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PORT OF MANCHESTER.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

TO THE

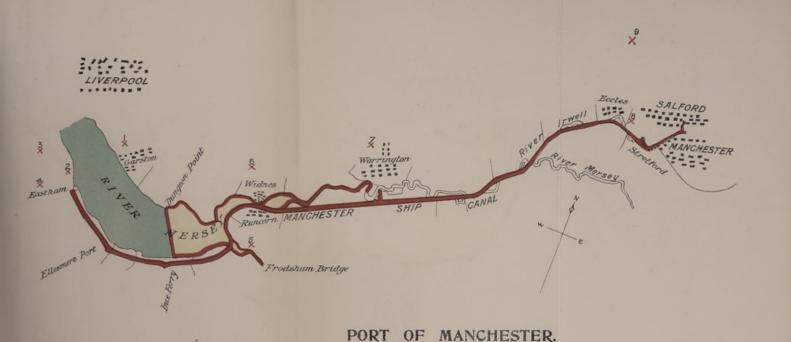
PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY,

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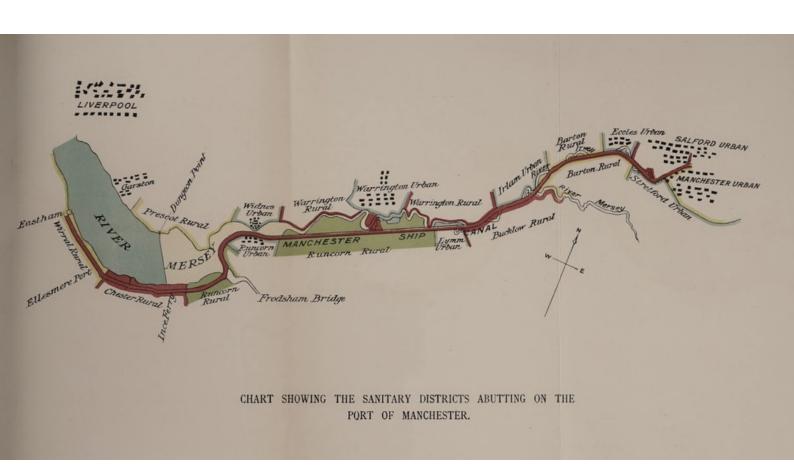
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Liverpool Small-pox Hospital.
 Liverpool Cholera, Plague and Yellow Fever Hospital.
 Wirrall Small-pox Hospital.
 Wirral Infections Diseases Hospital.
 Runcorn Infections Diseases Hospital and Small-pox Sheds.

Hospitals where Infectious cases can be removed, under certain conditions, from vessels bound for or within the Port of Manchester—X

Widnes Infectious Diseases Hospital.
 Warrington Infectious Liseases Hospital.
 Salford Infectious Diseases Hospital.
 Salford Small-por Hospital.









Port of Manchester.

To the Chairman and Members of the Port Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in laying before you my Annual Report for the year 1913, this being the eighth which it has been my privilege to present.

There is very little of special note requiring your attention either as regards incidence of Infectious Disease, Sanitary Condition of Ships, or Inspection of Food Stuffs. Better work has been done in administering the Canal Boats Acts and Regulations than formerly, owing to the motor launch providing improved facilities for the visiting of the large number of craft utilising the river.

I have the honour to be,

Yours faithfully,

W. F. DEARDEN,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Medical Officer's Department, 168, Trafford Road, Salford, April 27th, 1914.

MANCHESTER PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

The membership for the year was as follows:-Mr. Alderman W. Huddart, J.P., Salford, Chairman. Mr. Councillor Thos. Robinson, J.P., Stretford U.D., Deputy-Chairman. Mr. Alderman T. Hassall, J.P. ., Councillor W. T. Dagnall Alderman C. Hornby ... D. McCabe, J.P. Alderman Sir Wm. Stephens, Kt., J.P. Mr. Alderman E. Desquesnes . . Mr. Councillor W. H. Barrett, J.P. R.D. of Barton-upon-Irwell. Mr. Councillor W. Scott Forbes, J.P. . Borough of Warrington. Mr. Alderman Jas. Evans, J.P. ·· (R.D. of Warrington. U.D. of Lymm. ... U.D. of Runcorn.
R.D. of Runcorn.
R.D. of Bucklow. Mr. Councillor Geo. Pilling, J.P. Borough of Widnes. Mr. Alderman G. I. Neil, J.P. R.D. of Wirral. The officials of the Authority are as follows: Medical Officer of Health-W. F. DEARDEN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Telephones: Office, 114, Trafford Park; Residence, 416, Trafford Park. Clerk—A. Holmes, Solicitor, Bexley Square, Salford. Tel. 5927 Central. Sanitary Inspectors—H. Atkinson, C.S.M.F.I.; W. Richmond, C.S.I. Food Inspectors—G. W. Mason, C.S.M.F.I.; J. Almond, C.S.M.F.I.

GEO. WHALLEY, C.S.M.F.I.

,, Junior Clerk—W. V. GREEN. Offices:—168, Trafford Road, Salford.

Medical Officer's Clerk and Assistant Inspector-

80, Picton Avenue, Runcorn.

SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR, 1913.

The total number of cases of Sickness reported during the year was 100.

- Post	 	 -9-0	********
1897	 	 	16
1898	 	 	65
1899	 	 	46
1900	 	 	71
1901	 	 	89
1902	 	 	144
1903	 	 .,	124
1904	 	 	159
1905	 	 	109
1906	 	 	174
1907	 	 	162
1908	 	 	138
1909	 	 	132
1910	 	 	122
1911	 	 	143
1912	 	 	188
1913	 	 	109

Cases of sickness of all kinds have been notified, as usual, by the Liverpool Port Sanitary Authority, the Manchester Ship Canal Co., H.M. Customs, Shipowners, and Medical Practitioners, but the bulk of information respecting this has been obtained by the Inspectors during their visits to the vessels in port.

Infectious cases are dealt with separately in Table VI., noninfectious sickness, injury, and death in Table VII., a general summary is supplied in Table I., and a useful classification is given in Table II.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The diseases notifiable to the Authority under this heading are Smallpox, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlatina, Acute Poliomyelitis; Typhus, Enteric or Typhoid, Relapsing, Continued, Cerebro-Spinal and Puerperal Fevers.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Seven cases occurred on Manchester bound vessels at sea or in other ports, and but two were removed from vessels arriving in Manchester. Of these latter, one made a good recovery, and one died. The other cases were removed to hospital at Aden, Bristol, Las Palmas (two cases), Monte Video, Rosario, and Savannah, respectively.

SMALLPOX.

There was one case during the year on a Manchester bound vessel, but this did not require dealing with in Manchester; the man being removed at Riga.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE AND YELLOW FEVER.

There has been no outbreak during the year under this heading, either in the Port or on Manchester bound vessels.

The great increase of knowledge respecting the spread of Cholera, Plague, and Yellow Fever, since the International Convention of 1903 was arranged, pointed so definitely to the need for amendment of the agreement then arrived at, that a conference was held in Paris during 1911-12 to consider the subject. The Convention was remodelled, and some countries have already adopted new regulations putting this into practice. One particular recommendation deals with the periodical clearance of rats by fumigation, and suggests that this should take place at least once every six months. Ships entering a port where this clearance is now insisted upon must either produce a certificate of recent disinfection or be placed under certain severe restrictions. Two vessels have been disinfected in Manchester in accordance with this recommendation of the Convention, the method adopted in one case being the burning of roll sulphur, and, in the other case, liquified sulphur dioxide gas in cylinders. In the first instance four dead rats, and in the latter fourteen dead rats were found.

Your Medical Officer is again indebted to the Zeba Co., 66, Seel Street, Liverpool, for sending in a return of rats caught on various vessels lying in Manchester docks during the year. The gross number of rats is above the average, though a smaller number of vessels were cleared of the vermin. During the eight years respecting which one has taken note of the work of this Company, their agents have captured and destroyed on vessels in Manchester docks the grand total of 72,480 rats.

No. of Rats Destroyed in the Port of Manchester during the Year 1913.

	No. of		No.of
Month.	Vessels.	R	ats destroyed.
January	 17		860
February	 13		784
March	 9		475
April	 14		827
May	 16		1049
June	 II		1025
July	 12		779
August	 II		704
September	 5		489
October	 17		1255
November	 13		618
December	 14		753
	152		9618
			-

The following Table shews the Ports having communication with Manchester that have been considered as infected during the year with either Plague or Cholera, also the total number of vessels from each Port of Departure classed as infected under the particular heading.

Name of Cou	Number of Vessels from Ports of Departs Infected with				
	Plague.	Cholera			
Brazil :					
Rio de Jane	eiro			I	
CANÁRY ISLES:					
Teneriffe				2	_
EGYPŢ:					
Alexandria	. ,			27	
India:					
Bombay				13	13
Karachi		• • •		14	
		TOTAL		57	13

SUMMARY OF THE CASES OF SICKNESS, INJURY AND MISADVENTURE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.

	TABLE	I.		
Accidental Injuries	 		 	 10
Venereal Disease	 		 	 I

Rheumatisi	m		 	 			9
Typhoid F	ever		 	 			9
Cold and I	nfluenz	a	 	 			7
Pneumonia			 	 			6
Bronchitis			 	 			5
Drowning			 	 			5
Malaria			 	 			4
Diarrhœa			 	 			3
Abdominal	Tumou	ır?	 	 			2
Appendicit	is		 	 			2
Asth ma			 	 			2
Epilepsy			 	 			2
Gastritis			 	 		. ,	2
Heart Dise	ease		 	 			2
Hernia			 	 	1.		2
Testicular	Enlarge	ement	 	 			2
Apoplexy			 	 			I
Catarrh of	Bladde	er	 	 			I
Dropsy			 	 			Ι
Dyspepsia			 	 			1
Enteritis			 	 			I
Neuralgia			 	 			Ι
Phthisis			 	 			Ι
Pleurisy			 	 			Ι
Quinsey			 	 			Ι
Septic Pois	soning		 	 			Ι
Smallpox			 	 			I
Suicide			 	 			Ι
Tonsilitis			 	 			Ι
Tubercular	Gland		 	 			I

Total .. 109

TABLE II.

The disease	s, &c., t	hus sum	marise	d may	be cla	ssified a	as follov	vs:-
Constitutional I	Disease	(includi	ng Tu	bercul	ar)			12
Diseases of the	Alimer	ntary Sy	ystem					II
77 NA	Circul	atory	**					2
,, ,,	Integu	mentar	у ,,					0
., .,	Locon	notor	,,					0
27 27	Nervo	us	,,,					4
,, ,,	Respir	atory	,,					14
,, ,,	Urinai	У	,,					I
,, ,,	Lymp	hatic	**					2
,, ,,	Repro	ductive	,,					2
Specific Fevers								10
Malarial Fevers								4
Influenza and C	Colds							7
Venereal Diseas	es							12
New Growths								2
Suicide								I
Unknown								I
Injuries—Fatal							7	
Non-F	Fatal						12	
							_	
							19	
Drown	ning						5	
							-	24
						Tot	al	109
								-

TABLE III.

The following Table gives the number of cases of sickness which were removed to various hospitals, other than those within the Port of Manchester, from Manchester bound ships:—

Removed	to Hos	spital :	at Alexandria		1.4	2
,,	,,	,,	Christiania			2
11	,,	,,	Las Palmas			2
,,	,,	,,	Liverpool			2
,,	,,	,,	Marseilles			2
,,	,,	,,	Aden			I
,,	,,	,,	Antwerp			I
,,	,,	,,	Bristol			I
,,	,,	,,	Copenhagen			I
,,	,,	,,	Lisbon			I
,,	,,	,,	Marseilles			I
,,	,,	,,	Monte Video			I
21	**	,,	New York			I
,,	,,	,,	Riga			I
.,	,,	,,	Rosario			I
		,,	Savannah			I
	,,	.,	Trinidad			I
,,	**		Tunis			I
,,	**	**	Tunis			_
				Total		23

TABLE IV.

The number of cases removed to Hospital within the Port of Manchester, was as follows:—

Removed to Hospital at Manchester and Salford ...

TABLE V.

In this Table are included those who died at sea from Sickness, together with those who lost their lives through drowning:—

		Tot	al	8
Deaths from Drowning	 			
Deaths from Drowning	 			5
Deaths at sea from Disease				2

15

TABLE VI.

Particulars of Cases of Infectious Disease on Manchester-bound Vessels.

	15	
REMARKS	The mate reported on arrival that a sailor was removed to hospital at Rosario, on March 31st, suffering from typhoid fever. The forecastles were disinfected at this port. On the homeward passage the steward was taken ill, and was removed to hospital at Monte Video, on April 4th, suffering from so-called 'gastric fever.' On April 29th, another sailor and the messroom boy were landed at Las Palmas, and removed to hospital, suffering from typhoid fever. Disinfection was carried out and the berths repainted. On arrival at Manchester the fresh water tanks were emptied and cleansed.	The mate reported that whilst on passage from Bombay to Marseilles, an apprentice was taken iil. He was removed to hospital at Aden, on March 1st, suffering from typhoid fever. The berth was disinfected and the fresh water tanks emptied and cleansed.
	1 (2)	:
Sickness	Typhoid Fever (four cases)	Typhoid Fever
Si Ck	hoid	hoid
	Typ	
7	:	:
specte	:	;
Where Inspected	ator	74
W	Elevator	Salford
		:
from	of the state of th	=
Where from	Pa	nhage
-	River Plate	Copenhagen
-		:
see	e e	
Name of Vessel	s.s. Withernsea	s.s. Inglemoor
Nam	With	Ingle
	si si	s,
e e	13	4
Date	May May	June
1		C

			16			
REMARKS	It was reported on arrival that the mate had been removed to hospital at Savannah, on May 12th, suffering from typhoid fever. The water tanks were emptied and allowed and the booth disinfected	- I	symptoms were suspicious of typhoid fever, he was removed to hospital, and the usual disinfection carried out. He was discharged on October 10th.	from the Bristol Port Sanitary Authority, this vessel was boarded at Mode Wheel. It was ascertained that a sailor had been taken ill on October 16th at Avonmouth, and had been re-	suffering from typhoid fever. Under the instructions of the Captain the bedding was burnt, and the forecastle and we's	cleansed and disinfected by the ship's company. Your Inspec- tor ordered the water tanks to be emptied and cleansed.
	:	:		:		
×	ever	3Ver		sver		
Sickness	d Fe	E E	P	5		
90	Typhoid Fever	Typhoid Fever	-	Lypnoid Fever		
	Ty	Ţ.	E	â .		
70	:	:		:		
pecte	:	:	-	5		
Where Inspected	_	_		Mode wheel		
When	Salford	Salford	-	900		
	Š	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	The state of the s	The state of the s		
from	:	:	-	5		
Where from	а	eal		D O O O		
=	Stettin	Montreal		Avonmouth		
	00	R		τ :		
-						
Name of Vessel	ster	r		20		
ae of	s.s. Manchester Spinner	s.s. Manchester Importer		s.s. Somerset		
Nan	Manche	Ma Imp	6	ō Ž		
	si si			si si		
	30	61		in a		
Date	ne	Sept.				
	June	Ž	(Oct.		

REMARKS	It was reported on arrival that whilst the vessel was in Riga, a fireman was removed to hospital, suffering from smallpox. The crew were medically examined, and vaccinated, with two exceptions. The vessel left Liverpool on November 11th, the man became ill on the 22nd, and was removed, as stated, on the 27th.	It was reported by the Liverpool Port Sanitary Authority, at 9-30 a.m., on December 27th, that this vessel had been boarded in the Mersey, and that David McDonald, an apprentice, age 17. was suffering from feverish symptoms suspicious of typhoid, complicated with pneumonia. The vessel was boarded by the Medical Officer and Inspector Atkinson immediately on arrival at Salford, on the 28th, at 3-20 p.m., and arrangements made for removing the patient to hospital forthwith. The usual disinfection was carried out. The patient died on January 18th, 1914.
Sickness	Smallpox	Typhoid Fever
Where Inspected	Salford	Salford
Where from	Libau	Mexandria
Name of Vessel	s.s. Luga	s.s. Stuart Prince
Date	Dec. 23	27

TABLE VII.

Particulars of Non-infectious Sickness, Injury, and Death occurring on Manchester-bound vessels during the year.

Company of the Compan	Name of Vessel Where from Where Inspected Sickness	Ardachy Manohoster Runcorn Accidental Injuries (fatal).	Irismere Karachi Salford Heart Disease.	Rio Colorado Rio de Janeiro Salford Venereal Disease.	s.s. Deutsche Kaiserin Riga Trafford Wharf Venereal Disease (two cases)	Elysia Glasgow Salford Rheumatism.	Melford Hall New Orleans Salford Cold."	Coquet Bombay Salford Rheumatic Fever.	Thespis Salford Accidental Injury.	Median Boston Salford Pneumonia.	s.s. Crown of Granada Antwerp Salford Accidental Injuries.	ch W. J. C London Runcorn Accidental Injury.	Carib Prince Alexandria Salford Cold."	Brynhild Riga Trafford Wharf Accidental Injury.	Bostonian Baston Salford Pneumonia.	s.s. Manchester Exchange Philadelphia Salford Bronchitis.
	Name of Vessel	s.s. Ardachy	s.s. Irismere	s.s. Rio Colorado	s.s. Deutsche Kais	s.s. Elysia	s.s. Melford Hall	s.s. Coquet	s.s. Thespis		s. Crown of Gra	Ketch W. J. C.	s.s. Carib Prince	s.s Brynhild	s.s. Bostonian	.s. Manchester Ex
-	+	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		· ·	:	· :	:	· ·	· :
	Date	100	9	7	11	13	17	24	22	28	29	30	30	30	1	65
-	Da	Jan.	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Feb.	:

۰		
т	47	
	ъ.	

Feb. 4 s.s. New Pioneer " 4 s.s. Princess Ena " 7 Barque "Clara" " 7 Barque "Clara" " 10 Schooner "C. & F. Nurse" " 15 Caledonian " 15 S.s. Vestlandet " 19 S.s. Creole Prince " 25 S.s. Creole Prince " 25 S.s. City of Liverpool " 26 S.s. Fernandina " 3 Schooner "My Lady" " 4 S.s. Como " 4 S.s. Pearlmoor " 10 Pearlmoor			Pomona Fastham Runcorn Salford Weston Point Salford	: : : : : : :	Rheumatism. Rheumatism. Venereal Disease. Drowning. Accidental Injury. Bronchitis. Appendicitis. Tubercular Gland. Rheumatism.	Treated on board. Treated on board. Died at sea. Washed overboard. Convalescent. Removed to hospital. Removed to hospital.
S.s. Princess Ena Barque 'Clara'' Schooner 'C. & F. Nurse s.s. Caledonian s.s. Vestlandet s.s. Creole Prince s.s. City of Liverpool s.s. Fernandina s.s. Victoria s.s. Victoria s.s. Como s.s. Como s.s. Pearlmoor	Glasgow Paysandu Bideford Boston Potteries Riga Alexandria		Point	: : : : : :	Rheumatism. Venereal Disease. Drowning. Accidental Injury. Bronchitis. Appendicitis. Tubercular Gland. Rheumatism.	
Barque ''Clara'' Schooner ''C. & F. Nurse s.s. Caledonian s.s. Vestlandet s.s. Creole Prince s.s. City of Liverpool s.s. Fernandina s.s. Victoria s.s. Victoria s.s. Como s.s. Como s.s. Pearlmoor	Paysandu Bideford Boston Potteries Riga Alexandria		Point	: : : : :	Venereal Disease. Drowning. Accidental Injury. Bronchitis. Appendicitis. Tubercular Gland. Rheumatism.	
Schooner "C. & F. Nurse s.s. Caledonian canal boat "Eunice" s.s. Vestlandet s.s. Creole Prince s.s. Ellesmere s.s. City of Liverpool s.s. Fernandina s.s. Victoria s.s. Victoria s.s. Como s.s. Como s.s. Pearlmoor	Bideford Boston Potteries Riga Alexandria		Point	: : : : :	Drowning. Accidental Injury. Bronchitis. Appendicitis. Tubercular Gland. Rheumatism.	
Canal boat "Eunice" s.s. Vestlandet s.s. Creole Prince s.s. Ellesmere s.s. City of Liverpool s.s. Fernandina s.s. Victoria s.s. Victoria s.s. Como s.s. Como s.s. Como s.s. Como s.s. Coso s.s. Coso	Boston Potteries Riga Alexandria	::::	Point	: : : :	Accidental Injury. Bronchitis. Appendicitis. Tubercular Gland. Rheumatism.	
S.S. Vestlandet S.S. Creole Prince S.S. Ellesmere S.S. City of Liverpool S.S. Fernandina S.S. Victoria S.S. Victoria S.S. Como S.S. Como S.S. Como S.S. Como S.S. Pearlmoor S.S. Pearlmoor S.S. S.S. Pearlmoor	Potteries Riga Alexandria		Point	1 1 1	Bronchitis. Appendicitis. Tubercular Gland. Rheumatism.	
s.s. Vestlandet s.s. Greole Prince s.s. Ellesmere s.s. City of Liverpool s.s. Fernandina s.s. Victoria Schooner 'My Lady'' s.s. Como s.s. Pearlmoor	Riga Alexandria	: :		1 :	Appendicitis. Tubercular Gland. Rheumatism.	
s.s. Creole Prince s.s. Ellesmere s.s. City of Liverpool s.s. Fernandina s.s. Victoria Schooner "My Lady" s.s. Como s.s. Pearlmoor	Alexandria	:		:	Tubercular Gland. Rheumatism.	
s.s. Ellesmere s.s. City of Liverpool s.s. Fernandina s.s. Victoria Schooner "My Lady" s.s. Como s.s. Pearlmoor	1				m	
s.s. City of Liverpool s.s. Fernandina S.s. Victoria Schooner "My Lady" s.s. Como s.s. Pearlmoor	. valencia	:	Salford	:	I umour ?	Paid off.
s.s. Fernandina S.s. Victoria Schooner "My Lady" s.s. Como	. Manchester	:	Runcorn	:	Accidental Injuries (fatal).	Removed to mortuary
Schooner "My Lady" s.s. Como s.s. Pearlmoor	. Bordeaux	:	Mode Wheel	:	Venereal Disease.	Removed to hospital.
Schooner "My Lady" s.s. Como s.s. Pearlmoor	. Pomaron	:	Salford	:	Headache.	Treated on board.
s.s. Como	. Garston	•	Weston Point	:	Ulcerated Throat.	Treated on board.
s.s. Pearlmoor	. Drammen	:	Ellesmere Port	:	Chronic Indigestion.	Left vessel.
	. Belfast	÷	Salford	:	Pneumonia.	Died at sea.
12 Schooner "Troubadour".	. Totnes	:	Runcorn	:	Asthma.	Left vessel.
12 Canal boat "Queenie"	-		Salford	:-	Bronchitis.	Treated on board.

Date	0		Name of Vessel	Where from		Where Inspected		Siekness	Remarks
March 14	41	:	Barquentine ''Colon''	Rio Grande	:	Runcorn	:	Drowning. Accidental Injury.	Washed overboard. Treated on board.
	20	:	s.s. Cento	Rosario	:	Elevator	:	Accidental Injuries (fatal).	Removed to mortuary
:	20	:	s.s. Manchester Merchant	Philadelphia	:	Salford	:	Venereal Disease.	Paid off.
:	52	:	s.s. New Pioneer	Rouen		Pomona	:	Accidental Injury.	Convalescent.
:	56	:	s.s. Nero	Christiania		Salford	:	Accidental Injury.	Removed to hospital.
April	00	:	s.s. Bravalla	Drammen	:	Salford	:	Venereal Disease.	Treated on board.
	61	:	s.s. Titian	New York	:	Salford		Apoplexy (fatal).	Buried ashore.
2	24	:	s.s. Oakmere	Mediterranean Ports .		Salford	:	Malaria.	Treated on board.
:	30	:	s.s. Falkland	South Orkney	:	Runcorn		Accidental Injury.	Treated on board.
May	7	:	s.s. Creole Prince	Alexandria	:	Salford	:	Venereal Disease.	Paid off.
:	10	:	s.s. Pavia	Poti	:	Salford	:	Influenza.	Died at sea.
:	20	:	Schooner ''Western Lass''	Plymouth	:	Weston Point	:	Venereal Disease.	Treated on board.
	20	:	Schooner "Orphan Girl"	Beaumaris	:	Runcorn	:	Drowning	Washed overboard.
:	56	:	s.s. Maria de Larrinaga	Galveston	:	Salford	:	Growth on Stomach.	Removed to hospital.
:	27	:	Schooner My Lady	Plymouth	:	Ellesmere Port	:	Venereal Disease.	Treated on board.
;	28	:	Schooner Janie	Plymouth		Ellesmere Port	:	Drowning.	Fell in dock.
:	28	:	s.s. Musician	Karachi	:	Salford	1	Testicular Enlargement.	Treated on board.
	30	4	s.s. Clan Sinclair	Glasgow	:	Salford	:	"Cold" (two cases).	Treated on board.
June	7	1	Schooner Thomas Aylan	London		Runcorn	:	Drowning.	Fell in dock.

Remarks.	Treated on board.	Treated on board.	Treated on board.	Removed to hospital.	Paid off.	Removed to hospital.	Removed to hospital.	Recovered.	Removed to mortuary	Removed to mortuary	Removed to hospital.	Removed to hospital. Removed to mortuary	Treated on board.	Treated on board.	Removed to hospital.	Removed to hospital.
Sickness	Accidental Injury.	Testicular Enlargement.	Malaria.	Rheumatism.	Hernia.	Venereal Disease.	Asthma.	Accidental Injury.	Suicide.	Epileptie Seizure (fatal).	Hernia.	Phthisis. Accidental Injuries (two fatal cases).	Accidental Injuries (two cases).	Bronchitis.	Inflammation of Bowels.	Appendicitis.
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octed	43	:	:		:	:		:	:	t	:	:	:	:	:	:
Where Inspected	Poin			ton						re Po		-				
Wher	Weston Point	Salford	Salford	Warrington	Salford	Salford	Salford	Salford	Salford	Ellesmere Port	Salford	Runcorn	Salford	Salford	Salford	Salford
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Where from							ria	_	um	п		I Isle				
Wh	Stoke	Avonmouth	Rosario	Geffe	Fredrikstadt	Archangel	Alexandria	Botwood	Rotterdam	Pentewan	Montreal	Falkland Isles	Bombay	Bombay	Mizen	Bombay
											Mo					
	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	erce	:	:	:	:	:
isel	ant	1	:	1	:	:	9.	:	;	:	Jomm	:	;	:	:	:
Name of Vessel	Vali	ire	ale	:		:	Princ	ia	rser	fanie	ster (п	:	Hall	:	к На
Name	boat	s.s. Buteshire	Sterndale	ssa	Vero	s.s. Hugin	s.s. Creole Prince	s.s. Kastalia	s.s. Merganser	Schooner Janie	s.s. Manchester Commerce	s.s. Sobraon	Ilwen	Sutton Hall	Hugin	s.s. Elswick Hall
	Canal boat Valiant	s.s. B	50.50	s.s. Ussa	s.s. Nero	s.s. E	s.s. C	s.s. B	s.s. N	Schoo	s.s. M	S. S. S.	s.s. II	8.8	s.s. H	s.s. E
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Date	14	14	18	19	20	36	33	VS.	6	91	24	26	¢1	7	7	20
Da	June 14	. :	:	:		:	July	:	:	:	:		Aug.	:	:	:

Date	te			Name of Vessel	iel		Where from	u		Where Inspected	pected		Sickness	Remarks
Ana				Nomber Hell		*****	Minomiohi			Colford			Todamari	
. one	17	:	ć.	Newton Han		:	MITATION		:	Bailora		:	innamination of Lungs.	Treated on board.
Sept.	4	:	s.s.	s.s. City of Bombay		:	Bombay	:	:	Salford	1	:	Gastritis.	Removed to hospital.
:	00	:	S.S.	. Elswick Hall		:	Karachi	:	:	Salford	:	:	Pneumonia	Removed to hospital.
	00	:	S.S.	. Creole Prince		-:	Alexandria	:	:	Salford	:	:	Epilepsy.	Paid off.
:	10	:	S.S.	. Nurtureton		:	Karachi	:	:	Salford	:	:	Venereal Disease.	Paid off.
:	10	:	s.s.	. Manchester Commerce	Jommere	9	Montreal	:	:	Salford	:	:	Diarrhoa.	Paid off.
:	91		8.8.	. Franz Fischer		:	Uleaborg	:	:	Salford	:	:	Rheumatism.	Treated on board.
:	21	:	8.8	. Setter	:	:	Glasgow	:	:	Pomona	:	1	Accidental Injury.	Removed to hospital.
Oct.	9	:	8.8	s.s. Oak	:		Newry	:	:	Ellesmere Port	ort	:	Quinsey.	Treated on board.
:	œ	:	8.8	s.s. Grodno	:	:	St. Petersburg	50	:	Salford	:	:	Diarrhœa.	Convalescent.
:	11	:	8.8	s.s. Cadeby	;	:	Pomaron	:	:	Salford	:	:	"Cold."	Treated on board.
:	т3	:		Brigantine Ruby		:	Teignmouth	:	:	Runcorn	:	:	Drowning.	Fell in dock.
:	21		5.5	s.s. Manchester Miller		:	Montreal	:	:	Salford	:	:	Museular Rheumatism.	Paid off.
:	23	:	S.S.	. Balakani	:	-:	Port Arthur, Texas	Texas		Eccles	:	:	Venereal Disease.	Paid off.
:	28	:	8.8.	. Nessfield	:	:	La Plata	:	:	Salford	:	:	Accidental Injuries (fatal).	Buried at sea.
Nov.	1	:	s.s.	. Kirklee	:	-	Bombay	:	:	Salford	:	:	Malaria (two cases).	Removed to hospital.
:	I	:		s.s. Nero	:	:	Christiania	:	:	Salford	:	:	Pleurisy.	Removed to hospital.
						-			-					

Remarks	Removed to hospital.	Removed tc hospital.	Paid off.	Paid off.	Personnel to board.	Perid off	Paid off	Paid off	Convolence	Convaioscente.
Sickness	Heart Disease.	Accidental Injury (fatal).	Septic Poisoning.	Dropsy. Gastritis.	Gravel.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Rheumatism.	Diarrhœa.	
	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	
Where Inspected	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Port .	:	
Where	Salford	Salford	Salford	Salford	Salford	Salford	Runcorn	Ellesmere Port	Salford	
-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	The second secon
700	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Where from	Savannah	Brunswick	Galveston	Glasgow	Savannah	Fredrikstadt	Treport	Amsterdam	Alexandria	
	:	:	1	7:	:	:	:	:	:	
Vessel	:	:	ss Niceto de Larrinaga	:	:	:	:	n Court	ince	
Name of Vessel	s.s. Hatumet	s.s. Memphian	Viceto de 1	s.s. Algerian	s.s. Cresswell	s.s. Nero	s.s. Nicolas	s.s. Geddington Court	Stuart Prince	
	8.8	S.S.	88 1	s.s.	s.s.	00	8.8	s.s.	s.s.	
-	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
9	7	2.1	22	56	63	10	18	27	28	
Date	Nov.	:	:	:	Dec.	:		:	•	

INSPECTION OF FOOD IMPORTS.

There has been very little out of ordinary routine in the character of the work done under this head during the year. Six magistrate's orders for dealing with unsound food were obtained, but in each instance this application was made owing to the difficulty in obtaining anyone to take the responsibility of surrendering.

FOREIGN MEAT REGULATIONS.

Considerable numbers of pigs' maws have been imported during the year, but these being properly certified and in good condition, there has been no occasion to deal with any of them under these Regulations.

IMPORTATION OF LIVE STOCK.

The following table shews the total number of live stock imported during the year:—

		Sheep and	
	Cattle.	Lambs.	Pigs.
Coastwise (Irish	24,816	44,707	1084
Foreign	_		

RESULTS OF INSPECTION.

The following Tables show the amounts of Food Imports which have been condemned during the year; Table A giving particulars of seizures at the Foreign Animals Wharf, and Table B giving particulars of seizures on the various Dock Quays. It will also be noticed from Table C that a quantity of tinned goods have been voluntarily surrendered for destruction. Table D shows the articles seized in the Runcorn Section.

(A)—(from Irish Cattle).

					W	eig	ht	
	Articles.							lbs.
Beer	f (16 carcases	, 11 qu	arters,	etc.)	 4	9	I	5
Mut	ton (8 carcas	es, I q	uarter,	etc.)	 0	5	2	5
Porl	k (2 carcases,	etc.)			 0	3	2	6
9 (Calves (imma	ture)			 0	2	2	5
17 (Calf Beds				 0	2	Ι	3
56 I	Heads				 0 1	0	3	18
27	Tongues				 0	0	3	II
27	Gullets				 0	0	0	27
119	Lungs				 0	7	0	4
27	Hearts				 0	I	0	9
24 5	Skirts				 0	0	Ι	20
302	Livers				 I	4	Ι	6
21	Rumens (1st	stoma	ch)		 0	2	3	16
21	Reticulums (2	end sto	mach)		 0	0	3	0
20	Abomasums (4th sto	mach)		 0	0	2	24
21	Intestines				 0	I	3	14
44	Kidneys				 0	0	Ι	16
44	Spleens				 0	0	3	23
20	Rectums				 0	0	2	4
32	Mesenteries				 0	4	2	8
29	Omentums				 0	2	2	10
12	Udders				 0	0	2	16
82	Feet				 0	2	0	22
19	Tails				 0	0	I	10
24	Pancreas				 0	0	0	24
					-			-
			To	tal	 8	6	2	26

(B) Weight. Articles. Grain, Cereals, &c. T. c. q. lbs. Wheat .. 252 16 0 21 Maize .. 123 16 0 16 6 14 Corn Meal Grits 2 26 Corn Flour 4 14 0 16 Oats . . . 3 12 Prepared Cereals (287 cases) ... I 9 3 7 Barley I 9 I 4 Flaked Maize 0 9 0 4 Oatmeal . . . 3 11 . . 0 0 Fruit and Vegetables:— Oranges (1,018½ cases) 50 18 0 Apples (247 cases) 12 7 0 0 Lemons (22 cases) I 0 Melons (7 cases) 0 7 0 Lemon Peel .. 3 10 0 14 Onions (121 packages, etc.) . . 7 8 0 . . Potatoes 3 12 Gherkins (1 cask) 0 2 2 Tinned Foods :-Tomatoes (4,252) . . 5 6 3 27 Fruit Pulp, various (85 tins) ... 9 I IO Egg Yolk (14 tins) 0 6 0 0 Tongues (32 tins) . . I 2 24 Apples (21 tins) 0 I 2 14 Condensed Milk (55 tins) I 8 . . I Beef (10 tins) 2 0 0 Pears (28 tins) 0 0 I 10 . . Pines (24 tins) I I 0

Vegetables, various (4 tins)

Fish, various (16 tins)

0 0

. .

. .

0 0

0 17

0 16

Articles.				Wei	ght	
Miscellaneous :			Τ.	с.	q.	lbs.
Sugar (75 bags, 95 ca	ses)		 12	3	0	10
Lard (51 packages, e	tc.)		 3	6	3	25
Sheep's Feet (12 bag	gs)		 0	12	0	0
Cows' Udders (1 cask	.)		 0	4	0	O
Coconut Oil (r cask)			 0	3	2	0
Tea (1 chest)			 0	2	0	0
Candy (2 pails)			 0	0	I	2
Ham			 0	0	0	II
		Total	 497	10	0	22
- (iross	Total	 505	16	3	20

Voluntarily Surrendered.

	(C)				
		1	Wei	ght	
Articles.		T	. с.	q.	lbs.
Mutton (2,509 tins)	 	 6	14	I	14
Beef (794 tins)	 	 2	1	3	17
Tongues (233 tins)	 	 0	7	0	18
Fish (314 tins)	 	 0	I	0	8
Vegetables (32 tins)	 	 0	0	3	4
Fruits (22 tins)	 	 0	0	2	2
Dried Fish (1 box)	 	 0	0	2	4
	Total	 9	6	I	II
		-	_		_

(D)

This Table shews a number of articles (included in Table B) seized at (1) Ellesmere Port and (2) Runcorn.

		(1)		
Articles.				Amount.
Tomatoe:	S	 		 67 tins.
Fruits		 		 49 ,,
Beef		 		 6 ,,
Salmon		 		 Ι ,,
			Total	 123 tins.
		(2)		
				T. c. q. 1bs.
Wheat		 		 2 17 0 17
				-

FRESH MEAT.

Twenty-three carcases of beef, twenty-two carcases of mutton, and seven carcases of pork, have been examined owing to emergency slaughter, during the voyage from Ireland, or when landed. The condemnations consisted of five whole carcases of beef and their offal, seven carcases and one hind quarter of mutton, with 14 sets of offal, one carcase and 5 lbs. of pork, with one set of offal.

Up to February 1st, live cattle were slaughtered at the foreign animals wharf, but after that date the restrictions as to killing at the place of landing were removed. As there were no American cattle landed during the year, Table A refers to Irish cattle. As usual, condemnations have taken place mainly through the presence of tuberculosis, but actinomycosis, pneumonia, cirrhosis, parasites, etc., have been found in many cases.

GRAIN, CEREALS, &c.

The condemnations under this head are practically the same as for the previous year. It was only found necessary to destroy 6 cwts. of grain, the rest being dealt with commercially for animal food or manufacture of sizing flour.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Importations under this head have again been large during the year, and the condemnations were in excess of the previous year's record. This increase was due to the arrival of considerable quantities of Jaffa and Seville oranges in very bad condition.

TINNED FOODS.

There is an increase of condemnations under this head owing mainly to the bad condition of two particular consignments of tinned tomatoes. Very few tins of beef, mutton, or tongues, have been seized, this being due to the good condition in which they are packed, and the fact that the greater quantity are now surrendered voluntarily by the importers. Fruit pulp, which was formerly condemned in large quantities, is now coming over in excellent condition, owing to the almost universal adoption of the solderless tin, with a good coat of lacquer inside. A number of tins of miscellaneous fruits have been condemned owing to solder coming in contact with the contents. This contamination has invariably been found to be due to bad processing. In each instance the seam of the barrel of the tins has been formed by bringing the two edges in contact and soldering, instead of making an overlapped joint, and the flange of the ends has been placed inside the barrel instead of overlapping outside. This means that in the absence of a very close fitting joint solder can have free entry into the tin. In each instance I have recommended the importers to adopt the solderless lacquered tin, where possible, or

otherwise to insist on badly soldered and rattling tins being abstracted from the consignments before transmission to this country. Of course, a soldered tin can be so constructed that no metallic contamination can take place, but the exigencies of the trade appear to demand a good article constructed at a cheap rate, and the solderless tin appears to fulfil this requirement.

SUGAR.

There was a decrease in damaged sugar during the past year, this being owing to better transit conditions. An inroad of sea-water of any extent means overflowing of the bilges on to the cargo, and as the weather was so exceptional during the greater part of the year, accidents of this kind were rare.

LARD AND COCONUT OIL.

Only one cask of coconut oil was seized, and this was due to filth contamination from breakage. It was disposed of for soap making.

The seizures of Continental unrefined lard have somewhat diminished, but the general class of material imported was again far from satisfactory. There is still no guarantee available as to the purity of the source of origin. The Local Government Board has been supplied with particulars of the various consignments arriving from time to time, and of any special features noticeable, but the British consumer is still waiting for some general protective step to be taken.

A certain quantity of American refined lard has been taken possession of through dirt contamination and breakage, and disposed of for soap making.

GENERAL.

The main seizures under this head have consisted of 12 bags of sheep's feet and one cask of cow's udders, from the Continent. They were in a state of decomposition, and were destroyed.

Samples forwarded for examination to the Manchester Public Health Laboratory during the year were:—

Article.	Object of examination.	Result.		
Tinned Ox Tongues	Lead contamination .	Traces.		
Tinned Lobster	Do	Free.		
Tinned Pears	Do	o·0014 grains per lb		
Do	Do	Do.		
Tinned Spinach	Copper contamination	3.429 grains per lb.		
Continental Unrefined Lard	Rancidity	Soluble organic acid expressed as Acetic Acid, 0.015%.		
Do	Do	0.024%.		
Do	Do	0.015%.		
Raspberry Pulp	Preservatives	Absent.		
Do	Do	Do.		
Do	Evidence of fermentation.	Alcohol (ethyl), 0·11%. Acetic Acid 0·14%.		
Do	Do	Alcohol (ethyl) 0.75%, Acetic Acid 0.21%.		
Egg Yolk	Decomposition	No evidence.		
Do	Do	Do.		

TABLE I.—SHEWING PRINCIPAL FOOD IMPORTS AT CHIEF HOME PORTS.

Port.	Import.	AMOUNT. 1908	AMOUNT. 1909	AMOUNT. 191)	AMOUNT. 1911	AMOUNT. 1912
		£	£	£	£	£
	Grain	16,911,001	19,201,724	17,220,763	16,948,221	20,168,886
	Meat	12,358,334	13,200,463	16,350,946	15,846,013	16,361,771
	Tea	10,482,128	11,334,694	11,120,493	12,633,979	12,716,257
London	Sugar	6,737,912	7,499,732	8,632,689	9,250,437	8,808,125
London	Butter	6,611,257	5,802,543	8,018,308	8,936,786	8,291,774
	Fruit	5,235,432	5,341,246	5,684,311	6,105,060	6,073,722
	Cheese	3,430,004	3,432,751	3,577,100	3,763,503	3,870,261
	Eggs	2,091,163	2,115,182	2,182,464	2,399,822	2,389,589
	(Grain	15,268,485	16,221,077	16,101,107	14,453,833	17,470,989
	Meat	15,458,262	14,108,760	14,294,251	15,003,813	15,400,739
	Sugar	3,513,145	4,015,024	4,554,492	5,262,933	6,577,983
Liverpool .	Fruit	4,126,319	4,015,024		4,514,850	5,504,878
	Lard	1,712,572	1,806,374	4,135,791 1,738,335	1,537,941	1,734,888
	Cheese	1,264,581	1,257,142	1,141,834	1,277,169	993,618
	Cheese	1,204,501	1,23/,142	1,141,034	1,2//,109	993,010
	Grain	8,730,537	11,144,227	9,895,771	10,143,969	12,554,439
	Butter	3,428,559		3,303,743	3,175,943	3,362,187
	Eggs	1,156,032	1,274,147	1,389,998	1,517,049	1,634,873
	Meat		1,315,496			
Hull	Sugar	864,278	993,151	1,089,076	1,251,022	1,277,666
	Margarine	469,463	632,733	967,451	702,593	936,714
	Lard	473,501	532,289	537,839	521,949	716,501
	Fish	592,256	682,191	690,707	639,134	606,591
	Fruit	631,842	660,547	611,921	518,578	656,501
		4.6	.017		0 01	0 0

TABLE I. (continued)—SHEWING PRINCIPAL FOOD IMPORTS AT CHIEF HOME PORTS.

						Avanue
Port.	IMPORT.	AMOUNT. 1908	AMOUNT. 1909	AMOUNT. 1910	AMOUNT. 1911	Амоинт. 1912
		£	£	£	£	£
	Grain	2,963,167	3,641,330	3,795,265	3,799,888	4,432,111
	Sugar	852,453	995,986	1,170,125	1,057,331	1,052,601
Manchester	Lard	795,035	977,257	882,991	781,660	790,219
Manenester	Fruit	902,541	879,148	907,378	957,839	287,187
	Meat	365,791	440,664	261,595	322,966	285,374
	Cheese	139,816	159,499	171,680	195,613	232,288
	Meat	2,345,559	3,014,470	2,526,042	2,521,129	2,674,602
	Cocoa and Coffee	1,438,533	1,219,174	1,017,134	1,198,273	1,197,835
Southamp-	Butter	2,426,184	2,357,890	2,081,609	1,008,752	1,722,423
ton	Fruit	616,822	566,759	529,611	642,069	624,885
	Vegetables	732,729	664,828	491,690	551,900	649,649
	Grain	423,611	738,719	600,772	503,151	534,397
	Grain	2,897,977	3,108,083	2,649,403	2,902,857	3,567,107
*	Butter	2,558,014	2,472,057	2,554,559	2,525,586	2,606,265
Leith	Sugar	1,333,296	1,590,889	1,490,731	1,976,094	1,793,726
	Eggs	1,101,526	1,048,596	1,021,550	1,184,079	1,363,912
	(Grain	4,251,741	4,747,062	4,248,663	4 258,805	4,919,909
Glasgow	Meat	1,196,240	1,196,223	1,050,639	1,195,936	1,255,444
3	Fruit	650,855	659,964	644,524	768,432	780,704
	/ Meat	5,283,044	5,285,303	5,329,419	5,413,078	6,370,896
	Butter	1,646,266	1,592,306	1,455,211	1,502,380	1,516,595
Harwich	Eggs	1,156,318	1,126,721	1,162,790	1,291,614	1,339,423
	Margarine	671,253	643,418	708,931	534,394	930,479
	Cocoa	218,464	209,796	248,435	295,406	326,707

Table I. (continued)—Shewing Principal Food Imports at Chief Home Ports.

Port.	Import.	AMOUNT. 1908	AMOUNT. 1909	AMOUNT. 1910	AMOUNT. 1911	AMOUNT. 1912
		£	£	£	£	£
	/Grain	4,304,275	5,190,961	5,117,857	4,906,489	6,145,462
	Sugar	1,108,881	1,157,993	1,360,174	1,365,626	1,535,743
Bristol	Cheese	889,748	914,175	981,394	1,006,348	1,146,037
	Fruit	707,833	659,091	722,472	937,292	1,079,283
	Meat	579,502	470,996	366,047	574,144	572,947
	Lard	285,904	268,001	269,636	310,240	364,941
	Butter	2,462,346	2,260,814	2,225,259	2,413,087	2,330,960
Newcastle-	Grain	1,412,595	1,506,310	1,352,991	1,293,851	1,385,374
on-Tyne	Meat	519,967	551,342	643,010	704,203	858,459
	Eggs	383,453	363,645	363,385	455,598	424,758
	Sugar	152,379	200,082	221,958	223,425	239,403
	/Butter	3,118,868	3,140,572	3,124,154	2 254 441	3,308,953
	Meat		3,140,5/2	465,297	3,374,44I 589,892	632,386
Grimsby	Eggs	374,713 444,836	315,960	311,878	326,436	341,399
Gimbey	Margarine	210,302	231,562	324,021	294,053	411,210
	Grain	179,674	194,441	114,042	313,904	119,704
	Grain	2,422,720	2,589,156	2,883,505	2,684,473	2,247,857
Cardiff	Meat	238,896	239,441	254,108	281,133	251,592
	Vegetables	122,275	135,862	93,169	134,457	180,752

TABLE II.—COMPARING FOOD IMPORTS WITH TOTAL IMPORTS, AT THE CHIEF INCREASE AND DECREASE. PORTS, AND SHEWING THE RATE OF

	1903	1904	1905	9061	1907	1908	1909	0161	1161	1912
,	7	77	7	Ŧ	7	Ŧ	42	7	7	J
London: Total Imports .	173,132,088	174,475,656	181,061,265	199,407,311	209,672,562	195,329,043	205,639,879	228,260,188	229,988,484	239,344,384
Food Imports	67,795,404	67,620,504	77,631,236	72,702,835	74,864,461	74,318,707	81,753,813	87,112,349	91,982,211	92,127,557
LIVERPOOL: Total Imports .	129,000,840	137,523,276	139,295,487	146,701,650	160,405,187	140,635,000	148,596,750	170,270,246	159,914,782	179,250,136
Food Imports .	50,881,926	49,332,556	51,313,269	52,415,178	52,740,846	47,093,893	47,389,221	47,808,612	47,728,697	52,017,164
HULL:— Total Imports .	32,601,063	31,858,730	32,545,886	35.537.397	39,603,363	35,338,690	39,629,597	42,282,026	41,082,231	48,607,902
Food Imports .	16,653,856	16,775,080	17,139,857	17,429,305	19,236,215	18,192,495	20,544,060	20,946,627	20,968,058	24,584,491
MANCHESTER: Total Imports .	20,279,255	21,468,225	23,290,796	26,536,274	30,402,229	25,647,640	28,943,444	29,944,905	32,502,954	35,111,128
Food Imports .	4,581,406	4,975,415	5,024,119	5,634,009	6,496,657	6,719,134	7,971,958	7,730,289	7,626,060	7,425,765
HARWICH:— Total Imports .	. 14,391,913	18,494,579	18,197,675	19,014,411	18,958,169	19,444,348	19,824,200	21,152,857	22,437,602	25,548,997
Food Imports .	9,285,033	9,335,304	8,490,654	8,824,483	9,616,262	9,843,289	9,822,538	9,091,399	10,047,467	11,881,961
Southampton: Total Imports.	15,740,195	15,586,750	15,342,346	16,518,244	20,161,486	20,011,756	21,449,767	21,286,105	20,764,972	24,543,991
Food Imports .	8,165,982	7,980,715	7,437,876	7,252,985	8,406,600	8,624,665	9,618,461	8,252,323	7,446,748	8,552,420

BRISTOL : Total Imports .	12,751,022	11,870,809	12,090,974	12,897,273	13,511,759	13,644,676	14,392,176	14,991,615	15,557,506	17,511,486
Food Imports .	8,288,848	7,687,092	7,890,432	8,367,260	8,610,993	8,418,226	9,432,740	9,288,803	9,715,609	11,413,773
GLASGOW:— Total Imports .	14,408,658	13,946,006	14,294,421	15,396,381	15,204,846	14,250,321	14,267,670	14,533,330	15,631,149	16,941,685
Food Imports .	8,133,299	6,617,711	7,275,100	7,600,258	7,908,289	7,105,912	7,636,454	7,024,801	7,345,961	7,840,368
Leith:— Total Imports .	13,787,191	13,255,086	12,754,072	13,628,073	13,875,588	12,883,890	13,658,737	13,559,655	15,054,221	16,531,420
Food Imports .	7,855,201	7,694,993	7,924,342	9,501,265	8,207,456	8,556,205	8,993,122	8,535,627	9,287,551	10,257,704
GRIMSBY: Total Imports .	10,148,431	10,155,209	10,687,421	11,122,293	11,112,568	10,913,713	11,489,149	12,615,959	13,544,125	14,786,430
Food Imports .	3,474,275	3,197,668	3,165,396	3,868,395	4,329,711	4,608,242	4,489,871	4,587,264	5,153,730	5,130,616
FOLKESTONE: Total Imports.	11,053,872	10,761,270	10,432,203	11,331,097	10,202,053	9,785,159	10,008,946	10,068,224	13,022,682	14,582,065
Food Imports .	503,921	754,398	701,889	649,262	527,818	711,782	819,564	760,218	962,088	1,232,524
NEWCASTLE: Total Imports .	10,051,602	619,555,01	9,154,268	9,893,124	10,361,305	9,423,983	9,048,035	9,442,944	9,784,592	10,043,427
Food Imports .	6,079,800	6,146,113	5,183,216	5,235,078	6,869,940	5,573,463	5,502,492	5,424,098	5,746,806	6,050,212
CARDIFF:— 'Total Imports'.	4,312,025	4,884,295	5,173,437	5,406,031	5,521,749	5,807,777	5,853,477	6,375,106	6,016,772	6,153,205
Food Imports .	1,825,784	2,298,346	2,541,671	2,303,355	2,502,879	2,854,177	3,074,149	3,326,144	3,218,689	2,827,732
							THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 I			The same of the sa

TABLE III. -- SHEWING THE PRINCIPAL PRODUGING COUNTRIES AND THE DIFFERENCES IN THE AMOUNTS OF FOOD IMPORTS PRODUCED FOR THIS COUNTRY IN THE SIX YEARS 1901, 1908, 1909, 1910 1911 and 1912.

COUNTRY.	tv.		YEAR 1901.	YEAR 1908.	YEAR 1909.	YEAR 1910.	YEAR 1911.	YEAR 1912.
South and Central America	ıtral America		11,381,108	34,816,805	33,880,283	34,060,384	£ 28,101,989	£ 44,792,839
United States of America	of America	:	61,422,052	45.778,612	40,171,224	32,699,978	34,413,176	33,002,029
India	:	:	8,908,059	9,548,245	15,450,329	16,852,917	19,859,235	25,308,988
Australia and New Zealand	New Zealand	:	10,493,772	13,589,758	18,466,130	24,061,388	23,666,148	23,592,786
Denmark	:	:	13,059,917	18,962,483	18,279,560	18,871,131	19,853,423	21,515,778
Canada	:	:	13,378,656	20,306,782	19,254,540	19,192,183	14,192,916	20,694,450
Russia	:	:	10,321,914	13,301,066	21,412,390	24,821,297	23,590,160	17,464,442
Netherlands	:	:	11,443,514	12,758,310	11,434,793	12,341,979	12,364,436	14.565,378
Germany	:	:	13,307,903	12,574,651	12,493,525	10,818,954	12,672,715	10,421,938
France	:	:	12,627,009	9,361,652	10,822,406	9,968,536	8,896,694	9,434,472
Belgium	:	:	4,254,184	3,636,559	1,650,011	1,818,988	2,632,723	2,655,405
Roumania	:	:	2,732,063	2,466,997	2,614,078	2,846,684	6,064,193	2,589,228
Sweden	:	:	1,087,828	1,966,987	2,068,502	2,307,549	2,550,704	2,507,251
Spain	:	:	4,636,519	4,613,065	4,823,767	4,867,966	5,570,148	5,154,402
	Totals	:	179,054,498	203,681,972	212,821,538	179,054,498 203,681,972 212,821,538 215,529,934 214,428,660 233,699,386	214,428,660	233,699,386

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF SHIPS.

The number of vessels registered under the Merchant Shipping Act inspected during the year, totals 2,786. Of this, 904 were found with insanitary conditions of various kinds. When compared with the numbers for 1912, an increase under both headings is noted. In 1912, the inspections numbered 2,778 and the defective vessels 871. The percentage of defective vessels, is therefore, somewhat higher for 1913. In the Manchester Section there is an increase of inspections amounting to 33, and in the Runcorn Section a decrease of 25. This decrease at the Runcorn Section is due to the difficulty in the Inspector getting from point to point during the period the "Hygeia" was laid up. The following Table shews the total number of vessels inspected in the Port, together with the total numbers and percentage of defective vessels each year, from 1897 to 1913, inclusive.

Mr. Whalley has carried out the duties of inspection at each section of the Port as occasion arose.

The total number of vessels inspected within the Port, together with the total number of percentages of defective vessels, from 1897 to 1913:

	No.		No.		
Year.	Inspected	1.	Defecti	ve.	Percentage.
1897	 790		86		10.8
1898	 1346		263		19.5
1899	 1294		251		19.4*
1900	 1610		231		14.4*
1901	 1344		263		19.5
1902	 2477		870		35.1
1903	 2585		916		38.4
1904	 2621		1241		47:35
1905	 2510		1169		46.57
1906	 2284		984		43.08
1907	 2592		1014		39.12

	DIAGRAM Shewing Value of Food Imports compared with Value of Total Imports from abroad at the 13 principal Ports during 1912.
THORAS	
NEWCASTLE	the state of the s
FOLKESTONE	\$ 1 m
GRIMSBY	
нтізл	
JOTSIAB	74-1 E
MODSVID	
OT4MAHTUO8	
HOIWRAH	
MANCHESTER	
нлгг	9
LIVERPOOL	1,000
F239,344,384	do in the same of
	Poop line of figures Total Imports Total Imports



		No.	No.	
Year.	I	nspected.	Defective.	Percentage.
1908		2562	 954	 37.22
1909		2871	 1062	 36.99
1910		2879	 1003	 34.86
1911		2853	 1033	 36.20
1912		2778	 871	 31.35
1913		2786	 904	 32.44

The number of vessels inspected at various points within the Port during each year are shewn as follows :-

Comparison as to the number of vessels inspected at various points within the Port :-

Year.	nchester Salford.		uncorn eston P		Ellesn Port		Widne	es.	Other Places
1897	 543		158		39		28		22
1898	 762		386		III		60		27
1899	 667		308		108		43		168*
1900	 619		331		80		63		517*
1901	 861		313		70		66		34
1902	 1194		862		137		174		110
1903	 1087		737		192		206		163
1904	 1186		965		175		155		137
1905	 1157		863		164		135		191
1906	 1105		731		173		99		176
1907	 1223		883		191		125		167
1908	 1286		852		171		82		171
1909	 1338		890		273		174		196
1910	 1359		969		285		156		110
1911	 1390		909		264		97.		193
1912	 1369		955		235		94		125
1913	 1414		912		223		III		126
		* Ex	tra Insp	ector a	t Easth	am.			

The following Table shews the progress made during the year in

obtaining remedying of defects.

VESSELS RENDERED SANITARY.

- 1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
January , 48	. 44	38	37	58	51	61	53
February 43	. 33	34	41	39	51	54	37
March 42	. 38	45	53	46	63	58	40
April . 47	. 79	42	43	56	41	53	44
May 54	. 35	60	60	59	49	44	55
June 36	. 54	20	46	83	44	46	46
July 61	. 42	42	53	43	54	61	56
August 39 .	. 42	32	45	50	59	31	35
September 31 .	. 74	46	35	63	67	52	38
October 49 .	. 65	51	44	64	59	51	47
November 55 .	. 55	44	41	55 · ·	54	39	50
December 41 .	. 65	49	38	62	45 · ·	38	29
Totals .546 .	. 626	503	536	6 ₇₈	637	588	530

Seventeen Public Health Notices have been served, as against twenty-one in 1912. It has been ascertained that six of these have been fully complied with and one partly, and there has been no opportunity of inspecting the remainder.

During the year your Medical Officer had some correspondence with the Marine Department of the Board of Trade on the subject of co-operation between its Surveyors and your officers when structural alterations are required in the living quarters of vessels for the prupose of abating nuisances.

The Board issues certain regulations concerning air-space, ventilation, lighting, and effluvium, and unless these are observed to the satisfaction of the Surveyors, the 'certificate' can be refused or withheld. Under the Public Health Act, 1875, the Authority has power to order the necessary structural alterations to obviate an existing nuisance. It therefore appears to be only reasonable, when any important alterations of this nature are regarded as necessary,

that some consultation should take place between the representatives of the two bodies concerned. Attempts to secure this co-operation had previously been made by your present and former Medical Officers, but these efforts received anything but a cordial reception from the then local surveyor of the Board of Trade. The matter having been taken up by the Department itself there now appears to be more chance of a cordial relationship being established.

The correspondence arose through a nuisance existing on the s.s. "Asteria," a small coasting steamer coming regularly into Runcorn, and started with a request from the Surveyor in Liverpool, for certain information, without giving any reasons for his inquiry.

After the information was supplied a letter was received from the Assistant Secretary of the Board of Trade Marine Department to the following effect:—

"With reference to your letter of the 17th February, "addressed to the Principal Officer of this Department, at "Liverpool, respecting the s.s. 'Asteria,' I am directed by "the Board of Trade to state that a complaint was made to "them, on behalf of the crew, respecting the casing erected "on your Inspector's suggestion to enclose the chain cables, "and on an inspection of the vessel being made, it was found "by the Board's Surveyor that the casing fitted on the port "side prevented the crew from readily entering or leaving the "space. As it thus constituted a possible cause of danger "to the crew, and as it did not serve the purpose for which "it was fitted (not being constructed in such a way as to "prevent effluvium from the chain-lockers entering the "space), the Surveyor had it removed.

"The Board feel that, in the light of this case, you will "probably agree with them that co-operation between your "Inspectors and the Officers of this Department is desirable "when structural alterations in crew spaces are in question, "and they would suggest that in such cases a notification "might be sent to the Board of Trade Surveyors" Office at "Liverpool stating the nature of the defects found and the "alterations which you consider desirable to remedy these "defects."

Your Medical Officer replied as follows :-

"I have gone carefully into the subject matter of your "letter of the 25th February, and I am quite in agreement "with your Board that the proper way to obviate such "complications from dual control as exemplified in the case of "the s.s. 'Asteria,' would be the establishment of some system "of co-operation between the two Departments. If your "Surveyor had advised me of the difficulty that had arisen "in connection with this vessel, and given me the opportunity "of expressing my views, I should have taken it as a courteous "recognition of the position of the Port Sanitary Authority, "and a very considerate action on his part. There is also "no doubt, to my mind, that the difficulty would have been "got over without any undignified advertisement of dis-"agreement between two Authorities. I think it could have "been pointed out to your representative that if the casing "had not been made sufficiently tight to prevent the escape of "effluvium, this would admit of a satisfactory remedy apart "from removal, and that, at any rate, there was no doubt that "the means adopted had prevented the objectionable mess "made when raising or dropping the anchor. As to the possible "danger arising from the obstruction, according to my inform-"ation there does not appear to be perfect unanimity among "your own Surveyors, but any doubt on the matter could easily "have been settled if either your Liverpool or Bristol Sur-"veyor had ordered the doorway to be moved to a corres-"ponding position to that leading into the starboard fore-"castle. By this course the requirements of both your

"Board and the Port Sanitary Authority would have been "satisfactory complied with.

"The number of structural defects giving rise to nuisance, "notified by my two Inspectors, averages a little over 800 per "annum, and I think I am right in assuming that it would "rather tax the resources of your staff in Liverpool to "co-operate in the remedy of all these, but as nearly 70 per "cent. are remedied at once by the owners, it would be "unnecessary to trouble them to this extent. I would "therefore suggest that the views of your Board would be "met by my advising your Liverpool office of any existing "nuisances which require actual structural alterations, as "apart from mere repairs, to effect a remedy. "welcome any criticisms of my requirements which your "Surveyors might care to make, but would point out that if "co-operation is to be effectual, there must be agreement "between the two Departments as to the final nature of the "alterations to be carried out. So far as I am concerned, it "is necessary that these should be of such a nature as to "prevent a nuisance recurring, or the owner will not be free "from his obligations under the Public Health Acts."

This was followed by another letter from the Board of Trade to this effect:—

'With reference to your letter of the 5th March respect'ing crew spaces on merchant ships, I am directed by the
'Board of Trade to thank you for your response to the
'suggestion contained in their letter of the 25th February,
'and to state that if you will be so good as to make arrange'ments for notifying the Board's Surveyors in Liverpool of
'cases which in your opinion require actual structural
'alterations to crew spaces, this will meet the views of the
'Department as suggested in your letter.

"As regards the case of the s.s. 'Asteria,' I am to state "that the Board are causing enquiries to be made with a view "of ascertaining what steps the owners propose to take to "prevent effluvium from the chain cables reaching the crew's "accommodation."

The arrangement thus entered into has proved extremely useful in certain extreme cases, although, as anticipated, there has been no need to take advantage of it in the majority of cases where structural defects have been found. There is no doubt, however, that the correspondence cleared the air, and that the action taken by the Assistant Secretary has created a better understanding among local surveyors as to the powers of a port sanitary authority under Section 110 of the Public Health Acts, 1875.

MANCHESTER PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

13.	Total.	145	192	270	223	223	277	236	230	260	189	215	326	2786	x +
1909-10-11-12-1	RUN- T	89	88	134	113	100	127	114	109	129	102	93	141	1318 2	-25
1-10-1	M/c. 1	77	104	136	110	123	150	122	121	131	87	122	185	1468	+33
5061	TOTAL.	154	214	216	251	193	254	270	170	267	241	206	336	2778	
FOR 1912.	RUN- T	84	112	105	611	95	114	131	08	130	132	95	146	1343 2	
	M/c.	20	102	111	138	86	140	139	90	137	109	111	190	1435	-14
INSPECTIONS 1911.	Toral.	170	214	232	209	266	217	269	247	235	292	212	290	2853	-26
ECT 1911.	RUN- CORN.	93	106	Ξ	86	135	92	137	138	116	138	106	131	1404	-20
NSP]	M/c.	77	108	121	111	131	122	132	109	119	154	106	159	1449	+34
	TOTAL.	176	207	222	205	282	233	242	264	227	296	204	321	2879	+8
HLY 1910.	RUN- CORN.	86	110	111	107	149	112	128	129	120	157	100	145	1454	-12
INC	M/c.	06	97	111	86	133	121	114	135	107	139	104	176	1425	+20
MC	TOTAL.	156	198	202	281	240	249	226	307	240	198	272	299	2871	E(-) >
TOTALS OF MONTHLY 1909.	RUN-	79	113	108	134	114	124	117	172	121	66	130	155	1466	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE () (from previous year
LS	M/c.	77	85	97	147	126	125	109	135	119	66	142	144	1405	CREASE (+) OR DEC
ГА		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	or	:	::	:		EASE m pr
TOI		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS	INCRI

1913.-TABLE A.

Shewing the number of vessels inspected and found insanitary, arriving from Foreign and Coastwise Ports:—

Pousiem	Inspected.	Insanitary.	No. of Orders issued under P. H. Act.
Foreign—			
Steamships	 1095	403	I
Sailing Vessels	 22	- 3	0
			-
Totals	 1117	406	I
Coastwise—		1.0.000	_
Steamships	 1087	320	5
Sailing Vessels	 582	178	II
			_
Totals	 1669	498	16
Gross Totals	 2786	904	17

TABLE B.

Shewing the numbers of British and Foreign vessels inspected and numbers found insanitary:—

		Inspected.	Insanitary.
British Steamships		1811	626
,, Sailing Vessels		419	102
,, Flats and Barges		170	79
Foreign Steamships		371	97
" Sailing Vessels		15	
Totals		2786	904
			-
Revisits		315	
Gross Total of Visits and Re	-visi	ts 3101	

TABLE C.

Shewing the number of vessels inspected and number found insanitary at different points in the Port:—

				Inspected.	Insanitary.
Acton Grange			٠	17	7
Astmoor Marsh	(Wigg's V	Vork	s)	104	39
Barton				5	3
Davyhulme				16	4
Eastham				2	0
Eccles (including	g Irwell P	ark V	Vharf)	39	22
Ellesmere Port				223	76
Frodsham				II	4
Manchester, Sa	lford and	Stre	etford	1414	458
Partington				20	7
Runcorn				559	161
Warrington				16	4
Weston Point a	and West	on M	lersey		
Lock				249	78
Widnes				III	41
	Totals			2786	904
				-	-

TABLE D.

Shewing the Nationalities of the vessels inspected and number found insanitary:—

			I	aspected.	Insanitary.
British	 			2400	807
Norwegian	 			205	- 62
Swedish	 			59	10
German	 			46	9
Danish	 	٠.		37	6
Dutch	 			8	4
Spanish	 			7	I
Russian	 			7	
Italian	 			5	I

			Inspected.	Insanitary.
Belgian	 	 	3	
French	 	 	3	
Austrian	 	 	2	2
Greek	 	 	2	I
Argentine	 	 	I	
Portuguese	 	 	I	
	Totals	 	2786	904
			THE REAL PROPERTY.	

TABLE E.

Shewing the number of crews of various Nationalities on vessels inspected during the year:—

British—					
Europea		 		37,064	
Lascars			 		2,047
Chinese			 		172
Arabs			 		39
					39,322
Norwegian			 		3,493
Swedish			 		1,087
German			 		806
Danish			 		673
Dutch			 		218
Spanish			 		167
Russian			 		134
Italian			 		109
Belgian			 		91
French			 		54
Austrian			 		54
Greek			 		46
Argentine			 		8
	7	Cotal	 	••	46,262

TABLE F.

Giving particulars of insanitary conditions found in the different vessels inspected:—

resocis inspected.			
	Steam- Ships.	Sailing Vessels,	Flats & Barges.
CREW'S QUARTERS.		-	
Accumulations of dirt and refuse in quarters	19	-	_
Accumulation of stagnant water ,,	30	-	6
Bilges requiring or inaccessible for cleansing	_	-	4
Bulkheads defective allowing communication between W.C.'s, &c., and quarters	15	4	5
Chain lockers open to forecastles, casing defective, &c	22	3	
Decklights, portlights, &c., broken & defective	152	16	17
Drainage of quarters defective, allowing communication with w.c.'s, &c	13	_	_
Forecastles, &c., requiring cleansing, painting, limewashing, &c	185	II	14
Forecastles, &c., infested with vermin	2	-	_
Forecastles, &c., deficient in lighting	9	_	9
lights being covered by deck cargo, &c	9	_	
Flooring, fittings, &c., defective	12	5	12
Iron over bunks unsheathed	4	-	I
Miscellaneous leakages into quarters	59	21	28

	Steam Ships.	Sailing Vessels.	Flats & Barges.
Paint, Oil, &c., lockers open to quarters	2	I	_
Ship's gear, stores, &c., kept openly in, or in communication with quarters	15	8	_
Ventilation inefficient or ventilators defective.	59	17	I
CONDITION OF DECKS.			
Accumulations of dirt and refuse about decks	17	-	
HEATING.			
No stove or stove pipe provided	9	I	-
Stoves and stove pipes defective	35	3	2
OVERCROWDING			
and uncertified accommodation occupied	5	2	
STORAGE OF FOOD.			
Lockers without doors	27	-	ľ
Lockers requiring cleansing, limewashing, painting, &c	3		I
Food kept open in quarters	I	-	-
STORAGE OF WATER.			
Water tanks, &c., requiring cleansing	29	1	-
Water tanks, casks,&c.,in a defective condition	5	2	6
No water receptacle		-	3

WATER CLOSETS.	Steam Ships.	Sailing Vessels.	Flats & Barges,
Flushing apparatus defective	94	-	
Flush and soil pipes defective	13		-
Pans in a foul or defective condition	14	3	
Closets and urinals in foul condition	29	_	-
,, deficient in light or ventilation, or both	10	-	_
,, doors and seats absent or requiring repairs	6	_	
No sanitary convenience	I	I	-
Totals	905	99	104

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CANAL BOATS ACTS, 1877–84.

For the Year ended 31st December, 1913.

(I) Two Inspectors and an Assistant Inspector have been appointed by the Authority to carry out the provisions of the Canal Boats Acts, viz.:—

HENRY ATKINSON, for Section A (Manchester to Latchford); Walter Richmond, for Section B (Latchford to Eastham); and

George Whalley, who assists in either Section when convenient.

All three Inspectors have the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

No Inspector is required to devote his whole time to the duties of inspections under the Canal Boats Acts. Their primary duty is the supervision of shipping registered under the Merchant Shipping Acts, and they are only required to inspect canal boats at such times as they can spare from their other duties.

For purposes of administration, the Port is divided into two sections, viz.:—from Eastham to Latchford, including Widnes and Warrington, with headquarters at Runcorn, and from Latchford to Manchester, with headquarters at Manchester. Each section is under the control of an Inspector, who is directly and solely responsible to the Medical Officer of Health for the proper supervision of his district.

A motor boat is in daily use on the lower reaches of the canal, and this enables the Inspector to keep under constant supervision canal boats using the Port at various points.

(2) During the year there has been an increase of 178 inspections compared with those of the previous year. On the Runcorn section of the canal 177 inspections were made, showing an increase of 67 from the previous year's number. On the Manchester section 255 inspections were made, against 144 during the previous year, an increase of 111.

The increased number of visits to canal boats and barges at the Manchester end has been brought about through utilising the motor boat on sundry occasions during the year. As previously reported, it is very difficult to get at this class of craft lying alongside the warehouses on the River Irwell, except from the water, and the extreme usefulness of a special boat for the purpose is amply proved by the results of this occasional employment. These Manchester inspections by water have been undertaken by Mr. Whalley.

The number of boats inspected, together with those discovered infringing the terms of the Canal Boats Acts, since the Authority undertook this duty, are as follows:—

Year.	Number Inspected.	Number Defective.	Percentage
1902	 73	31	42.46
1903	 191	77	40.30
1904	 230	105	45.65
1905	 209	132	63.15
1906	 115	73	63.47
1907	 84	55	65.47
1908	 150	67	44.66
1909	 257	101	39.29
1910	 230	87	37.82
1911	 307	127	41.36
1912	 254	89	35.03
1913	 432	159	37.03

The proportion of defective boats to the total number inspected during the year amounted to 37.03, being slightly higher than in 1912.

(3) The following is a summary of the insanitary conditions and contraventions of the Acts found during the year:—

(a)	REGISTRATION.	
	Not registered	3
	Registration incorrect	
(b)	CERTIFICATES.	
	Registration certificate absent	17
	,, ,, dilapidated	6
(c)	MARKING.	
	No marks	4
	Marking indistinct, or absent	4
(d)	Overcrowding	5
(e)	SEPARATION OF SEXES (want of)	2
(<i>f</i>)	CLEANSING AND REPAIRS.	
	Cleansing of cabins required	3
	Cabins, etc., dilapidated and repairs required	16
	Miscellaneous leakages into cabins	42
	Bulkheads defective, allowing communication	
	with holds	15
	Decklights broken and leaking	6
(g)	VENTILATION.	
	Ventilation inefficient and ventilators defective	II
(h)	Painting.	
	Cabins, lockers, berths, etc., requiring painting.	50

(i)	WATER SUPPLY.					
	No water vessel					I
	Water casks decayed a	nd v	vater ve	ssel re	quir-	
	ing repairs					28
(j)	REMOVAL OF BILGE WATE	R.				
	Bilge pumps absent					6
	" defective					4
(k)	OTHER CONDITIONS.					
	Lighting deficient					27
	Stoves and stove pipes	abse	ent or de	efective	е	7
	Non-provision of doub	ole 1	oulkhead	ls (ma	nure	
	boat)					I
	Paints stored in cabin					I
	Cabin infested with ver	min				I
			Т	`otal		271

The proportion of infringements per boat works out at 1.70.

(4) No prosecutions were undertaken during the year. The improved inspection of wide boats on the River Irwell has shown very clearly the need for expert supervision over lighting and water supply. The system of water casks on deck does not appear to be popular with the men working these craft. They complain of the contents being purposely fouled, and of the inconvenience caused by freezing in cold weather. In a number of cases the owners have substituted small galvanized iron tanks, placed in a suitable position under the ladder of the cabin; these being designed for easy lifting in or out of position, and with a sufficiently large opening to allow of efficient cleansing. Each one is fitted with a tap.

The only method of lighting in most cases is by means of the open scuttle hatchway, or by removal of the covers over the ventilation openings in the deck. There appears to be a great prejudice

against decklights, it being stated that these are not watertight, that they cause slipping, and are easily broken. It is my experience that if the owners will go to the expense of fitting a decklight in a properly designed metal frame, these objections do not obtain, and I have succeeded in getting them fixed in many instances. In a number of cases the owner has thought it sufficient to have a hole cut in the deck planking, and to fit a glass by means of a lead and putty mixture, with a couple of protecting iron bars driven into the deck on each side, and generally in a 'thwartship direction. So far as this type is concerned, there is no doubt that the class of complaint mentioned is justifiable, and the direction of the protecting bars appears to increase the risk of slipping. In some cases I have had strong glass with protecting bars let into the ventilating covers.

The subject of ventilation of these canal boats is also receiving my attention.

- (5) The usual steps have been taken to secure compliance with the Acts. In most cases complaint notes have been promptly served upon the owners, and if not attended to at the end of the prescribed number of days, a postcard asking for return of the certificate has been duly forwarded. In other instances a letter explaining the nature of the complaint, and the required remedy, has been sent in place of the stereotype form of notice, and these have invariably received proper attention.
- (6) No cases of infectious disease have occurred on any canal boat during the year.
 - (7), (8), and (9) The Authority is not a Registration Authority.

RETURN SHEWING THE NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF VESSELS ARRIVING THE PORT OF MANCHESTER IN 1913. N

		MAN	MANCHESTER.	Rt	RUNCORN.	WAI	WARRINGTON.	ET,	ELLESMERE Port.		Totals.
		No.	No. Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Foreign {S	STEAMERS	1136	1,512,497	104	51,933		53,562	131	94,440	1433	1,712,432
	Total 1139	1139	1,514,555	123	60,551	62	53,562	137	98,052	1461	1,726,720
Coastwise &	STEAMERS	1934	525,746	1503	170,275	12 :	5,218	553	59,202	4002	760,441
	Total	1955	527,452	6261	212,470	12	5,218	604	63,400	4550	808,540

The above has been kindly provided by H.M. Collector of Customs for the Port.

