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SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT
DURING THE YEAR.

PLYMOUTH PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

ANNUAL REPORT 1957.



General

This report is in the form and sequence prescribed for Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Port Health Authorities by the Ministry of Health, Form Port 20, dated October, 1952.

Foreign Ports Where the entry "NO CHANGE" appears, this indicates that there has been no alteration in the information given in detail in the Report for 1956.

Coastwise The tonnage of vessels which entered the port during the year was 2,591,347, as compared with 2,616,853 in 1956.

Total 1,764 2, SECTION 1 - STAFF. 1,814 15

TABLE A.

Name of Officer.	Nature of appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.	Any other appointments held.
T. Peirson	Port Medical Officer.	5.12.32.	M.D., M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health, City of Plymouth.
G.B. Carter	Deputy Port Medical Officer.	5.7.48	M.D., D.P.H.	Deputy Medical Officer of Health, City of Plymouth.
H.B. Boucher	Part-time Port Medical Officer.	1.5.50	M.B., F.R.C.S. D.T.M. & H.	Assistant Medical Officer of Health, City of Plymouth.
A.S. Kitt	Port Health & Food Inspector.	3.2.47	Sanitary Inspector's Certificate. Meat & Other Foods Certificate.	

Fertilisers from Antwerp and Hamburg.
Phosphates from Stax, Bonn, Antwerp and
Potash from Hamburg, Antwerp, Bonn
Basic Slag from Rouen and Dunkirk.

PLYMOUTH PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT 1937
 REPORT OF THE DEPUTY PORT MEDICAL OFFICER
 DR. G. B. CARTER

General

This report is in the form and sequence prescribed for Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Port Health Authorities by the Ministry of Health, Form Port 20, dated October, 1936.

Where the entry "NO CHANGE" appears, this indicates that there has been no alteration in the information given in detail in the report for 1936.

The tonnage of vessels which entered the port during the year was 2,591,347, as compared with 2,612,922 in 1936.

SECTION I - STAFF

TABLE 1

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications, Appointments held, or other
T. Weston	Port Medical Officer	2.12.36	M.D., D.S.O.S., D.P.H. of Health, City of Plymouth
G. B. Carter	Deputy Port Medical Officer	6.1.36	M.D., D.P.H.
A. B. Sawyer	Part-time Port Medical Officer	1.5.36	M.B., F.R.C.S., D.P.H. & H. of Health, City of Plymouth
A. S. Miller	Port Health & Food Inspector	2.2.37	Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Beer & other Foods Certificate

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 Public Health Inspector.	
Foreign Ports	781	1,942,783	147	567	15
Coastwise	983	648,564	-	647	-
Total	1,764	2,591,347	147	1,214	15

Principal Ports from which ships arrive:

Asia and Australasia.	Europe.	America.	Africa.
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SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE C.

Number of passengers INWARDS - 19,371

Passenger Traffic

Number of passengers OUTWARDS - 1,554

The total number of passengers remaining on board passenger-carrying vessels entering the Port of Plymouth (exclusive of those shown above) was 41,772.

Cargo Traffic.

Principal IMPORTS

Foreign :-

Fertilisers from Antwerp and Hamburg.
 Phosphates from Sfax, Bona, Antwerp and Rouen.
 Potash from Hamburg, Antwerp, Bremen and Wismar.
 Basic Slag from Rouen and Dunkirk.

SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT
DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE B.

Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage, infectious diseases on board.	Number inspected by the Public Health Inspector.	Number by the Medical Officer of Health.	Tonnage.	Number.	Ships from
15	367	147	1,943,783	781	Foreign Ports
-	447	-	648,364	333	Coastwise
15	1,214	147	2,591,247	1,164	Total

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE C.

The total number of passengers remaining on board passenger-carrying vessels entering the Port of Plymouth (exclusive of those shown above) was 41,775.

Number of passengers OUTWARDS - 1,354

Passenger Traffic

Number of passengers INWARDS - 13,371

Cargo Traffic.

Principal Imports

Foreign :-

Fertilisers from Antwerp and Hamburg.
Phosphates from Stax, Bonn, Antwerp and Rouen.
Potash from Hamburg, Antwerp, Bremen and Wismar.
Basic slag from Rouen and Dunkirk.

Onions from Rotterdam and Amsterdam. REGULATIONS, 1962.
 Fresh Fruit from Holland and France.
 Preserved meat from Holland.
 General Foodstuffs from Holland.
 Timber from Vancouver, Gothenburg, Kotka, and Kemi.
 Grain from Vancouver, Antwerp, Rouen, and Rotterdam.
 Oyster shells from Frederikssund.
 Fuel Oil from Curacao and Trinidad.
 Coal from Rouen, Dunkirk, Rotterdam, and Antwerp.

SECTION VII - SHALLOP.
 Coastal :

- (1) Basic Slag from Grimsby.
 Coal from South Wales and North-East Ports.
 Vaporising Oil, Gas Oil, Petrol, Kerosene, and Paraffin from Fawley, Hamble, and Swansea.
 Motor Oil and Fuel Oil from Hamble, Avonmouth, Thameshaven, and Fawley.
 Fertilisers and Phosphates from Middlesbrough, London, and Immingham.
 Cement and Asphalt from London.
 Grain from Avonmouth, Newport (I.o.W.) and Cardiff.
 Potatoes from Belfast, Londonderry, Kilkeel, and Dundrum.
 Fish from Deep Sea Fishing Grounds.
 (2) Margarine, cooking fats, syrup, tinned fruit, flour, biscuits, tinned vegetables, sugar and cheese from Liverpool.

Principal EXPORTS :

China Clay and Granite chippings.

Principal Ports from which ships arrive :

<u>Asia and Australasia.</u>	<u>Europe.</u>	<u>America.</u>	<u>Africa.</u>
Hong Kong	Amsterdam	Buenos Aires	Beira
Rangoon	Antwerp	Curacao	Cape Town
Wellington (N.Z.)	Bayonne	Kingston (Ja.)	Casablanca
Brisbane	Bergen	New York	Sfax
Abadan	Bremen	Philadelphia	Takoradi
Bombay	Brest	Valparaiso	
	Calais		
	Delfzyl		
	Gibraltar		
	Gothenburg		
	Kotka		
	Kiel		
	Le Havre		
	Rotterdam		
	Rouen		
	St. Malo		
	Gdansk		

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC.

There is no inland barge traffic at the Port.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY.

NO CHANGE.

Onions from Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
 Fresh Fruit from Holland and France.
 Preserved meat from Holland.
 General Foodstuffs from Holland.
 Timber from Vancouver, Gothenburg, Kotka, and Kemi.
 Grain from Vancouver, Antwerp, Rouen, and Rotterdam.
 Oyster shells from Frederiksvaard.
 Fuel Oil from Guayaquil and Trinidad.
 Coal from Rouen, Dunkirk, Rotterdam, and Antwerp.

Coastal :

Basic slag from Grimsby.
 Coal from South Wales and North-East Ports.
 Vaporising Oil, Gas Oil, Petrol, Kerosene, and Paraffin from
 Pawley, Hamble, and Swansea.
 Motor Oil and Fuel Oil from Hamble, Avonmouth, Thameshaven,
 and Pawley.
 Fertilisers and Phosphates from Middlesbrough, London, and
 Immingham.
 Cement and Asphalt from London.
 Grain from Avonmouth, Newport (I.O.W.) and Cardiff.
 Potatoes from Belfast, Londonderry, Kilmel, and Dumbur.
 Fish from Deep Sea Fishing Grounds.
 Margarine, cooking fats, syrup, tinned fruit, flour, biscuits,
 tinned vegetables, sugar and cheese from Liverpool.

Principal EXPORTS :

China Clay and Granite chippings.

Principal Ports from which ships arrive :

<u>Africa.</u>	<u>America.</u>	<u>Europe.</u>	<u>Asia and Australasia.</u>
Batavia	Buenos Aires	Amsterdam	Hong Kong
Cape Town	Guayaquil	Antwerp	Rangoon
Cassablanca	Kingston (Ja.)	Bayonne	Wellington
Stax	New York	Bergen	(N.S.A.)
Takoradi	Philadelphia	Bremen	Brisbane
	Valparaiso	Brest	Aden
		Galicia	Bombay
		Delfzijl	
		Gibraltar	
		Gothenburg	
		Kotka	
		Kiel	
		Le Havre	
		Rotterdam	
		Rouen	
		St. Malo	
		Gdansk	

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC.

There is no inland barge traffic at the Port.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY.

NO CHANGE.

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

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE.

NO CHANGE.

Location of facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease, and days and hours of attendance.

NO CHANGE.

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX.

(1) Isolation Hospitals available.

The first case or cases would be admitted to the Smallpox Hospital, Liskeard, Cornwall (Telephone: Liskeard 2395) staffed from the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth, (Telephone: Plymouth 64311 and 61437. Physician-Superintendent: Dr. D. F. Johnstone).

Should it appear likely that more extensive accommodation would be required, arrangements would be made for the Lee Mill Smallpox Hospital, at present used for convalescent orthopaedic cases, to be re-opened as a Smallpox Hospital.

(2) Arrangements for the transport of cases to hospital.

The launch "ARGUS" of the Plymouth Port Health Authority based at Millbay Docks, Plymouth (Telephone: Plymouth 62821, Ext. 245 by day, and Plymouth 61441 at night and week-ends) is available to transport cases from ship to shore.

Ambulances of the Plymouth City Council's Ambulance Service (Telephone: Plymouth 64101) are available to transport cases to hospital.

(3) Smallpox Consultants.

Plymouth and Cornwall: Dr. D. F. Johnstone, Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth. Telephone: Plymouth 64311, 61437 and 63358.

Devon and Cornwall: Dr. W. A. Lister, 7, The Crescent, Plymouth. Telephone: Plymouth 65701 and Devonport 40.

(4) Facilities for the Laboratory Diagnosis of Smallpox.

Materials for the collection of specimens from suspected cases are always available at the Port Health Office, Plymouth. Specimens would be forwarded to the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W. 9.

SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1933.

NO CHANGE.

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX.

(1) Isolation Hospitals available.

The first case or cases would be admitted to the Smallpox Hospital, Liskeard, Cornwall (Telephone: Liskeard 2385) staffed from the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth (Telephone: Plymouth 6431 and 6137. Physician-Superintendent: Dr. D. F. Johnstone).

Should it appear likely that more extensive accommodation would be required, arrangements would be made for the Lee Mill Smallpox Hospital, at present used for convalescent orthopaedic cases, to be re-opened as a Smallpox Hospital.

(2) Arrangements for the transport of cases to hospital.

The launch "ARGUS" of the Plymouth Port Health Authority based at Millbay Dock, Plymouth (Telephone: Plymouth 6282) is available to transport cases from ship to shore. Ambulances of the Plymouth City Council's Ambulance Service (Telephone: Plymouth 6401) are available to transport cases to hospital.

(3) Smallpox Consultants.

Plymouth and Cornwall: Dr. D. F. Johnstone, Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth. Telephone: Plymouth 6431, 6137 and 6338.

Devon and Cornwall: Dr. W. A. Lister, V, The Crescent, Plymouth. Telephone: Plymouth 68701 and Devonport 40.

Devon and Cornwall: Dr. C. Seward, 22 West Southemney, Exeter. Telephone: Exeter 2110 and Exmouth 4120.

(4) Facilities for the Laboratory Diagnosis of Smallpox.

Materials for the collection of specimens from suspected cases are always available at the Port Health Office, Plymouth. Specimens would be forwarded to the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W. 9.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE. MALARIA IN SHIPS.

There were no cases of malaria brought to notice in ships. Location of facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease, and days and hours of attendance.

NO CHANGE.

During the year 67 British and 17 Foreign seamen (Total 84) were treated at the Venereal Diseases Clinic.

The Nationalities were as follows :-

British	67	Danish	1
South African..	3	Finnish... ..	2
Dutch	6	French	1
Spanish	1	Maltese... ..	1
Canadian... ..	1	Turkish... ..	1

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS.

(1) All ships arriving at the various ports are inspected by the Port Health Officer and Rodent Operator. Inspections are made of the officers' quarters as to evidence of infestation. Foremen Stevedores are instructed to examine all cargo holds. Where rat infestation is found, trapping or poisoning is carried out by the Rodent Operator.

(2) All rats caught are destroyed, and specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.

(3) Deratting of ships is carried out by fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas. These fumigations are carried out by private firms under the supervision of the Port Health Authority.

TABLE D.

The names of Commercial Contractors who have carried out the fumigation of vessels at this Port are:-

Category	Disease.	Number of cases during the year.		Number of ships concerned.
		Passengers	Crew.	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1	2
	Chickenpox	4	-	2
	Pneumonia	-	1	1
	Influenza	-	1	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	1	1
	Measles	5	-	3
	Chickenpox	6	-	4
	Mumps	-	2	1
Cases landed from other ships.	Black rats	-	38	-
	Brown rats	-	61	-
	Sent for examination..	-	3	-
	Infected with Flukes..	-	-	-

Number of mice destroyed by poisoning.. 458.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE.

Location of facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease, and days and hours of attendance.

NO CHANGE.

During the year 67 British and 14 Foreign seamen (Total 81) were treated at the Venereal Diseases Clinic.

The Nationalities were as follows :-

British	67	Danish	1
South African	3	Finnish	2
Dutch	6	French	1
Spanish	1	Maltese	1
Canadian	1	Turkish	1

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS.

TABLE D.

Category	Disease.	Number of cases during the year.		Number of ships concerned.
		Passengers	Crew.	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports.	Influenza	-	1	1
	Pneumonia	-	1	1
	Chickenpox	4	-	2
	Tuberculosis	1	1	2
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival.	Cholera	-	2	1
	Scarlet fever	6	-	4
	Measles	2	-	3
	Tuberculosis	-	1	1
	Pulmonary	-	1	1
Cases landed from other ships.	-	-	-	-

SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS.

There were no cases of malaria brought to notice in ships arriving at Plymouth during the year.

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE.

No plague infected or suspected ships entered the Port during the year.

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

(1) All ships arriving at the various wharves are boarded by the Port Health Inspector and Rodent Operator. Enquiries are made of the officers and crew as to evidence of rat infestation. Foremen Stevedores are also questioned as to the presence of rats. Where rat infestation is found, trapping or poisoning is carried out by the Rodent Operator.

(2) All rats caught are destroyed, and specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.

(3) Deratting of ships is carried out by fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas. These fumigations are carried out by private firms under the supervision of the Port Health Authority.

The names of Commercial Contractors who have carried out the fumigation of vessels at this Port are:-

1. Fumigation Services Ltd., Barking, Essex.
2. London Fumigation Co., London, E.C. 3.

Small infestations are dealt with by the Local Authority's Rodent Operator, using "Warfarin".

It is pleasing to note that rat-proofing principles have been adopted in the construction of new vessels.

TABLE E.

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

NIL.

Rodents destroyed in docks, quays, wharves and warehouses.

Category.	Number.
-----------	---------

Black rats	36
Brown rats	91
Sent for examination..	3
Infected with Plague..	-

Number of mice destroyed by poisoning.. 459.

SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS.

There were no cases of malaria brought to notice in ships arriving at Plymouth during the year.

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS SUSPECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE.

No plague infected or suspected ships entered the Port during the year.

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST ROBERTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

(1) All ships arriving at the various wharves are boarded by the Port Health Inspector and Robert Operator. Papers are made of the officers and crew as to evidence of rat infestation. Foremen Stevedores are also questioned as to the presence of rats. Where rat infestation is found, trapping or poisoning is carried out by the Robert Operator.

(2) All rats caught are destroyed, and specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.

(3) Derritting of ships is carried out by fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas. These fumigations are carried out by private firms under the supervision of the Port Health Authority.

The names of Commercial Contractors who have carried out the fumigation of vessels at this Port are:-

- 1. Fumigation Services Ltd., Barking, Essex.
- 2. London Fumigation Co., London, E.C. 3.

Small infestations are dealt with by the Local Authority's Robert Operator, using "Warfarin".

It is pleasing to note that rat-proofing principles have been adopted in the construction of new vessels.

TABLE II.

Roberts destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

Roberts destroyed in docks, quays, wharves and warehouses.

Category.	Number.
Black rats	36
Brown rats	91
Sent for examination..	3
Infected with Plague..	-

Number of mice destroyed by poisoning.. 459.

TABLE F.

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES
ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Number of Deratting Certificates issued		After trapping	After poisoning	Total.	Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued.	Total Certificates issued.
After fumigation with HCN.	Other fumigant (state method)					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
-	-	-	-	-	24	24

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949. (APPLICATION TO SHIPPING)
ORDER, 1951.

No Rodent Control Certificates were issued to coastal vessels during the year.

The majority of vessels entering the port, carried a Deratting Exemption Certificate.

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.	Complied with.
1214 vessels.	-	9	8

SECTION XIV - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 & 1948.

NO CHANGE.

TABLE F.
DEPARTING CERTIFICATES AND DEPARTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES
ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Total Certificates Issued.	Number of Departing Exemption Certificates Issued.	Total.	Number of Departing Certificates Issued		
			After fumigation with Other fumigant (state method)	After trapping	After poisoning
7.	6.	5.	2.	3.	4.
24	24	-	-	-	-

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949. (APPLICATION TO SHIPPING)
ORDER, 1951.

No Robert Control Certificates were issued to coastal vessels during the year.
 The majority of vessels entering the port, carried a Departing Exemption Certificate.

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.	
1514 vessels.	-	9	Complied with.

SECTION XIV - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 & 1948.

NO CHANGE.

Infectious Diseases.

Authority SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS.

Cases landed at the ports:

1. Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) - NO CHANGE.

Paragraphs (4) - During the year, the number of incoming aliens was 10,029. The number of outgoing aliens was 447.

Paragraph (5) - NO CHANGE.

2. Reports and certificates for aliens medically examined.
South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Devonport, Plymouth.

	Nature of Report or Certificate.	Total number of reports and certificates issued.	Aliens NOT PERMITTED to land.
A	Unsound mind or mentally defective	-	-
B (1)	Undesirable for medical reasons	-	-
B (2)	Inability to support	1	-
	Likely to require medical treatment	1	-
C	Conditionally landed for further medical examination	-	-
Totals		2	-

3. 31st February. One British passenger, suffering from a broken leg, was landed from the "CITY OF YORK", and proceeded by rail to London.

4. 6th March. One of the crew of the "IRISH HOLLY" was landed, suffering from fractured ribs, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Devonport.

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS.

5. 14th March. One British passenger, suffering from parotitis, was landed from the Panamanian vessel "SANTANA" and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Devonport.
Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

6. 21st March. One British passenger, suffering from Cerebral thrombosis, was landed from the "CITY OF PORT ELIZABETH", and proceeded by rail to London. NO CHANGE.

7. 22nd March. One of the crew of the British vessel "MORISON BAY" was landed, suffering from acute appendicitis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Devonport.

8. 23rd March. One British passenger, suffering from Diphtheria, was landed from the British vessel "MORISON BAY", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bithamford.

SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS.

Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) - NO CHANGE.

Paragraphs (4) - During the year, the number of incoming aliens was 10,029. The number of outgoing aliens was 447. The total number of aliens medically examined was 267.

Paragraph (5) - NO CHANGE.

Reports and certificates for aliens medically examined.

Aliens NOT PERMITTED to land.	Total number of reports and certificates issued.	Nature of Report or Certificate.
-	-	Unsound mind or mentally defective
-	-	B (1) Undesirable for medical reasons
-	1	B (2) Inability to support
-	1	Likely to require medical treatment
-	-	C Conditionally landed for further medical examination
-	2	Totals

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS.

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

NO CHANGE.

9. Infectious Diseases.

No major infectious disease occurred within the area of the Authority during 1957.

Cases landed at the Port:

1. 2nd April. One British passenger was landed from the "IVERNIA" suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and admitted to the Mt. Gold Orthopaedic Hospital, Plymouth.
2. 3rd April. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "MARIN" was landed, suffering from pneumonia, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
3. 5th June. One British passenger, suffering from chicken-pox, was landed from the French vessel "FLANDRE", and admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth.
4. 18th October. One of the crew of the Belgian vessel "LUBUMBASHI" was landed, suffering from influenza, and admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth.
5. 5th November. One of the crew of the British vessel "SURF PIONEER" was landed, suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and admitted to Didworthy Sanatorium, South Brent.
6. 28th November. Three British passengers, suffering from chicken-pox, were landed from the "CITY OF EXETER". Two were admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth; the other proceeded to his home address.

Cases of non-infectious disease were dealt with as follows:-

1. 11th January. One of the crew of the British vessel "ABBEYVILLE" was landed, suffering from acute bronchitis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
2. 18th February. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the Panamanian vessel "ITALIA", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bittaford.
3. 21st February. One British passenger, suffering from a broken leg, was landed from the "CITY OF YORK", and proceeded by rail to London.
4. 6th March. One of the crew of the "IRISH HOLLY" was landed, suffering from fractured ribs, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
5. 14th March. One British passenger, suffering from paresis, was landed from the Panamanian vessel "ITALIA", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
6. 21st March. One British passenger, suffering from Cerebral thrombosis, was landed from the "CITY OF PORT ELIZABETH", and proceeded by rail to London.
7. 22nd March. One of the crew of the British vessel "MORETON BAY" was landed, suffering from acute appendicitis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Devonport.
8. 23rd March. One British passenger, suffering from Insanity, was landed from the British vessel "MORETON BAY", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bittaford.

Infectious Diseases.

No major infectious disease occurred within the area of the Authority during 1957.

Cases landed at the Port:

1. 2nd April. One British passenger was landed from the "IVERNIA" suffering from primary tuberculosis, and admitted to the Mt. Gold Orthopaedic Hospital, Plymouth.
2. 3rd April. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "MARIN" was landed, suffering from pneumonia, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
3. 8th June. One British passenger, suffering from chicken-pox, was landed from the French vessel "FLANDRE", and admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth.
4. 18th October. One of the crew of the Belgian vessel "LUBUMBASHI" was landed, suffering from influenza, and admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth.
5. 5th November. One of the crew of the British vessel "SUNN PIONEER" was landed, suffering from primary tuberculosis, and admitted to Bidworthy Sanatorium, South Brent.
6. 28th November. Three British passengers, suffering from chicken-pox, were landed from the "CITY OF WESTER". Two were admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth; the other proceeded to his home address.

Cases of non-infectious disease were dealt with as follows:-

1. 11th January. One of the crew of the British vessel "ABBEVILLE" was landed, suffering from acute bronchitis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
2. 18th February. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the Panamanian vessel "ITALIA", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bittford.
3. 21st February. One British passenger, suffering from a broken leg, was landed from the "CITY OF YORK", and proceeded by rail to London.
4. 5th March. One of the crew of the "IRISH HOLLY" was landed, suffering from fractured ribs, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
5. 14th March. One British passenger, suffering from parasites, was landed from the Panamanian vessel "ITALIA", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
6. 21st March. One British passenger, suffering from cerebral thrombosis, was landed from the "CITY OF PORT MURRAY", and proceeded by rail to London.
7. 22nd March. One of the crew of the British vessel "MORSTON BAY" was landed, suffering from acute appendicitis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Devonport.
8. 23rd March. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the British vessel "MORSTON BAY", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bittford.

9. 25th March. One British passenger, suffering from cancer, was landed from the Norwegian vessel "SKAUBRYN", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
10. 1st April. One British passenger, suffering from internal haemorrhage, was landed from the French vessel "COLOMBIE", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
11. 11th April. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the Panamanian vessel "ITALIA", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bittaford.
12. 28th May. One of the crew of the American vessel "MARTHA BERRY" was landed, suffering from severe head injuries, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
13. 19th July. One of the crew of the British vessel "APOLLO", was landed, suffering from a fractured pelvis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
14. 7th August. One American passenger, suffering from heart disease, was landed from the French vessel "LIBERTE", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
15. 21st August. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the Italian vessel "CASTEL FELICE", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bittaford.
16. 22nd August. One American passenger, suffering from hypertrophy of the prostate, was landed from the French vessel "LIBERTE", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
17. 15th October. One British passenger, suffering from diabetes, was landed from the French vessel "ANTILLES", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
18. 20th October. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "MYFUCK" was landed, suffering from pleurisy, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
19. 6th November. One British passenger, suffering from a fracture of Thigh, was landed from the French vessel "FLANDRE", and proceeded by rail to London.
20. 14th November. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "BREDA" was landed, suffering from appendicitis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
21. 14th November. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "BREDA" was landed, suffering from a back injury, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
22. 13th December. One American passenger, suffering from a fractured femur, was landed from the French vessel "LIBERTE", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.

9. 28th March. One British passenger, suffering from cancer, was landed from the Norwegian vessel "SKAUBRYN", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
10. 1st April. One British passenger, suffering from internal haemorrhage, was landed from the French vessel "COLOMBIE", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
11. 11th April. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the Panamanian vessel "ITALIA", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bittford.
12. 28th May. One of the crew of the American vessel "MARTHA BERRY" was landed, suffering from severe head injuries, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
13. 13th July. One of the crew of the British vessel "ALFOLIO", was landed, suffering from a fractured pelvis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
14. 7th August. One American passenger, suffering from heart disease, was landed from the French vessel "LIBERTÉ", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
15. 21st August. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the Italian vessel "CASTEL FALCO", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bittford.
16. 22nd August. One American passenger, suffering from hypertrophy of the prostate, was landed from the French vessel "LIBERTÉ", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
17. 15th October. One British passenger, suffering from diabetes, was landed from the French vessel "AMÉLIE", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
18. 20th October. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "MYRUX" was landed, suffering from pleurisy, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
19. 6th November. One British passenger, suffering from a fracture of thigh, was landed from the French vessel "EVA", and proceeded by rail to London.
20. 14th November. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "ERIMA" was landed, suffering from appendicitis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
21. 14th November. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "ERIDA" was landed, suffering from a back injury, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
22. 13th December. One American passenger, suffering from a fractured femur, was landed from the French vessel "LIBERTÉ", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.

Food Inspection.

During the year 353 vessels were dealt with under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948.

There were 242 from foreign ports, and 111 coastwise.

No foodstuffs were condemned during the year.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food Regulations, 1925-1948.

The following specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Greenbank, Plymouth, for examination:-

Nature of Specimen.	From.	Examined for.	Result.
2 Black Rats	Clyde Warehouse, Millbay Docks.	Plague.	No evidence of Plague infection.
1 Black Rat	Coast Lines Ltd., Victoria Wharves.	Plague.	No evidence of Plague infection.
Oysters	Mr. Kingcome, Yealm Oyster Fisheries.	B. Coli	No faecal coli isolated.
		Coliform	Faecal coli.
Sea Water.	Ernesettle Point ...	5,500	3,500
	Holes Hole	550	170
	Bathing Place,		
	South of Saltash Passage	35,000	17,000
	Mouth of River Lynher.....	900	350
	Off Warren Point....	1,700	1,600
	Pentillie Quay.....	550	550
	Calstock.....	1,600	900

Coliform = Probable number of coliform bacilli - (MacConkey - 2 days 37° C), per 100 c.c.s. of sea water.

Faecal coli = Probable number of faecal coli per 100 ccs of sea water.

Food Inspection.

During the year 553 vessels were dealt with under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948.

There were 243 from foreign ports, and 111 coastwise.

No foodstuffs were condemned during the year.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1936, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc.) in Food Regulations, 1935-1948.

The following specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Greenbank, Plymouth, for examination:-

Nature of Specimen.	From.	Examined for.	Result.
2 Black Rats	Glyde Warehouse, Millbay Docks.	Plague.	No evidence of plague infection.
1 Black Rat	Coast Lines Ltd., Victoria Wharves.	Plague.	No evidence of plague infection.
Oysters	Mr. Kingcome, Yealm Oyster Fisheries.	B. Coli	No faecal coli isolated.
Sea Water.	Ernesettle Point Holes Hole Bathing Place South of Saltern Passage Mouth of River Tyner Off Warren Point Penhille Quay Calstock	Probable California faecal coli.	3,800 170 17,000 350 1,800 250 300

Probable - Probable number of coliform bacteria - (MacConkey - 3 days 37° C), per 100 c.c. of sea water.

Faecal coli - Probable number of faecal coli per 100 c.c. of sea water.