

[Report 1937] / Medical Officer of Health, Northallerton R.D.C.

Contributors

Northallerton (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1937

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/mz5nju33>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

NORTHALLERTON LIBRARY

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Reports

BY

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

Clerk :—JOS. HUNT, Esq., Solicitor.

Medical Officer of Health :

J. A. HUTCHINSON, M.D., M.S., M.R.C.S.

Inspector :—GEO. EASDALE, Cert. R.S.I.

NORTHALLERTON :

PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF J. WALKER.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29916537>

NORTHALLERTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman—H. ATKINSON, Esq.

Vice-Chairman—ROBERT CROW, Esq.

Clerk—J. HUNT, Esq., Solicitor.

Inspector—MR. G. EASDALE, Cert. R.S.I.

Assistant Inspector—MR. S. V. NEEDHAM, Cert. R.S.I.

Medical Officer of Health—J. A. HUTCHINSON, M.D., M.S., M.R.C.S.

Matron at Isolation Hospital—MRS. LILY BURNS, S.R.N., C.M.B.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1937.

MAY, 1938.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In submitting my Annual Report for the year 1937, I trust the Council appreciate the difficulty encountered in writing a readable yearly account of prevailing conditions within your area without more or less reiteration. Under certain headings a repetition of observations already made is unavoidable so long as unsatisfactory conditions continue.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS.

Population and outstanding Loans.

Population estimated to the middle of 1937 (R.G.)	..	7,649
Population estimated to the middle of 1937 (Ours)	..	8,198
Population 1931. Males 3,740, Females 3,943	..	7,683
Number of inhabited houses, 1931	.. ..	1,925
Average number of persons per household 1931	..	3.99
Area of district in acres	.. ..	63,512
Density of Population	.. ..	7.80 acres per person.
Rateable Value of District	.. ..	£29,020 0s. 0d.
Population: Census 1891 shewed a decrease of 722: Census 1901 an increase of 111: Census 1911 a further increase of 164: Census 1921 a decrease of 110: and Census 1931 an increase of 49.		

From Census 1931 to end of 1937, 165 new houses were erected, $165 \times 3.5 = 577$. There are 8 empty houses, and at 3.5 persons per house $= 28 - 577$ less $28 = 549$.

Sum represented by a 1d. rate.—£116 12s. 4d. to March 31st, 1937.

Outstanding Loans at March 31st, 1937, amount to £13,784 11s. 8d., of which £8,483 8s. 3d. is for Housing. The remaining indebtedness, £5,301 3s. 5d., is for general purposes, details of which are as follows:—

	Sewerage.			Water.			Hospital.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Romanby	579	3	7	416	5	2	—		
Nether Silton	—			83	19	1	—		
Osmotherley	4041	15	7	—			—		
Hospital	—			—			180	0	0
	<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>		
	£4,620	19	2	£500	4	3	£180	0	0
	<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>		

Total .. £5,301 3s. 5d.

1937.

Extracts from vital Statistics, and comparisons.

Population at Census 1931	..	..	..	7,683
Estimated to middle of 1937 (R.G.)	..	..	..	7,649
„ „ „ (our estimate)	..	..	..	8,190

						Rate per 1,000 of
						population.
			M.	F.	Total.	
Births	..	..	67	57	124	= 15·38
Still Births	..	..	2	0	2	
<hr/>						
Deaths	..	..	47	63	110	= 13·43
<hr/>						
						Rate per 1,000
						children born.
			M.	F.	Total.	
Deaths of Infants under						
one year	..	..	4	2	6	= 48·38

Number of women dying in consequence of childbirth—

From sepsis	..	..	Nil.
„ other causes	..	..	Nil.

Birth Rate is—15·38, as compared with 13·02 for 1936. The Birth Rate for the whole of England and Wales for last year was 14·9.

It should be recognised that the Birth Rate for your Area is normally below the average for the whole of England and Wales, owing to the larger proportion of elderly and aged persons in a purely rural district such as ours, as compared with towns and industrial areas to which in normal times the larger proportion of our younger people migrate. This consideration should also be remembered in connection with your Death Rate, which will also be adversely affected as compared with the Country at large.

Your Death Rate for the past year was 13·43 as compared with 11·91 for the previous year and 11·50 for 1935. The Death Rate for the whole of England and Wales for last year was 12·4.

Of the total deaths—110—64 died aged 65 and upwards, of these 35 were septuagenarians, 14 octogenarians, and 2 nonagenarians.

The average age at death was 61·3 as compared with 54·6 for the previous year and 61·4 for 1935.

No death was due to Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Measles or Infantile Diarrhoea. One was due to Diphtheria and one to Encephalitis Lethargica.

7 deaths were due to Tuberculosis as compared with 6 during the previous year. 11 to Cancer compared with 11 for 1936. 25 to Heart Disease compared with 20 for 1936. 6 to Pneumonia compared with 9 for 1936. 9 were due to Influenza.

Infant Mortality is 6 compared with 5 for the previous year and 5 for 1935, equal to a rate of 48·38 per 1,000 children born. Infant Mortality Rate for the whole of England and Wales for last year was 5·8.

The number of illegitimates was 11 as compared with 9 for the previous year and 6 for 1935.

Physical Features and General Character of District.

As described in Survey Report for 1930.

Sickness and Invalidity. There have not been any causes of sickness or invalidity specially noteworthy in the area during the year under review except the incidence of infectious diseases referred to below. No conditions of occupation or environment appear to have had a prejudicial effect upon health ; there is no evidence, statistical or otherwise, that unemployment has here exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults. There is still considerable unemployment amongst factory hands—linen and linoleum.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

- I. **Laboratory Facilities.**—Unchanged.
- II. **Ambulance Facilities.**—Unchanged, except that a motor car, adapted (the driver being effectively screened from patient and nurse), for the conveyance of ordinary infectious cases to the Isolation Hospital, is now available in place of the horse-drawn vehicle hitherto used. At date an Ambulance for Infectious Cases is available for the services of the Group of Districts served by the Isolation Hospital.
- III. **District Nursing Associations.**—Your Council contributes £2/0/0 per Nurse to the Associations. It is much to be regretted that every household in the district does not subscribe to its District Nursing Association—many never think of this till the services of a trained Nurse are urgently needed.
- IV. **Treatment Centres and Clinics.**—Unchanged and most helpful.
- V. **Hospitals : Public and Voluntary.**—Unchanged.

The local Hospital Association *does invaluable service here*. For a 5/- annual subscription the Association defrays the cost of Hospital charges and ambulance services for the subscribing person.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supplies.

Your Water supplies remain as described in previous Annual Reports : constant efforts are being made to improve these where defective.

A second summer of prolonged drought again caused your Council some anxiety—ponds, wells, and smaller watercourses gave out, and on some farms water for stock had to be carried from the nearest available stream. The scarcity of water led to renewed appeals for piped supplies from several parts of your area.

You may probably be able to meet this demand in the cases of Morton and Ainderby Steeple by an extension of water main from Bedale Rural District when that Authority carry out their scheme to

bring water from the moorland above Leyburn. With regard to the nearby village of Thrintoft, a piped supply would prove a great convenience, but as there is a good surface spring at one end of the village and a good well at the other, the need here is not so pressing.

East Harlsey. Many houses here have no water supply and depend on the good will of neighbours for water. Some of the wells in service are badly placed and therefore unsafe. A deep boring at Harlsey Hall yields a very hard water, unsuitable for domestic purposes. Schemes and suggestions for obtaining water from Osmotherley, Stokesley and the Tees Valley Water Board have been considered and found impracticable. Some boring has been done by the Harlsey Estate in West Field without success, but as there is a very good well on the East side of this field, and a spring in the hill a little to the West, further boring in this neighbourhood should be considered. If a sufficiency of satisfactory water be found a pump and water tower would offer the best solution of the difficulty.

Great Langton. The water supply here is most unsatisfactory. The village well is badly placed and liable to pollution, and a nearby spring yielding excellent water is submerged when the River Swale is in flood. Permission has been given by the Agent of the Langton Estate to bore on adjoining land with a view to intercepting the spring in a favourable position for a village supply.

Appleton Wiske. The village well in service at the North end gave out during the drought. The Tees Valley Board supply Worsall, and they were consulted as to the feasibility of extending their water main for a supply to Appleton Wiske, but their reply is that it is not practicable. The possibility of obtaining a supplementary supply by impounding water from a spring on Hill House Farm has not been exhaustively considered. This should be done.

East Cowton. There is a constant spring of good water safely situated in a field here, and some years ago efforts were made to secure the use of this for a village supply, but without success. After this lapse of time, however, renewed efforts to this end might reasonably be made.

Brompton. Supplied from Northallerton Urban District. Complaints of frequent failure of supply to higher parts of the village continue. The main from Northallerton is now so heavily drawn upon

before reaching Brompton that pressure falls, and many households are often without water. *A water tower or a separate main to Brompton boundary* would appear the only satisfactory remedies. In the meantime frequent readings of the meter during night hours, for signs of leakages, are desirable; many of the iron connections to the main have been found in a perishing condition, and loss of water from leakage has been of frequent occurrence. Replacement of all iron pipe connections by lead would save much water and, in many cases, greatly improve domestic pressure. Continued failure to secure a *constant* water supply for this village where W.C.'s are increasing, and are compulsory for all new houses, is not only a grievous public inconvenience, but is also a serious menace to Public Health, and must be remedied without further delay. A year ago the Parish Council turned down a scheme for a separate main from Bullamoor, but this does not relieve your Council of responsibility.

Osmotherley. This water supply continues as already reported in recent annual reports. A supplementary supply for houses on Ruberry Hill, which cannot be served by gravitation from the present reservoir, could be obtained from a constant spring yielding excellent water in the field above Ruberry House—a suitable reservoir in the neighbourhood of the Show Field would serve the houses at top of Ruberry Hill and enable you to meet increasing future demands for water. A new 3 in. main for the South end is much overdue, and an extension of water main to Clack Bank is very necessary. Estimates for this extension have been obtained and approved by the Council, and now await approval by the Ministry.

Borrowby. A piped supply for this village has been under consideration for years. As other schemes and suggestions have been examined without finding acceptance, the original plan of raising water from a copious spring below the village appears to offer the best solution of the difficulty here.

Other water supplies within your area continue as already reported.

General. Water supplies for Romanby, West Rounton, Borrowby and East Cowton are referred to in Mr. Easdale's report appended.

The condition and care of isolated wells continue as detailed in previous Annual Reports. During the year 7 samples of water were submitted for complete analysis and 8 for examination.

Sewerage and Drainage.

Romanby. The Willow Garth here was adequate for the treatment by land filtration of all domestic sewage from the village, and we had no complaints of nuisance arising therefrom until a Wholesale Milk Dairy introduced a dairy effluent of such volume and character that it is impossible for the Willow Garth to deal with it—Osiers died, the land became sick and ineffective as a filter and purifier—the effluent became a mixture of raw sewage heavily diluted by large volumes of milky water from the Dairy, which colours the beck white, ferments, and gives rise to very serious nuisance for a considerable distance below, and you now have serious complaints by the Fishery Board and others. The Council consulted the Ministry with regard to the treatment of milk effluent and have been in correspondence with Dried Milk Products to get them to render their effluent fit for treatment by modern filter beds—which cannot deal with a dairy effluent without preliminary treatment. The Council's consulting Engineer—Mr. A. Brooksbank, M.I.C.E., is now (May, 1938), getting out a scheme for the installation of sewage disposal works.

Osmotherley. The sewage works for this village continues to give entirely satisfactory results. 70 yards of 4 in. sewer, with inspection chamber to serve Grant Close, have been laid.

Brompton. The series of settling tanks which are regularly cleansed and disinfected have proved a great improvement on the old system of separate and direct discharge to the beck. With the increase in numbers of W.C.'s and baths it will, however, in the very near future be necessary to reconsider the feasibility of pumping this sewage to higher ground for filter beds.

Hornby. 80 yards of 6 in. sewer with settling tank and inspection chambers have been laid to serve the North-west end of the village.

Scavenging.

Scavenging of your villages is done by tender and contract.

Details are given in Mr. Easdale's report below.

Rivers and Streams.

These remain largely as described in previous Annual Reports. The pollution of Romanby Beck by increased flow of heavier trade effluent from the Cow and Gate Dairy Factory is referred to already under Sewerage and Drainage.

Nothing has yet been done to improve the water-way under Bow Bridge at Brompton. Owing to recurring flooding at Water End after heavy storms or rapid thaw, this, together with clearing the beck of obstructions below, is greatly needed and is to be undertaken by the Ouse Catchment Board.

The water-ways from low-lying fields north and south of Ainderby village are still obstructed, and large areas of useful land are constantly under water, constituting very undesirable swamps.

There are also several stretches of land along the banks of the River Wiske more or less constantly under water, as at Jeckelow, Danby Wiske, Birkby, Cowton and Rounton Gates. The Wiske has received a good deal of attention during recent years, and very obviously and urgently needs *constant* attention.

Closet Accommodation. In the majority of the villages and at isolated houses where there are neither piped water supplies nor means of sewage disposal, privy ashpits and sanitary pans are used.

At Brompton with 350 houses there are 134 sanitary pans (emptied weekly) and 87 water closets. The remainder have privy ashpits (127).

At Romanby a village of 88 houses there are 21 privy ashpits, 6 sanitary pans and 57 water closets. Bridge Terrace, with its 15 houses, has 11 privy ashpits and 4 W.C.'s, also 2 houses (late Vale of Mowbray Bakery), 2 W.C.'s.

At Osmotherley 47 water closets have been installed since the new sewage works were put down in 1931—previous to which there were 18, making 65 at the present time. Here there are also 34 baths contributing to the volume of sewage.

Public Cleansing. No change.

Sanitary Inspection of Area. In addition to inspections in consequence of complaints, outbreaks of infectious diseases and work in progress or in contemplation, I accompany Mr. Easdale from time to time on his inspections. The appointment of Mr. S. V. Needham as Assistant Inspector has met a long-felt want; it is now possible to carry out the sanitary duties of the Council with increased thoroughness and satisfaction. Details of work done in connection with inspections will be found in Mr. Easdale's report appended.

Shops. No action has been taken or needed under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934.

Smoke Abatement. No action taken or needed.

Factories and Workplaces. One large Milk Depot at Romanby, one small Bakery and two Linen Factories at Brompton—satisfactory as to sanitary conveniences and means of escape from fire.

Swimming Baths and Pools. The provision of a bathing pool is much to be desired. Indiscriminate bathing in the Swale, the Wiske and Romanby Beck is not without danger, and the trespass is annoying and damaging to occupiers of adjoining land.

Schools.

Sixteen water closets have been installed at Brompton schools in place of the old closet ashpit conveniences. Water closets for Osmotherley schools are very desirable. There is, however, no access to sewers from the present closets owing to level—The adaptability of an unused building at the high end of playground for this purpose should be fully considered. The well at Lovesome Hill school failed during last autumn and water had to be carried some distance. The school yard fence by the road side at Appleton Wiske perished and has been replaced by dwarf brick wall and iron railings.

A list of school closings is appended in Mr. Easdale's report.

I wish again to acknowledge the ready and effective help always given me by teachers in dealing with outbreaks of infectious diseases amongst their scholars.

SECTION D.

Housing.

A year ago sites were selected and specimen plans submitted for the building, by the Council, of a further 28 working-class houses to relieve housing needs in several parts of your district. Active building operations for this work are *not* yet in hand. There have been difficulties, but the houses are greatly needed, and no further time should be lost in carrying out this very necessary undertaking.

During the year general progress has been as follows :—

22 houses have been built by private enterprise.

5 Cottages have been reconditioned by owners privately.

11 Cottages have been reconditioned with the aid of grants by the County Council under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926.

10 Cottages are at present in course of reconditioning under the 1926 Act.

15 Plans for the reconditioning of cottages have been approved, upon which work is not yet begun.

16 Other cottage owners are now considering application for the County Council grant-in-aid.

There are *no* available unoccupied habitable working-class houses in your area—a circumstance seriously obstructing progress in carrying out Orders of the Ministry relating to housing and overcrowding. A further difficulty here is the scarcity of skilled labour, especially in your villages.

Inspections made under the Housing Act, 1930. 569 inspections were made and conditions found recorded. Work in connection with these is recorded in your Inspector's Report which refers, together with other particulars, to 3 signed undertakings against further occupation for human habitation, and 8 signed undertakings to effect necessary repairs as scheduled.

Housing Statistics.

1. Inspection of Dwellings during the year 1937 :—

- | | | |
|---|----|------|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | .. | 560 |
| (b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose | .. | 1279 |

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925) ..	569
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose ..	1279
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	6
(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	502
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	223
3. Action under statutory powers during the year :—	
A. Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	71
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	39
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	—
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	—

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 | — |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | — |

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 .. | — |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. | — |

Further details regarding new houses and other building operations are set out in Mr. Easdale's report below.

Premises and occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws or Regulations :—

- 2 Linen Factories at Brompton.
- 1 Bleach Works at Osmotherley.
- 1 Milk Depot at Romanby.
- 1 Bakery.
- 5 Slaughter Houses and Butcher's Shops.
- 12 Blacksmiths and 17 Joiners Shops.

These premises and occupations continue as described in previous reports except for considerable extensions of Romanby Milk Factory.

There are no underground sleeping rooms, no common lodging houses, and no obnoxious trades.

Rag Flock Act, 1928. There are no premises within your area where Rag Flock is manufactured, used or sold.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk. Although conditions under which milk is produced on many farms here are by no means in accordance with modern requirements, it is pleasing to report considerable improvement. Apart from

reports of defective pasteurising, only 4 complaints of unsatisfactory milk were received during the year. On five farms cows were found to be dirty. On receipt of complaint special visits and investigations are made at the source of production, and any cause for complaint kept under observation till remedied.

There are 549 cowkeepers on your register. All cowsheds in your area have now been visited and measured. During 1937, 70 cowhouses were re-inspected; 4 new byres were built, and 14 concrete floors laid to existing byres. Over 200 cowkeepers in your area supply milk to the Cow and Gate Factory at Romanby, where a very large volume of fresh milk is dealt with daily. In Mr. Easdale's report are figures furnished by Mr. Wood, Manager here for Messrs. Dried Milk Products, Ltd.: apart from the Factory Dairy at Romanby, practically no cheese is made in your area.

Other producers dispose of their milk to distributors in neighbouring towns: comparatively little is now made into butter.

The chief difficulties encountered in efforts to secure compliance with all requirements of the Milk and Dairies Order are cost of skilled service, and the outlay required to provide new buildings, to modernise old ones, and to obtain a satisfactory water supply. In general, profit to be made by milk production is at present altogether inadequate to meet further costs. It is gratifying to report the registration of Mr. R. Bosomworth, of Sandy Bank Farm, and Mr. C. S. Laverick, of Low Moor, as producers of Tuberculin Tested Certified Milk. Producers of other graded milks are given in Mr. Easdale's report.

I am indebted to Mr. Hardwick for the Chief Veterinary's report relating to your area: and to the Deputy Chief Constable for his report relating to Anthrax.

Report by E. F. Hardwick, Esq., M.R.C.V.S., Chief Veterinary Inspector.

Veterinary Department,
County Hall,
Northallerton,

16th February, 1938.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 10th instant, in the Northallerton Rural District during 1937, the cows on 367 premises have been inspected in accordance with the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926. The cows on five farms were found to be in a dirty condition.

Under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, twenty-five animals have been slaughtered and found to be diseased: particulars of these are given in the attached schedule. None of these animals were slaughtered for human consumption in the District.

Yours faithfully,

E. F. HARDWICK,

Chief Veterinary Inspector.

Particulars of animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, in the Northallerton Rural District, during the year 1937.

Township.	No.	Township.	No.
Birkby	1	Hornby	2
Brompton	6	Hutton Bonville ..	1
Cotcliffe	1	North Otterington ..	1
East Cowton	2	Romanby	1
Crosby	1	Sowerby-under-Cotcliffe	1
Danby Wiske	1	Thornton-le-Beans ..	1
East Harlsey	1	Warlaby	3
West Harlsey	1	Welbury	1
		<hr/>	
Cows in milk	19		
Other cows	5		
Other bovines	1		
		<hr/>	
		25	
		<hr/>	

Found upon post-mortem examination to be suffering from :—

Tuberculosis of the Udder	..	..	8
Tuberculous emaciation	..	..	2
Tuberculosis with Chronic Cough	..	..	15
			—
			25
			—

Chief Constable's Office,
Northallerton,
26th January, 1938.

Dear Sir,

Anthrax.

In reply to your letter of the 10th instant, I have to inform you that during 1937 there were no cases of Anthrax in the area of the Northallerton Rural District Council.

Yours faithfully,

(*Sgd.*) CHAS. MANGING,
Deputy Chief Constable.

Meat. 6 Slaughter Houses, Shops and butchers' vans have been inspected ; no unsound or doubtful meat was found. Care is taken to protect meat against dust and flies. Slaughter-house walls should be limewashed more frequently and care should be taken to prevent blood entering drains.

Bakehouses. One only in your area—satisfactory.

SECTION F.

Incidence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

During the past year 65 notifications were received—25 of Scarlet Fever, 8 of Diphtheria, 22 of Pneumonia, 3 Erysipelas, 1 Encephalitis, 4 of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 2 of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

All cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were isolated and treated in your Isolation Hospital, as were 2 of Erysipelas and one of Encephalitis Lethargica. 6 cases of Tuberculosis were admitted to Morris Grange Sanatorium and one to the Municipal Hospital, Middlesbrough.

6 cases of acute Pneumonia were treated in the Rutson Hospital, Northallerton—all these recovered.

Most of your cases received Institutional treatment, but several of Broncho-pneumonia associated with Influenza were treated at home. Tracheotomy was performed on one case of Diphtheria in hospital. No case of Puerperal Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia nor of Ophthalmia Neonatorum occurred.

Infected houses were visited, verbal and printed instructions given, disinfectants supplied, and where necessary, disinfection was carried out by your Inspectors.

Four cases of Diphtheria occurred in the children of one household where no local cause could be found, and there had been no known contact. A swab from the mother's throat and nose, however, was found to be positive: she appeared otherwise quite well, but was treated as a carrier and detained in hospital till repeated swabs were returned negative. We also had outbreaks of Measles, Influenza, Chicken Pox, and Mumps, which interfered considerably with school attendance.

No case was sent to Hospital that could be satisfactorily isolated at home.

Isolation Hospitals.

The past year—the year under review—will be the last full year under the present (1937) arrangement. Hitherto the Urban Block and the Rural Block, together with the Matron's cottage, have been administered as one unit, costs being pooled and paid for according to the number of "patient days" under treatment—of admissions from each Authority. At present the hospitals are run by a Joint Hospital Committee consisting of members of the Urban and Rural District Councils. This arrangement terminates on March 31st, 1938. After that date the Urban and Rural District Councils become the Joint Providing Authority for an extended area, comprising the Rural Districts of Bedale, Thirsk, Masham, Helmsley and Northallerton, and the Urban District of Northallerton. This grouping was decided upon by the County Council after conference with representatives of the several District Councils in the Riding, and afterwards approved by the Ministry of Health in fulfilment of the Ministry's requirements.

It is now for the several Councils within the group, after consultation, to elect—whether the hospital shall in future be run by a Joint Hospital Board consisting of representatives of the several Councils concerned, or by a Hospital Committee of the Joint Providing Authorities as at present, together with an Advisory Committee of representatives of the several Councils within the Group. Your Hospital has been occupied throughout the whole year, and work there has been heavy—103 patients, including those already under treatment on January 1st, 1937.

Several of the cases admitted were severe—4 terminating fatally, one required tracheotomy, and there were others which gave occasion for considerable anxiety. From time to time there was difficulty in obtaining extra nurses for emergency cases requiring special attention night and day. 79 cases were Scarlet Fever, 20 Diphtheria, 2 Encephalitis Lethargica, and 2 Erysipelas. In addition to cases from our own areas others were admitted from Leyburn, Thirsk and Helmsley.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1937.

Disease.	Total Cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Paratyphoid	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	25	25	—
Diphtheria	8	8	1
Puerperal Fever ..	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—
Pneumonia	22	6	6
Erysipelas	3	2	—
Malaria	—	—	—
	—	—	—

Age incidence of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-60	Over 60	All Ages
Paratyphoid ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever ..	-	-	1	4	2	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	25
Pneumonia ..	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	3	12	22
Diphtheria ..	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	8
Erysipelas ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Anterior Polio-Myelitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Septicaemia ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Totals ..	2	-	2	4	5	12	10	3	5	-	3	13	59

Ophthalmia Neonatorum—Nil.

Tuberculosis.
New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 ..	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
15 ..	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
20 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 ..	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
35 ..	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
45 ..	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals ..	-	4	1	1	3	3	-	1

Prevention of Blindness.

No action was taken or needed under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes. Refraction cases are supplied with correcting lenses by the National Insurance authority, the Public Assistance Committee, or privately. The area was entirely free from Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

I have again to record my great indebtedness to Mr. Easdale for his efficient and ready help at all times in carrying out my duties as Medical Officer of Health : and I desire to express my appreciation of the generous consideration and support always accorded me by the Council, and by my professional neighbours.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. HUTCHINSON, M.O.H.

Sanitary Inspector's Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1937.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1937.

The year was noteworthy by reason of the exceptionally wet spring followed by a fine summer.

February "fill dyke" kept up its reputation with much rain and exceptional floods.

From the beginning of June, with the exception of a little about the middle of September, there was practically no rain until nearly the end of October (22nd).

The early heavy rains compensated for the prolonged dry spell and, with one or two exceptions, there were no serious complaints of water shortage.

Inspection of District

In connection with the routine inspection of the district :—

- 139 premises were specially visited and the following works and improvements effected :—
- 429 Letters written in connection with water (103), sewerage (84), scavenging (51), milk, etc. (50), housing (118), and hospital (23).
- 13 Houses disinfected by Inspector.
- 4 Schools disinfected by Inspector.
- 10 New sanitary pipe drains (besides those for all the new houses).
- 10 Old drains opened out and relaid.
- 12 Trapped gullies (besides those for the new houses).
- 2 New baths.
- 24 New W.C.'s fixed (besides those for 19 of the new houses).
- 8 Pumps repaired.
- 7 Samples of water taken for analysis.
- 3 Samples of water taken for examination.
- 2 Pillar fountains repaired.
- 10 Sewers opened out.

Housing Statistics—ending Dec. 31st, 1937.

(Continued from the Medical Officer's Report ending Dec. 31st, 1936
(Page 12)).

1. Inspections of Dwellings during the year.

(1) Total No. of dwellings inspected for housing defects..	569
No. of inspections made for the purpose	1279
(2) No. of dwellings (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations	569
No. of inspections made for the purpose	1279
(3) No. of dwellings found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	6
No. of dwellings (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	502

2. Remedy of Defects without service of Formal Notice.

No. of dwellings (defective) rendered fit in consequence of formal action by the Local Authority or their officers	223
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory powers during the year.**A. Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—**

No. of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	71
No. of dwellings which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
By owners	39
By Local Authority in default of owners ..	—

B. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—

No. of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	—
No. of dwellings in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	—

C. Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 Housing Act, 1936 :—	
No. of dwellings in respect of which demolition orders were served	—
No. of dwellings demolished in pursuance of demolition order	—
D. Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made ..	—
No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been made fit	—

Continued from the Sanitary Inspector's Report ending Dec. 31st, 1936
(Page 21).

Sec. 9. Inspections made under the Housing Act, 1936, are as follows :

- 569 Houses inspected and card records kept.
- 502 Preliminary notices served.
- 223 Houses repaired in consequence of preliminary notices.
- 197 Houses being repaired.
- 157 Houses are in the builders hands.
- 37 Houses in respect of which owners are applying for grant (Rural Workers Act, 1926).
- 185 Houses to which nothing has been done since service of notice.

Sec. 11.

- Demolition orders have been served.
- 3 Undertakings to close have been given.
- 8 Undertakings to repair have been given.

In connection with the work of repairs carried out under Notices served, these consist principally of :—

- Remedying dampness in walls.
- Suitable ventilation.
- New floors, new windows.
- Ceilings renewed, fire-places repaired.
- Provision of sinks—water supplies.
- Separate sanitary conveniences.
- Yard pavings, etc.

HOUSING.

The portions of land required for the 8 sites for the proposed 28 new houses :—

Appleton Wiske	..	..	2
Brompton	..	..	12
Danby Wiske	..	..	2
East Cowton	..	..	2
Great Langton	..	..	2
Morton-on-Swale	..	..	2
Osmotherley	..	..	4
Thrintoft	..	..	2
			—
			28
			—

were selected and approved of by the Council's Housing Committee—purchase price arranged by the District Valuer—"Lay-out" plans approved of by the Town Planning Officer and County Council, and finally submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Plans of the new houses will now be submitted by the Architect (Mr. R. P. Brotton), and it is hoped that actual building will commence during the next 2 months.

The houses are urgently needed, as want of them is seriously preventing the reduction of the cases of over-crowding, as well as holding up of work of re-conditioning of some cottages which cannot be undertaken whilst they are occupied and until alternative accommodation is provided.

The contract for making the new road into the Brompton site has been let and work should be proceeding with this as soon as the weather is suitable.

56 Plans were submitted to the Council :—

- 13 Plans of new houses (representing 24 houses).
- 11 „ re-conditioning cottages (representing 22 houses).
- 6 „ alterations and additions to houses (representing 7 houses).
- 2 „ "lay-outs" of land.

10	Plans of garages (representing 11 garages).	
2	„ extension to laboratory and boiler house.	
3	„ greenhouses (representing 4 greenhouses).	
1	„ Village Hall.	
1	„ lych gate.	
1	„ mess room block (Dairy premises).	
2	„ new cowbyres.	
1	„ County Hall extensions.	
1	„ store shed.	
1	„ new County Council Depot buildings.	
1	„ loose boxes.	
—		
56		
—		

22 new houses were completed—

Borrowby	..	..	1	Over Silton	..	1
Brompton	..	..	1	Romanby	..	15
Morton-on-Swale	..	1	Warlaby	..	..	1
Osmotherley	..	1	Whitwell	..	..	1
					—	22

11 Houses re-conditioned under Grant from the County Council Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926 and 1931 :—

Brompton	..	..	2	Great Smeaton	..	1
Danby Wiske	..	4	Thornton-le-Beans			1
Great Langton	..	3			—	11

5 Houses re-conditioned *not* under Grant :—

Brompton	..	..	2	Osmotherley	..	2
Little Langton	..	1			—	5

10 Re-conditioning work in actual progress :—

Brompton	..	..	2	Morton-on-Swale	..	1
Danby Wiske	..	2	Thrintoft	..	..	1
Great Langton	..	2	Yafforth	..	..	2
					—	10

In 12 cases Plans submitted for re-conditioning and approved of by the Council :—

Brompton	..	..	2	Yafforth	..	..	8
Welbury	..	..	2			—	12

and in 17 cases owners are considering the suitability for re-conditioning and for Grant from the County Council.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Brompton.

The water meter reading at the Urban Council's boundary was :—

Old meter taken out and new meter fixed.

The quantities for each quarter were :—

March 16th, 1937	..	..	1,151,000
June 29th, 1937	..	..	1,298,000
Sept. 25th, 1937	..	..	1,085,780
Dec. 30th, 1937	..	..	1,173,600
			<hr/>
			4,708,380 gallons.
			<hr/>

Deducting the quantities of water used by those under meter :—

Messrs. Pattisons' Mills	120,000	} 613,712
Messrs. Wilfords' Mills	..	..	..	40,000
Mr. W. G. Gibson (Barnfield House)	..	..	..	44,696
Mr. A. G. Lodge (Brompton Lodge)	..	..	..	15,730
Mr. R. Oliver (Hylton Grange Farm)	..	..	..	18,000
Late Mr. J. P. Yeoman (Laundry and Garage)	..	..	..	29,000
" " (The Close)	..	..	..	161,000
Mr. John Todd (Mill Hill)	..	..	..	61,000
Mrs. Hy. Yeoman (The Green)	..	..	..	35,000
Messrs. Tyerman (Lead Lane)	..	..	..	7,653
Messrs. Cansfield (Centre of Village)	..	..	..	99
Mr. Wm. Lancaster (Water End)	..	..	..	21,084
Mr. Philip Yeoman (Brompton Road)	..	..	..	58,000
Mr. Thos. Ewbank (Water End)	..	..	..	2,450

leaves 4,094,668 gallons for those not under meter—about 11,218 gallons per day. Taking the remainder of the village, etc., using the water at 1,336 represents about 8 $\frac{2}{5}$ th gallons per head per day.

Out-lying farms on the west and at Lovesome Hill resorted to carting water, in suitable receptacles, from the village piped supply.

Appleton Wiske.

The public pump at north end of village failed for short periods.

Borrowby.

The pump, in village, drawing water from the west well tank failed on several occasions. For many years this pump has been of no trouble, lifting the water a length of 113 yards to a vertical height of 19ft. 6ins., and thus saving the carrying of the water for this distance up the hill.

In July, Messrs. Blake (ram Engineers) sent over one of their experts to look over the land with a view to giving an estimate of the cost and as to the feasibility of a scheme of water supply by raising an excellent spring at present discharging at the bottom end of the village.

Another scheme, recently suggested, is the boring for water at the *High end* of the village—a local resident promising one-half the cost (under certain conditions) up to £30 should suitable and sufficient water *not* be found on his land.

East Harlsey.

Estimates for carrying a supply of water to this village situated on a hill (O.D. 379·00) being not less than £3,000—it would appear that some scheme of obtaining water locally by means of using the present pump supplies (wells) or by boring and raising the water by means of suitable pump to elevated storage tank—would be the most feasible.

Osmotherley.

The yield of the spring supplying the reservoir at “Keld Head” has been gauged throughout the year. The highest and lowest records for each month were :—

1937.	Highest in 24 hours.	Lowest in 24 hours.	Weather.
January	.. 51,980 galls.	22,300 galls.	Normal.
February	.. 63,300 „	42,350 „	Wet.
March	.. 67,600 „	37,950 „	Normal—cold.
April	.. 60,800 „	39,100 „	Wet (early part).
May	.. 38,600 „	18,100 „	Wet.

June	..	32,000	„	16,900	„	Fair.
July	..	17,500	„	12,200	„	„
August	..	14,800	„	11,100	„	„
September	..	13,300	„	9,250	„	„
October	..	11,500	„	7,100	„	„
November	..	11,400	„	6,900	„	Normal.
December	..	73,100	„	9,800	„	Snow, frost & rain.
1938.						
January	..	54,900	„	44,100	„	(records up to Jan. 16th, 1938)

With a population of 600 approximately at present using the water, the daily requirements normally will be at 6 galls. per head per day, 3,600 galls.—with the increase in the use of water closets, baths, etc., this quantity may go up to 10 galls. or 15 galls. per head per day, when the supply required would be 6,000 to 9,000 galls. daily.

Tenders for the re-laying of the South end portion of the *original* 3in. main and also the extension of the 3in. main from public tap at *West end* of village to Police house and top of Clack Bank were invited by the Council in October, and that of Messrs. Elliott & Sons accepted, subject to the sanction of the Ministry of Health.

Romanby.

The water meter reading near Romanby Gates was :—

December 30th, 1937	..	5,624,540
December 19th, 1936	..	798,800

4,825,740 gallons
registered.

The quantities for each quarter were :—

March 16th, 1937	..	1,047,802
June 29th, 1937	..	1,308,198
September 24th, 1937	..	1,172,600
December 30th 1937,	..	1,297,140

4,825,740 gallons.

There are 237 houses within the range of and using the water supply passing through the meter at Romanby Gates. Of these, 2 still use their own private pumps, and none carry their supplies from public pump on village green, although this supply is still preferred by one or two now and again.

Of the 230 houses using piped supply (village 79, Ainderby Road 37, Harewood Lane 29, Boroughbridge Road 79, Lees Lane 4, Newsham Grange farm hinds' cottages 2), 34 have no baths or W.C.'s, and there are approximately 201 houses (representing 206 water closets) with W.C.'s, etc., and 181 baths.

Deducting the quantities of water used under meter for cattle, etc.

Mr. J. Todd (Harewood Lane field)	..	5,907	} 45,583
Mr. A. W. Watts (Harewood Lane buildings)	..	16,530	
Mr. M. Eden (Lees Lane buildings)	..	15,052	
Romanby School	.. ..	8,094

leaves 4,780,157 gallons for those not under meter. Allowing for the quantity used at Otterington House—57,226 galls.—leaves 4,722,931. This quantity can be accounted for approximately as follows:—

34 houses have no W.C.'s or baths, and at 4 per house would equal 136 persons—these at say 6 galls. per head per day, $816 \times 365 =$
297,840

201 houses with W.C.'s, etc., at 4 per house—804 persons at say 15 1/8th galls. per head per day, $12,160 \times 365 =$
4,438,400

4,736,240

Leaflets (*re* care of water) were distributed house to house at Brompton and Romanby in September and December, the latter after the severe frosts causing many bursts.

The Urban Council's 6in. water main from Bullamoor to the town was "ferreted" out on June 10th.

The water main in Racecourse Lane, at the end of the system, was flushed out on two occasions.

West Rounton.

The quantity of water registered through the main meter here for the year was :—

Quarter ending March 18th, 1937	..	58,394	} 332,951 gallons.
„ „ June 28th, 1937	..	81,615	
„ „ Sept. 27th, 1937	..	118,684	
„ „ Dec. 16th, 1937	..	74,258	

about 912 gallons per day, and for a population of 85 persons $10\frac{3}{4}$ galls. per head.

Water is laid on to 7 houses and premises and there are 2 stand pipes (or pillar fountains) in the village of 28 houses (excluding the Rectory).

Great Smeaton.

Water supplies to the Home farms at West end of village are from deep well bore pumped to iron collecting tank above. This supply is also laid on to the East House and recently to cottage immediately below the school.

It could probably be made available for the whole of the village by arrangement with the owner, and if the water is satisfactory for all domestic purposes.

Night inspections were made for water leakages at Brompton, Romanby, Osmotherley and West Rounton.

SEWERAGE.

Short lengths of new sewers have been laid at—

Hornby (West side)—80 yards 6in. with small settling tank and 3 inspection chambers.

Osmotherley (Grant Close)—70 yards 4in. with inspection chamber.

10 defective (or choked) sewers have been opened out and put right. Further samples of Romanby sewage were taken on June 18th and

August 10th, also August 11th, 12th and 13th of the sewage discharging from the old and new portions of the Dairy premises, for analysis.

The whole of the treatment ground at the Romanby Willow Garth was dug over—July 24th to August 31st, 1937.

One of the sewer ventilating shafts (6in.) in Racecourse Lane, Romanby, was removed.

At Brompton one of the ventilators from the settling tank near Mr. Lancaster's, Water End, was extended a further 6 feet in height.

Public conveniences at Osmotherley are much needed, particularly in the summer time, when large numbers of trippers arrive from the neighbouring large towns. During the hours of closing, the local inns are shut and great discomfort and inconvenience occasioned.

MILK.

There are 549 cowkeepers on the register.

70 cowsheds have been visited.

4 new byres were built.

14 new concrete floors laid to existing byres.

One (1) complaint of cows being dirty was received, and four (4) complaints of dirty milk.

Visits to the premises were made with immediate satisfactory results.

Licences are granted for the following :—

1 Pasteurised.

2 Tuberculin Tested (Certified).

11 Accredited.

Milk Depot.

Large quantities of milk are dealt with at the Wholesale Dairy premises of Messrs. Dried Milk Products, Ltd., at Romanby. Approximately 20,000 gallons a day in summer-time and 12,000 galls. in winter.

Of the 12,000 galls. dealt with in the winter time—

2,500 galls. are sent to York by road tanker	} after pasteurisation.
1,500 „ „ bottled	
2,000 „ „ sent away in bulk	
6,000 „ „ manufactured into dried milk	
<hr/> 12,000 <hr/>	

40 to 50 tons per week of dried milk are manufactured in summer time and 20 to 30 tons per week during winter.

When not manufacturing milk powder the factory is now equipped for the manufacture and tinning of evaporated un-sweetened milk and canned cream.

The 2 new deep well bores made for water yield 20,000 to 25,000 gallons an hour, and pumping 8 hours a day in winter 160,000 to 200,000 galls. per day. Pumping 14 to 15 hours per day in summer 280,000 to 300,000 galls. per day.

The Dairy Coy. have recently purchased 5 acres of additional land adjoining the Factory, which for the time being, until additional works are constructed, may be developed as a sports field for the benefit of the employees—about 85 to 100 in number.

A canteen has recently been erected and opened and also social club been formed.

SCHOOLS.

There are 16 schools in the area and of these the following were closed by the Medical Officer of Health for reason stated :—

Date.	School.	Period.	Reason.
Sept. 15	.. East Harlsey	.. One day	.. Disinfection after Scarlet Fever.
June 28	.. Hutton Bonville	.. One day	.. Fumigation of school
Jan. 21	.. East Cowton	.. Jan. 21—Feb. 1	.. Influenza.
Jan. 18	.. Danby Wiske	.. Jan. 18—Feb. 2	.. „
Jan. 29	.. Hutton Bonville	.. Jan. 29—Feb. 8	.. „
Jan. 11	.. Great Langton	.. Jan. 11—Jan. 26	.. „

At Appleton Wiske new iron railings, on dwarf brick wall, have been provided at the front of the school, in place of the old wood railing, with special bay, or break in the railings, to prevent the children rushing out direct on to public highway.

At Brompton 16 new water closets have been installed to take the place of the old privy ashpit type—and entrance lobbies improved.

SCAVENGING.

This for the 14 larger villages remains as last year—the prices varying slightly as follows :—

		March, 1937, Price.	March, 1936, Price.	March, 1935, Price.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ainderby Steeple .. ..	.. ..	22 10 0	22 10 0	22 10 0
Appleton Wiske .. ..	.. ..	20 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0
Borrowby .. ..	.. ..	27 0 0	26 0 0	26 0 0
Brompton .. ..	.. ..	80 0 0	74 0 0	88 0 0
(Plus £2 in November allowed for extra sanitary pans.)				
Danby Wiske .. ..	.. ..	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0
East Cowton .. ..	.. ..	19 0 0	18 10 0	17 0 0
East Harlsey .. ..	.. ..	16 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0
Great Smeaton .. ..	.. ..	17 0 0	17 0 0	17 0 0
Great Langton .. ..	.. ..	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
Hornby .. ..	.. ..	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Morton-on-Swale .. ..	.. ..	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0
(for extra pans) .. ..	.. ..	3 12 0	—	—
Osmotherley .. ..	.. ..	40 0 0	35 0 0	33 0 0
Romanby .. ..	.. ..	93 0 0	93 0 0	90 0 0
Thrintoft .. ..	.. ..	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0

Arrangements for rubbish tips for Brompton, Romanby, Yafforth and Osmotherley, as last year.

The tip on Yafforth Road has been cleaned up of loose blown paper from time to time.

BUTCHERS' SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND SHOPS.

Name.	Address.	Slaughter-house.	Shop (separate).	Slaughter-house and Shop combined.
1 Wm. Slater, Brompton	..	1	1	—
1 A. Mapplebeck, Brompton	..	—	1	—
	East Cowton.	..	Not now in use.	
1 J. & T. Fishburn, Danby Wiske		1	1	—
(Took over Mr. Wm. Marshall's business—May 31st, 1937.)				
1 Jas. Thompson, East Harlsey	..	—	—	1
	East Harlsey	..	(Sheep only now killed.) Not now in use.	
1 Robt. White Morton-on-Swale,	..	1	—	1
1 Robt. Young, Osmotherley	..	—	1	—
1 Jas. Thompson, Osmotherley	..	—	1	—
1 Jos. Harrison, West Rounton	..	1	—	1
1 A. Brown, Great Smeaton	..	1	—	1
1 F. Brown, South Cowton	..	1	—	1
	Welbury	..	Not now in use.	
		—	—	—
		6	5	5
		—	—	—

Permission was granted for the slaughter of a heifer with broken thigh—and after inspection Certificate given for fitness of the meat for human consumption.

LITTER BASKETS.

Offers of a free supply of Litter Baskets (or bins) for attachment to local lamp, or light, standards was made by a private firm provisionally on them being allowed to exhibit approved advertisements on the bins. These were referred to the local Parish Councils (7) to deal direct with the firm who, however, had intimated that they would rather treat with some central authority.

MORTUARY.

Arrangements with the Rutson Hospital Committee has enabled your Council, together with the Urban Authority, to have the use of their out-building (the old coach-house) for conversion into a Mortuary.

The slate slab from the Hospital's old disused Mortuary has been removed and re-fixed in the new building, as well as light and ventilation provided, together with small slate table and lavatory basin, etc.

FEVER HOSPITAL.

The Fever Hospital has been in continuous use throughout the year.

Rural Hospital open 309 days and closed 56 days.

Cottage	„	120	„	„	„	245	„
---------	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	---

Urban Hospital	„	194	„	„	„	171	„
----------------	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	---

41 Rural cases, 16 Urban, 41 Leyburn, 3 Thirsk, 1 Helmsley and 1 Kirbymoorside cases were treated.

Total number of patients 103. Average stay in Hospital 5 weeks 2 days.

Heating stoves were renewed (one in Nurses' sitting room and one in small ward).

REVOLVING SHELTERS (3).

As last year.

Complaints as to rats at Brompton were reported to the County Council in June, and several were poisoned.

Poison was also supplied to the Osmotherley sewage works where rats were reported as increasing in numbers.

Your obedient Servant,

GEO. EASDALE.



