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GRIMSBY  
PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

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# ANNUAL REPORT

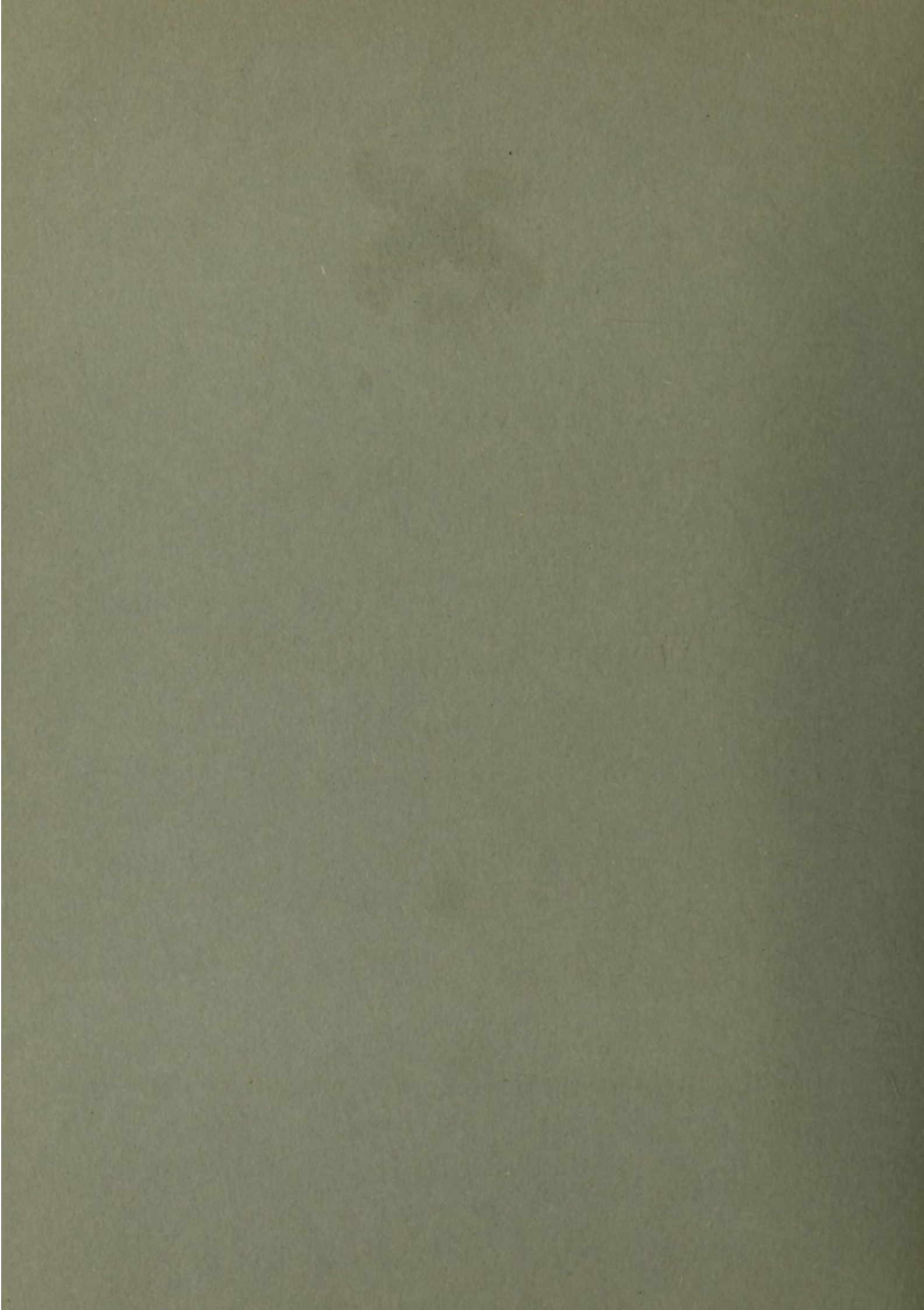
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR

1960

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

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SCHOOL OF HYGIENE \* SWITZERLAND  
25 FEB 1961





**GRIMSBY  
PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY**

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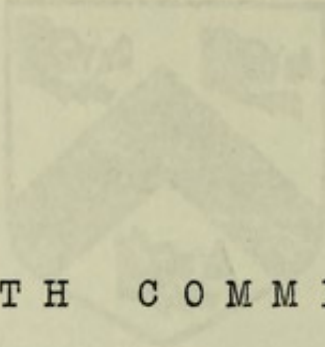
BY

**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 6 0

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CHAIRMAN: Councillor J. A. Winn

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN: Councillor F. B. Parkes

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Alderman J. H. Franklin

" E. W. Marshall

" C. J. Moody

" H. Weldrick

Councillor W. R. Brumby

" A. H. Chatteris

" T. M. Davison

" Mrs. F. E. Franklin

" I. C. Hanson

" J. P. Murphy

" T. W. Sleeman

" W. E. Wilkins

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## GRIMSBY PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

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

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year 1960. It is made in accordance with the Regulations of the Ministry of Health which prescribe the duties of the Medical Officer of Health.

### 1. Constitution of the Port Health Authority.

The Port Health Authority consists of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the County Borough of Grimsby, acting by the Council.

### 2. Limits of jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of the said Port Health Authority shall extend to so much of the said Port as abuts upon the County Borough of Grimsby, as extended by the Grimsby Extension and Improvement Act, 1889, together with the waters of the said Port within such limits, and the place, or places, for the time being appointed as the Customs Boarding Station or Stations for such part of the said Port, and every other place for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the said Port, under any Regulation for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the Authority of the Statutes in that behalf, and the docks, basins, harbours, creeks, rivers, channels, roads, bays and streams belonging that that part of the said Port for which such Authority is constituted as aforesaid.

### 3. General description of the port.

#### Dock dimensions:-

Water area .....	138 acres
Length of quays .....	6 miles
Length of railway track ....	81 miles

### Facilities and equipment:-

Two graving docks up to 450 feet long.

Three slipways comprising:-

- (a) Three berths for trawlers 160 feet long of gross weight 1,080 tons.

(One slipway is now being extended to cater for vessels up to 1,200 tons gross weight)

- (b) Seven berths for trawlers 150 feet long of gross weight 660 tons.

(When extensions are completed, two berths will cater for trawlers up to 1,200 tons gross weight)

One coaling jetty with a capacity of 1,600 tons per hour (four conveyor belts, each with a capacity of 400 tons per hour).

Three coaling jetties (six berths) for trawlers, with a total capacity of 720 tons per hour.

26 electric and hydraulic cranes, 3 - 10 tons capacity.

2 diesel mobile cranes 10 tons capacity.

Electric sheer legs, 60 tons.

The docks are operated by the British Transport Commission, and are five in number. At present the Alexandra Dock is only being used to a limited extent and solely for the discharge of occasional cargoes of timber.

The Royal Dock is available for all classes of general cargo. Extensive alterations have been completed on the west side of this dock and excellent facilities for the handling of all types of general cargoes are now provided.

### Commercial docks

Regular services are maintained between Grimsby and continental ports. There has been a marked increase in the amount of frozen fish imported through Grimsby. This fish comes from countries as distant as Greenland and Newfoundland.

A new development, as far as Grimsby is concerned, is the importation of frozen vegetables, cargoes of which have arrived from Scandanavian countries, Newfoundland and Italy.

In the near future the British Transport Commission plan to spend a considerable sum on improving the facilities for the unloading of bacon cargoes on the east side of the Royal Dock.

### Fish docks

There are three fish docks and the facilities available for the landing of fish and for the maintenance of trawlers are said to be the finest in the world. The value of the annual landing of fish at Grimsby exceeds that of any other port.

The fish market provides 314,750 square feet of covered area, and approximately one mile of quay affords discharging facilities for sixty-six trawlers. The quantity of fish landed daily ranges from four to five hundred tons during the winter months to more than a thousand tons during the busy summer period.

It is anticipated that during 1961 alterations will be carried out to the entrance to No. 2 Fish Dock. The intention is to widen the entrance to 60 feet, a provision deemed necessary because of the ever increasing size of fishing vessels.

When this work is completed, facilities will be available for the berthing of the largest fishing vessels likely to be constructed in the foreseeable future.

A summary of the fishing vessels operating from Grimsby at the close of the year 1960 is as follows:-

<u>Type of vessel</u>	<u>No.</u>
Deep water .....	71
Middle water .....	44
North Sea .....	56
Motor seiners .....	103
Inshore vessels .....	13
	<hr/>
TOTAL .....	287
	<hr/>

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.

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 Offices,  
Fish Dock Road,  
Grimsby.

January, 1961

## SECTION I - STAFF

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
S. R. W. MOORE	Deputy Port Medical Officer	17.10.60	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Deputy 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		
∅ ∅ ∅	Holds 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			
∅ ∅	Holds 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

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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	
<b>FOREIGN:--</b>					
Steamers .....	106	91,734	6	90	-
Motor vessels .	427	183,610	5	373	-
Fishing vessels	1,017	249,960	2	3	-
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>525,304</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>COASTWISE:--</b>					
Steamers .....	31	16,176	1	22	-
Motor vessels .	335	90,289	2	293	1
Fishing vessels	5,241	391,739	-	5	1
<b>TOTAL COASTWISE</b>	<b>5,607</b>	<b>498,204</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN AND COASTWISE</b>	<b>7,157</b>	<b>1,023,508</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>2</b>

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 .....	187	42
Dutch .....	165	11
Norwegian .....	129	5
German .....	125	12
Danish .....	82	1
Swedish .....	46	2
Finnish .....	24	1
Icelandic .....	13	2
Polish .....	2	1
Lebanese .....	2	-
Russian .....	2	-
Costa Rican .....	2	-
Faroese .....	1	-
French .....	1	-
Greek .....	1	-
Liberian .....	1	2
Colombian .....	1	-
Spanish .....	1	-
Panamanian .....	1	-
<b>TOTALS .....</b>	<b><u>786</u></b>	<b><u>79</u></b>

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	601	324	925
Number of passengers OUTWARDS	665	390	1,055

(b) Car go traffic

The following tables indicate the description and quantities, in tons, of the principal imports and exports during the year 1960 as compared with 1959.

Principal imports:-

Import	1960	1959
Woodpulp .....	161,905	127,052
Timber .....	134,990	108,755
Food and provisions .....	104,306	105,448
Fish, boxed etc. ....	25,692	15,616
Ores .....	9,398	18,149
Fruit and vegetables ....	4,632	3,867
Chemicals & chem. ferts..	4,611	6,942
Iron and steel goods ....	4,195	1,934
Grain, flour etc. ....	1,737	2,017
Pitwood & mining timber .	340	231
Raw wool .....	29	13
Sundries .....	15,761	14,699
<b>TOTALS .....</b>	<b>467,596</b>	<b>404,723</b>

Fish landings:-

In addition to these imports, 197,581 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 1960 and the weights and values landed in previous years.

Year	Landings	Weight in Cwts.	Value
1960	6,417	3,951,620	£15,086,521
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

Principal exports:-

Export	Weight in tons	
	1960	1959
Coal, coke and patent fuel .....	109,741	379,068
Iron and steel manufactures .....	39,098	32,173
Grain and flour .....	32,275	33,463
Chemicals & chemical fertilizers .....	29,348	23,725
Vehicles & vehicle parts .....	3,750	3,626
Machinery .....	1,635	1,750
Food and provisions ..	1,621	1,125
Building materials ...	1,472	1,820
Textiles .....	472	532
Sundries .....	11,413	6,837
<b>TOTALS .....</b>	<b>230,825</b>	<b>484,119</b>

(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, 41 inspections were carried out.

Defective conditions and contraventions	Found	Remedied
Registration marks and numbers not properly marked .....	3	1
Registration certificate not on board .....	-	1
Cabin in a defective condition .	1	-
Cabin required re-painting .....	-	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, it was not found necessary to take any legal proceedings in these matters.

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

## SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

Water supplied by the Grimsby, Cleethorpes and District Water Board is available throughout the port area.

Commercial docks

Drinking water is available from hydrants at all berths in the Royal Dock. Samples of this water are submitted regularly for bacteriological examination and reports have been satisfactory in every case.

The hoses used for delivering water to shipping are flushed through before each use and the nozzles are washed thoroughly. When not in use, the hoses and other equipment are kept under lock and key in a dry, clean compartment.

Fish docks

An adequate supply of drinking water is available at all berths in the fish docks from hydrants situated on the quayside. As these hydrants are liable to contamination from filth washed from the floor of the fish market, they are protected by screw-on covers which are attached to the hydrant by means of a chain.

Fish market

On the fish market the water is obtained by gravitation from the 30,000 gallon storage tank situated in the dock tower. This tank is kept supplied by water which is pumped from the Alexandra Dock and an efficient chlorination system ensures freedom from contamination.

The number of delivery points on the fish market are adequate and the supply of water, generally speaking, is sufficient. However, complaints are received from time to time concerning lack of pressure on the south market, which is the point furthest from the storage tank.

It is the intention of the British Transport Commission to change the source of this water from the Alexandra Dock to the Royal Dock and to instal a completely new pumping system which will incorporate a new chlorination plant.

It is hoped that this work will result in a more consistent pressure throughout the system.

## SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

(1) List of infected areas

Each week, five copies of the relevant section of the Ministry of Health Weekly Record of Quarantinable Diseases are prepared. Three copies are delivered to H. M. Customs and one copy to the office of the local pilotage service.

(2) Radio messages

(a) By arrangement with Humber Radio.

(b) Authority has been given to eighteen firms to act as approved agents. Messages are forwarded to the Health Department during office hours, or to the Port Medical Officer at his private residence (Telephone Grimsby 78833), or to the Deputy Port Medical Officer at his private residence (Telephone Grimsby 7308), or to the Ambulance Station (Telephone Grimsby 55055). The latter have the responsibility of contacting a medical officer of the department.

(3) Notifications otherwise than by radio

Messages are received by telephone from H. M. Inspector of Customs and Excise or from H. M. Immigration Officer.

(4) Mooring stations

(a) Within the docks:-

Two mooring dolphins in the centre of the Royal Dock.

(b) Outside the docks:-

In the river (i) off Burcom Buoy  
(ii) off Sunk Spit Buoy

(5) Arrangements for:-

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

All cases of infectious diseases landed or occurring in the Port Health district would be admitted to the Springfield Hospital, Scartho, Grimsby.

(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts

The surveillance and follow up of contacts would be undertaken by the Chief Port Health Inspector and his staff, under the direct supervision of the Port Medical Officer.

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

The cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles would also be carried out by the Chief Port Health Inspector and his staff, who would have available in addition the disinfection facilities at the Springfield Hospital.

## 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 1960 are as follows:-

	British seamen	Foreign seamen	Total
Found to be suffering from:-			
Syphilis .....	-	2	2
Chancroid .....	-	-	-
Gonorrhoea .....	2	26	28
Other conditions	17	48	65
Total number of patients examined .....	19	76	95
Total number of attendances	37	123	160

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 .....	-	-	-	-
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	-	-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships .....	Pneumonia	-	1	1
	Chicken pox	-	1	1

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 vessel during the year, which indicates a most satisfactory state of affairs as far as the rat infestation of vessels entering this 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 ...	-	261	-
Brown rats ...	-	5	1,255 ∅
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 Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
After fumigation with		After trapping	After poisoning	Total		
H.C.N.	Other fumigant (state) (method)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-	-	-	-	-	58	58

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 ..... 179	-	10	8 complied with
Foreign cargo vessels ..... 599	-	4	4 " "
British fishing vessels 8	-	5	5 " "
Foreign fishing vessels -	-	-	- " "
TOTALS ..... 786	-	19	17 " "

$\emptyset$  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 1960.

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. No unsatisfactory reports were received during the year.

Samples of imported frozen prawns were submitted regularly for bacteriological examination. Although these samples were not consistently satisfactory, further action was in no case considered necessary.

One consignment of frozen shells-on prawns was found, on organoleptic examination, to be unfit for human consumption. This consignment, consisting of 3,120 lbs. of prawns, was seized and destroyed.

## SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

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

Dr. R. Glenn  
 Dr. S. R. W. Moore  
 Dr. J. L. T. Graham  
 Dr. J. G. J. Coghill

- (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 1960:-
- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (a) Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which arrived at the port .....  | 202 |
| (b) Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which required the attendance of the medical inspector of aliens ..... | 74  |
| (c) Number of aliens inspected .....   | 246 |
| (d) Number of aliens who were subjected to a detailed medical examination .....  | 23  |
- (5) Accommodation on board ship is sometimes utilised for medical inspection and examination, as well as the medical inspection room in the Port Health Authority building.

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

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

In the case of major infectious disease, this would be carried out by trained personnel either of the local health authority or the Springfield Hospital, who have been adequately protected by inoculation. Once the body of the deceased had been effectively sealed in a coffin the future arrangements would be delegated to a commercial undertaker.

RODENT CONTROL

Fishing vessels

During the year, 14 cases of rat infestation in trawlers were dealt with and satisfactory results obtained.

It is almost invariably the case that rat infestation of trawlers commences in the deck houses or in the small boat. From these locations the rats move to the crew accommodation, with the object of settling there.

It is noteworthy that in every infestation mentioned above the rats were eliminated before they attained their objective.

District

It can again be recorded that the district was free from any serious infestation during the year under review, although there was again an increase in the number of mice infestations 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. Generally, the situation is very satisfactory.

Inspector of aliens .....	74
(A) Number of aliens inspected .....	340
(A) Number of aliens who were subjected to a detailed medical examination .....	23

(2) Accommodation on board ship is sometimes utilised for medical inspection and examination, as well as the medical inspection room in the Port Health Authority building.

CREW ACCOMMODATION

Merchant vessels

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

The lack of proper food storage facilities is a fault in some of the older ships and occasionally in more modern vessels and it is difficult to secure any definite improvement in this respect.

The discovery of insect vermin in vessels entering the port is now a very rare event, a most encouraging feature.

Fishing vessels

The general standard of maintenance in the crew accommodation of fishing vessels based on Grimsby continues to be very high. The difference in the state of cleanliness in deep water and near water trawlers which has been commented upon in previous reports still exists, but the number of old vessels sailing from Grimsby is decreasing steadily and now it is only a question of time before the entire fleet is composed of up-to-date trawlers.

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>				
Not provided - food storage .....	1	1	-	-
" " - washing facilities	1	1	-	-
<u>Structural defects through wear and tear</u>				
Defective:-				
Bunks .....	-	-	1	1
Decks .....	6	6	-	-
Doors .....	4	4	-	-
Lockers - clothes .....	3	3	-	-
" food .....	3	3	-	-
Portframes .....	5	5	-	-
Portlights .....	40	40	-	-
Slop sinks .....	1	1	-	-
Stoves .....	4	4	-	-
Stove chimneys .....	3	3	-	-
Tables .....	3	3	1	1
Ventilators .....	19	19	-	-
Washing facilities .....	2	2	-	-
Water - service pipes .....	1	1	-	-
" tanks .....	1	1	-	-
" taps .....	4	4	-	-
" pumps .....	1	1	-	-
W.C. flushing cisterns .....	-	-	1	1
<u>Dirt, vermin etc.</u>				
Dirty:-				
Beds .....	4	4	-	-
Bunks .....	67	67	35	23
Food stores .....	2	1	2	2
Galleys .....	4	4	3	2
Lockers - clothes .....	79	67	-	-
" food .....	42	42	7	6
Messrooms .....	16	16	-	-
Quarters .....	20	17	2	2
Wash houses .....	15	15	-	-
Water tanks .....	14	12	-	-
W.C's .....	25	20	-	-
Verminous quarters .....	1	1	5	5

## 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 197,581 tons representing a value of £15,086,521.

In addition, 25,692 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 .....	1,612	6	3	0
Haddock .....	1,289	18	1	1
Coalfish .....	344	11	1	0
Norway haddock .....	169	12	2	0
Dogfish .....	49	10	2	0
Whiting .....	32	14	3	0
Catfish .....	18	15	2	1
Dab .....	11	4	1	1
Skate .....	9	18	1	1
Plaice .....	9	0	2	1
Roe .....	6	18	3	0
Lemon sole .....	5	2	1	0
Tusk .....	2	10	2	1
Halibut .....	2	4	3	1
Ling .....	2	1	1	0
Mock halibut .....	1	15	0	0
Horse mackerel .....	1	5	0	0
Witch .....	1	2	2	0
Gurnard .....		12	2	0
Herring .....		10	2	1
Megrim .....		10	0	0
Crab .....		7	2	0
Mackerel .....		5	0	0
Hake .....		5	0	0
Prawn .....		2	2	0
Pollack .....		1	1	0
Turbot .....			3	1
Monk .....			2	1
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>3,573</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

or 57,175 x 10 st. kits

Inspection of fish (continued)

Year	Nationality	Weight in tons		%
		Landed	Condemned	
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
1960	British	158,961	2,290	1.44
	Foreign	38,620	1,284	3.32
	TOTAL	197,581	3,574	1.81

The amount of fish condemned during the year (1960) again showed an increase on the figure for previous years.

It will be seen from the above table that while the percentage of foreign fish condemned was less than for the previous year, the percentage of British fish condemned maintained the increase which was recorded during preceding years.

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 .....	51,076	7	0	1
Butter .....	34,314	2	3	11
Cheese .....	7,383	14	0	9
Vegetables .....	5,012	8	3	27
Offal .....	2,957	13	0	18
Cereals .....	2,148	10	3	7
Meat & meat products	2,041	16	0	1
Sugar .....	1,502	3	0	13
Poultry .....	1,300	8	3	5
Fish preserves .....	1,273	2	3	15
Conserves .....	1,063	1	3	22
Fruit .....	948	17	1	26
Lard .....	179	6	0	26
Cream .....	105	5	2	1
Beer & spirits .....	29	12	1	22
Eggs .....	29	6	2	13
Milk .....	5	3	1	1
Bread and biscuits .	5	5	0	24
	<hr/>			
	111,376	6	1	18

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

	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Bacon .....	2	0	3

Food and Drugs Act, 1955Inspection 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
Herring .....	23	5	2	1
Haddock .....	21	9	3	0
Mackerel .....	12	12	0	1
Whiting .....	5	15	0	1
Cod .....	4	16	2	0
Coalfish .....	3	0	0	0
Dogfish .....	2	14	3	1
Prawn .....	2	14	1	1
Plaice .....	1	19	0	0
Skate .....	1	10	2	1
Hake .....		16	2	0
Norway haddock .....		16	2	0
Catfish .....		16	0	1
Sole .....		14	3	0
Roe .....		13	0	0
Salmon .....		7	3	1
Squid .....		4	0	0
Crayfish .....		1	0	0
Tusk .....			3	0
Lemon sole .....			1	0
Halibut .....			1	0
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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
Pork chops .....	4	1	15
Brussels sprouts ...		2	19

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>
Butter .....	Water 13.17 per cent Curd 2.02 " " Butter fat 84.81 " " Preservatives absent
Kipper snacks .....	Preservatives absent
Soft herring roes ....	Preservatives absent
Brisling in olive oil.	Preservatives absent
Peeled shrimps .....	Preservatives absent
Cocktail sausages ....	Preservatives absent
Peeled shrimps .....	Preservatives absent
Butter .....	Water 15.20 per cent Curd 1.48 " " Butter fat 83.32 " " Preservatives absent
Pork lunch tongues ...	Preservatives absent
Butter .....	Water 15.20 per cent Curd 2.26 " " Butter fat 82.54 " " Preservatives absent
Frozen peas .....	Preservatives absent
Red currant pulp .....	Sulphur dioxide 1066 p.p.m.
Fruit pulp (plum) ....	Sulphur dioxide 794 p.p.m.
Cheese spread .....	Preservatives absent
Cheese spread .....	Preservatives absent
Cream .....	Preservatives absent
Liver paste .....	Preservatives absent
Pork in natural juices	Preservatives absent
Cocktail sausages ....	Preservatives absent
Margarine .....	Water 14.97 per cent Butter fat 4.00 " " Preservatives absent
Sild in tomato .....	Preservatives absent

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

<u>Nature of sample</u>	<u>Result of examination</u>
Porklets .....	..... Satisfactory
Porklets .....	"
Porklets .....	"
Frozen fish cakes .	..... Satisfactory
Frozen fish cakes .	"
Frozen fish cakes .	"
Frozen fish cakes .	"
Fish cake seasoning	..... Satisfactory
Potato powder .....	..... Satisfactory
Frozen fish sticks.	..... Satisfactory
Frozen fish sticks.	"
Frozen fish sticks.	"

#### 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

Fish docks

It is anticipated that some measure of re-construction of the quay on the east side of No. 2 Fish Dock will be undertaken during the year 1961. This work will coincide with the widening of the entrance to the dock and will probably amount to complete re-construction of the surface of the quay in question.

The use of a mechanical road sweeper has resulted in a much improved state of cleanliness in the roadways about the fish docks.

Rubbish disposal There are now eight mobile rubbish containers, each of 12 cubic yards capacity, in use and this system of rubbish disposal is proving very successful. Two more of these containers will soon be brought into use which will still further reduce the number of old-type open rubbish bins in use.

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

During the year an additional urinal was provided at the south end of the Royal Dock (east side).

Fish processing premises and factories The development of the land immediately east of Humber Bridge Road by the Ross Group continues, and it is certain that during 1961 the roadways and other facilities in this area must be extended to keep pace with this development.

The contrast between the premises recently constructed and the older type of premises is most pronounced and illustrates the advances which have been made during recent years in the construction and layout of fish processing factories.

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.

Commercial docks

The possibility of using a mechanical sweeper for the quays and sheds on the commercial docks is now being investigated and different types of machines are being considered.

The introduction of a mechanical method of sweeping would be a great advantage over the present system, which demands considerable manpower.

Royal Dock (west side) The re-construction of this part of the dock has now been completed and berths are available for the handling of all types of cargo throughout the entire length of the dock. It is pleasing to report that these berths are being, in the main, fully utilised.

Royal Dock (east side) The work of re-constructing these road surfaces is now well under way and should be completed in the early summer of 1961. This work will include re-construction of the two roads which give access to the Royal Dock from Fish Dock Road.

It is anticipated that work will be commenced in the near future on the demolition of disused warehouses Nos. 1 and 2. It is planned to demolish all the unnecessary and dilapidated buildings in this vicinity.

General Since the year 1949, the British Transport Commission have been responsible for the spending of no less a sum than £500,000 on the modernisation of the Grimsby commercial docks.

As scheme after scheme comes to fruition, the final result of a long term policy commences to take shape and it is evident that Grimsby will compare favourably with any other port of a like size in this country, as far as the provision of up-to-date facilities is concerned.

#### 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 .....	118	86
Factories without power .....	30	16
Fish processing factories ....	128	173
Workplaces .....	18	14
Canteens, cafes & food shops .	114	98
Shops (not food handling) ....	13	8
Fish curing factories .....	95	98
Public sanitary conveniences .	40	12
Streets, drains, refuse bins .	17	18
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS .....	573	523
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

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

At present there are three coaling jetties for trawlers. As a result of the ever increasing number of vessels using fuel oil, it is anticipated that at least one of these jetties will be discontinued as a coaling jetty and brought into use for the supply of fuel oil to fishing vessels.

## DISTRICT - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

During the year, 336 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	6	-
Brine tubs .....	"	2	2
Ceilings .....	"	15	8
Chimneys .....	"	2	2
Doors .....	"	23	25
Floors .....	"	18	15
Food tables .....	"	4	4
Food utensils .....	"	8	5
Heating facilities .....	"	2	2
Roofs .....	"	3	2
Skylights .....	"	6	5
Stairways .....	"	3	2
Tables .....	"	37	16
Walls .....	"	17	17
Windows .....	"	85	85
Yard surfaces .....	"	6	5
Dirty:-			
Canteens, cafes etc. ....	Cleanse	20	20
Factories .....	"	6	3
Fish curing premises ....	"	21	19
Fish processing premises.	"	35	28
Floors .....	"	15	8
Messrooms .....	"	16	13
Shops (no food) .....	"	2	3
Stairways .....	"	20	12
Storerooms .....	"	7	7
Workplaces .....	"	4	2
Yards, outbuildings etc..	"	8	4
Inadequate:-			
Heating facilities .....	Improve	1	-
Natural lighting .....	"	1	-
Ventilation .....	"	7	9

continued:-

Defect or nuisance	Remedy	Found	Remedied
Not provided:-			
Artificial lighting .....	Provide	1	1
Heating facilities .....	"	1	1
Refuse storage .....	"	5	9
Miscellaneous:-			
Accumulations of refuse.	Remove	33	33
Insect infestations .....	Abate	3	3
Refuse bins dirty .....	Cleanse	9	9
" " insufficient	Provide	1	1
Other nuisances .....	Abate	11	8
<u>Drainage</u>			
Defective .....	Repair/Renew	1	1
Not provided .....	Provide	7	7
Choked:-			
Drains .....	Clear	7	6
Eaves gutters .....	"	5	5
Manholes and gullies ...	"	14	14
Defective:-			
Eaves gutters .....	Repair/Renew	4	4
Floor drainage .....	"	3	3
Manholes and gullies ...	"	7	6
Soil pipes etc. ....	"	23	20
Not provided:-			
Gullies .....	Provide	5	7
Manholes .....	"	1	2
Rain and waste pipes ...	"	2	2

continued:-

Defect or nuisance	Remedy	Found	Remedied
<u>Sanitary accommodation</u>			
Sanitary accommodation:-			
Defective .....	Repair/Renew	12	8
Dirty .....	Cleanse	100	80
Insufficient .....	Provide	4	1
Lighting etc. defective ..	Repair/Renew	40	35
Dirty:-			
Public conveniences .....	Cleanse	4	3
Urinals .....	"	22	15
Wash places .....	"	41	36
W.C's .....	"	33	33
Not provided:-			
Hot water supply .....	Provide	11	13
Urinals .....	"	2	2
Wash basins .....	"	12	12
Water supply .....	"	8	7
Wash up sinks .....	"	2	2

FISH MARKET - SANITARY CONDITIONS

The re-construction of the floor of the south market has now been completed. This has been a tedious and difficult undertaking but the result has proved the effort worth while.

The north end of the fish market now remains to be dealt with and the work of re-construction will probably be commenced during 1961.

This work will probably take a considerable time to complete as it will be necessary to displace a number of fish merchants and the extent of the work being done will be limited by the number of merchants that can be displaced. It is very difficult to provide alternative accommodation for these merchants.

Those who appear to be so ready to make the British Transport Commission the scapegoat for all the shortcomings and failings of the Grimsby fish market might do well to reflect that the British Transport Commission has spent no less than £300,000 during the last ten years on the fish market and surroundings.

It is not the construction of the fish market which is to blame so much as the multiplicity of the fish processing businesses which are situated on the fish market.

121	140	.....	"
122	141	.....	"
123	142	.....	"
124	143	.....	"
125	144	.....	"
126	145	.....	"
127	146	.....	"
128	147	.....	"
129	148	.....	"
130	149	.....	"
131	150	.....	"
132	151	.....	"
133	152	.....	"
134	153	.....	"
135	154	.....	"
136	155	.....	"
137	156	.....	"
138	157	.....	"
139	158	.....	"
140	159	.....	"
141	160	.....	"
142	161	.....	"
143	162	.....	"
144	163	.....	"
145	164	.....	"
146	165	.....	"
147	166	.....	"
148	167	.....	"
149	168	.....	"
150	169	.....	"
151	170	.....	"
152	171	.....	"
153	172	.....	"
154	173	.....	"
155	174	.....	"
156	175	.....	"
157	176	.....	"
158	177	.....	"
159	178	.....	"
160	179	.....	"
161	180	.....	"
162	181	.....	"
163	182	.....	"
164	183	.....	"
165	184	.....	"
166	185	.....	"
167	186	.....	"
168	187	.....	"
169	188	.....	"
170	189	.....	"
171	190	.....	"
172	191	.....	"
173	192	.....	"
174	193	.....	"
175	194	.....	"
176	195	.....	"
177	196	.....	"
178	197	.....	"
179	198	.....	"
180	199	.....	"
181	200	.....	"

Dock beams, roadways and railway sidings four with other etc., were cleaned periodically during the year.

## 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 ...	808	709
Fish merchants' box stores	411	90
Fish merchants' offices ..	6	6
Fresh water hydrants .....	301	2
Urinals and W.C's .....	55	27
TOTALS .....	<u>1,581</u>	<u>834</u>

## FISH MARKET - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

The following defects and nuisances were found and remedied:-

Defect or nuisance	Found	Remedied
Defective fish market floor .....	13	11
" fish bins .....	131	93
" F.W. taps/hydrants .....	2	2
" skylights .....	5	-
" utensils .....	446	421
" vehicle platforms .....	14	8
" roadways .....	1	1
" W.C's and urinals .....	20	12
Dirty box lofts .....	118	82
" fish bins .....	108	75
" fish boxes in use .....	107	104
" fish market floor .....	28	27
" fish market offices .....	5	5
" stands .....	46	44
" utensils in use .....	749	425
" urinals and W.C's .....	12	12
Maggot infestations .....	4	4
Smoke nuisance .....	5	5
Offensive accumulations .....	20	19
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 1960

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health 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	339	3	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies:- (a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938 .....	168	123	-	-
(b) Others .....	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) .....	-	-	-	-
TOTALS .....	275	462	3	-

## 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	113	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	1	1	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .	5	3	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) . . . . .	15	15	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)	2	4	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient . . . . .					
(b) Unsuitable or defective	51	37	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework) . . . . .	200	149	-	-	-
TOTALS . . . . .	410	322	-	-	-

## 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, 1960:-

Clinic

Consultations .....	402	
Routine examinations ...	2,410	
X-Ray examinations .....	47	
Cases referred from first aid stations ...	63	
Emergency first aid cases .....	1,945	
Subsequent attendances .	<u>1,078</u>	5,945

First aid stations

New cases .....	3,078	
Subsequent attendances .	<u>1,609</u>	<u>4,687</u>
Grand Total .....		<u>10,632</u>

During the year 1960, the Medical Officer attended to sick and injured British and foreign seamen in the river on several 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 extension of the Board's service operated from the Medical Centre at Flour Square, Grimsby, has been under discussion throughout the year and a decision on extension of coverage from 10 a.m. daily onwards is awaited from the National Board.

The rehabilitation services of the local hospital, the Ministry of Labour Industrial Rehabilitation Unit at Egham and the Ministry of Health Unit at Garston Manor, Watford, have been used extensively throughout the year by men from this port.

A small-scale investigation into the incidence of bronchitis among dock workers has been undertaken by certain of the Board's medical officers including the Regional Medical Officer covering Grimsby. This field of research continues.

First aid training continued but there was a lack of new recruits. It is hoped that larger scale recruiting to the register which may be necessary in 1961 will produce some young men interested in this most important branch of the medical service."