vessels ... 941	-	100	98 " "
Foreign fishing vessels ... 11	-	-	- " "
TOTALS 2,305	-	136	120 " "

 \emptyset Includes verbal notices

SECTION XIV - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH)
REGULATIONS, 1934 AND 1948

There are no shell-fish layings within the jurisdiction of this Authority.

The system of inspection of imported mussels which was adopted during 1950 was continued during 1956.

Samples from each consignment of mussels are submitted for bacteriological examination. Where the report of the bacteriologist indicates deterioration in the state of cleanliness of the mussels, subsequent consignments from the beds concerned are detained pending receipt of the bacteriologist's report.

It is now usual for tinned pickled mussels only to be imported during the summer months, the importation of live mussels being confined to the winter months.

During the year it was not found necessary to condemn any imported mussels as unfit for human consumption.

SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

- (1) The following is a list of the medical inspectors of aliens:-

Dr. R. Glenn
 Dr. J. G. J. Coghill
 Dr. D. I. Gantzer
 Dr. J. W. Hepburn

- (2) No other staff is engaged on this work.
- (3) The vast majority of arrivals are in the early hours of Sunday morning, which necessitates week-end duty, and this work is shared by the panel of four medical inspectors. Usually the medical inspector visits the ship with H.M. Immigration Officer.
- (4) Approximately two-thirds of the aliens arriving are visitors. The following details will show the amount of alien traffic that occurred during 1956, viz:-

(a)	Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which arrived at the port	196
(b)	Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which required the attendance of the medical inspector of aliens	85
(c)	Number of aliens inspected	284
(d)	Number of aliens who were subjected to a detailed medical examination	21

- (5) Accommodation on board ship is utilised for medical inspection and examination.

SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

(1) The following is a list of the medical inspectors of aliens:

Dr. E. R. G. G. G.
Dr. J. G. J. G. G.
Dr. D. I. G. G.
Dr. J. W. G. G.

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

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

(a)	Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which arrived at the port	195
	- No change -	
(b)	Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which required the attendance of the medical inspector of aliens	88
(c)	Number of aliens inspected	304
(d)	Number of aliens who were subjected to a detailed medical examination	21

(e) Accommodation on board ship is utilized for medical inspection and examination.

RODENT CONTROL

Fishing vessels

During the year, 11 cases of rat infestation in trawlers were dealt with and completely satisfactory results obtained.

A constant state of vigilance is absolutely necessary in the maintenance of a rat free fishing fleet. The rat infestation of these vessels can spread with alarming rapidity and the discovery of rat traces in any one vessel demands that immediate measures be taken to stamp out the infestation.

District

It can again be recorded that the district was free from any serious infestation by rats during the year under review.

Regular inspection of all premises is carried out and the rat-catcher of the Port Health Authority works in close co-operation with the rat-catcher of the British Transport Commission, so that the whole of any particular area can be dealt with at the same time and in one treatment.

It is probable that the rat population is now lower than it has ever been within memory and the general situation continues to be well in hand.

A feature of the year has been the number of minor infestations by mice, for which there is no obvious explanation. It may be that the lack of rats tends to encourage an increase in the number of mice. Also, there has been considerable demolition of town property carried out not far distant from the sites of mice infestation within the dock area, and it may be possible that this demolition work has resulted in some degree of mice migration.

CREW ACCOMMODATION

Merchant vessels

The general improvement in the standard of living accommodation in merchant vessels has been commented upon in previous reports and it is pleasing to be able to record that this improvement has been maintained during the year.

Fishing vessels

The general standard of maintenance in the crew accommodation in the fishing vessels based on Grimsby continues to be very high. In previous reports the relatively unsatisfactory conditions obtaining in North Sea fishing vessels has been commented upon regularly but now the overall picture is undergoing a definite change. More and more aged trawlers are being sold for scrap and the type of replacement tonnage which is coming along more than fulfils expectations of something measuring up to the present day conception of comfort and hygiene.

During the year the first trawler built in Britain for Grimsby owners and expressly designed for starboard side fishing only has been commissioned. This arrangement has a great deal to recommend it as far as the arranging of the crew accommodation is concerned. Facilities for trawling from the port side are not provided and the considerable area of deck space thus freed can be utilised for crew accommodation. This results in more spacious accommodation generally, particularly in the case of the lay-out of galleys, mess-rooms and food storage facilities.

The number of seine netters in the port continues to increase and this type of fishing vessel seems destined to play an increasingly important part in the producing section of the industry. It is pleasing to record that some of these vessels are being built locally. Despite the limited space in seine netters, the crew accommodation in the newer vessels is quite satisfactory. In the older vessels, however, the absence of sanitary accommodation is a most unsatisfactory feature.

Three isolated cases of bed bug infestation in fishing vessels were dealt with during the year. There were some slight insect infestations but not on the scale of the previous year, probably due to the relatively colder weather during the summer of 1956.

Details of defective conditions and nuisances found and remedied on shipping entering the port during the year were as follows:-

Defective conditions & nuisances	Steamers		Trawlers	
	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied
<u>Defects of original construction</u>				
Inadequate:-				
Fresh water storage	1	-	-	-
Heating facilities	1	1	-	-
Artificial lighting	1	1	-	-
<u>Structural defects through wear and tear</u>				
Defective bulkheads	1	1	-	-
" bunks	8	8	-	-
" decks	4	4	5	4
" decklights	-	-	1	1
" doors	5	5	-	-
" floors	-	-	3	3
" food lockers	5	5	11	11
" portframes	8	8	-	-
" portlights	83	83	2	2
" scupperways	3	3	-	-
" seats	6	7	-	-
" sideplates	2	2	-	-
" slop sinks	3	3	2	2
" stoves	12	12	4	3
" stove chimneys	4	5	9	10
" tables	1	1	3	4
" ventilators	1	1	2	2
" washing facilities	2	2	-	-
" water service pipes	-	-	2	2
" tanks	1	2	1	1
" taps	2	2	-	-
" pumps	1	1	-	-
" W.C. basins	9	9	-	-
" connections	1	1	-	-
" flushing cisterns ...	3	3	-	-
" seats	1	-	1	2
" soil pipes	1	1	1	1
" waste pipes	2	2	1	1
" wash basins	16	10	-	-
<u>Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health</u>				
Dirty beds	6	6	2	21
" bunks	267	258	405	461

continued

continued:-

Defective conditions & nuisances	Steamers		Trawlers	
	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied
Dirty cooking utensils	-	-	2	2
" food stores	8	9	33	35
" galleys	10	10	21	23
" lockers - clothes	258	258	21	71
" " food	158	167	92	98
" " seat	69	69	-	4
" " store	13	14	-	-
" messrooms	43	43	1	1
" quarters	49	46	27	32
" storerooms	3	3	-	-
" wash houses	42	42	3	3
" water tanks	32	32	8	9
" W.C's	49	49	6	10
" " pans	-	-	1	1
Cabin requiring disinfection	1	1	-	-
Verminous quarters	5	5	5	5
Food pest infestations	1	-	5	5
Other nuisances	-	-	10	12
<u>Measures against rodents</u>				
Rat infestations	1	1	12	11
" runs	4	-	1	-
" harbourage	-	-	2	1

It may be noted that in some cases the figures in the "Remedied" columns exceed those in the "Found" columns. This is due to work being carried over from year to year, i.e. defects found during one year and remedied during the following year. These seeming discrepancies are unavoidable when recording work carried out.

FOOD INSPECTION

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 - 1948Inspection of fish

The amount of fish landed from fishing vessels at the Grimsby fish market during the year was 224,155 tons, representing a value of £13,046,089.

In addition, 16,092 tons of fish, imported from other countries, was landed at the commercial docks. All fish landed was subjected to routine inspection by the food inspectors, and the quantities and description of fish found to be unfit for human consumption were as follows:-

Type of fish	Weight			
	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Stns
Cod	1,102	6	0	0
Haddock	641	0	0	0
Coalfish	113	18	3	0
Norway haddock .	94	10	0	0
Dogfish	50	11	2	1
Mackerel	14	15	0	0
Tusk	4	3	0	1
Roe	4	1	1	0
Herring	2	13	3	0
Catfish	2	7	2	0
Skate	1	17	3	1
Whiting	1	8	0	1
Halibut	1	5	0	1
Mock halibut ...	1	0	0	0
Plaice		15	0	0
Dab		10	5	0
Gurnard		10	2	1
Sole		5	2	1
Pollack		5	0	0
Hake		3	3	0
Ling		3	3	0
Lemon sole		1	3	1
Monk		1	1	0
Turbot			1	0
TOTAL	2,038	16	2	0

Inspection of other foodstuffs

The under mentioned quantities of other foodstuffs were landed at the commercial docks during the year and routine inspection was carried out under the above Regulations:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Bacon	50,043	15	3	7
Butter	36,574	19	3	1
Cereals	6,470	18	1	1
Vegetables	1,324	13	1	10
Offal	921	10	5	15
Lard	611	6	3	27
Conserves	492	17	2	13
Fish preserves	262	0	3	13
Fruit	215	16	1	10
Cheese	211	13	1	9
Poultry	131	18	1	18
Beer	52	11	0	22
Milk powder	50	9	2	12
Meat & meat products	50	5	0	14
Confectionery	35	18	2	21
Eggs	31	2	3	24
Whalemeat				
(human consumption)	2	6	3	14
Bread	2	4	2	7
Sausage	1	5	1	20
TOTAL	97,487	16	2	6

Details of foodstuffs found to be unfit for human consumption were as follows:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Cheese		1	3	2
Butter				23
Luncheon meat				7
TOTAL		2	0	4

Food and Drugs Act, 1938Inspection of fish

Details of fish condemned ex rail, fish merchants and other sources during the year under the above mentioned Act were as follows:-

Type of fish	Weight			
	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Stns
Dogfish	24	14	2	1
Haddock	17	19	1	0
Herring	12	3	1	1
Whiting	3	10	2	0
Cod	3	8	0	1
Skate	2	7	1	1
Mackerel	1	0	1	0
Plaice		19	1	0
Roe		16	3	1
Prawn		14	2	1
Scampi		14	2	0
Dab		12	0	0
Coalfish		8	2	0
Flounder		5	0	0
Whitebait		4	3	1
Norway haddock		4	2	1
Sprat		4	1	1
Hake		3	0	1
Lemon sole		2	3	1
Gurnard		2	2	0
Brill		2	0	1
Shrimp		2	0	0
Ling		1	3	1
Halibut		1	1	1
Cured fish			3	1
Megrim			3	0
Conger eel			3	0
Crab			1	0
Lobster				1
TOTAL	71	6	3	0

Inspection of other foodstuffs

The quantities and description of other foodstuffs condemned during the year under the above Act were as follows:-

Type of food	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Ship's provisions ..		6	3	0
Potatoes		1	0	0
Smoked ham			1	14

Disposal of condemned food

All fish condemned by this Authority was disposed of to the Fish Meal works. Other condemned foodstuffs were either destroyed or sent for conversion to animal feeding stuffs.

Public Health (Preservatives, &c., in Food)
Regulations, 1925 - 48

Particulars concerning samples of foodstuff submitted to the analyst under the above Regulations are detailed below:-

<u>Nature of sample</u>	<u>Result of examination</u>
Crab	Preservatives .. absent
Luncheon meat	Preservatives .. absent
Cheese spread	Preservatives .. absent
Butter	Preservatives .. absent
Meat and egg	Preservatives .. absent
Pork in natural juice ...	Preservatives .. absent
Salmon	Preservatives .. absent
Peeled shrimps in brine .)	The sample contained
(This consignment of shrimps)	0.031% of Boric Acid.
amounting to 100 Kg. in)	It was free from other
weight was condemned under)	preservatives.
the above Regulations))	

Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926

It has not been found necessary to take any action under these Regulations during the year.

Type of food	Tons	Cwt	Lbs
Ship's provisions ..		8	0
Potatoes		1	0
Baked ham		1	14

DISTRICT - SANITARY CONDITIONS

Road surfaces and drainage

Towards the end of 1945 work was commenced on the reconstruction of Wharnccliffe Road and at that time it was anticipated that the work would be completed during 1956. However, many unexpected difficulties were encountered and the weather was unusually inclement and now it is expected that it will be late spring, 1957, before the work is completed.

The development of the area known as North Quay continues and the laying of the new sewer between the river wall and the existing roadway is nearing completion.

A new sewer is also being laid to serve the area extending to the east of Humber Bridge Road. The development of this area has already commenced and the erection of a new cold store, a fish processing factory and a large garage should be completed during 1957.

It is expected that the reconstruction of Fish Dock Road will be commenced during 1957. This is the main thoroughfare on the fish docks and it's uneven, bumpy surface has for long been the cause of many complaints by the trade generally.

While the reconstruction of Fish Dock Road is certainly very desirable, it is much more pleasing, as far as this Authority is concerned, to be able to report that the entire reconstruction of Surtees Street, Brown Street, Smith Street and Sidebottom Street is to be carried out during the year 1957. These streets have presented a problem which has become more and more acute with the years. One of the troubles has been that the premises bordering these streets are now handling a quantity of fish far in excess of that for which they were originally intended. This additional traffic has resulted in greatly increased dilapidation of the road surfaces and it has been impossible to secure the maintenance of even a reasonable standard of hygiene in this district.

With the completion of this work, the goal of complete reconstruction of all roadways within the dock area will have been substantially achieved and the B.T.C. are to be congratulated on the manner in which they have carried out, in such a comparatively short time, the work which has been demanding attention for so many years.

It is most unfortunate that a small portion of the area forming the Port Health district is not under the jurisdiction of the B.T.C (Humber Ports) but under the British Railways, Retford. The area in question is situated on the north side of Riby Street, access to the premises at the rear of Riby Street being by means of a roadway leading from Riby Street. This roadway and the roadway fronting the premises at the rear of Riby Street is the property of British Railways. The condition of these road surfaces is utterly deplorable and the situation is rendered all the more discreditable when it is remembered that these roadways serve premises in which a highly perishable foodstuff is processed.

Repeated and urgent representations to British Railways, Retford have, as yet, achieved nothing and the only assumption possible is that the seriousness of the situation is not appreciated.

Public conveniences

The public conveniences throughout the dock area are maintained in a clean and hygienic state.

The convenience situated on the east side of No. 2 Fish Dock has been demolished and replaced with a block of modern type conveniences.

Authority has been received by the B.T.C. (Humber Ports) to proceed with the re-construction of the conveniences situated close to the Humber Graving Dock and it is expected that work on this project will be commenced this year.

For some time it has been evident that a real need exists for an additional urinal at the south end of the east side Royal Dock and it is hoped that the appropriate authority will deem this point worthy of consideration.

Rubbish bins

The system at present in use for the storage and collection of rubbish within the port area is not satisfactory. The bins provided for the storage of rubbish consist of a space enclosed by a brick retaining wall, the rubbish being dumped into the enclosure thus formed.

When a bin requires emptying, the rubbish is shovelled from the bin into an open lorry and then removed to the rubbish tip for disposal. While the storage of rubbish in these open

bins is a system which does not conform with the present day conception of hygiene, it is with the system of collection that fault can most readily be found.

The rubbish in question is varied in nature but usually includes a considerable quantity of paper scraps, dust and dirt, with the result that when a bin is being emptied on a windy day the rubbish is scattered and blown over a considerable area.

The British Transport Commission are conscious of the shortcomings of the existing system and are actively engaged in searching for a suitable alternative.

An experimental container is being constructed. This container will be of the enclosed, portable type, the loading area being fitted with shutters which should result in the scattering of rubbish being reduced to a minimum. It will be possible to remove such a container to the rubbish tip for emptying and then return it to the loading site.

If this type of container proves suitable for the purpose in view, it is the intention of the B.T.C. to substitute six containers for those rubbish bins situated in the most unsatisfactory locations.

Fish processing premises and factories.

Good progress has been made in the implementation of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, in fish processing premises and the response of the trade has, in general, been excellent.

It seems certain that the desirability of an all round improvement in the hygienic handling of fish is being accepted by the major part of the industry, and several firms are energetically engaged in studying ways and means in which existing methods can be improved upon. In this connection, the education in hygiene of the fish handlers is not being neglected and your inspectors have lectured on this subject at the request of individual firms as well as during the annual Port Wholesalers' course which is held locally.

The situation can be summed up in a few words; there exists an ever growing consciousness of the need to improve on the present standard of hygiene in fish handling and an appreciation of the many benefits to be derived therefrom.

Very good liaison continues between H.M. Inspector of Factories and the staff of this Authority, with the result that

any difficulty in administration of the appropriate sections of the Factories Act is reduced to a minimum.

Canteens, cafes, etc.

There are a large number of canteens, cafes, teashops etc., situated within the dock area. These premises are inspected regularly by an inspector of this Authority and every endeavour is made to secure the maintenance of a high standard of hygiene.

Implementation of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, has proceeded with reasonable lack of friction, but it is inevitable that in occasional cases strong exception should be taken to any innovation requiring substantial financial outlay. On the whole, however, the response has been very satisfactory and in many cases the measures taken have been in excess of legal requirements.

Offensive trades

Fish curing and the manufacture of fish meal and cod liver oil are the scheduled offensive trades carried on within the port area. The premises concerned have been kept under supervision by the port health staff throughout the year. Representations were made to the Fish Meal Company as a result of complaints being received concerning the emission of objectionable odours from the chimney of the fish meal factory in Cross Street, and steps have been taken by the Fish Meal Company to abate this nuisance.

DISTRICT - INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS

During the year, the following inspections and re-inspections of factories and other premises etc., were carried out under the appropriate Acts and Regulations:-

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Re-inspections</u>
Factories with power	129	48
Factories without power	33	59
Fish curing houses	189	109
Fish processing houses	141	318
Workplaces	19	18
Shops (not food handling) ..	17	5
Canteens, cafes & food shops	118	130
Public sanitary conveniences	34	15
Streets, drains, refuse bins	4	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	684	707
	<hr/>	<hr/>

DISTRICT - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

During the year, 376 informal notices were served on owners or occupiers. It was not found necessary to take any legal proceedings. The following table shows the defects and nuisances found and remedied:-

Defect or nuisance	Remedy	Found	Remedied
<u>General</u>			
Defective:-			
Artificial lighting	Repair/Renew	3	-
Ceilings	"	4	3
Chimneys	"	2	-
Crockery in use	"	2	3
Doors	"	10	12
Floors	"	38	40
Food preparation surfaces	"	13	8
Food utensils	"	2	1
Footpath	"	-	1
Heating facilities	"	2	1
Roofs	"	20	12
Skylights	"	2	1
Stairways	"	4	4
Ventilation	"	1	-
Walls	"	17	18
Windows	Repair/Reglaze	94	69
Yard surfaces	Repair/Relay	8	4
Dirty:-			
Canteens, cafes etc. ...	Cleanse	28	21
Cloakrooms	"	1	1
Factories with power ...	Cleanse/L'wash	2	-
Factories without power.	"	5	6
Fish curing houses	"	30	34
Fish processing houses .	"	37	32
Messrooms	"	11	11
Shops (no food)	Cleanse	-	1
Floors	"	10	4
Stairways	"	11	12
Storerooms	"	15	15
Workplaces	"	3	1
Yards, outbuildings etc.	"	1	1
Inadequate:-			
Artificial lighting	Improve	1	1
Heating facilities	"	1	2
Natural lighting	"	2	1
Ventilation	"	10	8

continued:-

Defect or nuisance	Remedy	Found	Remedied
Not provided:-			
Food storage	Provide	2	3
Soap, towels etc.	"	4	1
Wash hand notices	"	7	9
Miscellaneous:-			
Accumulations of refuse .	Remove	30	33
Insect infestations	Fumigate/Spray	-	1
Other nuisances	Abate	11	7
<u>Drainage</u>			
Drainage:-			
Defective	Repair/Renew	1	2
Inadequate	Improve	2	2
Not provided	Provide	5	4
Choked:-			
Drains	Clear	20	19
Eaves gutters	"	5	7
Gullies	"	15	18
Rain water pipes	"	6	-
Defective:-			
Drain vent pipes	Repair/Renew	3	2
Eaves gutters	"	2	4
Floor drainage	"	5	5
Grease traps	"	1	-
Gullies	"	5	4
Inspection chamber covers	"	4	8
Rain water pipes	"	12	11
Soil pipes	"	5	4
Waste pipes	"	3	1
Not provided:-			
Gullies	Provide	7	4
Gully covers	"	3	2
Inspection chambers	"	6	5
Rodding arms	"	1	-
Soil pipes	"	1	-
Vent shaft cases	"	3	1
Waste pipes	"	2	1

continued:-

Defect or nuisance	Remedy	Found	Remedied
<u>Sanitary accommodation</u>			
Sanitary accommodation:-			
Defective	Repair/Renew	4	4
Dirty	Cleanse/L'wash	69	67
Insufficient	Increase	3	1
Not provided	Provide	1	-
Not lighted	Light	5	7
No fastening to female W.C.	Provide	1	1
No indication of sex	Mark	2	2
No I.V. lobby	Construct	2	-
Not adequately ventilated .	Ventilate	1	1
Not screened	Screen	1	2
Defective:-			
Flushing systems	Repair/Renew	24	24
Hot water supply	"	7	8
Wash basins	"	8	6
W.C. connections	"	2	3
W.C. pans	"	7	10
W.C. seats	"	18	17
Dirty:-			
Public conveniences	Cleanse/L'wash	2	2
Urinals	"	11	9
Wash places	"	20	15
W.C. pans	Cleanse	27	28
Not provided:-			
Chemical closets	Provide	4	-
Clothing accommodation	"	1	1
Hot water supply	"	58	39
Urinals	"	-	1
Wash basins	"	29	28
Water supply	"	11	3
Washing up sinks	"	8	4
Wash hand notices	"	9	7

FISH MARKET - SANITARY CONDITIONS

The sanitary condition of the fish market continues to be satisfactory. Wear and tear of the concrete floor of the market has been severe in places, with the result that hollows have been formed which, in turn, cause pools of water to collect. This matter was brought to the attention of the British Transport Commission and repairs to the market floor were carried out. It is probable that further repairs will be necessary in the near future.

The fish inspectors maintain a regular system of inspection of all equipment and utensils used on the fish market and in the main, co-operation from all concerned is usually forthcoming.

The accumulation of fish scraps and other filth under the stacks of containers on the market continues to present a problem. Every effort is made to ensure these stacks being moved at short intervals as this seems to be the only way to avoid the occurrence of such objectionable accumulations.

Fish boxes

The great bulk of the fish despatched from the coast is sent in wooden boxes. Most of these boxes are returnable and are used for several journeys before finally being scrapped as unfit for further use. It is obvious that such a system cannot be considered satisfactory from the viewpoint of hygiene.

A number of non-returnable containers are being used but here the price factor seems to be the chief obstacle. The search for a cheap, hygienic non-returnable fish container has thus far proved unsuccessful, but it seems certain that until such a container is produced, the present unsatisfactory system must continue.

During the year it has been found necessary to take up the matter of dirty fish boxes with certain firms in Scotland who send fish overland to the Grimsby market. The state of cleanliness of these boxes has now improved considerably.

FISH MARKET - INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS

The following inspections and re-inspections were carried out on the fish market during the year:-

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Re-inspections</u>
Fish merchants' stands .	894	787
" " box stores	280	56
" " offices ..	27	6
Urinals and W.C	76	18
Fresh water hydrants ...	347	-
TOTALS	<u>1,624</u>	<u>867</u>

FISH MARKET - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

The following defects and nuisances were found and remedied:-

Defect or nuisance	Remedy	Found	Remedied
Defective fish bins	Repair/Renew	64	55
" fish market floor .	"	15	6
" " offices	"	1	-
" fresh water taps ..	"	1	1
" urinals	"	2	2
" utensils	"	492	564
" W.C's	"	11	10
" manhole cover	"	1	1
Dirty barrels	Cleanse	250	250
" box lofts	"	58	55
" dock beams	"	4	4
" fish bins	"	161	134
" fish boxes in use	"	64	64
" fish market floor	"	35	35
" " offices	"	7	6
" stands	"	48	49
" utensils in use	"	651	443
" urinals	"	9	6
Choked gullies	Clear	9	9
Maggott infestations	Abate	1	1
Smoke nuisance	"	2	2
Offensive accumulations	Remove	7	7

Dock beams, roadways and railway sidings foul with offal etc., were cleansed periodically during the year

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948

Particulars of inspections and defects found and remedied during 1956

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	107	485	5	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies:- (a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	168	129	-	-
(b) Others	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	275	614	5	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4) By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	132	129	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	1	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .	1	1	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	21	21	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient	4	1	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	30	23	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	150	139	-	-
TOTALS	339	314	-	-

WELFARE WORK

Medical services

I am indebted to the Grimsby Fish Docks Medical Services Committee for the following information and figures:-

"The following services were rendered by the Clinic and First Aid Station on the Fish Docks during the year ended 31st December, 1956.

Clinic

Consultations	450
Routine examinations	1,932
X-Ray examinations	43
Cases referred from First Aid Station to Clinic	1,117
Subsequent attendances ...	1,008

First Aid Station &
Subsidiary First Aid Stations ... 7,931

Total Treatments 12,481

In addition to the above, 552 medicine chests and first Aid boxes were inspected and maintained.

During the year 1956, the Medical Officer of the Clinic attended to sick and injured fishermen in British and foreign trawlers in the river on eight occasions."

Lumpers' washing unit

I am indebted to Mr. A. R. Todd, of the National Dock Labour Board, for the following information:-

"For a considerable time the National Dock Labour Board have had in mind the possibility of establishing a washing unit to provide washing facilities for the lumpers (the men engaged in landing the fish from the trawlers etc.).

During the year, a lease of premises in Murray Street was negotiated and the adaptation

of this building as a washing unit was almost completed at the end of the year.

Facilities are provided for the lumpers to wash their own gear at the end of their period of work and leave it in individual lock-up cages until it is again required.

Hand basins are also provided for the personal use of the men, so that it should be possible for them to travel to and from their work in a reasonably dry and clean condition. As a start 250 cages have been installed but this number can easily be doubled if the men require them. This is a new venture and at the outset it is impossible to estimate the ultimate demand for the facilities offered.

In order to impart a sense of responsibility to the men, a nominal sum of one shilling per week per man is being charged for the use of the facilities and a Committee of the Transport and General Workers' Union, Lumpers (10/3) Branch, has been delegated to run the premises. All the capital outlay and all the maintenance costs will be borne by the National Dock Labour Board and a further 250 cages will be installed if the demand is forthcoming."