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Contributors

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MALDON
PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the
Acting Medical Officer of Health

for

1 9 5 2

including

Report of the Port Sanitary Inspector

by

Joan Mackenzie, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc.



UNITED STATES ARMY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Acting Medical Director of Hospital

for

1882

including

Report of the Post Sanitary Inspector

by

John C. Johnson, M.D., O.R.S., B.Sc.

(1)

MALDON PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

Comprising the Borough of Maldon, Maldon Rural District, West Mersea Urban District and Lexden and Winstree Rural District.

His Worship the Mayor - Alderman E.C. Dines, J.P.

Aldermen C.C. Cowell, S. G. Deed, G.W. Free, J.P., and S.G. Tydeman, J.P.,

Councillors W. Binder, Mrs. E.F. M. Brewster, F.W. Brewster, D. Brierley, D.R. Cargill, S.J. Collins, C.Dowsett, A.V. Edwards, D.C. Fenn, W.G. Ginn, Mrs. D.H. Hale, S.Hardy-King, D.E. Lewsey, C. Thurston and D.T. K. Tonkin.

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SECTION I STAFF.

TABLE A.

Name of Officer.	Nature of Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.	Any other Appointments held.
C. Robertson.	Clerk.	1st. August 1947.	Solicitor and Town Clerk.	Town Clerk, Borough of Maldon.
J. Joan McKenzie.	Acting Medical Officer of Health.	19th July 1951.	M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc.	Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Maldon.
A. Hallett.	Port Sanitary Inspector.	25th September 1950.	Cert.S.I.J.B., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,	Sanitary Inspector, Borough of Maldon.
F. Hunt.	Treasurer.	1st January 1944.	Borough Treasurer.	Treasurer, Borough of Maldon.

MALDON FORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

comprising the Borough of Maldon, Maldon Rural District, West Essex Urban District and Tendon and Winstree Rural District.

His Worship the Mayor - Alderman E.C. Pines, J.P.
 Aldermen C.C. Gowell, S. G. Deed, G.W. Price, J.P., and S.G.

Tydenham, J.P.,

Councillors W. Hinder, Mrs. E.F. M. Brewster, F.W. Brewster,
 D. Brerley, E.R. Gergill, S.J. Collins, C. Dwyer,
 A.V. Edwards, D.G. Fenn, W.G. Ginn, Mrs. D.H. Hale,
 E. Hardy-King, D.E. Lewsey, C. Thurston and D.T. K.
 Tonkin.

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SECTION I STAFF.

TABLE A.

Officer.	Nature of Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.	Any other Appointments.
Tenden.	Clerk.	1st August 1947.	Solicitor and Town Clerk.	Town Clerk Maldon.
Medical Officer of Health.	Acting Medical Officer of Health.	15th July 1951.	M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc.	Medical Officer of Health Maldon.
Port Sanitary Inspector.	Port Sanitary Inspector.	25th Sept-ember 1950.	Port S.I., J.B., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.	Sanitary Inspector Maldon.
Treasurer.	Treasurer.	1st Jan-uary 1944.	Borough Treasurer.	Treasurer Maldon.

(2)

To the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the
Councillors
of the
BOROUGH OF MALDON.

MR MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the following report on the Sanitary condition of the Port of Maldon during 1952.

The Port Sanitary District of Maldon includes the whole of the estuary of the Blackwater and its creeks down to a line drawn southward from the East end of West Mersea Island, and down a line drawn Eastward from the Northern Boundary of Tillingham Parish. For about four miles below the town, the river practically dries out at low water. Consequently only a few shallow draught vessels lie at the quays at Maldon or in the canal basin at Heybridge. Deep-sea-going vessels anchor, as a rule, below Osea Island and discharge their cargoes into lighters or barges.

The following pages contain details of the various arrangements in the Port for the protection of Health and the proper control of vessels from foreign ports. During 1952 the Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1952 came into force and so far as it is practicable have been complied, taking into consideration the limited amount of Foreign trade of the Port.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the various Officers of the Port Health Authority for their help and co-operation throughout the year. In particular my thanks are due to Mr R.A. Hallett the Port Sanitary Inspector, to whom I am greatly indebted for the compilation of this report.

I am, Mr Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Joan Mackenzie.

M.D. Ch. D. D.Sc.

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

Table B

Ships from,	Number.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected.		Number of Ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspector.	
Foreign ports....	..35	3666	---	35	-----
Coastwise..	109	5760	----	76	-----
Total....	144	9426	----	111	-----

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

Table C

PASSENGER TRAFFIC	{	Number of passengers INWARDS	Nil
	{	Number of passengers OUTWARDS	Nil
ARGO TRAFFIC	{	Principal IMPORTS Cement, Timber, Wheat, Stone, Live Eels	
	{	Principal EXPORTS Wheat.	
PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive		London, Colchester, White Sea, Baltic and Norwegian Ports and Rotterdam.	

SECTION IV - Inland Barge Traffic.

NIL.

Table I

Port.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected.		Number of Ships reported as having or having had infectious diseases on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspector.	
..	.. 25	3838	---	35	-----
..	109	5780	---	78	-----
..	144	9435	---	111	-----

ON THE Character of shipping and trade during the year

Table C

TRAFFIC		Number of passengers INWARDS		Nil
		Number of passengers OUTWARDS		Nil
TRAFFIC		Principal IMPORTS Cement, Timber, Wheat, Stone, Live stock		
		Principal EXPORTS Wheat.		
AL PORTS from		London, Colchester, White Sea, Baltic and		
ships arrive		Norwegian Ports and Rotterdam.		

SECTION IV - Inland Barge Traffic.

Nil.

SECTION V-- Water Supply

1) a&b For the Port. Water from local supplies is obtained at the various creeks for barges.

The chief supplies are obtained: At Maldon and Heybridge Basin from the Corporations water mains. At Tollesbury from the public supply. These are all above suspicion.

2) Analysis of Water Samples.

Frequent samples of the public water supply are submitted for bacteriological analysis. These always give results of the highest quality and the Analyst has always expressed himself entirely satisfied with the purity of the public water supply in the Port Health District.

3) Hydrants & Hose Pipes.

The stand pipe at Heybridge Basin is efficiently maintained and satisfactory. Vessels are expected to provide their own hosepipes.

4) For Shipping in the River: From a water boat from Brightlingsea in the Colchester Port district. There is only one water boat. Her sanitary condition is satisfactory.

SECTION VI--Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952

1) List of Infected Areas.

The list is maintained at the office of the Sanitary Inspector. It is amended as and when the circumstances demand and copies are supplied to H.M. Customs Officers and local pilots.

2) Radio Messages.

No arrangements or facilities exist for the receipt or transmission of messages by radio.

3) Notifications Otherwise than by Radio.

Any such notifications from inward vessels would be given to the pilots or Officers of Customs and then passed to this authority.

Upon such information being received inward ships are immediately boarded by an Officer of the Authority.

MOORING STATIONS:

(a) There are no docks, in which a suitable mooring station could be designated.

(b) An outside mooring station has been designated near the mouth of Bradwell Creek.

As for the Port, water from local supplies is obtained at the various
as they become.
which supplies are obtained; At London and Highgate Boston from the
regions water mains. At Tullahoma from the public supply. These are
above mentioned.

Analysis of Water Samples.

Frequent samples of the public water supply are submitted for
micrological analysis. These always give results of the highest quality.
The Analyst has always expressed himself entirely satisfied with the
quality of the public water supply in the Port Health District.

Examination of House Pipes.

The stand pipe at Highgate House is efficiently maintained
and satisfactory. Vessels are expected to provide their own heating.
for shipping in the River; from a water boat from Highgate House in
the Port District. There is only one water boat, for sanitary
reason is satisfactory.

SECTION VI--Public Health (Ship) Regulations, 1932

List of Infected Areas.

The list is maintained at the office of the Sanitary Inspector
and when the circumstances demand and copies are supplied
to the various officers and local districts.

Sanitary Measures.

The arrangements for facilities exist for the receipt and
distribution of messages by radio.

Communications otherwise than by Radio.

Any such notifications from inland vessels would be given to
the officers of Customs and then passed to the authority.
Upon such information being received inland ships are
immediately informed by an officer of the Authority.

Notes:

- (a) There are no docks, in which a suitable reporting station could
be established.
- (b) An outside reporting station has been established near the mouth
of the Creek.

(5)

(c) In view of the extreme difficulty of rapid communication with vessels moored in the lower part of the estuary, the Customs Officers have been instructed to allow of boarding or leaving the ship, where the declaration of health and all other circumstances are satisfactory.

(5) Arrangements for:

(a) Hospital accommodation for Infectious Diseases is available at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Chelmsford.

(b) Local Surveillance is maintained by Officers of the Authority. Information concerning Contacts in other areas is forwarded to the responsible Authority.

(c) There are no special arrangements for the Cleansing or disinfection of ships. Persons, clothing and other articles would be landed and arrangements made for the cleaning as required.

SECTION VII-- Smallpox

- (1) The Essex County Council are responsible for the arrangements for the treatment of persons suffering from Smallpox and provide hospital accommodation, as and when required.
- (2) Ambulance facilities are provided by the Essex County Council, who are responsible for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.
- (3) Dr. J. D. Kershaw, Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Colchester.
- (4) No special arrangements have been made for the laboratory diagnosis of smallpox.

SECTION VIII - Venereal Disease.

Facilities exist for the treatment of both out and in-patients at the Essex County Hospital, Colchester. Out-patient treatment is available as follows:-

Mondays;	Males	6 p.m. to 7 p.m.
	Females	5 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Fridays;	Males	3 p.m. to 4 p.m.
	Females	2 p.m. to 3 p.m.

It has not been considered necessary to take any special steps to make this information known to seamen.

in view of the extreme difficulty of rigid communication with vessel in the lower part of the estuary, the Customs Officers have been asked to allow of boarding or leaving the ship, where the facilities and all other circumstances are satisfactory.

arrangements for:

- (c) Hospital accommodation for Infectious Diseases is available Infectious Diseases Hospital, Chelmsford.
- (d) Local Surveillance is maintained by Officers of the Authority within certain limits in other areas is forwarded to the Health Authority.
- (e) There are no special arrangements for the cleansing or disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles would be made for the cleansing as required.

SECTION VII - Smallpox

The Essex County Council are responsible for the arrangements for the treatment of persons suffering from Smallpox and provide hospital accommodation, as and when required. Facilities are provided by the Essex County Council, who are responsible for the medical state of the ambulance crews. J.D. Kershaw, Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Colchester, special arrangements have been made for the laboratory diagnosis Smallpox.

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Facilities exist for the treatment of both out and in-patients Essex County Hospital, Colchester. Out-patient treatment is as follows:-

Monday;	Males	6 p.m. to 7 p.m.
	Females	5 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Friday;	Males	3 p.m. to 4 p.m.
	Females	2 p.m. to 3 p.m.

It has not been considered necessary to take any special steps this information known to women.

SECTION IX - Cases of Notifiable and other
infectious diseases on ships.

TABLE D

NIL.

If any such cases or suspected cases are reported the crew are required to remain aboard and no contact with the shore is permitted except by the boarding of the ship by the pilot or the Officers of Customs, until the circumstances have been fully investigated and all members of the crew have been medically examined.

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

NIL.

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

No special measures in this connection have been thought necessary in the past.

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

- (1) Deratization or Deratization Exemption certificates of vessels inspected are examined. Foreign-going vessels very rarely lie at quays and no trouble has ever been experienced with regard to rodents.
- (2) No special arrangements have been made for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents and none have been sent for such examinations during the year.
- (3) There are no facilities in the Port for the deratization of ships.
- (4) No special measures of rat-proofing have been found necessary.

Table E

NIL.

TABLE D

MIL.

If any such cases or suspected cases are reported the crew
is to remain aboard and no contact with the shore is permitted
by the boarding of the ship by the pilot or the Officers of Customs
the circumstances have been fully investigated and all members of
the crew have been medically examined.

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

MIL.

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

No special measures in this connection have been thought
warrantable in the past.

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

Sanitation or disinfection exemption certificates of vessels
are examined. Foreign-going vessels very rarely lie at
anchors and no trouble has ever been experienced with regard to rodents.
Special arrangements have been made for the bacteriological or
pathological examination of rodents and none have been sent for such
examinations during the year.
There are no facilities in the Port for the disinfection of ships.
Special measures of rat-proofing have been found necessary.

Table E

MIL.

Table F.

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

NIL.

SECTION XIII - Inspection of Ships for Nuisances.

Table G

Inspections and Notices.

Nature and Number of Inspections.	Notices Served.		Result of serving Notices.
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
New accommo- tion. 111	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Wiley and Food store. 111	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Total 222	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

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

WEST MERSEA OYSTER FISHERIES.

It will be recalled that during 1951 investigations were undertaken to ascertain if these fisheries were polluted and whether it was necessary to take action under the provisions of the above Regulations. Throughout 1952 periodic samples of oysters and sea water from the oyster storage pits have been submitted for bacteriological analysis.

The results of these examinations have all proved satisfactory. It is intended that they should be continued during 1953.

WEST MERSEA SEWER OUTFALL AND POSSIBLE COCKLE POLLUTION.

In September I was informed by the Medical Officer of Health for the West Mersea Urban District that a case of typhoid fever had occurred which had been caused by the consumption of Cockles gathered from the beach at West Mersea at low tide, immediately adjacent to the

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

Nil.

SECTION XIII - Inspection of Ships for Nuisances.

Table 5

Inspections and Notices.

Result of servicing Notices.	Sanitary Notices - Other Notices.	Notices Served.	Number of Inspections.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

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

BRISTOL OYSTER FISHERIES.

It will be recalled that during 1951 investigations were under-
taken to ascertain if these fisheries were polluted and whether it was
any to take action under the provisions of the above Regulations.
In 1952 periodic samples of oysters and sea water from the oyster
beds have been submitted for bacteriological analysis.
The results of these examinations have all proved satisfactory.
Intended that they should be continued during 1953.

BRISTOL SEWER OUTFALL AND POSSIBLE COOKIES POLLUTION.

In September I was informed by the Medical Officer of Health for
the Bristol Urban District that a case of typhoid fever had occurred
and been caused by the consumption of cookies gathered from the
at West Marnon at low tide, immediately adjacent to the

main sewer outfall for the Urban District. In an effort to prevent further cases the West Mersea Urban District Council had placed warning notices on the beach, advising the Public of the possible danger.

Following upon this information your Sanitary Inspector and I collected samples of Cockles from the beach in question for bacteriological examination. These all proved to be free from contamination. Advice was given by the Pathologist and sampling on two subsequent occasions included specimens of mud from the foreshore and swabs placed in the flow of sewage from the outfall. At each of these samplings one of the swabs was found to be contaminated with Paratyphoid bacillus and one sample of mud was similarly contaminated.

As a result of enquiries to the Central Research Laboratory, concerning the number of cases of typhoid or para-typhoid which were suspected of having their origin in Cockles from West Mersea, two Medical Officers from the Ministry of Health who are engaged on research in this subject visited West Mersea with me and undertook investigations of their own. They were given all the information we had to hand and also accompanied us on one of our sampling visits.

The outcome of these investigations shows that the area of beach immediately adjacent to the main outfall from the sewerage system for the West Mersea Urban District Council is infected with harmful bacteria which are undoubtedly discharged in the sewage effluent.

The West Mersea U.D.C. have been informed of the result of these investigations and are undertaking a long and careful sampling procedure in an effort to trace the origin of these organisms. This will necessarily take some considerable time.

SECTION XV--Medical Inspection of Aliens (Not APPLICABLE)

SECTION XVI--Miscellaneous.

Dead bodies would be landed at Maldon or Heybridge, and removed to the Mortuary at Chelmsford pending internment there.

power outlet for the Urban District. In an effort to prevent
it cases the West Marse Urban District Council has placed warning
on the house, advising the public of the possible danger.

Following upon this information your Secretary Inspector and I
took samples of Geckles from the house in question for bacteriological
analysis. These all proved to be free from contamination. Advice
given by the Bacteriologist and sampling on two subsequent occasions
had specimens of and from the house and were placed in the
wage from the outlet. At each of these samplings one of the
was found to be contaminated with bacillary bacillus and one
of that was similarly contaminated.

As a result of enquiries to the Central Research Laboratory,
that the number of cases of typhoid or paratyphoid which were
noted of having their origin in Geckles from West Marse, two
of officers from the Ministry of Health who are engaged on research
is subject visited West Marse with the and undertook investigations
on their own. They were given all the information we had to hand and
recommended us on one of our regular visits.

The outcome of these investigations shows that the water of
immediately adjacent to the main outlet from the sewerage system
the West Marse Urban District Council is infected with harmful
the water are undoubtedly discharged in the sewerage system.

The West Marse U.D.C. have been informed of the result of
investigation and are undertaking a long and careful analysis
data in an effort to trace the origin of these organisms. This will
enable take some considerable time.

SECTION XV--Medical Inspection of Alms (Not Affected)

SECTION XVI--Miscellaneous.

Dead bodies would be landed at Malden or Newington, and removed to
cemetery at Greenwich pending interment there.



