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Contributors

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GRIMSBY
PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR

1959

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



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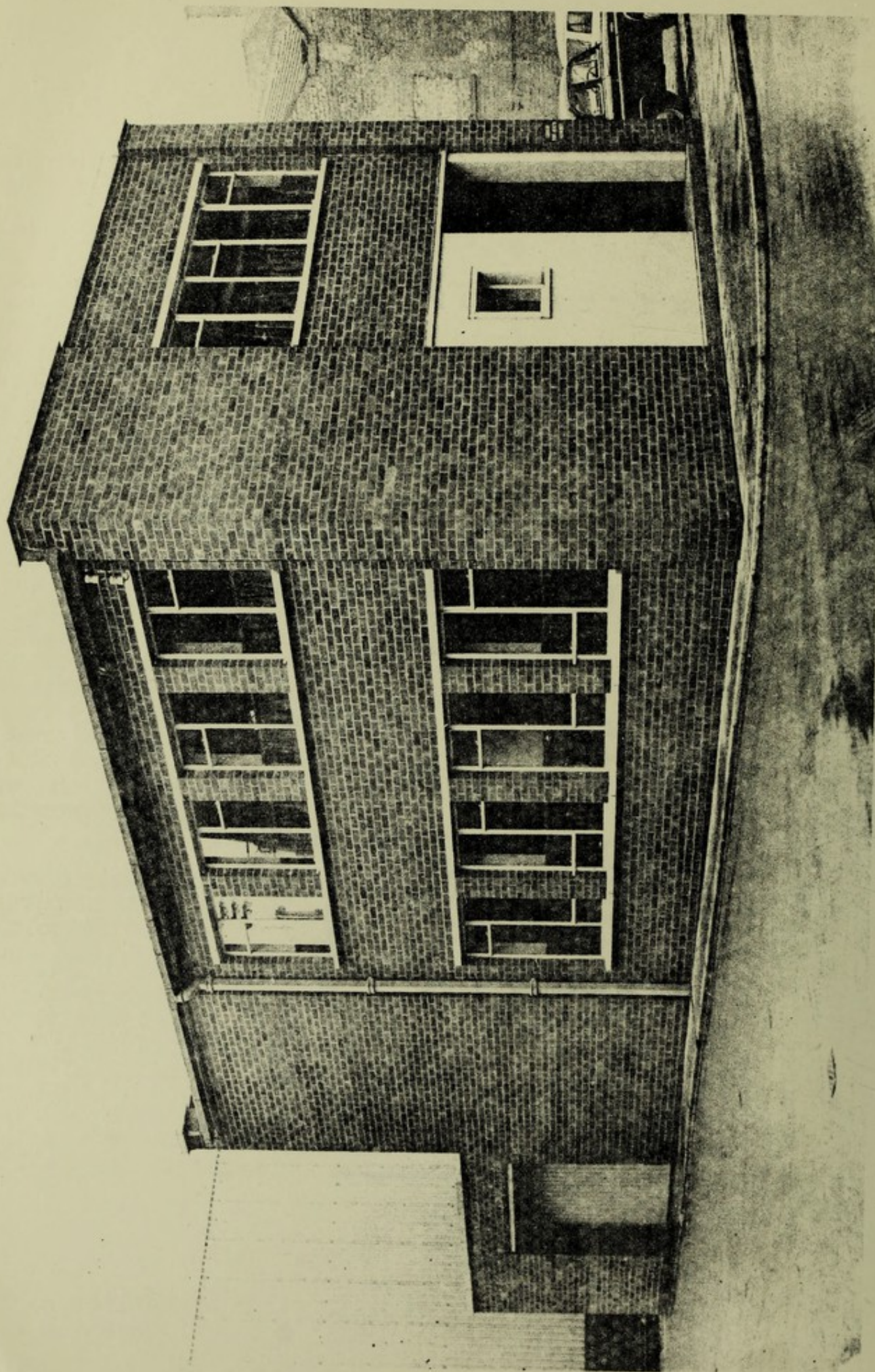
P O R T H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E , 1 9 5 9

CHAIRMAN: Councillor C. J. Moody

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN: Alderman W. H. Windley

Alderman J. H. Franklin
" E. W. Marshall
" H. Weldrick

Councillor W. R. Brumby
" C. W. A. Chapple
" A. H. Chatteris
" T. M. Davison
" Mrs. F. E. Franklin
" I. C. Hanson
" J. P. Murphy
" T. W. Sleeman
" W. E. Wilkins



Port Health Offices, Fish Dock Road, Grimsby.
(completed July, 1959)

GRIMSBY PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

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 1959. 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 1955. During the year there has been no change in the services operated between Grimsby and continental ports. The extensive alterations which are being carried out on the west side of the Royal Dock are now nearing completion and it is anticipated that the greatly improved facilities will result in increased trade being attracted to the port.

The erection of the new Port Health offices in Fish Dock Road was completed during the year. These offices constitute a great improvement over the very unsatisfactory accommodation previously occupied by the staff of this Authority.

The two vacancies for assistant port health inspectors have not been filled. Although one of these posts was upgraded to senior assistant no suitable applicant was forthcoming, despite frequent advertisements. In a small total staff this shortage severely curtails many aspects of port health work - the inspection of fishing vessels has suffered most and already there is evidence of deterioration in the accommodation of certain trawlers. It seems likely that while the national shortage of inspectors continues, the unattractive nature of certain aspects of the work will deter them from applying when they have a choice of working in other port health districts with less exacting duties.

I am very grateful to Mr. Syme, who has been largely responsible for the writing of this report, and his staff for the manner in which they are carrying on under extremely difficult circumstances.

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.

Port Health Offices,
Fish Dock Road,
Grimsby.

ROBERT GLENN

Medical Officer of Health

January, 1960

TABLE A

Name of officer	Nature of appointment	Date of appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointments held
F. W. WARD	Clerk to the Port Health Authority	1.1.59	LL.M.	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	∅ ∅	
J. SUNLEY	Rat Searcher and Catcher	4.3.46		
D. C. CROSS	Office Clerk	1.4.49		
The two vacancies for Assistant Port Health Inspectors remain unfilled				
∅ ∅ ∅	Holder's Certificate and Certificates of the Royal Society of Health as a Public Health Inspector & as an Inspector of Meat & Other Foods			
∅ ∅	Holder's 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 Port Health Inspector	
FOREIGN:-					
Steamers	75	74,033	3	74	1
Motor vessels .	369	161,782	2	360	1
Fishing vessels	1,026	248,728	-	1	-
TOTAL FOREIGN	1,470	484,543	5	435	2
COASTWISE:-					
Steamers	80	59,646	2	69	-
Motor vessels .	352	94,374	4	335	-
Fishing vessels	4,932	378,446	-	2	-
TOTAL COASTWISE	5,364	532,466	6	406	-
TOTAL FOREIGN AND COASTWISE	6,834	1,017,009	11	841	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	245	66
Dutch	187	16
German	135	19
Norwegian	117	6
Danish	61	1
Swedish	52	5
Finnish	20	-
Icelandic	7	-
Russian	6	1
Polish	5	-
Costa Rican	2	-
Faroese	2	-
Lebanese	1	1
Liberian	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	841	116
	<hr/>	<hr/>

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

(a) Passenger traffic during the year

	<u>Alien</u>	<u>British</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of passengers INWARDS	408	404	812
Number of passengers OUTWARDS	381	362	743

(b) Cargo traffic

The following tables indicate the description and quantities, in tons, of the principal imports and exports during the year 1959 as compared with 1958.

Principal imports:-

Import	1959	1958
Woodpulp	127,052	124,191
Timber	108,755	86,963
Food and provisions	105,448	110,644
Ores	18,149	22,201
Fish, boxed etc.	15,616	15,619
Chemicals & chem. ferts.	6,942	5,252
Fruit & vegetables	3,867	3,249
Grain, flour etc	2,017	1,421
Iron & steel goods	1,934	322
Pitwood & mining timber.	231	502
Raw wool	13	4
Sundries	14,699	12,663
TOTALS	404,723	383,208

Fish landings:-

In addition to these imports, 195,279 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 1959 and the weights and values landed in previous years.

Year	Landings	Weight in Cwts.	Value
1959	6,194	3,905,589	£14,172,993
1958	6,038	3,991,380	£14,009,307
1957	6,022	4,159,020	£13,495,184
1956	5,932	4,483,095	£13,046,089
1955	6,596	5,560,394	£12,737,548

Principal exports:-

Export	Weight in Tons	
	1959	1958
Coal, coke and patent fuel	379,068	874,304
Grain and flour	33,463	27,565
Iron and steel manufactures	32,173	34,582
Chemicals and chemical fertilizers	23,725	24,162
Vehicles and vehicle parts	3,626	2,134
Building materials ...	1,820	1,117
Machinery	1,750	1,250
Food and provisions ..	1,125	3,026
Textiles	532	439
Sundries	6,837	10,099
TOTALS	484,119	978,678

(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, Hallstanas, 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 69 inspections were carried out.

<u>Defective conditions & contraventions</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Registration marks and numbers not properly marked	10	3
Registration certificate not on board	3	3
Registration certificate not identifying owner with boat	2	-
Registration certificate required alteration	1	-
Cabin inadequately ventilated	3	1
Cabin in a defective condition	1	-
Cabin required re-painting	8	2
Water tank dirty	2	-

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 1 notice was 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 VII - EMALIOX

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

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

The Department of Bacteriology,
University of Liverpool,
Medical School,
Ashton Street,
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 1959 are as follows:-

Condition	British Seamen	Foreign Seamen	Total
Found to be suffering from:-			
Syphilis	1	3	4
Chancroid	-	-	-
Gonorrhoea	9	21	30
Conditions other than V.D.	22	45	67
Total number of patients examined	32	69	101
Total number of attendances	55	163	218

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	Measles	-	1	1
	Syphilis	-	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

- Nil returns -

SECTION XI

- 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. During the year it was found necessary to carry out deratting of one vessel, and this was effected by poisoning.

Generally a most satisfactory state of affairs persists 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	20	290	-
Brown rats	-	-	1,360 ø
Species not known ...	-	-	-
Sent for examination..	-	-	-
Infected with plague	-	-	-

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

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS
FROM FOREIGN 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 Certific- ates 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
-	-	-	1	1	59	60

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949
Prevention of Damage by Pests
(Application to Shipping) Order, 1951

- Nil returns -

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 242	-	22	16 complied with
Foreign cargo vessels 596	-	3	2 " "
British fishing vessels 3	-	1	1 " "
Foreign fishing vessels -	-	-	- " "
TOTALS 841	-	26	19 " "

 \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 1959.

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 the situation in respect of imported frozen peeled prawns has been the cause of some concern. Under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulation, it was necessary to hold up a consignment of peeled prawns which showed a high degree of bacterial contamination. A mild outbreak of food poisoning in another part of the country was traced to peeled prawns which had been imported through Grimsby. Apparently other ports have had similar trouble and the Association of Sea and Air Port Health Authorities is now discussing with the Ministry of Health a tentative standard below which the prawns will have to be condemned.

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. J. L. T. Graham
 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 1959:-

(a)	Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which arrived at the port	136
(b)	Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which required the attendance of the medical inspector of aliens	69
(c)	Number of aliens inspected	241
(d)	Number of aliens who were subjected to a detailed medical examination	29

- (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. R. W. H. Smith
Dr. J. J. Connelley
Dr. J. J. H. Smith
Dr. J. W. H. Smith

(2) No other report is required on this point.

(3) The value of the report of the medical inspectors of aliens is of great importance in the early hours of Sunday morning, which necessitates work on Sunday and this work is shared by the panel of four medical inspectors.

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

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

- No change -

(a) Number of aliens inspected 241

(b) Number of aliens who were subjected to a detailed medical examination 20

(c) Examination on board ship is utilized for medical inspection and examination.

RODENT CONTROL

Fishing vessels

A constant state of vigilance is necessary in the maintenance of a rat free fishing fleet, as otherwise the rat infestation of these vessels can spread with great rapidity.

During the year there were 23 cases of rat infestation in trawlers as compared with 18 cases in 1958, 14 in 1957 and 11 cases in 1956.

It is perhaps worth noting that during 1959, more than half the cases of rat infestation of trawlers occurred during the last two months of the year. It would be difficult to state a definite reason for this sudden increase but it could be significant that the last two months of 1959 also witnessed a sharp increase in the number of foreign fishing vessels entering the fish docks.

Owing to staff shortage, it is now impossible for this department to undertake a system of regular trawler inspection, with the result that the rat infestations are not discovered as quickly as was formerly the case. Instead of the infestation being detected on inspection, a report or complaint from the owner's representative or a member of the crew is usually the first intimation received by this department. In many cases the infestation is already firmly established by the time it is treated by the ratcatcher of this Authority.

District

It can again be recorded that the district was free from any serious infestation by rats during the year under review, although there was an appreciable increase in the number of mice dealt with.

Regular inspection of all premises is carried out and the ratcatcher of the Port Health Authority works in close co-operation with the ratcatcher 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. The general situation continues to be well in hand.

CREW ACCOMMODATION

Merchant vessels

The general improvement in the standard of living accommodation in the merchant vessels visiting this port has already been commented upon in previous reports. This improvement has been maintained during the year under review.

No difficulty has been experienced in securing the implementation of the inspectors' recommendations concerning any unsatisfactory features noted in the course of inspections. Whenever it has been found necessary to communicate with the owners of vessels, immediate co-operation has usually been forthcoming.

The almost complete absence of insect vermin continues to form one of the most encouraging aspects of the existing situation.

Fishing vessels

Owing to staff shortage it has been found impossible to maintain a system of regular inspection of fishing vessels in this port. This work is now limited to the investigation of complaints.

The general standard of maintenance in the crew accommodation in the fishing vessels based on Grimsby has always constituted one of the most satisfactory aspects of the work of this Authority, but under existing circumstances the future cannot be regarded with optimism.

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>				
Ventilator cowls wrongly positioned	-	-	1	1
<u>Structural defects through wear and tear</u>				
Defective:-				
Bulkheads	1	-	-	-
Bunks	5	5	-	-
Decks	2	-	-	-
Doors	3	2	-	-
Lockers - clothes	2	2	-	-
" food	7	6	-	-
" seat	4	1	-	-
Portframes	11	6	-	-
Portlights	35	30	-	-
Scupperways	5	5	-	-
Sideplates	5	3	-	-
Skylights	1	1	-	-
Slop sinks	1	1	-	-
Stoves	6	6	-	-
Stove chimneys	2	2	-	-
Washing facilities	3	3	-	-
Water - service pipes	3	3	1	1
" tanks	1	1	1	1
" taps	2	-	-	-
W.C. pans	3	3	-	-
W.C. complete	1	1	-	-
" flush pipes	4	4	1	1
" flushing cisterns	1	1	1	1
" seats	2	2	1	1
" soil pipes	2	1	1	1
Waste pipes	1	1	-	-
continued				

continued:-

Defective conditions & nuisances	Steamers		Trawlers	
	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied
<u>Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health</u>				
Dirty:-				
Bunks	130	125	-	-
Food stores	2	3	-	-
Galleys	5	5	-	-
Lockers - clothes	131	129	-	-
" food	105	100	-	-
" seat	35	27	-	-
" store	6	6	-	-
Messrooms	18	16	-	-
Quarters	26	22	-	-
Storerooms	2	1	-	-
Wash houses	20	19	-	-
Water tanks	14	14	-	-
W.C's	20	19	-	-
Verminous:-				
Beds	-	-	1	1
Bunks	-	-	1	1
Quarters	3	3	1	1
Food pest infestations	1	1	-	-
Other nuisances	2	1	-	-
<u>Measures against rodents</u>				
Rat infestations	-	-	23	23

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 195,279 tons, representing a value of £14,172,993.

In addition, 15,616 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:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Stns
Cod	1,806	17	0	0
Haddock	722	11	3	1
Coalfish	171	16	3	1
Norway haddock	112	4	1	1
Plaice	24	11	3	1
Herring	24	7	3	0
Dogfish	20	3	0	1
Skate	18	10	0	0
Catfish	15	0	0	0
Dab	10	1	3	1
Whiting	9	8	0	1
Prawn	8	1	1	0
Mock halibut	7	2	0	1
Tusk	5	18	3	0
Roe	4	10	0	0
Mackerel	4	8	3	0
Lemon sole	1	12	1	0
Ling	1	4	1	1
Pollack	1	2	2	0
Halibut		10	2	1
Hake		7	2	0
Crab		6	3	0
Megrim		6	1	0
Gurnard		2	2	0
Witch		2	2	0
Turbot		1	2	0
Bream		1	1	0
Sole			2	0
Monk				1
TOTAL	2,971	12	1	1

or 47,546 x 10 st. kits

Inspection of fish (continued)

Year	Nationality	Weight in tons		%
		Landed	Condemned	
1955	British	187,610	1,369	0.73
	Foreign	33,873	563	1.66
	Total	221,483	1,932	0.87
1956	British	190,617	1,352	0.71
	Foreign	26,652	687	2.57
	Total	217,269	2,039	0.94
1957	British	165,092	1,087	0.66
	Foreign	37,940	619	1.63
	Total	203,032	1,706	0.84
1958	British	171,813	1,668	0.97
	Foreign	27,756	414	1.49
	Total	199,569	2,082	1.04
1959	British	167,067	1,996	1.19
	Foreign	28,212	975	3.45
	Total	195,279	2,971	1.52

The amount of fish condemned during the year 1959 showed a substantial increase on the figure for previous years. It will be seen from the above table that the greatest increase took place in fish landed from foreign vessels. It is rather a staggering reflection that of every hundred ten-stone boxes of fish landed, three and a half were condemned.

Fish inspection on a large scale is a task which bristles with difficulties and the decisions of the inspectors can never be considered by every section of the fishing industry to be wise and proper. Nevertheless, it is generally accepted that a high standard of fish inspection is desirable from every viewpoint.

Inspection of other foodstuffs

The undermentioned 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	44,373	9	1	27
Butter	30,222	8	3	12
Cereals	5,975	10	1	16
Cheese	5,402	6	2	24
Fruit	3,231	9	3	3
Offal	2,338	19	2	5
Vegetables	1,694	13	2	9
Fish preserves	1,190	1	2	27
Meat & meat products.	972	4	1	26
Conserves	944	15	2	2
Poultry	669	4	2	20
Lard	263	15	0	25
Milk powder	65	9	0	9
Fat	53	2	3	22
Beer	45	15	1	6
Wines & spirits	17	1	0	19
Rusks	6	3	0	4
Bread	4	12	0	5
Brazil nuts		14	3	0
Cream		5	2	19
Ice cream		2	3	12
TOTAL	97,472	6	3	12

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

	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Bacon	2	0	18
Pickled mussels		1	7

Food and Drugs Act, 1938Inspection of fish

Details of fish condemned ex rail, overland etc., during the year, under the above mentioned Act, were as follows:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Stns
Mackerel	19	18	1	0
Herring	16	5	0	1
Haddock	14	8	2	0
Dogfish	7	3	3	0
Cod	6	14	2	1
Skate	5	7	2	1
Coalfish	1	16	0	1
Hake	1	8	2	0
Plaice		15	1	0
Whiting		15	0	0
Norway haddock		11	1	0
Prawn		7	2	0
Dublin Bay prawn		7	1	1
Catfish		5	2	1
Shrimp		4	1	0
Lobster		1	3	1
Crab		1	1	0
Sole		1	0	1
Halibut		1	0	0
Pollack			3	0
TOTAL	76	14	3	0

Inspection of other foodstuffs

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

	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Meat and meat products ...	3	1	19
Tomatoes		1	18
Rhubarb			6

Disposal of condemned food

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

Public Health (Preservatives &c., in Food)Regulations, 1925 - 48Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 - 48Food and Drugs Act, 1955

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

<u>Nature of sample</u>	<u>Result of examination</u>
Crab paste	Preservatives absent
Margarine	Water 16.93 per cent
	Butter fat 8.4 " "
	Preservatives absent
	<u>Remarks</u> This sample did not conform to the Food Standards (Butter & Margarine) Regulations, 1955, as to water content. It conformed as to butter content

Letter of warning sent to manufacturer in Norway.

Beef hamburger	Preservatives absent
Butter	Water 15.61 per cent
	Preservatives absent
Butter	Water 15.05 per cent
	Preservatives absent
Strawberry pulp	Sulphur Dioxide 1747 p.p.m.
Peeled shrimps	Preservatives absent
Cheese spread	Preservatives absent
Luncheon meat	Preservatives absent
Prawns	Preservatives absent
Filletts of herring .	Preservatives absent
Margarine	Water 14.89 per cent
	Preservatives absent
Strawberry pulp	Sulphur Dioxide 1750 p.p.m.
Luncheon meat	Preservatives absent
Sild in tomato	Preservatives absent
Natural crab	Preservatives absent
Dressed crab	Preservatives absent
Crab paste	Preservatives absent
Luncheon meat	Preservatives absent
Pork luncheon meat .	Preservatives absent

Details concerning samples of foodstuff submitted for bacteriological examination are as follows:-

<u>Nature of sample</u>	<u>Result of examination</u>
Quick frozen pork pie	Culture: No faecal B. coli, Staph. pyogenes, Salmonella, Shigella or Cl. welchii isolated.
Ox lungs	The three pieces of lung are pink and well aerated and no microscopic lesion is seen in them or in the accompanying lymph node. Culture: A mixed growth of Cl. welchii, B. Subtilis, Enterococcus, a Micrococcus and an Achromacter. No Staph. pyogenes, faecal coli, Salmonella or Shigella isolated.

Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926

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

DISTRICT - SANITARY CONDITIONS

Road surfaces and drainage

Fish Docks. During the year 1959 the work of re-constructing the roadway alongside the fish market between Wharncliffe Road and the Post Office corner was carried out and this completed the re-construction of the roadways serving the whole length of the fish market, somewhat more than a mile in length.

A new roadway was also laid in the approaches to the west quay, and on the east side of No. 2 Fish Dock, known locally as Rotten Row.

During 1960 it is hoped to carry out some repairs or re-construction to the wooden jetty on the east side of No. 2 Fish Dock as well as repair or re-construction of the dwarf wall and roadway between Henderson and Chapman Jetties.

A mechanical road sweeper of the two brush, self loading type is now used for roadway cleansing. This is a very great improvement over the hand barrow method of cleansing and has contributed greatly to an appreciable decrease in the number of complaints concerning dirty roadways etc.

Royal Dock (West Side). The re-construction of the quay along the whole length of the dock has now been completed and it is anticipated that work on the transit sheds will be finished during March. The west side will then be available for use but it will be late summer or early autumn before the installation of the necessary cranes will be completed. It is to be hoped that a considerable increase in the amount of shipping using the port will reward the very great expenditure involved in this work.

Royal Dock (East Side). At present the concrete surface at the rear of the import shed is confined to the area abreast of the berth used by the vessels engaged on the Grimsby - Esjberg service.

During 1960 this improved surface will be extended in line with the import shed, as far as the new cold store. Disused structures, stables and pent-houses are to be demolished.

When all this work is completed, a comprehensive tidying up of the area should result.

Public conveniences

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

It is hoped that during the year additional urinals will be provided at the south end of the Royal Dock (east side) and at the north end of the Royal Dock (west side).

Rubbish disposal

The mobile containers, each of 12 cubic yards capacity, mentioned in the report for 1958 are now in general use and this system of rubbish collection is proving most satisfactory and certainly a very decided advantage over the old shovel and cart method.

Fish processing premises and factories

There is little to report under this heading. The development of the land immediately east of Humber Bridge Road by the Ross Group continues and during the year a factory designed for the preparation of pre-packed foods was completed and is now in operation. It is understood that the factory will soon be extended and it is evident that the area now constitutes a most important section of the fish docks.

Canteens, cafes etc.

There are a large number of canteens, cafes, teashops etc. situated within the dock area. These premises are inspected periodically by an inspector of this Authority and every endeavour is made to secure the maintenance of a high standard of hygiene. One cockroach infestation was successfully dealt with during the year.

Offensive trades

Fish curing and the manufacture of fish meal and cod liver oil are the scheduled offensive trades carried on within the dock area. The premises concerned have been kept under supervision by the port health staff throughout the year.

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	154	64
Factories without power	49	52
Fish processing factories	183	231
Workplaces	22	21
Canteens, cafes & food shops .	107	94
Shops (not food handling)	14	8
Fish curing factories	109	117
Public sanitary conveniences .	62	30
Streets, drains, refuse bins .	12	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	712	632
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Clean Air Act, 1956, andThe Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1958

During the year, no difficulty has been experienced in the administration of these Acts and Regulations.

DISTRICT - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

During the year, 348 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	1	1
Ceilings	"	5	10
Doors	"	20	15
Floors	"	19	20
Food preparation surfaces	"	1	1
Food utensils	"	4	4
Fresh water pipes	"	2	2
Heating facilities	"	6	-
Road surfaces	"	3	1
Roofs	"	12	8
Sinks	"	2	2
Skylights	"	6	3
Stairways	"	9	7
Tables	"	4	7
Walls	"	11	11
Windows	Repair/Reglaze	57	55
Dirty:-			
Canteens, cafes etc.	Cleanse	20	15
Factories without power .	"	6	6
Fish curing factories ...	"	21	23
Fish processing factories	"	37	31
Floors	"	18	18
Messrooms	"	16	12
Shops (no food)	"	4	2
Stairways	"	13	9
Storerooms	"	17	17
Workplaces	"	3	3
Yards, outbuildings etc..	"	2	2
Inadequate:-			
Artificial lighting	Improve	1	1
Heating facilities	"	2	2
Natural lighting	"	1	1
Ventilation	"	3	2

continued:-

Defect or nuisance	Remedy	Found	Remedied
Not provided:-			
Heating facilities	Provide	1	-
Refuse storage	"	2	5
Miscellaneous:-			
Accumulations of refuse .	Remove	51	47
Insect infestations	Abate	5	4
Other nuisances	"	10	10
Refuse bins dirty	Cleanse	20	10
<u>Drainage</u>			
Drainage:-			
Defective	Repair/Renew	3	3
Inadequate	Improve	1	-
Not provided	Provide	3	4
Choked:-			
Drains	Clear	13	13
Eaves gutters	"	3	3
Gullies	"	14	10
Manholes	"	6	6
Rain water pipes	"	-	1
Sewers	"	-	-
Waste pipes	"	1	1
Defective:-			
Eaves gutters	Repair/Renew	10	10
Floor drainage	"	7	2
Gullies	"	4	4
Inspection chambers	"	1	1
Insp. chamber covers	"	10	8
Rain water pipes	"	15	8
Soil pipes	"	2	2
Waste pipes	"	1	1
Not provided:-			
Gullies	Provide	5	2
Inspection chambers	"	4	6
Vent pipes	"	1	1

continued:-

Defect or nuisance	Remedy	Found	Remedied
<u>Sanitary accommodation</u>			
Sanitary accommodation:-			
Defective	Repair	8	2
Dirty	Cleanse	66	66
Insufficient	Increase	2	2
Not provided	Provide	1	1
Not lighted	Light	5	3
No indication of sex	Mark	7	5
No I.V. lobby	Construct	1	1
Not adequately ventilated	Improve	2	1
Not screened	Screen	1	1
Defective:-			
Flushing systems	Repair/Renew	21	17
Hot water supply	"	3	3
Public conveniences	"	1	1
Wash basins	"	1	2
W.C. connections	"	3	1
" pans	"	9	5
" seats	"	11	9
Water supply pipes	"	1	1
W.C. lighting	"	1	-
Dirty:-			
Public conveniences	Cleanse	2	2
Urinals	"	10	10
Wash places	"	28	26
W.C. pans	"	39	18
Not provided:-			
Chemical closets	Provide	-	3
Hot water supply	"	8	6
Urinals	"	-	1
Wash basins	"	8	8
Water supply	"	2	2
Washing up sinks	"	2	2

FISH MARKET - SANITARY CONDITIONS

Renewal of the market floor where necessary is being carried out by the British Transport Commission. This is a difficult and tedious undertaking but the work is nearing completion.

The stacking of fish boxes and other equipment on gantries has greatly facilitated the cleansing of the fish market floor. Previous to the British Transport Commission insisting on this measure the satisfactory cleansing of the market floor was a difficult task, as it was almost impossible to secure the efficient hosing down of all the fish scraps and other debris which collected in the vicinity of market equipment stacked directly on the floor.

The British Transport Commission have provided some portable rubbish bins on the fish market to cope with wrappings, metal strapping etc. from packages of frozen fish. Any measure designed to secure improvement in the tidiness of the market is welcome and it will be interesting to note the outcome of this innovation.

It is anticipated that during the year 1960 experiments will be carried out to determine the practicability of introducing measures to speed up the landing of fish cargoes. This may involve the introduction of some degree of mechanisation. At the berth chosen for these experiments it has been found necessary to demolish one of the urinals situated on the fish market. It is to be regretted that alternative positions could not be found for all the urinals on the fish market.

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	748	627
Fish merchants' box stores .	244	9
Fish merchants' offices	15	5
Fresh water hydrants	336	-
Urinals and W.C's	68	25
TOTALS	<u>1,411</u>	<u>666</u>

FISH MARKET - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

The following defects and nuisances were found and remedied:-

Defect or nuisance	Remedy	Found	Remedied
Defective barrels	Repair/Renew	1	1
" fish market floor .	"	14	14
" fish bins	"	87	71
" fish market offices	"	2	1
" F.W. taps/hydrants.	"	3	3
" skylights	"	1	-
" urinals	"	8	8
" utensils	"	417	400
" roadway	"	1	-
" W.C's	"	9	8
Dirty box dumps	Cleanse	6	6
" barrel stands	"	4	4
" barrels	"	306	306
" box lofts	"	16	10
" fish bins	"	112	78
" fish boxes in use	"	101	101
" fish market floor	"	25	25
" " " offices ...	"	6	6
" stands	"	11	11
" utensils in use	"	688	493
" urinals	"	25	17
Maggott infestations	Abate	1	1
Smoke nuisance	"	15	15
Offensive accumulations	Remove	26	26
Other nuisances	Abate	1	1

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 1959

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

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	107	410	8	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies:-				
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	168	154	2	-
(b) Others	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	275	564	10	-

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)	136	112	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .	-	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	19	17	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	7	6	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	36	24	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes..	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	162	160	-	-	-
TOTALS	360	320	-	1	-

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 stations during the year ended 31st December, 1959:-

Clinic

Consultations	405	
Routine examinations ..	2,200	
X-Ray examinations	55	
Cases referred from first aid stations ...	57	
Emergency first aid cases	1,892	
Subsequent attendances .	<u>1,192</u>	5,801

First Aid Station and Subsidiary First Aid Stations

New cases	3,020	
Subsequent attendances .	<u>1,562</u>	<u>4,582</u>
Grand total		<u>10,383</u>

In addition, 373 medicine chests and first aid boxes were inspected and maintained.

During the year 1959, the Medical Officer attended to sick and injured fishermen in British and foreign trawlers in the river on eleven occasions."

The following information has been supplied by Mr. D. F. Carter, of the National Dock Labour Board, and refers to medical and other amenities provided by that Board:-

"Port medical services

The medical centre at Welfare House, Flour Square, has been operating from 6 a.m. to 10 a.m. each working day and has a state registered nurse in attendance during those hours.

In view of the increasing attendances at this centre during the past three years, the Board sought the views of its Regional Medical Officer, Dr. J. M. Jackson, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) on the operation of the service. Based on the Medical Officer's report, the Board hopes in the coming year to be in a position to put practical recommendations to the National Board on ways and means of extending the service.

During the past year special authority has been received from the Home Office for members of the Board's nursing staff, who have been authorised by the Regional Medical Officer, to administer narcotics in certain specified cases of emergency. Issue of Omnopon has, therefore, been made to the sister in charge of the Grimsby Medical Centre, for use in emergency.

In the early part of 1959, the National Board authorised a pilot scheme of lectures and demonstrations in Kinetic methods of manual handling for the North-East Coast ports. The demonstrators, (both dock workers) who had been trained at the Institute of Human Kinetics in Glasgow, were under the supervision of the Board's Regional Medical Officer for the North-East ports and visited Grimsby and Immingham during February and March.

Following a decision of the National Joint Council for the Port Transport Industry, the Board issued to all members of the local branch of its ambulance centre, first aid satchels equipped to a standard consistent with that approved by the St. John Ambulance Association and recommended by the Board's Medical Officer.

The washing unit on the fish docks continues to be extremely useful and its first aid post, equipped with a Neil Robertson stretcher, is proving of very great value owing to its proximity to the fish market."