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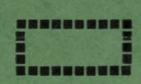
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UPON THE

---- CONDITION ----

OF THE

BELFORD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT

For Year ending Dec. 31st, 1937.



ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

Health and Sanitary Condition

The Belford Rural District,

for the Year ending 31st December, 1937.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

- 1. Area, 39,619 acres.
- Registrar-General's estimate of the Resident Population, 1937 (mid-year), 4,675.
- 3. Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1937), according to rate books, 1,662.
- 4. Rateable value, £22,296.
- 5. Sum represented by a Penny Rate, £89.
- 6. Social Conditions, etc.

The Belford Rural District consists of a tract of fertile agricultural land, 10 miles (approx.) long and $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (approx.) wide, situated on the coast of North Northumberland. On the East it is bounded in its whole length by the North Sea, and on the West by a tract of moorland which separates it from the fertile Glendale Valley. The Farne Islands, which are uninhabited except for the Longstone Lighthouse keepers, lie off the coast, east of North Sunderland Harbour. The district is well intersected by good roads, the Great North Road traversing the whole length of the area from South to North.

The land is agricultural and at present is chiefly in pasture. During the years which have elapsed since the Great War, the amount of land previously under the plough has markedly decreased year by year. This has resulted in a gradual diminution in the numbers of women and men employed in agriculture. Men, who have thus been thrown out of work, have found employment to a large extent in Whinstone quarries, and on road repairs and reconstruction. Domestic service and similar occupations are the resort of women who would previously have been engaged in land work.

Quarry work and work on the roads have in recent years become most important avenues for the solution of the unemployment problem in a Rural Area such as Belford. There are two large Whinstone quarries in the vicinity of Belford Village, and another large quarry has been developed at Brada, on the Budle Estate. There is therefore no great degree of unemployment in the District. When such does occur, it is of a seasonable variety and is

mainly confined to the winter and spring months.

The population of the District is scattered throughout the various farms and hamlets, except in the Parishes of Beadnell, Bamburgh, Belford and North Sunderland, where the largest villages are situated. Bamburgh, Beadnell and North Sunderland (including Seahouses), situated on the coast, have all developed to some extent in recent years, and building of new houses still continues apace specially in Beadnell and North Sunderland.

The fishing industry is carried on by the natives of Seahouses and Beadnell, but the chief occupation of the inhabitants of these villages together with Bamburgh, is the catering for Summer Visitors. These villages are popular summer resorts, and it is no exaggeration to say that during the summer months the population of each of them is doubled.

There are Golf Courses at Bamburgh and Seahouses, and facilities for other out-door sports in each of the villages in the district.

7. Vital Statistics.

rear seatistics.	Total.	М.	F.	
Legitimate Live Births	72	35	37	Birth Rate 16.6 per 1,000 of estimated
Illegitimate	6	2	4	resident population
Still Births	1	1	0	Rate 12.6 per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Deaths	77	44	33	Death Rate 16.4 per 1,000 of estimated resident population

Deaths from Puerperal Causes. (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List).

		Ι	Deaths.	Raté per 1,000 to (live and still) bir	
	Puerperal Sepsis Other Puerperal causes		0	0	tiis
140. 50.	Total		1	12.6	

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age. (Total 4).

All Infants per 1,000 live births Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimat Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitim	e live	births	 	51·2 55·5 0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)			 	11
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			 	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all	ages)		 	Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 year	ers of	age)	 	Nil.

Table showing variations in estimated Population of the Area, Birth, and Death Rates from 1924 to 1937.

V.	Registrar-General's	Bir	ths	Dea	aths	
Year	estimate of Population	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	
1924	4943	77	14.7	68	13.7	
1925	4909	73	14.8	63	12.8	
1926	4870	61	12.5	59	12.1	
1927	4755	68	14.3	65	13.6	
1928	4742	54	11.4	77	16.2	
1929	4809	61	12.7	61	12.7	
1930	4809	53	11.0	46	9.6	
1931	4433	64	14.4	64	14.4	
1932	4521	61	13.5	56	12.4	
1933	4438	56	12.6	60	13.5	
1934	4493	81	18.0	62	13.8	
1935	4555	63	13.8	69	15.1	
1936	4647	77	16.5	68	14.6	
1937	4675	78	16.6	77	16.4	
Average	4685	66	14.0	64	13.6	

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. (i) Public Health Officers of the Authority.

(a) Medical-

D. T. McDonald, M.D., Ch.B. (Edin.), South Bank, Belford, Medical Officer of Health (part time).

Jas. McDonald, M.D., C.M. (Edin.), Belford Villa, Belford, District Medical Officer under the Poor Law Act for the West District; Medical Officer for the Poor Law Institution in Belford (part time); Public Vaccinator for West District.

Frank B. Macaskie, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.), Malabar, Seahouses, District Medical Officer under the Poor Law Act for the East District (part time); Public Vaccinator for the East District.

(b) Others-

Thos. W. Dodd, A.R.San.I., Twizell North Lodge, Belford, Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

C. V. F. Cooke, The Shieling, North Sunderland, Vaccination Officer, Relieving Officer and Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

(ii) (a) Laboratory Facilities.

(c) Nursing in the Home.

(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics.(e) Hospitals: Public and Voluntary.

These Services in the area remain the same as reported last year.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

These remain the same as reported last year. They have been found adequate for the needs of the district. In some cases, there is real financial hardship to a working class family in having to pay the hire of an "ambulance-car" to Newcastle, where the nearest large hospital is situated, the journey being fifty miles each way. It would be an advantage in such cases, if there were a fund available from which assistance could be obtained.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) Water.

At the end of the year, arrangements had been completed for carrying out extensive improvements to the distribution in the North Sunderland area, particularly in the Beadnell and Swinhoe section. This scheme involves the laying of an additional main from near the source at Brockdam Plantation to a service reservoir at Swinhoe and thence to Beadnell with additional mains in the latter village. At the time of writing this report, the work of laying the mains was practically completed and the construction of the reservoir commenced. Although the scheme is as yet incomplete, considerable benefit has already been experienced. Separate bacteriological examinations of the four springs at the source of this supply were all satisfactory, the probable number of Coli-Aerogenes organisms per 100 ml. of water in each case being reported to be nil. The report on chemical analysis showed these waters to be of moderate hardness, free from objectionable organic impurity, and suitable for drinking and general domestic use,

The supply in the Belford locality has been satisfactory, and no further works have been required, but as stated in the last annual report, additional service reservoir accommodation and improvements in the distribution arrangements will probably become necessary in the near future. The Council's housing estate, comprising 44 houses up to date, is served by a spring on Blue Bell farm. Bacteriological examination of this water showed the probable number of Coli-Aerogenes organisms per 100 ml. of water to be nil, and chemical analysis also was satisfactory, the report stating that this is a water of medium hardness, free from any objectionable organic contamination, and suitable for drinking and general domestic use. Other supplies in the district are privately owned and controlled, and generally these have been satisfactory in quality and quantity. Bacteriological examinations were made of the two springs constituting the private supply to Newlands, with very satisfactory results, the probable number of Coli-Aeorgenes organisms per 100 ml. of water being stated to be nil.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

No important extensions of sewerage have been made during the year, but such works are necessary in different parts of the district. It is satisfactory to note that the work carried out during the previous year at North Sunderland, where a new 12-inch sewer was laid along the north side of the quarry ponds, with an outfall to the sea, has effected a great improvement in this locality. It must again be pointed out, however, that the existing sewers in the west side of North Sunderland are inadequate, as well as the outfall to Annstead Burn, and further building developments in this section will necessitate comprehensive sewerage renewals and extensions. With regard to Belford, it was stated in the last annual report that a scheme for providing new sewerage and sewage disposal works had been prepared, but that delay had been experienced in completing the arrangements, chiefly with reference to the acquisition of land for sewage works. It is disappointing that this delay has been prolonged, but at the time of writing this report there appears to be some prospect of this scheme being put in hand.

A new scheme of sewerage is in course of preparation for Beadnell where building developments, both private and under the Council's housing scheme, have made this question more urgent. This matter is in the hands of the Council's Engineers, and it is hoped to have their

report at an early date.

The Council have also instructed their Engineers to make a report upon the sewerage arrangements at Bamburgh, with particular reference to the unsatisfactory outfall ditch which runs across the links to the sea.

Rivers and Streams.

No action has been taken with regard to the pollution of streams.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No extensive conversions from conservancy systems have been carried out, but as opportunity arises where water and drainage facilities permit, the water carriage system is being adopted. The conservancy system remains as the chief one in Belford, in the older property at Beadnell, and in the country parishes, but in the former two areas new sewerage systems will allow of general conversions.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Existing arrangements for public scavenging, by contract, have been maintained in the Parishes of Bamburgh, Beadnell, Belford, and North Sunderland. Elsewhere, the scavenging is carried out privately, by farmers and occupiers.

(iii)	SANITARY	INSPECTION	OF	THE	AREA.
	See pages 14	and 15.			

(iv) SHOPS.

It has not been necessary to take any action under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934. In practically the whole of the business premises in the district the shops are owner-occupied with the dwelling houses attached.

(v) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No action has been called for in this connection.

(vi) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public in the area.

(vii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No action has been called for in this respect.

4. Schools.

There are no changes to report regarding schools in the district, but arrangements have been completed for the provision of a new Council School at Belford, and it is understood that this work will now be proceeded with. At Ellingham, where water has had to be carried for a considerable distance, it will now be possible to have a piped supply from the new main which has been laid in connection with the extensions to the North Sunderland undertaking, and which runs close by the school.

SECTION D.-HOUSING.

1.	Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.	
	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	60
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	85
	(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	37
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	20
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
	(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	37
2.	Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of formal Notices.	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	18
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.	
	A. Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1 (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	930— Nil
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
	(a) By Owners (b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil Nil

	Б.	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied Nil
		(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—
		(a) By Owners Nil (b) By local authority in default of owners Nil
	C.	Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930— (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil
		(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil
	D.	Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930— (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil
		(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil
4.	Но	using Act, 1935—Overcrowding—
	(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 129 (ii) Number of families dwelling therein 129 (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein 625
	(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 9
	(c)	 (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases 85
	(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding None
	(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report:
		Up to the end of the year it was not possible to effect any substantial
		abatement of overcrowding, as the Council's housing works had not long been commenced, though some improvement was effected by changes of tenancies, etc., at farm places. Progress was being made
		with the erection of 44 houses at Belford and 20 at Beadnell, and as these are reserved as far as possible for occupation by tenants from clearance areas and overcrowded premises the conditions during 1938
		will be materially improved in the two localities referred to and to some extent in the country parishes adjoining. Proposals for further building schemes are in hand at Bamburgh, Ellingham and North
		Sunderland, the completion of which will enable still further benefits to be obtained.
		Attention is again called to the complex nature of the overcrowding problem at farm places, where tenancies change frequently, and where the cottage accommodation generally is inadequate for large families. It is highly desirable that more cottages should be enlarged, and while distinct progress is being made under the provisions of the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, much more remains to be done in this
		connection. It is hoped that advantage will be taken of the terms of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1938, to effect further improvements in agricultural housing.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

Cowsheds and dairies, of which there are 24 on the register, have been inspected, and instructions given regarding limewashing, etc., where necessary. Reports from the County Bacteriologist as to samples not up to the standard of cleanliness prescribed by the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1923 and 1936, have been followed up, and instructions given as to precautions to be taken in milking and dairy conditions generally.

(b) Meat and other Food.

There are no public slaughterhouses, and the five private slaughterhouses have been maintained generally in satisfactory condition. Bakehouses, seven in number, are found well kept.

(c) Adulteration, etc.

No action has been taken in this matter.

(d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

Chemical Examination is carried out by the Public Analysit at Newcastleupon-Tyne. General bacteriological examinations are made by the County Bacteriologist.

(e) Nutrition.

No Special work has been done on this subject in the area.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

During the year, sixty-four (64) cases of notifiable infectious disease occurred in the District.

Chickenpox	 27	Diphtheria	ntheria			
Pneumonia	 11	Tuberculosis		4		
Scarlet Fever	 11	Erysipelas		1		

Chickenpox occurred amongst children attending the Belford School, in January, and amongst children attending the Lucker School, during June.

Diphtheria occurred in Seahouses and North Sunderland [6 cases], and one case occurred at each of the following places:—Outchester, Belford and Bamburgh. Five cases were in males and four in females. Five cases occurred in children and the remainder in adults. Of the five children affected with the disease, four had not been previously immunised against diphtheria. One adult male case proved fatal.

The only immunisation against diphtheria which has been carried out during the year by the public authority, has that been done at the Infant Welfare Clinic in Belford, where infants are done after they attain the age of one year. There are undoubtedly many children in the area who have not been immunised against the disease, and it would be well for parents and those who have charge of children to realise the benefits of immunisation, and see to it that their children are protected against the disease by suitable inoculation.

Scarlet Fever occurred in Belford [2 cases] in January and February; in Seahouses [2 cases] in March; at Waren Mill [1 case] in September; and at Easington [6 cases] in May and November. Ten of these cases were sent to Berwick Fever Hospital, as were five cases of Diphtheria during the year.

Influenza was very prevalent during the first three months of the year and was of a severe type, characterised by chest and stomach complications. It was responsible for eight deaths.

Measles was prevalent in Seahouses and Beadnell in February; and throughout the whole district from May until August. Children were the chief sufferers, although there were several severe cases of measles in adults. The type was of moderate severity, and accounted for one death in the district. No local action has been taken in regard to the use of measles serum for praphylaxis in athenuation.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1937.

	Dis	SEASE			Total Cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Small-pox					 0	0	0
					 11	10	0
Diphtheria					 9	5	1
Enteric Fever (i	neludi	ng Pa	ratyph	oid)	 0 .	0	0
Puerperal Fever					 0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrex					 0	0	0
Pneumonia					 11	0	0
Erysipelas					 1	0 .	0
Chickenpox					 27	0	0

NOTIFIED CASES CLASSIFIED UNDER AGE GROUPS.

DISEASE	der 1yr.	1—	2—	3—	4—	5-	10—	15-	20 –	35—	45-	65 and over
Chickenpox	 1	2	2	2	1	14	5	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	 0	0	1	0	0	2	3	3	2	0	0	0
Pneumonia	 0	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Diphtheria	 0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	3	0	1	0
Erysipelas	 0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Prevention of Blindness.

No action has been taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1925, for the Prevention of Blindness, or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

Tuberculosis.

No action was taken in 1933 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925 (relating to the compulsory removal to a hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis).

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

		New	Cases		Deaths					
Age	Respi	ratory	Non-Res	Respiratory Non-Respiratory						
Periods	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.		
0-					1	The state of	10 P. Inda			
1				1,550			- innech			
5		100		2			and the state of			
1— 5— 15—	1	***		100	1		NAME OF TAXABLE			
25							1			
35		1 min 1		1			1			
35— 45— 55—		1					lemming.			
55		100	The same of				modes re			
65 and							Milita			
upwards							the lines			
Totals	1	0	0	3	1	0	2	0		

During the year there were no non-notified Tuberculosis Deaths. The efficiency of notification of Tuberculosis in the area appears to be good.

Causes of Death and Particulars of Births, Still Births, and Resident Population in Belford Rural District, 1937.

					DEL MAN			
	Ca	uses (of Death.				Μ.	F.
	ALL CAUSES						44	33
1	Typhoid fever, etc.						_	-
2	Measles						1	-
3	Scarlet Fever						-	-
4	Whooping Cough	•••					-	-
5	Diphtheria	•••	•••	•••	•••		1	_
6	Influenza Encephalitis lethargica	•••			•••		5	3
8	Cerebro-spinal fever							_
9	Respiratory tuberculos		- :::				1	
10	Other tuberculosis						2	
11	Syphilis						_	-
12	General paralysis of in							
13	Cancer						3	8
14	Diabetes						1	2
15	Cerebral hæmorrhage						2	2
16	Heart disease						13	8
17	Aneurysm						_	_
18	Other circulatory						3	1
19	Bronchitis				:		1	-
20	Pneumonia	•••		•••			-	-
21	Other respiratory						-	-
22	Peptic ulcer							_
23	Diarrhœa, etc. (under	2 year	s)	•••				-
24	Appendicitis	•••		•••	•••		1	1
25	Cirrhosis of liver			•••	•••	•••		_
26 27	Other liver diseases Other digestive							-
28	N7 1 1/1						3	2
29	Puerperal Sepsis						3	1
30	Other Puerperal							1
31	Congenital causes, etc.						1	2
32	Senility						1	1
33	Suicide						_	_
34	Other violence						1	1
35	Other defined causes						3	_
36	Ill-defined causes						1	_
Spe	cial Causes (included in	No. 3	5)—Small	l-pox				
				myelitis			-	-
				encephal	itis		_	
			Total				2	2
Dea	ths of Infants under 1 y	rear	Legitima				2	2
			Illegitim	ate			-	-
			Total				37	41
	Live Birti	HS	Legitima		•••		35	37
			Illegitim	ate			2	4
			m					
			Total			•••	1	-
	STILLBIRTH	IS	Legitima				1	-
			Illegitim	ate				
	D							
KES	IDENT POPULATION				•••		4	,675

\$.D. 55—Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the Year, 1937.

England and Wales, London, 125 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	125 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Popula- tions 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census	London Administrative County	
		Rates per 1,0	00 Population	n	
BIRTHS:					
Live	14.9	14.9	15.3	13.3	
Still	0.60	0.67	0.64	0.24	
Deaths:					
All Causes	12.4	12.5	11.9	12.3	
Typhoid and Para-		10.20			
typhoid Fevers	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	
Smallpox	0:22	0:07	0.03	0:01	
Measles Scarlet Fever	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	
1111 ' C 1	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.06	
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.02	0.02	
Influenza	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.38	
Violence	0.24	0.45	0.42	0.21	
NOTIFICATIONS:					
C 11	0.00		0.00	1.5	
Smallpox Scarlet Fever	2.33	2:56	2.42	2:09	
Diphtheria	1.49	1.81	1.38	1.93	
Enteric Fever	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.02	
Erysipelas	0.37	0.43	0.34	0.44	
Pneumonia	1.36	1.28	1.20	1.18	
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
Deaths under 1 year of	50	62			
age	58	62	55	60	
Deaths from Diarrhoea					
and Enteritis under			-		
2 years of age	5.8	7.9	3.5	12.0	
MATERNAL MORTALITY:					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.97				
Others	2.26	Not a	vailable		
Total	3.53				
	Rates per	1,000 Total B	Births [i.e. Liv	e and Still]	
MATERNAL MORTALITY: Puerperal Sepsis Others Total	0·94) 2·17 3·11)	Not av	ailable		
NOTIFICATIONS: Pueral Fever Puerperal Pyrexia	13.93	17:59	11.52	4·15 14·34	

1.-AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT DURING THE YEAR 1937. NORTH SUNDERLAND HARBOUR, SEAHOUSES.

TABLE A.

				Number Inspected	Inspected	Number	Number of vessels	Number of vessels reported as having,
		Number	Tonnage	By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector	to be Defective	on which defects were remedied	or naving had, during the voyage infectious disease on board
Steamers FOREIGN Motor Sailing Fishing	1111	0 1 0 0	0 154 0	180		oc sail		
Total Foreign	:	1	154	0	0	0	0	0
Steamers—Tugs Motor COASTWISE Sailing Lighters	::::	19 4 0 86	1,880 578 0 18,301					
Total Coastwise	:	109	20,759					
Total Foreign and Coastwise	:	110	20,913	0	0	0	0	0
Fishing Vessels (1) Steam	:	84	1 100 E		Causes thanks to brain to brain			
(2) Motor	:	371	_					
Totals	:	455	1	0	0	0	0	0

II. - Character of Trade of Port.

Table B.

- (a) Passenger Traffic Nil.
- (b) Cargo Traffic.

Principal Imports-Salt.

Principal Exports-Whinstone and Fish.

III. Source of Water Supply.

North Sunderland Water Supply, owned by the Belford Rural District Council.

Number of Waterboats ... Nil.

IV .- Port Sanitary Regulations, 1933.

Special arrangements would require to be made should the necessity arise to take any action.

Table C.

Cases of Infectious Sickness landed from vessels ... Nil.

Table D.

Cases of Infectious Sickness occurring on vessels during the voyage but disposed of prior to arrival ... Nil.

V.—Measures against Rodents.

Nil.

Rats destroyed during the year.

Table E.

(1) On vessels Nil.

Table F.

(2) In docks, quays, wharves and warehouses ... Nil.

Table C.

Measures of rat destruction on plague "infected" or "suspected" vessels, or vessels from plague-infected ports arriving in the port during the year.

Nil.

Table H.

Deratisation Certificates and Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued during the year ... Nil.

VI.-Hygeine of Crews' Spaces.

Table J.

Classification of nuisances ... Nil.

VII. - Food Inspection.

No action taken.

D. T. McDONALD, M.D., CH.B.,

Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

Legal Proceedings					Parentage Carps Tes			NIL
In progress or being dealt with	19	-		Pronte	Elangianica (-		31
Defects remedied thereafter	- 1		i i i		2			NIL
Number of STATUTORY Volices served					in within			NIL
Defects remedied thereafter								NIL
Number of INFORMAL Notices served					le marent			NIL
No. remedied after letter or interview	8 6 2 1-	11	10	9	6 61 33	7	9 8 4	148
льтоТ	37 9 7 10	11	10 8	9 11	6 61 9	7	18 4	178
Number out- standing from previous year						1		60
No. of Defects or Contraven- tions of By-laws	37 9 10	=-	01 8	8 10	6 619	9	91 8 4	175
Number of Inspections during year	85	=-	8	8 10	20 24 15 50	45	118 4	38
	Housing Dampness Overcrowding	WATER SUPPLY (Insufficient (Unsatisfactory	Drainage (Insufficient	SANITARY Insufficient CONVENIENCES Defective	Milk-shop	Workshops and Workplaces Keeping of Animals	Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles Ashpits improperly used Offensive Accumulations Smoke Nuisances	Petrol Stores

Summary of Work Effected.

After Letter or Interview.

Sanitary Conveniences.

Privies abolished	14	Pail Closets abolished 2	
Privies repaired	8	Water Closets provided 14	-
Privy Ashpits abolished	10	Water Closets repaired 7	
Privy Ashpits roofed and repaired	4	Sanitary Bins provided 6	,
	Drain	nage.	
New Drains constructed	10	Old Gullies replaced 8	,
Drains repaired or reconstructed	8	Scullery Sinks provided 11	
Additional Gullies provided	18	Yards repaired or reconstructed 12	
VI.	Vater	Supply.	
Sources closed or discontinued	Nil	No. of houses affected Nil	1
New Services provided	4	No. of houses affected 11	

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

INSPECTION :-		Written Notice	Prosecutions
Factories	 14		
Workshops	 28	Nil	Nil
Workplaces			
	_		
	42		

DEFECTS FOUND:-	Found	Remedied
Want of Cleanliness	 3	3
Sanitary Accommodation insufficient	 2	- 2
Other Nuisances	 2	2
	_	
	7	7

The following is the list of Plans approved during the year, relating to new domestic buildings:

Bungalow at Beadnell (T. B. Gregory).
House at Bamburgh (Mrs. Ross).
Alterations at Middleton Home Farm.
Detached house, Dinningside, Belford.
Two cottages, Old Mill, Easington Grange.
Two cottages, Easington Grange.
House and Shop, Main Street, Seahouses (E. Fordy).
Two houses, North Bank, Belford (J. B. Moffatt).
Bungalow, Southfield Avenue, Seahouses.
House and Cafe, Beadnell Harbour.
Three houses, Chathill Road, Beadnell (T. B. Gregory).
Cottage at Warenford.
Two houses, King Street, Seahouses (T. B. Gregory).
Bungalow, Bamburgh (J. Tully & Co.).
House and Shop, Beadnell.

House near Benthall (W. T. Hall).

New Inn, King Street, Seahouses.
Two houses, King Street, Seahouses (T. B. Gregory).
Bungalow, Ross Farm.
Two Houses, Dinningside, Belford.
Five houses, North Sunderland (T. B. Gregory).
House at Dukesfield Farm.
House at Brownieside.
House at Beadnell Harbour (G. T. Kinnear).
House and Shop, Main Street, Seahouses (E. Fordy).
Eight Houses, sites 4, 11, 12, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, Beadnell Harbour.
Two houses near Benthall (N. Willis).
Two houses, South Street, North Sunderland (W. Tait).
House, The Wynding, Bamburgh (J. S. Armstrong).

HOUSING (CONSOLIDATED) REGULATIONS, 1925. 1937.

Houses erected during the year:-

de de la companya de	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a) By Local Authority	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) By other bodies or persons	Nil	35	35
			Westplace

THOS. W. DODD,
A. R. San. I.,
Sanitary Inspector.



