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Contributors

Ramsgate (England). Port Health Authority.

Publication/Creation

1941

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BOROUGH OF RAMSGATE.

PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION, 1941.TABLE A.

Ships.	Number inspected.		No. reported to be defective.	Defects remedied.	No. of cases of infectious diseases.
	By M.O.H.	By S.I.			
Totals.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

II - CHARACTER OF TRADE OF PORT.

Throughout 1941 the Port has been under the control of the Royal Navy and civilian access to it has been, for ordinary routine duties, forbidden. No trading vessels have visited it and the only craft using it apart from service vessels have been barges, on some six occasions, in all, bringing a load of wheat to a flour mill in the town. These barges have been manned by two persons. As noted above, no inspection has been made of them.

III - WATER SUPPLY.

This is obtained from the main source as in previous years. There are no water boats in use.

IV. - PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS, 1933.

The arrangements outlined in previous reports are still in operation should the occasion arise.

TABLES C AND D.

No case of infectious sickness coming within the jurisdiction of the Local Health Authority was landed during the year.

V. - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

No measures were taken by the Local Health Authority.

VII. - FOOD INSPECTION.

No inspections of food were made during the year.

Shell-fish.

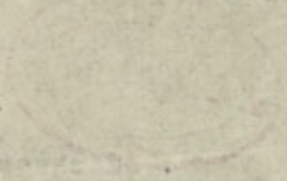
The previously described Pegwell Bay (Shell-fish) Regulations are still in operation.

A. Walker
Medical Officer of Health.

4th May, 1942.

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE



REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

ALBANY: JAMES B. WOODWARD, STATE PRINTER, 1901.

The report of the commissioners of the land office for the year ending 1900, is a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the land resources of the State. It contains a detailed account of the land owned by the State, and of the manner in which it is being managed. The report also contains a list of the lands which have been sold during the year, and a statement of the proceeds of such sales.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

ALBANY: JAMES B. WOODWARD, STATE PRINTER, 1901.

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BOROUGH OF RAMSGATE.

PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION. 1940.



TABLE A.

Number inspected.	Number inspected.		No. reported to be defective.	Defects remedied.	No. of cases of infectious diseases.
	By M.O.H.	By S.I.			
Totals	3	21	4	4	Nil

II - CHARACTER OF TRADE OF PORT.

The normal trade carried on by vessels entering the harbour altered considerably during the early part of the year, and after the removal of the contraband control station, little or no shipping entered the port.

During the year the Sanitary Inspectors rendered assistance in the carrying out of fumigation to eradicate bugs on two naval vessels.

III - WATER SUPPLY.

This is obtained from the same source as in previous years. There are no water boats in use.

IV - PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS 1933.

The arrangements outlined in previous reports are still in operation should the occasion arise.

TABLES C AND D.

No case of infectious sickness was landed or reported as having occurred on the voyage.

V - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

The presence of rats was not evident. Systematic extermination is carried out during the course of the year, but no information is available as to number, nor were any sent for examination.

VII - FOOD INSPECTION.

As no food was imported during the year no action under the various Regulations was taken.

Shell-fish.

As detailed in previous reports the Pegwell Bay (Shell-fish) Regulation are still in operation.

J. Walker
Medical Officer of Health.

20th February 1941.



TABLE A

Number inspected.	No. reported defective.	No. of cases transmitted.	No. of cases reported.
1	1	1	1

Table A

II - CHARACTER OF TRADE OF PORT

The normal trade carried on by vessels entering the harbour is of a general nature and consists of the carrying of cargo and passengers. The removal of the cargo is completed within a few days after the arrival of the vessel at the port.

During the year the sanitary inspection continued on two vessels. The inspection was carried out at intervals to maintain a high standard of hygiene.

III - HEALTH INSPECTION

The inspection of the health of the crew and passengers was carried out at intervals. The inspection was carried out at intervals to maintain a high standard of hygiene.

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The operation should be carried out at intervals to maintain a high standard of hygiene.

TABLE B

No cases of infectious diseases were reported during the year.

V - MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

The medical officer's report for the year is as follows. The inspection was carried out at intervals to maintain a high standard of hygiene.

VII - FOOD INSPECTION

An inspection of the food was carried out during the year. The inspection was carried out at intervals to maintain a high standard of hygiene.

Table B

As detailed in previous reports the health of the crew and passengers was maintained at a high standard.

Medical Officer of Health

BOROUGH OF RAMSGATE.

PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.TABLE A.

Amount of shipping entering the Port during the year 1939.

<u>Number inspected.</u>		Number reported to be defective.	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied.	Number of vessels reported as having, or having had, during voyage infectious disease on board.
By M.O.H.	By Sanitary Inspector.			
Nil.	31	11	2	Nil

II - CHARACTER OF TRADE OF PORT.Cargo Traffic.

The imports from foreign ports consist chiefly of timber and Cement. Coal is imported from the Tyne, salt from the West coast and wheat re-shipped from the London Docks.

Foreign Ports from which vessels arrive.

Mainly from ports in Sweden and Belgium. During 1939 vessels arrived from Antwerp, Kauno, Kotka and Rotterdam.

TABLE C.

No case of infectious sickness was landed from any vessel during the year.

TABLE D.

No case of infectious disease occurred during the voyage on any vessel which arrived at the port during the year.

TABLES E AND F.

Rats destroyed in 1939 - Nil.

VI - HYGIENE OF CREWS' SPACES.

During the year the following defects were discovered :-



BOROUGH OF HAMMERSLEY

PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATIONTABLE A.

Amount of shipping entering the Port during the year 1939.

Number of vessels reported as having or having had, during voyage into certain disease on board.	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied.	Number reported to be defective.	Number inspected by M.O.H. or Sanitary Inspector.	Nil.
Nil	2	11	51	Nil.

II - CHARACTER OF TRADE OF PORT.Goods Traffic.

The imports from foreign ports consist chiefly of timber and cement. Coal is imported from the Tyne, and from the West coast and wheat re-shipped from the London Docks.

Foreign Ports from which vessels arrive.

Mainly from ports in Sweden and Belgium. During 1939 vessels arrived from Antwerp, Kango, Koko and Rotterdam.

TABLE C.

No case of infectious diseases was landed from any vessel during the year.

TABLE D.

No case of infectious disease occurred during the voyage on any vessel which arrived at the port during the year.

TABLES E AND F.

Rats destroyed in 1939 - Nil.

VI - HYGIENE OF CREWS' SPACES.

During the year the following defects were discovered :-

<u>Nationality.</u>	<u>Type.</u>	<u>Defect.</u>
Swedish *	Steamer.	Bugs in crews's quarters
British	Steamer	Lack of ventilation in fo'c'stle. Offensive W.C. pan.
Dutch *	Motor	No closet accommodation for crew.
British *	Motor	Dirty bedding.
Dutch *	Motor	Crews' quarters poorly lighted and ventilated.
British	Steamer	W.C. pan in an offensive and worn condition.
British	Steamer	Port holes leaking. Two closet pans cracked.
British	Steamer	W.C. pan in an offensive and worn condition.
British *	Steamer	Dirty W.C. pan (Verbal instructions to Mate).
British	Steamer	W.C. pan in an offensive and worn condition.
British	Steamer	W.C. pan in an offensive and worn condition.

With the exception of the items marked with an asterisk, a letter was forwarded in each case to the owner of the vessel and a copy to the Board of Trade calling their attention to the defect discovered.

In the case of the foreign vessel found to be verminous, the quarters were fumigated before the vessel left the port.

At the end of the year the Health Department had been notified by the owner of a vessel that a new W.C. pan had been fixed in accordance with our requirements.

VII - FOOD INSPECTION.

No food is imported into the Borough by means of vessels entering the Harbour and no action was necessary under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1937, the Public Health (Preservatives etc) in Food Regulations 1925 to 1939, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations 1926 and the Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations 1934.

Shipping	11	54					
Fishing	119	125					
Steamers	208	3217					
Tugs	758	18429					
Shipping	112	3307					
Fishing	8	231					
Total	1086	11684					
Net Foreign	1126	308,641		8	1	1	

Nationality	Type	Defect
Swedish *	Steamer	Bugs in crews' quarters
British	Steamer	Lack of ventilation in fore'st'ns. Offensive
Dutch *	Motor	No close accommodation for crew.
British *	Motor	Dirty bedding.
Dutch *	Motor	Crews' quarters poorly lighted and ventilated.
British	Steamer	W.O. pan in an offensive and worn condition.
British	Steamer	Port holes leaking. Two closet pans cracked.
British	Steamer	W.O. pan in an offensive and worn condition.
British *	Steamer	Dirty W.O. pan (Verbal instructions to Mate).
British	Steamer	W.O. pan in an offensive and worn condition.
British	Steamer	W.O. pan in an offensive and worn condition.

With the exception of the items marked with an asterisk, a letter was forwarded in each case to the owner of the vessel and a copy to the Board of Trade calling their attention to the defect discovered.

In the case of the foreign vessel found to be verminous, the quarters were fumigated before the vessel left the port.

At the end of the year the Health Department had been notified by the owner of a vessel that a new W.O. pan had been fixed in accordance with our requirements.

No case of infectious disease was landed from any vessel during the year.

VII - FOOD INSPECTION.

No food is imported into the Borough by means of vessels entering the Harbour and no action was necessary under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1937, the Public Health (Preservatives etc) in Food Regulations 1935 to 1939, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations 1935 and the Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations 1934.

None destroyed in 1938

VI - QUARANTINE OF SHIPS.

During the year the following defects were discovered:-

BOROUGH OF RAMSGATE.

BOROUGH OF RAMSGATE.

II - Character of Trade at Port.

PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

TABLE A.

TABLE A.

(a) Passenger Traffic during the year.

This is limited to short coastal trips during the summer months.

Amount of Shipping Entering the Port during the year 1937.

(b) Cargo Traffic:

Number.	Tonnage.	Number inspected. By the M.O.H.	Number inspected. By the Sanitary Inspector.	Number report- ed to be defect- ive.	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied.	No. of vessels reported as having had infectious disease on board.
The imports from the London Dock and salt.						
coal is imported from the Tynes, wheat						
A large number of the entr						
in connection with the important fishing industry based at the Port of Ramsgate.						

(c) Foreign Traffic from which Vessels arrive.

Mainly from ports in Sweden, Norway and Finland.

Foreign.

During 1937 vessels arrived from Skoghall, Trangsund and Karlsk.

Steamers	54	19965	-	5	1	1	-
*Motor	87	740	-	-	-	-	-
Sailing	11	54	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	113	748	-	-	-	-	-
Total Foreign	265	21507	-	5	1	1	-

IV - Port Sanitary Regulations, 1933.

Coastwise.

All the arrangements described in previous Annual

Steamers	209	92917	-	-	-	-	-
*Motor	758	18429	-	-	-	-	-
Sailing	112	3487	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	6	301	-	-	-	-	-
Total Coastwise	1085	115134	-	-	-	-	-

Total Foreign and Coastwise	11350	136,641	-	5	1	1	-
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* Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

PORT OF RAMSGATE BOROUGH

PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

TABLE A

Amount of Shipping Entering the Port during the year 1937.

Number of Vessels	Tonnage	Number Inspected	Number of Defects	Number of Defects Remedied
1	13950	1	5	1
-	740	-	-	-
-	54	-	-	-
-	748	-	-	-
Total	15502	1	5	1
-	9214	-	-	-
-	18429	-	-	-
-	3487	-	-	-
-	301	-	-	-
Total	15831	-	-	-
Total Foreign and Coastwise	13801	1	5	1

BOROUGH OF RAMSGATE.

II - Character of Trade of Port.

TABLE B.

(a) Passenger Traffic during the year.

This is limited to short coastal trips during the summer months.

(b) Cargo Traffic.

The imports from foreign ports consist chiefly of timber; coal is imported from the Tyne, wheat re-shipped from the London Docks and salt. A large number of the entries is in connection with the important fishing industry based at the Port of Ramsgate.

(c) Foreign Ports from which Vessels arrive.

Mainly from ports in Sweden, Norway and Finland. During 1937 vessels arrived from Skoghall, Trangsund and Kasko.

III - Source of Water Supply.

The constant water supply of the Borough is available for the port and for shipping. No water boats are in use.

IV - Port Sanitary Regulations, 1933.

All the arrangements described in previous Annual Reports are still in operation and no changes have been made during the year 1937.

Table C.

No case of infectious sickness was landed from any vessel during the year.

II - Character of Trade of Port.

TABLE B.

(a) Passenger Traffic during the year.

This is limited to short coastal trips during the

summer months.

(b) Cargo Traffic.

The imports from foreign ports consist chiefly of timber; coal is imported from the Tyne, wheat re-shipped from the London Docks and salt. A large number of the entries is in connection with the important fishing industry based at the Port of Ramsgate.

(c) Foreign Ports from which Vessels arrive.

Mainly from ports in Sweden, Norway and Finland. During 1937 vessels arrived from Stockholm, Trondheim and Kaabo.

III - Source of Water Supply.

The constant water supply of the Borough is available

for the port and for shipping. No water boats are in use.

IV - Port Sanitary Regulations, 1938.

All the arrangements described in previous Annual Reports are still in operation and no changes have been made during the year 1937.

Table C.

No case of infectious sickness was landed from any

vessel during the year.

Table D.

No case of infectious sickness occurred during the voyage on any vessel which arrived at the Port during the year.

V - Measures against Rodents.

Owing to the work of extermination carried out in previous years, the presence of rats was not evident. Traps are laid at various places in the Harbour, but only occasional rats are caught.

Table E and Table F.

Rats destroyed in 1937 Nil.

Table G.

Vessels "infected" or "suspected" from infected ports ... Nil.
Vessels subjected to measures of rat destruction ... Nil.

VI - Hygiene of Crews Spaces.

During the year one defect was discovered on a Finnish vessel. The defect was a dirty W.C. pan and the condition was remedied upon attention being called to it.

VII - Food Inspection.

1. No food is imported into the Borough by means of vessels entering the Harbour.
2. The Cockle beds at Pegwell Bay are known to be polluted and the Pegwell Bay (Shellfish) Regulations were made by the Minister of Health and came into force on 1st December 1925, with a view to the control of the sale and distribution of cockles gathered from these beds.

Section 3 of the Regulations states that - "A person shall not sell, distribute or offer for sale for human consumption any cockles taken from the prescribed area unless and until they have been subjected to a process of sterilisation by steaming under pressure for at least six minutes. The sterilisation shall be carried out either by a sanitary authority or in a manner approved by the medical officer of the district in which the cockles are landed.

3. In connection with Port Sanitary Administration, no samples of food were taken during the year.

No case of infectious sickness occurred during the voyage on any vessel which arrived at the Port during the year.

V - Measures against Rats.

Owing to the work of extermination carried out in previous years, the presence of rats was not evident. Traps are laid at various places in the Harbour, but only occasional rats are caught.

Table H and Table K.

Rats destroyed in 1937

Table G.

Vessels "infected" or "suspected" from infected ports ...
Vessels subjected to measures of rat destruction ...

VI - Hygiene of Crews Spaces.

During the year one defect was discovered on a Finnish vessel. The defect was a dirty W.C. pan and the condition was remedied upon attention being called to it.

VII - Food Inspection.

1. No food is imported into the Harbour by means of vessels entering the Harbour.
2. The Cackle beds at Begwell Bay are known to be polluted and the Begwell Bay (Shellfish) Regulations were made by the Minister of Health and came into force on 1st December 1935, with a view to the control of the sale and distribution of cockles gathered from these beds.

Section 3 of the Regulations states that - "A person shall not sell, distribute or offer for sale for human consumption any cockles taken from the prescribed area unless and until they have been subjected to a process of sterilisation by steaming under pressure for at least six minutes. The sterilisation shall be carried out either by a sanitary authority or in a manner approved by the medical officer of the district in which the cockles are landed.