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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

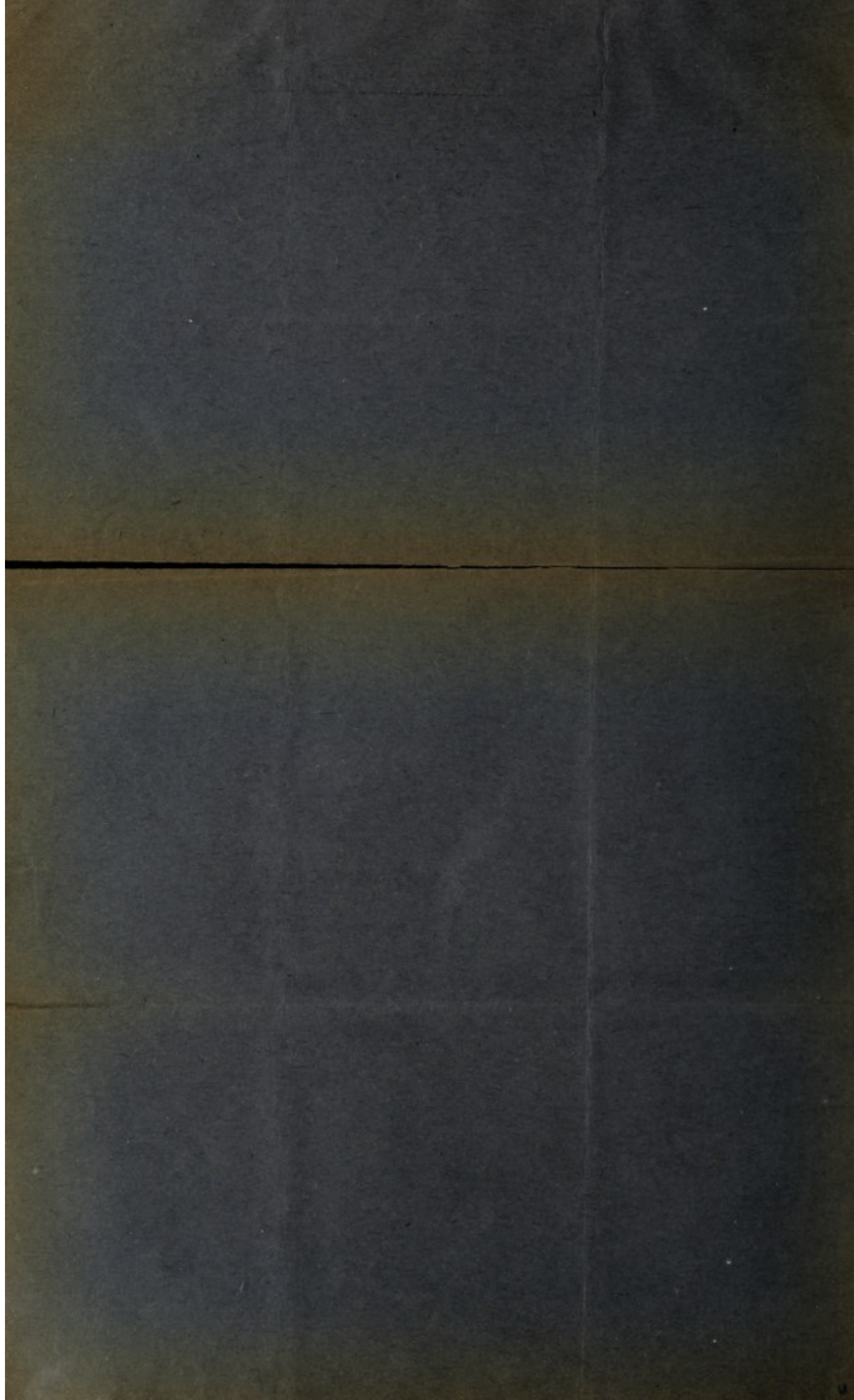
CARDIFF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY,

FOR THE YEAR 1908.

Printed by Order of the Sanitary Authority.

CARDIFF:
S. GLOSSOP & SONS, NEW STREET

1909.





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CARDIFF :

S. GLOSSOP & SONS, NEW STREET.

1909.

Health and Port Sanitary Committee.

Lord Mayor :

ALDERMAN LEWIS MORGAN, J.P.

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR JAMES ROBINSON, L.R.C.P., J.P.

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„ JOHN JENKINS, M.P., J.P.

„ Sir W. S. CROSSMAN,
Kt., J.P.

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COUNCILLOR JOHN CHAPPELL, J.P.

„ F. G. L. DAVIS.

COUNCILLOR R. J. SMITH, M.B.

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„ JOSEPH STANFIELD, J.P.

„ J. A. JONES.

„ W. JENKINS.

„ E. NICHOLL.

„ J. J. E. BIGGS, M.R.C.S.

Medical Officer of Health's Department.

Medical Officer of Health :

EDWARD WALFORD, M.D., D.P.H.

Chief Inspector of Nuisances :

DAVID JENKINS, CERTIFICATE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

Assistant Inspectors.

S. J. HOLBOURNE, CERTIFICATE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

D. A. JENKINS.

J. DAVIES.

A. J. E. SCOTT, CERTIFICATE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

R. POWER.

F. WOOD.

T. W. EVERSETT.

Clerk :

W. J. DAVIES.

Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority.

95, BUTE STREET,

CARDIFF,

March, 1909

To the Chairman and Members of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1908.

The Port Sanitary District of Cardiff was constituted in the year 1882, by a Provisional Order of the Local Government Board, which was subsequently confirmed by Parliament.

In this Order the boundaries of the District are defined as follows:—

“So much of the Port of Cardiff as lies between the River Rumney and Lavernock Point; together with the waters of the said Port within such limits, and the place for the time being appointed as the Customs Boarding Station 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 regulations for the prevention of the spread of disease issued under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf; and the watersides, docks, basins, and creeks of and belonging to such part of the said Port.”

By a Provisional Order, dated 27th July, 1893, the limits of Jurisdiction of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority were extended, and on the 15th September, 1894, an order of the Board was issued permanently constituting the Authority. This order came into operation on the 9th November, 1894, and contains the following provisions:—

SECTION I.—

CONSTITUTION OF THE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

ARTICLE 1.—This Order shall come into operation on the Ninth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four, unless it shall become Provisional, and until this Order comes into operation the said Order dated the Twenty-seventh day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-three, shall continue in force.

ARTICLE 2.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the said Borough of Cardiff, acting by the Council, as the said Urban Sanitary Authority, shall be permanently constituted the Port Sanitary Authority for the part of the said Port of Cardiff, hereinafter described.

ARTICLE 3.—The Port Sanitary Authority may from time to time appoint Committees consisting of Members of such Authority for the exercise of any powers, which, in the opinion of such Authority, can be properly exercised by Committees, but the acts of every such Committee shall, unless otherwise directed by the Port Sanitary Authority, be submitted to such Authority for approval.

Provided that a Committee so appointed shall in no case be authorised to borrow money or to issue any precept for contributions, or to enter into any contract, and it shall be subject to the provisions of Part IV. of the First Schedule of the Local Government Act, 1894, so far as they are applicable.

SECTION II.—LIMITS OF JURISDICTION.

ARTICLE 4.—The jurisdiction of the said Port Sanitary Authority shall extend to so much of the said Port of Cardiff as is comprised within the following lines, that is to say:—

A straight line drawn south from the seaward extremity of the common boundary of the Parishes of Sully and Lavernock to the boundary of the said Port and a line following and coincident with the boundary of the said Port from its commencement at the River Rumney to the point at which the straight line firstly hereinbefore mentioned meets such boundary,

together with the water of the said Port of Cardiff 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 regulations 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 to such part of the said Port.

SECTION III.—ASSIGNMENT OF POWERS, &c.

ARTICLE 5.—For the purpose of this Order the following Sections of The Public Health Act, 1875, the Public Health (Officers) Act, 1884, the Public Health (Ships, &c.) Act, 1885, the Public Health (Members and Officers) Act, 1885, and the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, shall apply; and the Port Sanitary Authority shall have, exercise, perform, and be subject to, all the powers, rights, duties, capacities, liabilities, and obligations of an Urban Sanitary Authority under the same Sections, so far as those Sections are applicable to waters within the jurisdiction of such Port Sanitary Authority, or to ships coming or being within the said jurisdiction, or to persons upon any such ship, or brought by any such ship within the said jurisdiction, or to goods or things upon any such ship, or to goods or things landed from any such ship, and being within the said jurisdiction, and which in the opinion of the said Authority, or their Medical Officer of Health requires to be disinfected or destroyed, namely:

Of the Public Health Act, 1875:—

Section 70, relating to Polluted Water.

Sections 11 to 111, both inclusive, relating to Nuisances.

Sections 120 to 123, both inclusive, relating to Infectious diseases and Hospitals.

Sections 134 to 140, both inclusive, as to the prevention of Epidemic Diseases.

Sections 141 and 142, relating to Mortuaries.

Sections 173 and 174, relating to Contracts.

Sections 175, 176, and 177, relating to Purchase of Lands.

Sections 179, 180, and 181, relating to Arbitration.

Sections 182 to 186, both inclusive, and Section 188, relating to Bye-laws.

Sections 189 (except as regards the Offices of Surveyor and Collector), Sections 191 to 196, both inclusive, and Sections 197, 198, 205, and 206, relating to Officers and Conduct of Business of Local Authorities.

Sections 236 to 239, both inclusive, relating to Mortgages.

Sections 245, 247 (as amended by the District Auditors' Act, 1879), 249 and 250, relating to Audit.

Sections 241, and 253 to 258, both inclusive, and Section 269 (as amended by the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1884), relating to Legal Proceedings.

Section 278, relating to Settlement of Disputes as to Boundaries.

Sections 299 to 302, both inclusive, relating to Defaulting Local Authorities.

Sections 305 to 310, both inclusive, relating to miscellaneous Provisions.

Sections 327, 328, and 329, being Saving Clauses.

Of the Public Health (Officers) Act, 1884 :—

Section 2.

Of the Public Health (Ships, etc.) Act, 1885 :—

Section 2.

Of the Public Health (Members and Officers) Act, 1885 :—

Section 2.

Of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 :—

Section 3, so far as it enables an Urban Sanitary Authority to adopt Section 48.

Provided as follows :—

- (1). Nothing herein contained shall affect the powers of any Riparian Authority, except as to such waters, ships, persons and things as above mentioned.
- (2). In this Article the term "ship" includes vessel or boat.

The Regulations of the Local Government Board prescribe, with regard to the Medical Officer of Health :—

"That he shall prepare an annual report, to be made to the end of December, in each year, comprising tabular statements so far as he shall have been able to obtain the necessary information, of the sickness and mortality of persons on ship-board within the District, classified according to diseases, ages, and vessels, and a summary of the action taken during the year for preventing the spread of disease. The report shall also contain an account of the proceedings in which he has taken part or advised under the Public Health Act, 1875, so far as such proceedings relate to conditions dangerous or injurious to health, and also an account of the supervision exercised by him, or on his advice, for Sanitary purposes over places and vessels that the Port Sanitary Authority has power to regulate, with the nature and results of any proceedings which may have been so required and taken in respect of the same during the year."

This report is therefore made in accordance with the above quoted regulations.

According to the Census enumeration made in April, 1901, the number of persons found on board foreign and coasting vessels, barges and boats in the docks, under the supervision of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority, was 2,147, and the number of vessels 235, giving an average of 9.1 persons per vessel. In most cases large numbers of sailors are paid off shortly after the vessel enters the dock, so that at the time of the census few complete crews would be on board.

The number of persons given in the returns does not, therefore, in any way represent the number actually belonging to the vessels.

The following table gives the area of the Docks within the District of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority :—

TABLE I.

	West Bute Dock	East Bute Dock.	Roath Dock.	Queen Alexandra Dock.	Penarth Dock.	Penarth Tidal Harbour.	
Width of sea gate	45ft.	57ft.	80ft.	90ft.	60½ft.		Width of sea gate
Basin ...	300ft by 200ft.	380ft by 250ft.	1,000 ft. by 500ft.		400ft. by 330ft.		Basin
Lock ...	152 ft. by 36ft.	220 ft. by 57ft. Sea Lock 200ft. by 50ft. Inner Lock	350 ft. by 80ft. Sea Lock 600ft. by 80ft Inner Lock	850ft. by 90ft.	270ft. by 60½ft.		Lock
Dock ...	4,000ft. by 2,000ft.	3,350ft. by 500ft. 1,000ft. by 300ft. Total length 4,350ft.	2,400ft. by 600ft.	2,550ft. long 800 & 1,000 ft. wide	2,100ft. by 370ft.	First reach 4,600ft. by 600ft. Total length 13,000ft.	Dock
Depth of Water in Dock	19ft. and 13ft. 6in.	25ft.	30ft. and 36ft.	33ft. and 39ft. 6in.	25ft. and 35ft.	First reach 30ft.	Depth of Water in Dock
Depth of Water on Sill (Spring tide)	28ft. 6in.	31ft. 6in.	36ft.	42ft.	35ft.		Depth of Water on Sill (Spring tide)
Do. do. (Neap tide)	18ft. 6in.	21ft. 6in.	26ft.	32ft.	25ft.		Do. do. (Neap tide)
No. of coal staiths for shipment of coal	12	18	12 tips and 11 coaling cranes	4 tips and 4 coaling cranes	21	5	No. of coal staiths for shipment of coal.
Water area.	19½ acres of Dock.	Basin, 3 acres Dock, 46½ acres.	Basin, 12 acres. Dock, 33 acres.	50½ acres.	Basin, 3 acres. Dock, 25 acres.		Water area.

TABLE II.

YEARS.	NUMBER OF VESSELS.		Total No. of Vessels Foreign and Coastwise.	TONNAGE.		Total Tonnage Foreign and Coastwise inwards.
	Foreign.	Coastwise.		Foreign.	Coastwise.	
1882	6,032	7,026	13,058	2,151,761	940,836	4,435,293
1883	6,195	7,260	13,445	4,322,849	797,722	5,116,571
1884	6,184	6,823	13,007	4,513,117	785,462	5,298,597
1885	5,990	6,719	12,709	4,563,662	849,512	5,413,174
1886	5,390	6,742	12,132	4,174,950	931,503	5,106,453
1887	5,925	6,531	12,456	4,714,247	918,898	5,634,145
1888	6,179	7,095	13,274	5,148,068	935,694	6,083,762
1889	6,339	7,411	13,750	5,476,773	918,666	6,458,439
1890	4,099	9,672	13,771	3,196,973	3,952,759	7,149,632
1891	4,308	10,415	14,723	3,445,139	4,116,831	7,561,970
1892	3,447	8,770	12,217	2,548,522	2,532,527	5,081,149
1893	3,140	8,861	12,001	2,470,396	2,608,690	5,779,086
1894	3,224	10,543	13,767	2,668,418	3,122,661	5,791,079
1895	3,166	10,150	13,316	2,686,874	2,944,071	5,630,945
1896	3,104	9,652	12,755	3,019,591	3,034,855	6,054,445
1897	3,174	9,933	13,107	3,044,002	2,878,726	5,922,728
1898	2,415	7,771	10,186	1,979,709	2,343,806	4,923,515
1899	3,191	9,373	12,564	3,255,870	3,071,232	6,327,102
1900	3,212	8,858	12,070	3,127,985	2,850,479	5,978,464
1901	2,829	8,755	11,584	2,917,948	2,750,335	5,668,283
1902	2,763	9,337	12,100	2,729,563	2,953,915	5,683,478
1903	2,544	9,130	11,674	2,821,927	2,976,901	5,798,828
1904	2,370	8,635	11,005	2,563,188	3,178,989	5,742,177
1905	2,437	9,959	12,396	2,662,128	3,252,663	5,914,791
1906	2,790	9,306	12,096	3,386,347	3,236,673	6,623,020
1907	3,018	8,798	11,816	3,799,249	3,163,622	6,962,871
1908	2,890	8,163	11,053	3,675,274	2,821,260	6,496,434

INFECTIOUS DISEASES :—The powers which the Port Sanitary Authority possesses for dealing with the ordinary Infectious Diseases, which are always more or less present in this country, are derived from the Public Health Acts and the Regulations made by the Authority under the provisions of these Acts. The Regulations made by the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority under Section 125 of the Public Health Act, 1875, are as follows :—

1.—In these Regulations, the expression “The Port Sanitary Authority” means the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Cardiff, acting by the Council, as the Port Sanitary Authority; the expression “The District” means so much of the Customs’ Port of Cardiff as, under an Order of the Local Government Board, dated the 15th day of September, 1894, is comprised within the jurisdiction of the Port Sanitary Authority; the expression “Ship” includes a Boat; the expression “Medical Officer of Health” includes any legally qualified Medical Practitioner lawfully authorised to act on behalf of such Officer; the expression “Dangerous Infectious Disorder” means any one of the following diseases :—

SMALL-POX	RELAPSING FEVER	TYPHOID FEVER
MEMBRANOUS CROUP	DIPHTHERIA	CONTINUED FEVER
TYPHUS FEVER	SCARLATINA OR SCARLET FEVER	

2.—These Regulations shall remain in force until they are revoked by the Port Sanitary Authority, or until fresh Regulations under Section 125 of the Public Health Act, 1875, are made by the Port Sanitary Authority and approved of by the Local Government Board.

3.—Every Master or other person having charge of a ship arriving in the District with any person on Board, whether a passenger or belonging to the ship's crew, suffering from a dangerous infectious disorder, shall stop on arrival in any dock-basin, river, harbour, or canal within the District, and forthwith send notice to the Medical Officer of Health of the Port Sanitary Authority, stationed at his office at Cardiff, that there is a person on board suffering from such a disorder.

4.—The Master or other person in charge of the ship shall cause her to remain in any dock-basin, river, harbour, or canal within the District in which she shall have stopped on arrival, until the Medical Officer of Health has boarded her.

5.—The Medical Officer of Health, to whom notice is given either by the Master or person in charge of the ship, or by an Officer of the Port Sanitary Authority boarding the ship on its arrival, that there is a person on board suffering from a dangerous infectious disorder, shall, as soon as practicable, visit the ship, and ascertain whether the person referred to in the notice is suffering from such a disorder, and if in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health he is, and can properly be removed, and proper accommodation can be provided for him in the Hospital of the Port Sanitary Authority of Cardiff, or in some other Hospital to which the Port Sanitary Authority are entitled to remove patients, the Master or other person having charge of the ship shall forthwith cause such person to be removed to such Hospital, according to the directions of the Medical Officer of Health.

6.—If any dangerous infectious disorder shall break out on board any ship, arriving in the District, and after she has passed into any dock-basin, river, harbour, or canal, the Master or other person having charge of such ship shall give notice to the Medical Officer of Health of the Port Sanitary Authority at his Office at Cardiff, that there is on board a person suffering from such disorder, and if, upon examination, the Medical Officer of Health shall find that he is so suffering, the Master or other person in charge of such ship shall forthwith cause such person to be removed to a Hospital to which the Port Sanitary Authority are entitled to remove patients, as directed by the Medical Officer of Health.

7.—Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing Regulations shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of Forty Shillings.

In addition to the above, the Port Sanitary Authority has adopted the Infectious Disease Notification Act, 1889, which requires the notification to the Medical Officer of Health by Medical Practitioners of all cases of the ordinary Infectious Diseases coming under their care. In September, 1900, the Local Government Board, by order, extended the provisions of this Act to the notification of every case of Plague occurring in the district. Circular letters were sent by me to Medical Practitioners informing them of their duties in this respect.

The hospital referred to in the above Regulations is that belonging to the Cardiff Urban Sanitary Authority, in which accommodation is provided for persons suffering from diseases specified, on board ships within the District of the Port Sanitary Authority of Cardiff.

The enclosed form, used by the Officers of the Sanitary Authority, who board every vessel, foreign or coastwise, immediately they enter the outer basin of the dock, is filled up in writing by the Master or person in charge of the ship, and is found to be a much more satisfactory way of obtaining information of sickness on board than the mere verbal statement which was previously required.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE TO CARDIFF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

To the Master of S.S.
 From what Port have you come?
 Number of Crew?
 Total Number of Passengers?

Has there been any Sickness of an Infectious nature during the Voyage, or at the time of arrival, among either Crew or Passengers?

If there has been Sickness of any sort, kindly state nature and result

Signed Surgeon
 Master

Time of arrival Time of Visit
 Date 190

From the above it will be seen that information of the existence of Infectious Diseases reaches the Medical Officer of Health from (1) the Master of the ship; (2) the Customs Officer on the arrival of the vessel at the Customs Boarding Station; (3) Medical Practitioners when called in to attend such cases; (4) Officer of Sanitary Authority during ordinary inspection of shipping in docks, and during tidal inspection at entrance to dock basins.

The following is a copy of notice given to the Masters and Pilots of all vessels arriving in the Port of Cardiff:—

CARDIFF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE TO MASTERS AND PILOTS.

Owing to occasional misunderstandings on the part of Masters and persons in charge of vessels, the Medical Officer of Health desires to call the attention of Pilots in charge of vessels entering the Cardiff or Penarth Docks to the following provisions of the Regulations of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority relating to vessels having on board any person suffering from any of the following diseases:—

Small-Pox.
Typhus Fever.
Typhoid Fever.
Scarlet Fever.
Diphtheria.

All such vessels (whether Foreign or Coastwise) are required to enter the Dock Basin without delay, and the Master or person in charge of the vessel must at once give notice of any such case of illness on board to the Inspector of the Port Sanitary Authority at the Customs Boarding Station, who will communicate with the Medical Officer of Health.

The Master or person in charge of the vessel must cause her to remain off the Customs Boarding Station, and apart from any communication with the shore until she has been dealt with by the Medical Officer of Health.

Only vessels infected with Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague are dealt with at the Mooring Station in the Penarth Roads.

EDWARD WALFORD,

*Medical Officer of Health, Cardiff Port Sanitary
Authority.*

During the year the following cases were notified, and dealt with, by the officers of the Port Sanitary Authority :—

TABLE III.

1908 Date.	Disease.	Name of Ship.	Nationality.	Remarks.
Jan. 18	Phthisis ...	s.s. " Numina "	British ...	Admitted into Seamen's Hospital
" 18	" ...	s.s. " Orion "	German ...	" " "
" 20	Typhoid Fever	s.s. " Norma "	Swedish ...	Developed typhoid fever some days after admittance into Seamen's Hospital
" 26	Erysipelas ...	s.s. " Hercules "	Italian ...	Medically treated on Board
July 1	Scarlet Fever ...	s.s. " Hauk "	Norwegian	Removed to City Sanatorium
" 13	Phthisis ...	" Atlantique "	French ...	Admitted into Seamen's Hospital
" 13	" ...	" ...	" ...	" " "
" 30	" ...	" ...	" ...	" " "
Aug. 19	" ...	s.s. " Imaum "	British ...	" " "
" 19	Typhoid Fever	s.s. " Franz "	German ...	" " "
Sept. 23	Phthisis ...	s.s. " Britannia "	British ...	" " "
Oct. 7	Typhoid Fever	s.s. " Rosefield "	" ...	" " "
" 26	Phthisis ...	" ...	" ...	" " "
" 29	" ...	" ...	" ...	" " "
Nov. 10	" ...	" ...	" ...	" " "
" 24	" ...	s.s. " Valhalla "	Norwegian	" " "
Dec. 23	Typhoid Fever	s.s. " Francesco Musner "	Austrian ...	" " "
TOTALS ...	18			

PHTHISIS.—During the year eleven cases of phthisis were notified by the Medical Superintendent of the Seamen's Hospital.

TYPHOID FEVER.—On the 12th January, the Swedish s.s. " Norma," from Dunkirk, reported on arrival in Penarth Dock that S.H., aged 23 years, a seaman, was ill on board; patient was removed to the Seamen's Hospital, and on the 20th was certified by the Medical Superintendent to be suffering from typhoid fever. He subsequently recovered. The Ward at the Hospital, and effects were disinfected.

On the 13th August, the German s.s. " Franz " arrived in the East Basin from Liverpool. F.L., age 24 years, a fireman, was reported ill on board. He was removed to the Seamen's Hospital, and on the 19th the Medical Superintendent notified the case as typhoid fever. He subsequently recovered. The Ward at the Hospital and effects were disinfected.

On the 8th October, the Medical Superintendent of the Seamen's Hospital notified a case of typhoid fever. C.P., age 22 years, a seaman, was admitted on the previous day, having left the s.s. " Rosefield " at a Foreign Port, and came to Cardiff as a passenger. He died on the 15th October. The Ward at the Hospital and effects were disinfected.

On the 7th December the Austrian s.s. " Francesco Musner " arrived in the East Basin from Glasgow. J.T., age 18 years, a seaman, was reported ill on board. He was removed to the Seamen's Hospital, and on the 21st the Medical Superintendent notified the case as typhoid fever. Patient died on the 22nd. The Ward at the Hospital, and effects were disinfected.

ERYSIPELAS.—On the 26th January, the Italian s.s. "Hercules," arrived in the Channel Dry Dock from Torre Annunziata (*via*) Barry Dock Entrance. The Medical Officer of Health, Barry reported that L.G., age 50 years, Second Mate, was suffering from erysipelas. Patient was medically treated on board. He subsequently recovered, and his berth, together with all effects, were disinfected.

SCARLET FEVER.—On the 29th June, the Norwegian s.s. "Hauk," arrived in Penarth Dock from Manchester. The Master reported that T.T., age 18 years, a fireman, was ill on board. He was removed to the Seamen's Hospital, and on the 1st July the Medical Superintendent notified the case as scarlet fever. Patient was forthwith removed to the City Sanatorium. The crew spaces and effects were disinfected, and also the Ward at the Hospital. The disease in this case was probably contracted at Manchester.

The following table gives the number of vessels boarded during the year ending December 31st, 1908, by the Medical Officer of Health, and his Assistants, on account of disease on board during the voyage, on arrival, or during the vessel's stay in the district of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority.

TABLE IV.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS
1908 Jan. 6	8 a.m.	s.s. "Sidmouth"	British	Port Said	Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival the sudden death at sea of J. Hol- found, on the 27th December, six days after leaving Port Said, from heart disease. All well on arrival at this Port.
"	11.15 a.m.	s.s. "Netherfield"	British	Stettin, Riga and London	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival that James Monrovia, age 29 years, a fireman, was sent to Hospital at Stettin on the 25th November, suffering from typhoid fever. A sample of the drinking water was sent to the Cardiff Public Health Laboratory, for examina- tion.
"	6.50 p.m.	s.s. "Brighton"	British	Saigon & Havre	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that several of the crew had been ill more or less, with influenza. They were medically attended during the vessel's stay at Havre.
"	11 a.m.	s.s. "Nethergate"	British	River Plate (<i>viz</i>) Belfast	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival that one of the crew was sent to Hospital at Belfast on the 19th instant, suffering from malarial fever.
"	11.15 a.m.	s.s. "Najy Lagos"	Austrian	Rouen	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that the Chief Engineer was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from influenza. Medical treatment recommended.
"	2 p.m.	s.s. "Anna Moore"	British	Odessa & Brake	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that A. A., age 30, a fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from influenza. He was removed to the Seamen's Hospital.
"	4 p.m.	s.s. "Robert Adamson"	British	Poti, Salonica and Rotterdam	Heart Disease, Small Pox and Colic.	The Master reported on arrival that T. H., age 50 years, was sent to Hospital at Malta on January 1st, suffering from heart disease. W.M., age 40, a seaman, sickened with small pox on the 13th, and was removed to Hospital on arrival at Rotterdam, on the 16th. Part of the crew submitted to vaccination, and the vessel was disinfected by the Authorities at that Port. The Third Engineer was reported ill on arrival, and was Medically attended for colic.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1908 Jan. 30	3.25 p.m.	s.s. "Foxton Hall"	British	Batavia, Mar- selles, Havre & Amsterdam	Beri Beri	The Master reported on arrival that O.S., age 18 years, a fireman, and H.A., age 29 years, a cook (both Lascars) were ill on board. Upon examination it was found that they were suffering from beri beri. They were removed to the Seamen's Hospital next day, the crew spaces were disinfected, cleansed and limewashed, and the water tanks and casks were also emptied and cleansed. On the 10th February, I.A., age 34, a seaman, and S.D., age 24, a fireman, sickened with the same disease. They were also re-moved to the Seamen's Hospital, the crew spaces were again disinfected. No other case occurred on board during the vessel's stay in this Port.
Feb. 10	2.45 p.m.	"Lauriston"	British	Tumbey Bay (Australha)	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival the death at sea on the 10th Decem-ber, 1907, of S.H.L., age 21 years, a seaman, from phthisis. And removal to Hospital at Plymouth of two other cases of the same disease on the 29th January.
" 17	7.20 a.m.	s.s. "Dora"	British	Dakar and Rotterdam	Supposed Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival, the death at sea of G.B., age 49 years, Boatswain, on the 29th January. Vessel put into Lisbon same day, and deceased was buried on shore. Cause of death supposed heart disease.
" 20	10 a.m.	s.s. "Aboukir"	British	Bombay and London	Pneumonia and Locomotor Ataxis	The Master reported on arrival that K.Z., age 27 years, Carpenter, and J.S., age 55 years, Boatswain, were ill on board. Upon examination the former was found to be suffering from pneumonia, and the latter from locomotor ataxis. They were ordered to be removed to the Seamen's Hospital.
" 24	10.30 p.m.	s.s. "St. Helena"	British	Bombay and Antwerp	Phthisis	The Master died at sea, on the passage from Bombay to Suez, of phthisis. His effects were disinfected by the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority, and forwarded to his relatives.
" 28	4 p.m.	s.s. "Elha"	Russian	Frejo	Inguinal Adentis	The Master reported on arrival that H.L., age 21 years, Ordinary Seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that the patient was suffering from inguinal adentis. He was removed to the Seamen's Hospital.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1908 Mar. 3	6 a.m.	s.s. "Helmisdale"	British	River Plate and Rotterdam	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that J.S., and O.C., seamen, age respectively 25 and 26 years, were sent to Hospital at Colastine (River Plate) on the 1st January, suffering from Typhoid Fever. The crew spaces were disinfected by the crew. A sample of the drinking water was submitted to analysis at the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff, which proved to be of good quality.
" 3	7 p.m.	s.s. "Calliope"	British	Rosario	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival that R.S., age 19 years, Engineer Steward, was taken ill with typhoid fever on the 2nd February, eight days after leaving Rosario. He died on the 12th, and was buried at sea. His berth was disinfected by the crew. A quantity of soiled clothing was destroyed; remainder were disinfected by the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority, and returned to the Board of Trade. The tanks containing drinking water were also emptied and cleansed.
" 16	7.45 a.m.	s.s. "Alston"	British	Bahia Blanca and Rotterdam	Enteritis	The Master reported on arrival, the death at sea on the 29th January, of H.F., age 30 years, a seaman, from enteritis.
" 16	10 a.m.	s.s. "Bulysses"	British	Rangoon and Rotterdam	Pneumonia	Three of the crew (Chinese) were taken ill some days after arrival in this Port. Upon examination they were found to be suffering from pneumonia. They were medically treated on board.
" 16	7.45 p.m.	s.s. "Dulcie"	British	New York and Hamburg	Gastric Enteritis	The Master reported on arrival that T.Mc., age 37 years, a seaman, was ill on board, having suffered from vomiting and diarrhoea for the last three days. Upon examination it was found that the patient was suffering from acute gastric enteritis, and was with difficulty removed to the Seamen's Hospital forthwith.
" 22	10.30 p.m.	s.s. "Amana"	British	Poti and Mostyn	Small-Pox	The Master reported on arrival that G.S., age 30 years, a seaman, was sent to Hospital at Poti on the 11th February, suffering from small-pox. His effects were destroyed, and the crew spaces were disinfected by the Authorities at Poti, and some of the crew were vaccinated. No other case occurred on board.
" 24	9.30 a.m.	s.s. "Knight of the Thistle"	British	Bremerhaven	Pneumonia	The Master reported the death at sea of O.S.F., age 20 years, a Lascar, seaman, on the 6th March, of pneumonia.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS
1908 April 4	7 p.m.	s.s. "Sicilia"	Russian	Rotterdam	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival that B.S., age 24 years, Second Mate, was ill on board suffering from phthisis. He was sent home to Russia by the Consul. His berth was disinfected, and the bed and bedding were destroyed at the Master's request.
"	6 10.20 p.m.	s.s. "Sandfield"	British	River Plate <i>via</i> Las Palmas and Dieppe	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival that N.G.O., age 28 years, Second Mate, was sent to Hospital at Las Palmas, on the 17th March, suffering from typhoid fever, taking his effects with him. His berth was disinfected by the crew. The water tanks were emptied and cleansed, and a fresh supply of water was taken at this Port.
"	7 1.10 p.m.	s.s. "Tremorvah"	British	Bahia Blanca <i>via</i> St. Vincent, Madeira, and Rotterdam	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival that T.G., age 23 years, a fireman, was taken ill with typhoid fever on the 3rd March. He was medically examined at St. Vincent, Madeira, and Rotterdam, and was convalescent on arrival at this Port. The fore-castle was disinfected, and the water tanks were emptied and cleansed at this port.
"	8 12.15 p.m.	s.s. "Generoso"	Italian	Rosario and Sharpness	Typhoid Fever	Four cases of typhoid fever were sent to hospital at Sharpness, on the arrival of the vessel at that port on March 31st. The crew spaces were disinfected, and the water tanks were emptied and cleansed by the Sanitary Authority of Sharpness. All well on arrival and during the vessel's stay at Cardiff.
"	8 12.30 p.m.	s.s. "Sevilla"	Norwegian	Santander	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival that O.O., age 23 years, a seaman, was sent to Hospital at Santander on the 3rd instant, suffering from phthisis.
"	10 3.45 p.m.	s.s. "Uranus"	Italian	Spezzia	Hernia	The Master reported on arrival that D.A., age 26 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from hernia. He was removed to the Seamen's Hospital.
"	15	s.s. "Hornburg"	German	Greenock	Catarrh of Stomach	This vessel had been in Dock some days. On the 15th the Cook was reported to be suffering acute pains in the stomach. He was afterwards medically treated on board for catarrh of the stomach.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1908 April 20	6.45 a.m.	s.s. "Blackfriars-gate"	British	Rosario and London	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival that D.G., Assistant Steward, and F.M., a fireman, age 21 and 24 years respectively, had been removed to Hospital at London on the 13th instant, suffering from typhoid fever. J.F.G., age 41 years, Chief Mate, was found to be suffering from an abscess. Medical treatment recommended. The crew spaces were disinfected by the Port Sanitary Authority at London, and one of the water tanks emptied and cleansed. The remainder were cleansed at this Port, and a fresh supply of water was taken.
"	9 a.m.	s.s. "Moravia"	Austrian	Trieste	Pleurisy	The Master reported on arrival that the Chief Steward was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from pleurisy. Patient was medically attended during the vessel's stay in this Port.
"	4.45 p.m.	s.s. "Norfolk"	British	Antwerp	Pneumonia	The Master reported on arrival that C.C., age 38 years, Storekeeper, and S.P., age 22 years, a fireman, were ill on board. Both men were medically examined in Barry Roads that day, the former suffering from inflamed foot, and the latter from pneumonia. They were removed to the Seamen's Hospital.
"	5.30 p.m.	s.s. "Grangewood"	British	Bahia Blanca and Antwerp	Stomatitis	The Master reported on arrival that A.L., age 42 years, Chief Mate, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from stomatitis, and was medically treated on board.
May 1	7.30 p.m.	s.s. "Abonema"	British	W. Coast Africa and Hamburg	Diarrhea	The Master reported on arrival that G.E., Second Mate, was suffering from diarrhea. Medical treatment was recommended.
"	9 a.m.	s.s. "Warwick"	British	Oporto	Hernia	The Master reported on arrival that V.S., age 29 years, seaman, was suffering from hernia. Patient had been medically attended at Oporto.
"	7.15 p.m.	s.s. "Birdoswald"	British	Rotterdam	Colic	The Master reported on arrival that B.G., aged 38 years, a fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination he was found to be suffering from colic. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1908 May 3	9.30 p.m. ...	s.s. "Lizzie" ...	British ...	La Pallice and Mostyn	Gonorrhea and Rheumatism	The Master reported that P.M., age 30 years, a fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from gonorrhoea and rheumatism. Medical treatment was recommended.
"	8 12.30 a.m.	s.s. "Lady Lewis" ...	British ...	Buenos Aires and Rotterdam	Typhoid Fever ...	The Master reported on arrival, that A.B., age 24 years, Assistant Steward, was taken ill on the 1st April, and was sent to Hospital at Las Palmas on the 10th, suffering from typhoid fever. His berth was disinfected by the crew. A sample of the drinking water was sent to the Public Health Laboratory, which proved to be contaminated. The tanks were emptied and cleansed, and a fresh supply of water was taken at this Port.
"	17 7 p.m. ...	s. trawler "Nemophila"	British ...	Fishing Grounds	Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival that J.S., age 57 years, had died on the 16th instant, having been ill for two days. His body was removed to the Mortuary. An inquest was held, and a verdict of death from heart disease was returned.
"	21 11.30 a.m.	s.s. "Ancroft" ...	British ...	Rosario and Hamburg	Typhoid Fever ...	The Master reported on arrival that C.K., age 20 years, a seaman, was taken ill on the 26th March (eight days after leaving Rosario) with typhoid fever, and died on the 6th April, and was buried at sea. O.N., age 24 years, a seaman, sickened about the 10th April, and was sent to Hospital at Las Palmas on the 18th suffering from the same disease, taking his effects with him. Effects of deceased were destroyed. The crew spaces were disinfected, cleansed, and painted by the crew. The water tanks were emptied and cleansed, and a fresh supply of water was taken at Las Palmas. All well on arrival at this Port.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS
1908 May 22	9.15 a.m.	s.s. "Newlands"	British	Mobile, Buenos Aires, New York Havre and Antwerp	Malarial Fever, Brights Disease and Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival, that C.H. and J.F., firemen, were sent to Hospital at Mobile on the 4th November, 1907, suffering from malarial fever and Bright's disease. M.M., fireman, was sent to Hospital at Buenos Aires, January 13th, suffering from malarial fever. J.S., G.D., and M.C., firemen, were sent to Hospital at (Long Island,) New York, on April 14th, 1908, suffering from the after-effects of malarial fever. M.S., age 45 years, a fireman, was ill on arrival at this port. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from rheumatism.
"	3.30 p.m.	s.s. "Clan McIntyre"	British	Bombay and Antwerp	Beri Beri	The Master reported on arrival that one of the crew (a Lascar) was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from a mild attack of beri beri. Medical treatment recommended.
June 3	8 a.m.	s.s. "Belle of England"	British	Bahia Blanca and Antwerp	Dysentery, Malarial Fever and Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival the death of one of the crew, a Lascar seaman, at Bahia Blanca, of dysentery on the 26th March, and that two others were ill on board. Upon examination it was found that one was suffering from malarial fever, and the other from rheumatism. Both men were removed to the Seamen's Hospital. Some days after two more men were reported ill. They were medically treated on board, one suffering from rheumatism, and the other from a slight attack of malarial fever.
"	8.45 a.m.	s.s. "Burnholme"	British	Valparaiso, Bahia Blanca, and Oporto	Fever	The Master reported on arrival that J.P., age 55 years, a seaman, was taken ill on the 25th April, and was removed to Hospital at Oporto on the 10th May, when it was found that he was suffering from simple fever. He was discharged on the 31st, and was convalescent on arrival at this Port.
"	4.10 p.m.	s.s. "Clarissa Radcliffe"	British	Odessas and Antwerp	Typhoid Fever	W.F.W., age 18 years, apprentice, was medically attended at his home in Cardiff, for some days after the vessel arrived in port. He was certified on the 15th to be suffering from typhoid fever. His berth, together with all effects, were disinfected. The water tanks had been cleansed at Antwerp, and a fresh supply of water taken on board.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS
1908 June 16	8 p.m.	s.s. "Dartmouth"	British	Bahia Blanca and Antwerp	Supposed Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival that M.A., age 23 years, a fireman, was taken ill on May 4th, and was removed to Hospital on arrival at Antwerp, June 5th. The water tanks were cleansed and a fresh supply of water was taken at this port.
"	22	12.40 a.m. s.s. "Baron Inverdale"	British	Buenos Aires and Belfast	Pneumonia and Beri Beri	The Master reported on arrival that one of the crew, a Lascar fireman, had died of pneumonia at Buenos Aires. And that M.W., another Lascar trimmer, was ill on board, having been medically attended at Belfast. Patient was examined and found to be suffering from beri beri. The crew spaces were disinfected and cleansed.
July 6	11.50 a.m.	"Maggie Brooklebank"	British	Galway	Rheumatic Fever	The Master reported on arrival that J.P., age 47 years, Mate, was very ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from rheumatic fever, and was ordered to be removed to the Seamen's Hospital.
"	19	11 p.m.	British	Poti and Rotterdam	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival that J.K., age 19 years, Engineer Steward, was sent to Hospital at Poti on the 18th June, suffering from typhoid fever. His berth was disinfected by the crew, and the water tanks were emptied and cleansed at Rotterdam.
"	31	7.10 p.m.	British	Fayal	Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival, the death at sea of W.J., age 54 years, a seaman, on the 29th instant, of heart disease. Deceased was buried at sea.
"	31	...	British	Liverpool	Intermittent Fever	This steamer arrived on the 29th July, and on the 31st, J.J., age 32 years, a seaman, was found ill on board. He was medically examined, and found to be suffering from intermittent fever. Patient was forthwith removed to the Seamen's Hospital.
Aug. 4	10.30 a.m.	s.s. "Birdoswald"	British	Nicolaieff and Hamburg	Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival, that E.H., age 45 years, Boatswain, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from rheumatism. Medical treatment recommended.
"	9	4.20 p.m.	British	Kasko	Pneumonia	The Master reported on arrival, that S.S., age 19 years, Assistant Steward, was sent to Hospital at Cronstadt on July 30, suffering from influenza and pneumonia.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS
1908 Aug. 10	3.45 a.m. ...	s.s. "Talabot" ...	Norwegian	Bordeaux ...	Malarial Fever ...	The Master was reported on arrival to be suffering from malarial fever, the disease being prevalent at Bordeaux. Medical treatment recommended.
"	1 a.m. ...	s.s. "Cyfarthfa" ...	British	Rosario and Antwerp	Stomatitis	The Master reported on arrival, that A.M., age 48 years, Boatswain, was ill on board, suffering from stomatitis. Patient had been medically attended at Antwerp.
"	5.15 p.m. ...	s.s. "Hollinside" ...	British	Black Sea and Baltic Ports, via Rotterdam	Small-Pox	The Master reported on arrival, that four cases of small pox occurred on board, viz:—J.A., fireman, sickened on June 16th, and was sent to Hospital at Constantinople on the 18th. On the 27th June, J.J., A.E., and E.J., firemen, were taken ill with the same disease, and were sent to Hospital at Plymouth, July 3rd. The vessel was disinfected, and the remainder of the crew were vaccinated by the Port Sanitary Authority of Plymouth. No other case occurred on board. All well on arrival at Cardiff.
"	6.30 p.m. ...	s.s. "Mercator" ...	Russian	St. Petersburg...	Peritonitis	The Master reported on arrival, that F.G., age 26 years, a fireman, was taken ill on the 19th instant. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from peritonitis, and was removed to the Seamen's Hospital.
"	9.25 p.m. ...	s.s. "Irisbrook" ...	British	St. John, N.B. ...	Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival, that T.A., age 29 years, a fireman, was ill on board. Patient had been medically attended at St. John for rheumatism in legs. He was removed to the Seamen's Hospital next morning.
"	9.30 a.m. ...	s.s. "Thomas Leigh" ...	German	Valencia and Liverpool	Mentally Deranged...	The Master reported on arrival that E.L., a seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was mentally deranged.
Sept. 17	11.30 a.m. ...	"Edward de Taille" ...	French	Portland, O. ...	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival, the death at Sea on August 5th, of one of the crew, from phthisis. Effects destroyed.
"	8.30 p.m. ...	"Avonia" ...	Russian	Rio Janiero via Barbadoes	Scabies, Disorder of Stomach & Syphilis	The Master reported on arrival that three of the crew were ill on board. Upon examination it was found that G.W., age 38 years, was suffering from syphilis. J.W., age 30 years, from disordered stomach, and J.J., age 50 years, from scabies. Medical treatment was recommended.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS
1908 Sept. 25	5.45 p.m....	s.s. "Cairnavon"	British	Stockholm, St. Petersburg and Terneuzen	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival that the Third Engineer had been sent to Hospital at Stockholm on arrival from Blyth, September 7th, suffering from typhoid fever. His berth was disinfected by the crew. A sample of the drinking water was sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Cardiff.
"	7.30 p.m.	s.s. "Trader"	British	Hull	Diarrhoea	The Master reported on arrival that the Second Mate was suffering from diarrhoea. Medical treatment was obtained.
"	8.20 a.m.	s.s. "Therese Heymann"	British	Odessa	Rheumatic Fever and Diarrhoea	The Master reported on arrival that he had been in Hospital at Odessa for some time suffering from rheumatic fever, and that several of the crew had been suffering more or less from diarrhoea. A sample of the drinking water was sent to the Cardiff Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination and analysis, which proved to be contaminated. The tanks were emptied and cleansed, and a fresh supply of water obtained.
Oct. 2	11.30 p.m....	s.s. "Voreda"	British	Rouen	Colic	The Master reported on arrival, that H.P., age 38 years, a fireman, was ill on board, suffering from colic. Medical treatment was recommended.
"	11.15 p.m....	s.s. "Newlands"	British	London	Malarial Fever and Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that two of the crew were ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that they were suffering from malarial fever and influenza respectively. Medical treatment was recommended.
"	6. a.m.	s.s. "Eric"	British	Uleaborg	Inflammation of Lungs	The Master reported on arrival, that G.S., age 36 years, a fireman, had died in Hospital at Uleaborg, on the 6th September, from heart disease and inflammation of lungs.
"	4 p.m.	s.s. "Monksgarth"	British	Southampton	Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival, that P.G.D., Engineer Steward, died on the 7th instant., of heart disease, and was buried at sea.
"	8.15 p.m....	s.s. "Langdale"	British	Rotterdam	Colic	The Master reported on arrival, that R.W., a fireman, was suffering from colic. Medical treatment was recommended.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS
1908 Oct. 26	8.30 a.m.	s.s. "Angola"	British	Galveston and Rotterdam	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival that N.O., age 18 years, ordinary seaman, was taken ill on October 3rd, with typhoid fever, and was sent to Hospital at Falmouth, October 14th. The crew spaces were disinfected by the crew, and the water tanks were emptied and cleansed at Rotterdam.
"	31 11.30 a.m.	s.s. "Eros"	British	Rotterdam	Gastritis	The Master reported on arrival that G.M., age 27 years, a seaman, had been suffering from gastritis, and had been medically attended at Rotterdam. Patient was now convalescent.
Nov. 2	10.30 a.m.	s.s. "William Rowland"	British	Hayle	Heart Disease	The master reported on arrival that H.L., age 37 years, a fireman, had died at 2.30 this morning from heart disease. His body was removed to the Mortuary.
"	8 6 p.m.	s.s. "John H. Barry"	British	Savannah and Rotterdam	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival that one of the crew had been sent to Hospital at Rotterdam, suffering from malarial fever. All well on arrival at this Port.
"	9 7.30 a.m.	s.s. "Everest"	British	Lisbon	Appendicitis	The Master was reported ill on arrival. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from appendicitis. Medical treatment was recommended.
"	15 11.30 p.m.	s.s. "Hilfern"	British	Rio Janeiro and Hamburg	Small-Pox	The Master reported on arrival that W.S.B., age 39 years, Chief Engineer, was taken ill with small pox on the 28th August, and was removed to Hospital at Rio de Janeiro. Vessel was disinfected. No other case occurred on voyage.
Dec. 1	1.15 p.m.	s.s. "Cymbeline"	British	Rouen	Inflammation of Bowels	The Master reported on arrival that O.H., age 30 years, a fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from inflammation of bowels. Patient was removed to the Seaman's Hospital.
"	1 1.40 p.m.	s.s. "Clan McLeod"	British	Dundee	Heart Disease and Beri Beri	The Master reported on arrival that T.A.A., age 25 years, a Lascar, was ill on board. He was forthwith removed to the Seaman's Hospital, and died at that Institution on the 3rd of heart disease and beri beri. The crew spaces were disinfected and limewashed. No other case occurred on board during the vessel's stay in Port.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1908 Dec. 2	2.10 a.m. ...	s.s. "Uranus"	Italian ...	Venice ...	Tonsillitis ...	The Master reported on arrival that the second Engineer, was ill on board, suffering from tonsillitis. He was removed to the Seamen's Hospital.
"	5.30 p.m. ...	s.s. "Gwladys"	British ...	Savannah and Bremerhaven	Heart Disease ...	The Master reported no arrival that J.D., Boatswain, died on the 14th November, from heart disease, and was buried at sea.
"	11.30 a.m. ...	s.s. "Competitor"	British ...	Skadovsk and Rotterdam	Influenza and Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival that T.A., age 24 years, A.H., age 35 years, and C.B., age 20 years, firemen, were ill on board, suffering from influenza and rheumatism, and would be removed to the Seamen's Hospital.
"	5 a.m. ...	s.s. "Penpol"	British ...	Hull ...	Pneumonia ...	The Master reported on arrival that A.R., age 35 years, a seaman, was ill on board suffering from pneumonia. Patient was removed to the Seamen's Hospital.
"	5.45 a.m. ...	s.s. "Fredness"	Norwegian ...	Manchester ...	Rheumatism ...	The Master reported on arrival that the Carpenter was ill on board suffering from rheumatism. Medical treatment was recommended.
"	2.15 p.m. ...	s.s. "Elysia"	British ...	Liverpool ...	Chicken Pox ...	The Surgeon reported that C.L., age 22 years, Assistant Steward, was ill on board. Upon examination the patient was found to be suffering from chicken pox, and was treated on board. The Medical Officer of Health at Glasgow was notified on the vessel's departure for that Port.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER AND PLAGUE.

The Regulations of the 9th November, 1896, and the 24th December, 1902, relating to Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague, have been rescinded by the Local Government Board, who have issued further Regulations dated the 9th September, 1907:—

The following is a summary of the methods of dealing with the above-named diseases under the provisions of the New Regulations which relate to (1) Ships arriving from Foreign Ports (2) Outward Bound Ships, (3) Coasting Ships.

With respect to ships arriving from Foreign Ports, the provisions contained in the Regulations hitherto in force are reproduced in the New Regulations, together with certain additions and alterations.

The term "Infected Ship" is limited to a ship on which there is actually on board at the time of arrival a case of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, or on which there has been a case of Cholera, or Plague within 7 days before arrival, or a case of Yellow Fever within 18 days before arrival.

The term "Suspected Ship" applies to a ship on which there has been a case of Cholera or Plague, more than 7 days before the arrival of the ship, or a case of Yellow Fever more than 18 days before arrival, whether the case has occurred in the Port of Departure, or in another Port in the course of the voyage or at any time during the voyage, and on which no fresh case of Cholera, or Plague has occurred within 7 days, or of Yellow Fever within the 18 days.

The Regulations now require that Officers of Customs should address questions to the Masters or Surgeons of all ships from Foreign Ports, in order to ascertain whether the ship is an infected ship, or a suspected ship, or whether it has called at an infected port, and may detain any such ship until it has been visited by the Medical Officer of Health, who is required to carry out the requirements of the Regulations as to the examination of all persons on board, the removal to hospital of any persons suffering from either Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, and the necessary disinfection of the ship.

After such removal of the sick person, no other person is allowed to land from the infected ship, unless he satisfies the Medical Officer of Health as to his name, intended place of destination and address.

These particulars are subsequently forwarded to the Sanitary Authority of the place of destination, in order that the person may be kept under Medical observation for a specified time in each case. The same proceedings may be taken in the case of a suspected ship, when in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health such proceedings are necessary. Under the new Regulations the disinfection of a ship infected with Cholera or Plague is limited to those parts of it which have been used as quarters by the infected person. The Regulations also provide for the inspection by the Medical Officer of Health, of an infected ship, or a suspected ship, or a ship coming from an infected Port, whether the ship has or has not been visited and examined by an Officer of Customs, and if he finds that the ship is infected and certifies to that effect, the Master is required to moor or anchor the ship at the mooring station, where she is dealt with in accordance with the Regulations.

The Mooring Station fixed upon in the Port Sanitary District of Cardiff is within a short distance N.E. of the Flat Holm Island, and the Hospital to which all persons suffering from Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague on board ship would be removed, is situated on this Island.

In this Port the Customs Boarding Stations are defined in the General Order ¹⁵₁₈₉₄ as follows:—

- (1.) Glamorganshire Canal, outside Sea Locks.
- (2.) East Bute Dock Basin.
- (3.) West Bute Dock Basin.
- (4.) Roath Dock Basin.
- (5.) Penarth Dock Basin.
- (6.) Penarth Tidal Harbour.

To these must now be added the New Queen Alexandra Dock recently opened by His Majesty King Edward VII.

Theoretically the Customs Officers would notify any infected or suspected ship to the Medical Officer of Health at these stations, and would detain her in this situation until visited by that Officer. Practically, however, their boarding arrangements would not permit them to do so within a reasonable time of the arrival of the ship at the Dock Basins; this notification is therefore in fact sent to the Medical Officer of Health or to his Medical Assistants by the Inspectors of the Port Sanitary Authority, who board every ship from foreign Ports immediately on their arrival in the Dock Basins. In this way any unnecessary detention of shipping in the Dock Basins is avoided.

A supplementary Customs Boarding Station has recently been fixed in the Penarth Roads, which will, it is understood, be used in the event of Cholera or Plague spreading to any of the Continental Ports with which there is a direct communication with the Port of Cardiff. In this event the Officers of the Customs and the Officers of the Port Sanitary Authority will presumably, by arrangement, visit together infected and suspected ships, and ships from infected Ports.

New provisions have been made prescribing the procedure to be followed with a view to prevent the transmission of Plague by rats on board ship, and the escape from the ship to shore of rats that may be infected with Plague. With a view to obviating the first of these dangers, rats are in all cases to be destroyed when the ship is infected with Plague, or when rats in the ship are infected with that disease.

In the case of a ship which is not infected, but is a suspected ship by reason of Plague, or has come from an infected Port, this procedure is not obligatory, except when the Medical Officer of Health requires it to be followed.

In view of the part now known to be taken by a certain species of Mosquitoe in the transmission of Yellow Fever to man, provision has been made enabling the Medical Officer of Health to require the Master of the ship to take measures intended to insure the destruction of mosquitoes and their larvæ on board ship when he considers this procedure necessary for preventing the spread of the disease.

Regulations have also been made for the first time, dealing with Outward Bound and Coasting Ships infected with Cholera or Plague. In the case of ships outward bound from the district of any local Authority in England and Wales infected with Cholera or Plague, the Medical Officer may at his discretion, and must when required by the Master of the ship, examine all persons on board in order to ascertain if any of them are infected with Cholera or Plague, and in such cases he must take the necessary steps for preventing the spread of infection. In the event of all persons on board being found in good health, and all articles on board being free from infection, the Medical Officer of Health may give a certificate that all the necessary steps have been taken for preventing the spread of disease, and that the ship is free from infection, and a charge may be made by the Local Authority for any such certificate. The sum which the Master of the ship may be required to pay must not exceed the amount prescribed in the table of charges set out in the Regulations.

Another set of Regulations deals with ships sailing from English or Welsh Ports (Coastwise Ships) infected with Cholera or Plague to other Ports in the United Kingdom, which correspond closely with those which relate to Outward Bound ships. Provision is also made for the appointment and payment of qualified Medical Practitioners to assist the Medical Officer of Health in carrying out the duties under these Regulations, and finally, any person who wilfully neglects or refuses to carry out any of the Regulations is liable to a penalty not exceeding £100, and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding £50 for every day during which the offence continues.

Copies of the following Notice relating to the New Regulations have been forwarded to the Pilots of the Port, and to Masters of Ships within the District of the Local Authority :—

CARDIFF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE TO PILOTS, MASTERS, OR OTHER PERSONS IN CHARGE OF VESSELS
COMING FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

REGULATIONS AS TO CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, AND
PLAGUE.

1. Your attention is directed to the Regulations of the Local Government Board, dated September 9th, 1907, as to CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, AND PLAGUE Ships arriving from Foreign Ports.
2. The following points which apply to the Port Sanitary District of Cardiff require particular attention.
3. The Master of an " Infected " Ship, or a " Suspected " Ship shall, on being required so to do by the Medical Officer of Health, cause the Ship to be taken to the *Mooring Station* situated at a point N.E. of the Flat Holm Island in the Bristol Channel, to be dealt with in accordance with the aforesaid Regulations.
4. No person shall leave any such ship until every person on board has been examined by the Medical Officer of Health.

5. Only "*Infected Ships*" or "*Suspected Ships*" are to be taken to the Mooring Station near the Flat Holm Island. All other Ships coming into the Port of Cardiff are dealt with at the *Customs Boarding Stations* in the Dock Basins.

6. DEFINITIONS.—The expression "Master" includes the Officers, Pilot, or other person for the time being in charge or command of the ship. The expression "*Infected Ship*" means a ship which at the time of arrival has on board a case of CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, OR PLAGUE, or which has had on board a case of CHOLERA OR PLAGUE within a period of seven days, or of YELLOW FEVER within a period of eighteen days prior to the time of arrival in this Port. The expression "*Suspected Ship*" means a ship which has had on board during the voyage, or during the stay of the ship in the Port of Departure, or in a Port in the course of the voyage, a case of CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER OR PLAGUE, but which has not had on board a fresh case of CHOLERA OR PLAGUE within seven days, or of YELLOW FEVER within eighteen days prior to the time of arrival from a Foreign Port.

7. Vessels which have already been dealt with under the Regulations on their arrival from *Foreign* at another Port, and which have not had on board a fresh case of CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, OR PLAGUE since leaving that Port, are not to be detained at the *Mooring Station*.

EDWARD WALFORD, M.D.,
*Medical Officer of Health for the Cardiff Port
Sanitary Authority.*

Offices of the Port Sanitary Authority:—

95, BUTE STREET.

CARDIFF.

January, 1909.

NOTE.—A copy of the Regulations may be obtained on application to the Medical Officer of Health.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—The Hospital on the Flat Holm Island is intended solely for the reception of persons suffering from Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague on board Ships. It consists of one pavilion containing two Wards and Nurses' Rooms, Bathrooms, Lavatories, &c. Each Ward contains six beds. In addition to and adjoining the Hospital there is a small Ward with four beds, formerly used for Cholera patients, making altogether permanent accommodation for sixteen patients. At the same time there is ample space on the Island, *i.e.* about 40 acres, for any temporary extension which might be required. In connection with these buildings is a complete Laundry, a Mortuary, a Post-Mortem Room, and a Crematorium for the destruction of the bodies of persons dying in the Hospital or on board an infected ship. The Caretakers reside in a house adjoining the Hospital, belonging to the Port Sanitary Authority, and which is used when required for administrative purposes. An arrangement exists between some other Port Sanitary Authorities and Cardiff in connection with the Hospital accommodation on the Flat Holm Island as follows:—

The Bristol Port Sanitary Authority have the use, on payment of fees, of the Crematorium on the Island for the cremation of bodies of persons dying of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague within their District.

The Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority have agreed to receive into their Hospital on the Flat Holm Island, and to provide all necessary treatment and food for patients sent to the Hospital from the District of the Newport Sanitary Authority, and to cremate the bodies of any such patients who may die in the Hospital, on payment of £40 per annum, and £3 3s. per week for the first Newport patient received into the Hospital, and £2 2s. per week for every additional patient, and a sum of £7 7s. in respect of the cremation of every body of any such patient dying in the Hospital.

An agreement exists between the Port Sanitary Authorities of Cardiff and Barry of a similar character to that between Cardiff and Newport.

By agreement also the Bridgwater Port Sanitary Authority are entitled to send patients into the Cardiff Hospital on payment of an annual sum of £20, and of sums for maintenance of patients similar to the other Authorities.

The following table gives particulars of the vessels dealt with during the year 1908, under the Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague Regulations :—

TABLE V.

1908. Date	Number of Vessels.			Vessels which have been subjected to rat destruction.			Number of rats destroyed	Medical Inspections on arrivals. By
	Infected Vessels.	Suspected Vessels.	Vessels from Infected Ports.	Infected Vessels.	Suspected Vessels.	Vessels from Infected Ports.		
Jan. 16	1	...	...	1	103	Medical Officer of Health
" 20	1	...	...	1	114	Assistant Medical Officer of Health
" 23	1	...	...	...	...	" "
" 25	1	...	...	...	...	" "
Aug. 12	1	...	...	...	...	" "
" 12	1	...	...	...	...	" "
" 14	1	...	...	...	...	" "
Sept. 5	1	...	...	...	...	Medical Officer of Health
" 7	1	...	...	...	...	Assistant Medical Officer of Health
" 14	1	...	...	1	95	" "
" 20	1	...	...	...	...	" "
" 25	1	...	...	...	...	" "
" 26	1	...	...	...	...	" "
" 28	1	...	...	...	...	" "
Oct. 12	1	...	...	...	...	" "
" 22	1	...	...	...	...	" "
" 24	1	...	...	...	...	" "
Nov. 3	1	...	...	...	...	" "
" 3	1	...	...	...	...	Medical Officer of Health
" 18	1	...	...	...	...	Assistant Medical Officer of Health
Dec. 24	1	...	...	...	...	Medical Officer of Health
	21	...	...	3	312	

During the year the rat-catchers were engaged on 26 vessels, including those enumerated in table V. The total number of rats caught and subsequently destroyed amounted to 3,112.

In the early part of August, Cholera appeared at St. Petersburg, and spread to several other Russian Ports in the Baltic. At the same time Ports in the Black Sea, and Sea of Azov, were declared infected. Special attention has been paid to all vessels arriving from these ports, each vessel being medically examined at the Customs Boarding Stations, during the day and night tides.

On the 17th October, the Local Government Board issued a Circular Letter to Port Sanitary Authorities, calling attention to Article II. (2) of their General Order of the 9th September, 1907, with reference to the detention of vessels by the local Officers of Customs, for examination by the Medical Officer of Health, and that the Medical Officer of Health should advise the Officers of Customs as to the Ports from which it is anticipated that ships liable to detention might come, or at which they might have called, and also the date on which any particular port is believed to be infected.

In accordance with the above mentioned Article, and after consultation with the Collector of Customs, I caused notices to be posted up at the Customs Watch-Houses for the information of the Boarding Officers, giving a list of ports from which vessels should be detained for examination by the Medical Officer of Health.

The Local Government Board also issued a statement from time to time giving particulars of cases of Cholera, together with the number of deaths, at different ports in the Baltic and Black Sea Littorals.

No cases or suspected cases were brought into the Port.

INSPECTION OF SHIPPING.—During the year 1908 eight thousand two hundred and forty-one vessels were inspected on arrival. Five thousand eight hundred and twenty-one extra inspections were made of work in hand and ships in docks, making a total of fourteen thousand and sixty-two inspections.

One hundred and sixty-three written notices were served on Masters of vessels, one thousand three hundred and ninety-two verbal orders were given, and seventy-nine letters were sent to owners and others at various ports in connection with nuisances and sanitary defects on board ships. Fifty notices were also served on Masters of vessels having polluted water on board for drinking and domestic purposes.

The systematic Inspection of Shipping in the Bute and Penarth Docks has been carried out as usual with great efficiency and to my entire satisfaction by the Chief Inspector, David Jenkins, and by the Assistant Inspectors, S. J. Holbourn, D. A. Jenkins, J. Davies, A. J. Scott, R. Power, F. Wood, and T. W. Eversett.

I cannot speak too highly of the work performed by Inspector Jenkins and his Staff under difficult circumstances.

The following is a Summary of the routine duty of the Staff of the Medical Officer of Health :—

(1) **EAST AND WEST BASINS, MOUNT STUART DRY DOCKS, AND CANAL.**—One Inspector on duty from four hours flood on each tide until the gates are closed, and all vessels boarded. All vessels are boarded on arrival, whether from Foreign or Coastwise, and enquiries made as to the health of the crew, and if there has been any sickness on the voyage, a copy of the Regulations as to Infectious Diseases is handed to every Master.

(2) **ROATH BASIN AND CHANNEL DRY DOCKS.**—One Inspector on duty from four hours flood on each tide until the gates are closed, and all vessels boarded and examined in the same manner as No. 1.

(3) **QUEEN ALEXANDRA DOCK.**—Two Inspectors, one by day and one by night, from two hours flood until the gates are closed, and all vessels boarded and examined in the same manner as Nos. 1 and 2.

(4) **PENARTH DOCK, ELY HARBOUR, AND WINDSOR SLIPWAYS.**—Two Inspectors, one by day and one by night, from two hours flood until the gates are closed, and all vessels boarded and examined in the same manner as Nos. 1, 2, and 3. In addition to tide work, the Inspectors on day duty at Nos. 3 and 4, also visits and examines the ships in these Docks, etc., for the purpose of ascertaining the Sanitary condition of each of the ships therein.

In addition to the above one Inspector is on day work examining ships in Docks, etc.

The Chief Inspector supervises the work and assists inspections, and carries out Statutory duties in accordance with "Order" of Local Government Board dated 19th July, 1883.

The duties are arranged thus :—Each Inspector has one week on tides at Nos. 1 and 2, two weeks on tides, etc., at Nos. 3 and 4, and one week on day work respectively, and every seventh Sunday off duty.

The average time on tide duties are as follows:—

East and West Basins—Four hours.
 Roath Basin—Four and a half hours.
 Queen Alexandra Dock—Eight Hours.
 Penarth Dock—Eight hours.

The annexed tables will afford evidence of useful work performed by the Officers of the Port Sanitary Authority, and will show that the inspection of Shipping in the Port has resulted in a great improvement in the Sanitary condition of the floating population.

The chief defects found on board ships were:—Defective side ports and prisms, bulkheads, floors, hawse pipes and cable-casings, defective stoves, funnels and flanges, ventilator cowls and ventilation, lighting and drainage, leaky decks, defective or unlined iron decks over bunks, causing damp beds, etc., defective lamps, water tanks, and casks, also defective water-closets.

As a rule very little difficulty was experienced in obtaining compliance with the requirements of the Inspectors.

Shipowners and Masters willingly carry out the recommendations of the Port Sanitary Authority, with the result that the proportion of vessels having Sanitary defects amongst those which frequent this Port has decreased in a most marked manner.

The following table shows the number of vessels, foreign and coast-wise, inspected immediately on arrival in the Port during the year:—

TABLE VI.

		NUMBER INSPECTED.	NUMBER DEFECTIVE.	NUMBER OF ORDERS ISSUED
FOREIGN	(Steamships	2,560	470	470
	Sailing Ships	251	87	87
	Fishing	4	...	...
		2,815	557	557
COASTWISE	(Steamships	3,766	341	341
	Sailing Ships	1,175	86	86
	Fishing	485	2	2
		5,426	429	429
Total Foreign and Coastwise		8,241	986	986

The following table shows the number and nationalities of the vessels inspected on arrival during the year 1908 :—

TABLE VII.

NATIONALITY.	STEAM.	SAIL.	TOTAL STEAM AND SAIL.
American ...	2	...	2
Argentine...	2	...	2
Austrian ...	84	...	84
Belgian ...	29	...	29
Brazilian ...	4	...	4
British ...	5,326	1,170	6,496
British American ...	2	1	3
Danish ...	66	8	74
Dutch ...	49	6	55
French ...	122	152	274
German ...	167	16	183
Greek ...	72	...	72
Italian ...	125	6	131
Japanese ...	1	...	1
Norwegian ...	418	39	457
Portuguese ...	2	2	4
Roumanian ...	3	...	3
Russian ...	34	22	56
Spanish ...	188	4	192
Swedish ...	87	3	90
Uruguayan ...	28	1	29
Totals ...	6,811	1,430	8,241

During the year the forecastles, berths, water-closets, etc., in 647 British Ships and 302 Foreign ships respectively, have either been cleansed, painted, or limewashed.

The following table shows their nationality :—

TABLE VIII.

Austrian ...	14
Belgian ...	1
British ...	647
British American ...	1
Danish ...	7
Dutch...	1
French ...	71
German ...	24
Greek ...	20
Italian ...	27
Norwegian ...	40
Portuguese ...	1
Russian ...	8
Spanish ...	63
Swedish ...	16
Uruguayan ...	8
Total ...	949

The following table shows the number and nationalities of the vessels on which nuisances or structural defects were detected :—

TABLE IX.

NATIONALITY.	Number of ships.		DEFECTS.																	CASES.	REMEDIED.			
	Defective side ports and pinnas.	Defective water closets.	Defective bulkheads and floors in crew's spaces.	Defective and leaky hatches, lyes and cable ratings.	Defective or unlined iron decks over berths.	Defective stores, tinnels and flanges in crew's spaces.	Defective ventilation.	Defective ventilation to deck water closets.	Dirty water casks and tanks.	Defective water casks and tanks.	Defective lamps.	Defective lighting.	Defective coxles and ventilators in crew's spaces.	Defective drainage.	Leaky decks over berths.	Foot bilges and penks.	Ship's stores kept in crew's spaces.			Foet accumulations.	Water closets and paint lockers adjoining and venting into crew's spaces.	Want of wood floors in crew's spaces.
Austrian	...	29	26	9	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	50	35
British	...	644	439	46	20	59	24	127	8	12	96	5	21	6	27	43	57	17	17	23	5	...	1,052	995
Danish	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	9	7
Dutch	...	7	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	9	7
French	...	72	25	3	9	...	...	4	1	2	27	...	29	7	...	1	9	...	15	...	...	132	106
German	...	16	11	3	...	5	1	4	3	1	10	...	...	...	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	47	39
Greek	...	20	29	3	...	5	1	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	5	...	1	1	2	...	...	53	49
Italian	...	20	18	2	4	2	1	5	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	44	40
Norwegian	...	63	33	5	6	1	...	4	10	10	10	3	5	1	10	8	...	2	...	2	...	110	97	
Russian	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	9	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	19	18
Spanish	...	80	38	14	12	6	9	25	6	2	3	...	16	...	2	18	3	...	3	1	2	...	160	154
Swedish	...	11	7	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	18
Uruguayan	...	11	9	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	3	3	4	...	1	...	...	28	16
Totals	...	986	638	86	52	80	38	183	39	35	165	10	72	19	42	88	81	24	40	30	8	2	1,732	1,581

DISINFECTION OF SEAMEN'S EFFECTS.

During the year ending 31st December, 1908, 353 Articles of Clothing belonging to Seamen were disinfected by the Port Sanitary Authority, and 1,572 dirty or infected beds were destroyed.

CARDIFF AND COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY.

The following table gives the results of the examinations by Dr. H. A. Schölberg, of ninety samples of drinking water from vessels entering the Port during the year ending 31st December, 1908.

TABLE X.

DATE	NAME OF SHIP	WATER OBTAINED FROM	RESULT OF EXAMINATION
1908			
Jan. 3	s.s. "Brighton" ...	Saigon and Port Said ...	Contaminated
" 6	"Erato" ...	Port Pirie ...	Contaminated
" 8	s.s. "Netherfield" ...	Stettin ...	Fair
" 9	"Sofala" ...	Port Augusta ...	Fair
" 13	"Don" ...	Port Adelaide ...	Contaminated
" 16	s.s. "Kirby Bank" ...	Alexandria and Algiers ...	Contaminated
" 16	s.s. "Visigoth" ...	Fiume and Marseilles ...	...
" 17	s.s. "Ilaro" ...	Sierra Leone and Marseilles ...	Contaminated
" 17	s.s. "Visigoth" ...	Fiume and Marseilles ...	Good
" 21	s.s. "Red Cross" ...	Karachi and Port Said ...	Good
" 23	s.s. "Antinoe" ...	Constantinople ...	Contaminated
" 24	"Juno" ...	Iquique and Bilbao ...	Contaminated
" 29	s.s. "Treglisson" ...	Novorossisk ...	Contaminated
" 31	s.s. "Foxton Hall" ...	Batavia and Port Said ...	Contaminated
Feb. 10	"Lauriston" ...	Pernambuco ...	Good
" 13	"Vaarbud" ...	Antwerp ...	Good
" 14	s.s. "Trevanion" ...	Kustindje ...	Contaminated
" 21	"Emma Laurans" ...	Port Augusta ...	Contaminated
" 26	s.s. "Glenmorven" ...	Genoa ...	Contaminated
Mar. 2	s.s. "Star of New Zealand" ...	Durban and Las Palmas ...	Good
" 3	s.s. "Helmsdale" ...	River Plate and St. Vincent ...	Good
" 10	s.s. "Eric" ...	River Plate and Madeira ...	Contaminated
" 11	s.s. "Strathgarry" ...	Montevideo and St. Vincent ...	Contaminated
" 16	"Laennec" ...	Portland (Oregon) ...	Contaminated
" 17	s.s. "Zoroaster" ...	Bombay, Port Said and Havre ...	Good
" 23	s.s. "Cyfarthfa" ...	River Plate, St. Vincent and Corcubion ...	Fair

TABLE X.—*continued.*

DATE	NAME OF SHIP	WATER OBTAINED FROM	RESULT OF EXAMINATION
1908			
Mar. 23	s.s. "Adana"	Rangoon, Port Said and Alexandria	Contaminated
" 26	s.s. "Felbridge"	River Plate and St. Vincent	Good
April 6	s.s. "Onslow"	River Plate and Las Palmas	Good
" 15	s.s. "Highland Monarch"	Wallaroo, Durban, and Las Palmas	Contaminated
" 22	"Ocean"	Port Wakefield	Contaminated
" 22	"Saluto"	River Plate	Good
" 27	s.s. "Warrior"	Pondicherry and Marseilles	Contaminated
May 4	s.s. "Irina"	Sulina and Antwerp	Good
" 4	s.s. "Manin"	Venice, Rosario and Antwerp	Contaminated
" 6	s.s. "Blue Cross"	Bassein and Port Said	Contaminated
" 8	s.s. "Lady Lewis"	River Plate, Las Palmas and Rotterdam	Contaminated
" 11	s.s. "Bellerby"	Venice, Algiers and Rotterdam	Contaminated
" 12	"Christel"	Port Germain	Contaminated
" 13	s.s. "Kingsland"	River Plate	Fair
" 14	s.s. "Minerva"	Coronel, St. Vincent and Naples	Contaminated
" 17	s.s. "Harmonides"	River Plate and Las Palmas	Good
" 17	s.s. "Romanby"	Constantinople	Good
" 20	"Macmahon"	Melbourne	Good
" 20	"Vanduaara"	Wallaroo and Rain Water	Contaminated
" 25	s.s. Claverburn"	Saigon, Port Said and St. Nazaire	Contaminated
" 27	s.s. "Transport"	Buenos Aires, Las Palmas and Hamburg	Good
" 27	s.s. "Arabiana"	Rosario and St. Vincent	Contaminated
June 11	"America"	Loanda	Contaminated
" 20	s.s. "Zingara"	Akyab, Port Said and Geestemunde	Contaminated
" 22	"Dumfrieshire"	Los Angeles, Seattle and Falmouth	Contaminated
" 23	s.s. "Katherine"	St. Vincent, Pensecola and Norfolk, Va.	Good
July 2	s.s. "Mistor"	Las Palmas	Good
" 3	s.s. "S. Anargyros"	Naples and Constantinople	Contaminated
" 9	s.s. "Belgian King"	Penco, Lota and Monte Video	Contaminated
" 9	"River Falloch"	Talcahuano	Contaminated
" 18	s.s. "Cambria"	Cardiff	Good
" 25	"Elfredo"	River Plate and Halifax	Good

TABLE X.—*continued.*

DATE	NAME OF SHIP	WATER OBTAINED FROM	RESULT OF EXAMINATION
1908			
July 25	"Bougainville"	Portland (Oregon)	Fair
Aug. 11	s.s. "Archbank"	River Plate and Antwerp	Good
" 12	s.s. "Derwent Hall"	Pondicherry, Port Said and Marseilles	Contaminated
" 13	"Charles Racine"	Jamaica and Falmouth	Fair
" 13	"Lindisfarne"	Buenos Aires and Port Victoria	Contaminated
" 17	s.s. "Cape Colonna"	Genoa, Constantinople and Reval	Fair
" 17	s.s. "Tremayne"	River Plate and Hamburg	Good
" 25	"Atlantic"	Rain Water	Good
" 25	"Andree Theodore"	Portland (Oregon)	Contaminated
" 26	s.s. "Harmonides"	Buenos Aires	Contaminated
" 26	s.s. "Skipsea"	River Plate and St. Vincent	Contaminated
" 27	s.s. "Mercator"	St. Petersburg	Good
Sept. 3	"Clan Buchanan"	Portland (Oregon)	Contaminated
" 3	"Jacobsen"	Seattle and Falmouth	Good
" 8	"Ernest Legouve"	Portland (Oregon)	Contaminated
" 11	s.s. "Cornelia"	Oporto	Contaminated
" 12	s.s. "Duke of York"	Bahia Blanca and Emden	Good
" 18	"Omega"	Hamburg	Good
" 22	"Bris"	Riga and Grimstad	Contaminated
" 23	s.s. "Bonvilstone"	Mariupol	Contaminated
" 26	s.s. "Cairnavon"	Blyth and Stockholm	Good
" 28	s.s. "Therese Heymann"	Constantinople and Odessa	Contaminated
Oct. 8	s.s. "Rowena"	River Plate and St. Vincent	Good
" 16	"Cadwgan"	Penco	Contaminated
" 22	s.s. "Margarita"	Condensed Water	Fair
Nov. 12	"Chile"	Tacoma	Fair
" 19	"Neck"	Tacoma and Rain Water	Contaminated
" 20	s.s. "Hermes"	River Plate	Contaminated
" 23	"Yola"	Wallaroo	Good
" 24	"Bidart"	Tacoma	Contaminated
Dec. 16	s.s. "Jeanara"	Wallaroo, Durban and Las Palmas	Good
" 16	s.s. "Competitor"	Rotterdam	Contaminated

IMPORTATION OF FROZEN MEAT.

From the following table it will be seen that the frozen meat trade is, in the Port, a large and important industry, and the due inspection of such meat forms an important part of the duty of the Inspectors. In each case the ship carrying the meat was inspected and notice of the destination of the cargo forwarded to the Inspector of Nuisances of the Urban Sanitary Authority, who visits the refrigerators and provision shops.

In this way the meat is kept, as far as possible, under supervision until the time of sale. Altogether, twenty-five cargoes of frozen meat arrived in this Port during the year.

The following table shows the quantity of frozen meat that has been landed at the Port during the year ending 31st December, 1908:—

TABLE XI.

1908.	Name of Ship.	Where from.	HEAD.		MUTTON.							Lamb.	Horns, &c. (in boxes and bags).	Sundries (cans).
			Fore Quarters.	Hind Quarters.	Carcasses.	Half Carcasses.	Fides.	MUTTON.			Loins.			
								Branches	Shoulders.	Legs.				
Jan. 13	s.s. "Zermatt"	River Plate via Liverpool	1,025	715	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	116
" 17	s.s. "Manchester City"	River Plate via Liverpool	1,300	900	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	20
Feb. 14	s.s. "Guardiana"	River Plate via Liverpool	900	250	1,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	60
" 21	s.s. "Zone"	River Plate via Liverpool	400	550	1,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Mar. 4	s.s. "Admiral Courbet"	Buenos Aires	2,000	1,000	11,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	533
" 20	s.s. "Zuleika"	River Plate via Liverpool	601	1,425	2,746	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	40
April 10	s.s. "El Argentino"	River Plate via Liverpool	472	1,594	3,339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	10
" 30	s.s. "Zermatt"	River Plate via Liverpool	934	750	3,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	130
May 18	s.s. "Harmonides"	Buenos Aires	800	1,012	8,612	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	362
" 26	s.s. "Guardiana"	River Plate via Liverpool	1,008	1,830	1,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 27	s.s. "Zone"	River Plate via Dublin	450	650	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	100
June 25	s.s. "Zuleika"	River Plate via Liverpool	589	853	2,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	...	206
July 3	s.s. "Cordilleras"	Buenos Aires	900	1,100	7,843	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	1,200	...	100
" 4	s.s. "Amiral Aube"	Buenos Aires	1,793	2,702	11,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	417
Aug. 24	s.s. "Zone"	River Plate via Liverpool	585	193	1,990	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	...	196
" 26	s.s. "Harmonides"	Buenos Aires	1,250	1,000	9,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	377
Sept. 16	s.s. "Guardiana"	River Plate via Liverpool	1,000	971	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Oct. 3	s.s. "La Blanca"	River Plate via Liverpool	960	1,700	5,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440
" 9	s.s. "Zuleika"	River Plate via Liverpool	500	900	525	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190
" 25	s.s. "El Argentino"	River Plate via Liverpool	700	391	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	...	58
Nov. 3	s.s. "Amiral Aube"	Buenos Aires	2,750	1,741	10,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
" 7	s.s. "Zermatt"	River Plate via Liverpool	625	800	3,511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333
" 23	s.s. "Manchester City"	River Plate via Liverpool	1,400	1,417	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174
Dec. 4	s.s. "Zone"	River Plate via Liverpool	500	650	3,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	194
" 5	s.s. "Thorpe Grange"	River Plate via Liverpool	900	1,100	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	440	400	...	191
TOTALS			24,342	26,194	109,657	...	...	1,540	1,976	...	1,800	6,236	620	4,596

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (UN SOUND FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1908.

(CAME INTO OPERATION 1ST OCTOBER, 1908.)

The following table gives particulars of Food destroyed, between the 1st October and 31st December, 1908.

TABLE XII.

Place of Examination.	Description of Articles Examined by Medical Officer of Health.	Destroyed by Magistrates Order.	Voluntarily Surrendered	Quantity.
Roath Dock	8 Barrels of Vegetables in Brine		1	2 tons
Do.	170 Frozen Rabbits		1	283 lbs.
Queen Alexandra Dock	Quantity of Onions		1	840 lbs.
Do. Do.	Quantity of Onions		1	140 lbs.
Do. Do.	Quantity of Onions		1	430 lbs.
Do. Do.	Quantity of Oranges		1	56 lbs.
Do. Do.	Quantity of Onions		1	280 lbs.
Do. Do.	Quantity of Apples		1	450 lbs.
Do. Do.	Quantity of Onions		1	1,540 lbs.
Do. Do.	56 Tins of Tomatoes		1	112 lbs.
Do. Do.	Quantity of Oranges		1	420 lbs.
Do. Do.	90 Bags of Onions...		1	5,040 lbs.

ARTICLES OF FOOD DESTROYED.

(UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875.)

730 lbs. of Preserved Peas were destroyed, being unfit for human consumption.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 AND 1903.

(AND THE ORDERS OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES MADE THEREUNDER.)

CATTLE BOATS.—No live oxen or sheep were landed at the Foreign Animals Wharf during the year.

On July 14th 113 Ponies were landed at Penarth Dock from Rykjavik (Iceland) per s.s. "Isafold." The Master of the ship produced a Veterinary Certificate from the Port of Embarkation.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER, 1901.

During the year 817 copies of the Regulations relating to the Importation of Dogs were served on Masters of Vessels having dogs on board from Foreign.

Proceedings were taken against the Masters of three Vessels for non-compliance with the requirements of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in this respect. A fine of £5 and costs was imposed in the first case, 20s. including costs in the second, and the third case was dismissed.

ALIENS' ACT, 1905.

During the year ending 31st December, 1908, two immigrant ships were visited by the Medical Officer of Health on arrival, who examined twenty-six and thirty immigrants respectively. All these alien immigrants were found to be in good health, and were allowed to land.

ANNUAL REPORT OF D. JENKINS, CANAL BOAT INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1908.

Section 3 of the Canal Boats Act of 1884, provides that it shall be the duty of every Registration or Sanitary Authority within whose district any canal or any part of a canal is situated, to enforce within such districts the provisions of the principal Act, and this Act, and any Regulations made thereunder by the Local Government Board, and every such authority shall within twenty-one days after the 31st day of December in every year, make a report to the Local Government Board as to the execution of the principal Act and this Act, and of the Regulations made thereunder as aforesaid, and as to the steps taken by such Authority during the year to give effect to the provisions of the said Acts and Regulations:—

(1) Canal Boats inspected During 1908	72
Condition of Boats (Good, 56, Fair, 4)	60
Infringements	14
Occupants of Boats	All Males
Women and Children sleeping in Canal Boats	Nil
(2) Infringements:—	
(a) Registration	2
(b) Notification change of Master	1
(c) Certificates	1
(d) Marking	1
(e) Overcrowding	Nil
(f) Separation of Sexes	Nil
(g) Cleanliness	2
(h) Ventilation	1
(i) Painting	2
(j) Water Vessels	1
(k) Removal of Bilge-Water	Nil
(l) Notification of Infectious Disease	Nil
(m) Admittance of Inspector	Nil
(n) Defective Chimneys	Nil
(o) Roofs Leaking	3
(p) Boats Leaking	Nil
(3) Legal proceedings taken in respect of Infringements	Nil
(4) Any other steps taken to secure Compliance with the Acts and Regulations? Yes—Verbal and Written Notices served on Masters and Owners.	
(5) Cases of Infectious Disease dealt with...	Nil
(6) Detention of Boats for Cleansing and Disinfection	Nil
(7) Number of Boats on Register	27
(8) Number of Boats Registered During 1908	1
(9) Removal from Register	Nil
Boats with Accommodation for two Males	26
Boats with Accommodation for three Males	1

The sanitary condition of the canal boats is on the whole satisfactory. Most of the boats are owned and worked by the Glamorganshire Canal Co., which deals promptly with any suggestion made to them in respect to the living spaces, etc., on board their boats.

LIGHTERS.

The Lighters engaged in carrying grain, etc., in the Docks have been periodically examined, cleansed and repaired during the year.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWARD WALFORD,

Medical Officer of Health for the Cardiff Port Sanitary District.