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Contributors

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Northallerton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

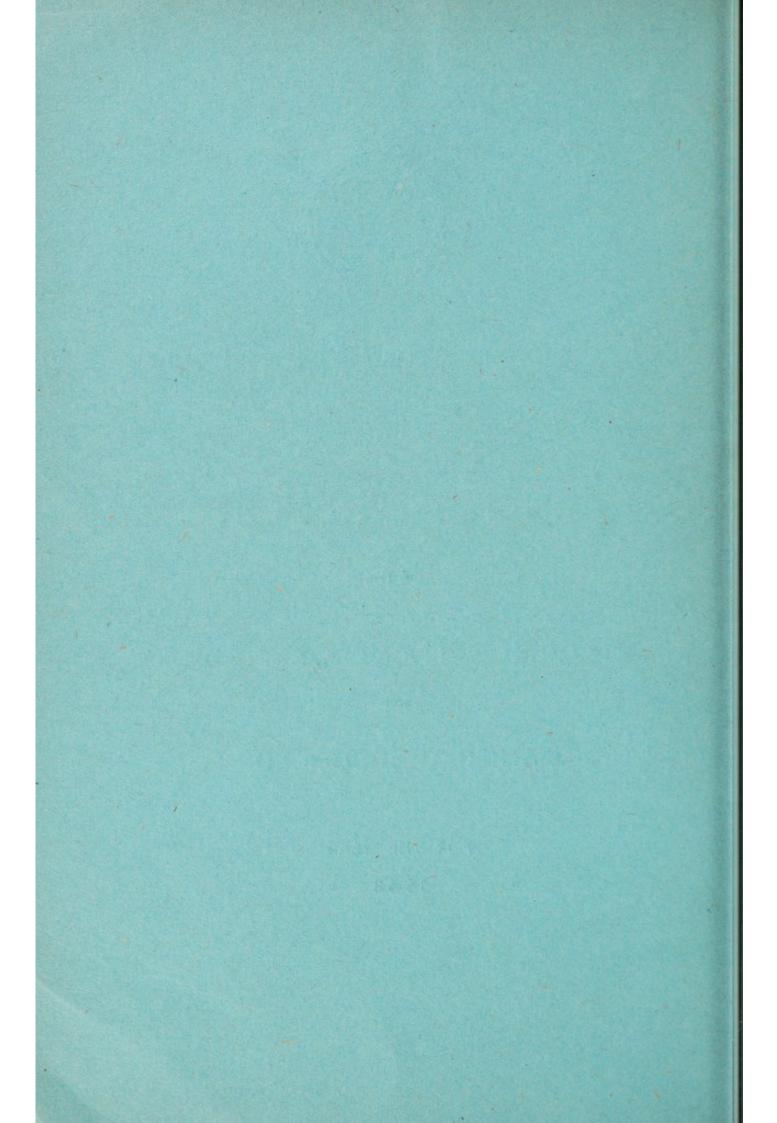
OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

and

Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR
- 1948 -





Northallerton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

and

Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

_ 1948 _

NORTHALLERTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Members of the Council 1949-50.

Chairman . . Councillor J. L. Swain, J.P. Vice-Chairman . . Councillor A. E. Skelton, J.P.

Councillor P. W. Archer.

Councillor C. F. Atkinson.

Councillor A. H. Carter.

Councillor G. East.

Councillor T. M. N. Jackson.

Councillor F. W. Kirkley.

Councillor T. M. Lightfoot.

Councillor R. C. Pick.

Councillor W. Wake.

Councillor G. C. Wrigley.

Clerk:
P. HARTLEY, F.I.A.C.

Surveyor and Water Engineer:
E. O. HILLYARD, A.M.I.C.E., M.R. SAN. I.

Sanitary and Meat Inspector:
A. CORNICK, M.R. SAN. I., M.S.I.A.

Medical Officer of Health: A. E. MILNE, M.B., CH.B.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT, 1948.

JULY, 1949.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1948.

The following report is arranged under the same headings as previously and contains the usual extracts from statistics.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of District (in acres)		 3,653
Population (1921 census)		 4,791
Population (1931 census)		
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population,	1948	 5,498
Number of inhabited houses, 1921		 1,101
Number of inhabited houses, 1931		 1,215
Number of inhabited houses, 1948		 1,658
Number of families or separate occupiers, 1921		 1,101
Number of families or separate occupiers, 1931		 1,217
Rateable value of district		 £35,107
Sum represented by a penny rate		 04

Physical Features.

The following abbreviated description of the physical features of the district was included in previous annual reports.

"Northallerton, the County Town of the North Riding, is a market town situated in the Vale of York. The old portion consists mainly of one long wide street, with narrow side streets and yards.

The Market Place, or main street, which has ample space along its entire length between the roadway and footpaths, makes the town an ideal place for shopping, and is largely patronised on this account. The houses are mostly built of old red brick.

During the year a few new houses have been built, those in Bullamoor Road and Crosby Road by the Urban District Council.

The area immediately surrounding the town is open agricultural land of good quality, for the most part flat or gently undulating. It is intersected by well-made roads in every direction. Railway level crossings still exist on three roads entering the town. The soil is mainly alluvial, with patches of sand, gravel and clay. The permanent pasture land is of good quality and the grazing excellent.

The British Railways main London-Edinburgh line serves the town, the Passenger Station being situated just outside the Urban Boundary. Northallerton is an important Railway Junction—main branches from Hartlepool, Middlesbrough and Stockton, Leeds, Harrogate and Ripon, and Wensleydale, converge on the main line at this point.

2. EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

		Live	Births.			
			Total	M.	F.	Birth Rate
1925	∫ Legitimate		72	29	43	15.72
	\ Illegitimate	BOY C.	4	1	3	5
1930	∫ Legitimate		50	28	22	10.82
	Illegitimate		4	2	2	5
1935	∫ Legitimate		93	44	49	19.31
	Illegitimate		3	1	2	5
1945	\(\tegitimate		76	38	38	20.96
	Illegitimate		14	7	7	}
1946	Legitimate		84	48	36	19.5
	Illegitimate	1000.	8	6	2	}
1947	\(\tegitimate		141	67	74	30.95
	Illegitimate		6	3	3	}
1948	\(\tegitimate		107	65	50	20.91
	\[Illegitimate		8	4	4	}

The rate for the country as a whole for 1948 is 17.9 per 1,000 population.

				Total.	M.	F.
1948	100	Still Births	00	4	2	2

Equivalent to rate of 0.72 per 1,000. General rate over the whole country .42 per 1,000 population.

		1	Deaths.			
Year.	"]	Total.	M.	F.	I	Death Rate.
1925		53	24	29		10.96
1930		36	17	19		7.21
1935		66	34	32		13.27
1945		68	34	34		15.2
1946		76	34	42		16.1
1947		68	40	28		14.22
1948		55	29	26		10.00

1948 the rate for England and Wales is 10.8 per 1,000 of population.

Causes of Death 1948.

		Total.	M.	F.
Heart and Circulatory	Diseases	 15	9	6
Pneumonia Bronchitis		 5	1	4
Cerebral Haemorrhage		 7	3	4
Cancer		 9	4	5
Senility		 _		-
Diarrhoea under 2 yea	rs	 1	1	1
Digestive Diseases		 2	-	2
Tuberculosis		 1	1	-
Congenital Causes		 1	Appropriate the second	1
Violence		 -	-	-
Nephritis		 5	3	2
Scarlet Fever		 -	-	-
Diphtheria		 -	D - () - () - ()	-
Influenza		 -	-	-
Whooping Cough		 -	-	-
Diabetes		 _	200	-
Other defined causes		 8	6	2
Road Traffic Accident		 1	1	-
		_	_	_
		55	29	26
		_	11 to 12	-

The Northallerton Maternity Hospital.

The Hospital was opened by the Ministry of Health as an emergency Maternity Home at the outbreak of war and in 1945 the house was purchased by the North Riding County Council and they assumed responsibility for it until it was taken over by the Regional Hospital Board. The patients are received from a wide area.

In 1948 there were 270 live births registered from this hospital.

Laboratory.

In 1940 the E.M.S. opened an emergency laboratory in premises leased from the North Riding County Council in the County Hall. This was later transferred to the Emergency Laboratory Service by the Medical Research Council under Doctor Hallinan—the Laboratory now gives free service for all public health examinations.

In addition the Laboratory undertakes clinical pathological examinations for the general practitioners in the area.

Deaths of Infants under one year.

Legitimate Illegitimate	 	 1 0	2 0
		1	2

Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births Registered is 26.

Infantile Death Rate for England and Wales for 1948 is 34.

The Deaths from Measles and Whooping Cough (all ages) amd Diarrhoea under 2 years of age).

One.

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, Etc., AVAILABLE IN THE DISTRICT.

Considering the population, Northallerton Urban District is well provided with hospitals and motor ambulance for the transport of the sick and injured. In this respect it caters not only for Northallerton but for the surrounding districts.

The accommodation and arrangements are practically the same as stated in previous annual reports.

Nursing in the Home. (a) For general home nursing there are two visiting district nurses under the management of a voluntary committee of ladies associated with the Queen's Nurses. This has been in existence for 47 years. The funds are derived from voluntary contributors, supplemented by small annual subscriptions and fees from the patients. A grant is received annually from the County Council. This provides for the services of the district nurses in the Urban and Rural districts for School Nursing and Health Visiting Work.

The District Nurses are supervised by the North Riding County Nursing Association.

Since 5th July, 1948, the same facilities have been available but the Nurses are directly controlled by the Local Health Authority of the County Council.

(b) No provision is made for nursing infectious cases in the patients' own home free of charge, and no such provision is necessary here.

Midwives. The District Nurses act as midwives for the town, and certified midwives practising in the district also attend to such cases by arrangement when required. The County Authority gives grants in respect of Maternity services.

Treatment Centres. A Tuberculosis Dispensary is provided by the County Council under the supervision of Dr. A. Cubie, the Tuberculosis Officer, and is held at the Rutson Hospital each Wednesday at 2 p.m. A School Eye Clinic also provided by the County Council is held at the Rutson Hospital under the Ophthalmic Surgeon, Dr. J. Higham. An Orthopaedic Clinic is held in the Zion Schoolroom each month.

School children requiring surgical treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids are admitted to the Rutson Hospital by arrangement with the County Council under the care of the Nose and Throat Surgeon, Mr. W. O. Lodge, F.R.C.S.E.

Child Welfare. A Child Welfare Clinic, serving the town and surrounding district, has been established, and is held in the Zion Schoolroom, every alternate Tuesday afternoon.

The Clinic is under the management of a Committee of ladies, who are responsible to the County Medical Officer of Health. These ladies, with the District Nurses, assist the local Medical Practitioners in the carrying out of the work. Financial aid is granted by the County Council. Since the 5th July, 1949, the local health committee runs this direct with the same staff.

There is no provision in this area for the public treatment of Venereal disease. A dispensary for this purpose is not necessary here, as the amount of such disease is so small as not to warrant the establishment of such a centre. Cases from the area attend the dispensaries at Stockton, Darlington or York.

Hospital and Ambulance Facilities.

The Rutson Hospital. A Cottage Hospital situated in the town was modernised in 1932 by the addition of two new wards, each of ten beds, two open sun wards, each of three beds, and two private wards, a total of twenty-eight beds.

A modern operating theatre and ante-room was provided, the local funds have replaced the X-Ray apparatus with an efficient new model.

Children are received into the general wards of the Rutson Hospital.

The Northallerton Infirmary is available for Chronic Sick and the Friarage Hospital was built in 1939 under the Emergency Medical Service and was later transferred to the R.A.F. as a Service Hospital. In May this was partially opened as an overflow for the Orthopaedic Hospital at Kirbymoorside.

Since July 5th increasing parts have been opened and it is proposed to turn this into a large General Hospital.

Ambulance Facilities. There is at present one modern Motor Ambulance (capacity 2 stretcher cases) for the use of non-infectious cases. This ambulance is not limited to use in the town, but is also used for the movement of cases in the surrounding district.

The ambulance is the property of the British Red Cross Society, and is controlled by them. Although there is at present no definite agreement between the Council and the British Red Cross Society, the service has always been satisfactory and adequate.

Since July 5th the British Red Cross have undertaken Ambulance Services on behalf of the Local Health Authority under contract.

The Joint Isolation Hospital Committee possesses a motor ambulance which adequately fulfils its purpose.

Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.

(1) **Tuberculosis.** Adult cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis requiring sanatorium treatment are admitted to the Wensleydale Sanatorium, Aysgarth Mowbray Grange Sanatorium, Bedale, and other Sanatoria. Children suffering from chest tuberculosis are treated at the County Council's Sanatorium for Children near Aysgarth. Children with surgical tuberculosis are admitted to the Yorkshire Cripples Hospital, Kirbymoorside.

A limited number of beds in open sun wards in the Rutson Hospital are available for patients from the North Riding suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, admission being by arrangement between the Rutson Hospital Committee and those who control the Tuberculosis scheme of the County Council.

(2) Fever Hospitals. In 1931 the County Council, through their Medical Officer of Health, prepared a scheme for re-grouping the fever hospitals in the North Riding. This scheme was submitted to the Minister of Health and was approved in November, 1933.

It provided that on 1st April, 1938, the Northallerton Urban and Rural Councils were to be the providing Authorities, and that the existing Urban Hospital, Rural Hospital and Staff Cottage would accommodate cases of Infectious diseases other than Smallpox from the districts of Northallerton Urban and Rural, Helmsley, Bedale and Thirsk.

The administration of the Joint Hospital is in the hands of the Northallerton Rural District Hospital Committee, together with co-opted members from each area. An Advisory Committee consisting of members from all the interested Councils has been appointed to assist the administration. The members of this Committee are appointed on the basis of population.

During 1947, 78 cases were admitted to this Hospital from all these areas.

(3) Smallpox. The Urban District Council has made arrangements with the Middlesbrough Sanitary Authority for all Smallpox cases from this area to be admitted into the Middlesbrough Smallpox Hospital at a uniform fixed charge, to be taken there in the Middlesbrough Ambulance used for removal of Smallpox cases.

Since 5th July all the following Hospitals have come under the Northallerton Hospital Management Committee and they continue to give service.

1. Rutson Hospital

2. Northallerton Infirmary

3. Isolation Hospital

4. Northallerton Maternity Hospital

5. Friarage Hospital.

(4) Arrangements for Disinfection. Apparatus by superheated steam or other means for disinfecting unwashable goods is available at the Northallerton Infirmary and arrangements are made with the County Authority for its use. The sanitary inspector visits premises requiring disinfection and uses a formalin spray. Formalin lamps, sulphur candles and disinfectants are supplied free of charge.

Food Poisoning.

There has been no cases during the year.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1948.

To the Chairman and Members of the Northallerton Urban District Council. Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report on the work accomplished in my Department during the past year.

I have endeavoured to cover the multifarious duties appertaining to the Sanitary Inspector in an Urban District but unfortunately this is very difficult without an adequate staff.

Two of the most pressing needs of the area are

- 1. A modern Abattoir to which I have referred in the section on food, to replace the present unhygenic Government Controlled Slaughterhouse, on which reports have previously been made. I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to the members of the Council for their support in this matter.
- The housing situation in the district is very acute and it is with some diffidence that I mention the subject and until the yard properties are dealt with the housing standards of the district will remain at a very low level.

In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation for the support and unfailing help that I have received from the Clerk, Surveyor, Medical Officer of Health and the staff in general.

I am Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

A. CORNICK.

General Sanitary Work. 247 Inspections and 473 Re-inspections of premises were made under the Public Health and Housing Acts. 120 Informal Notices were served upon the owners of property in respect of 210 nuisances existing thereon, and in the majority of cases the nuisances were abated without further action being necessary. Only in 10 cases was it necessary to serve statutory notices. The total number of nuisances abated during the year was 169.

Analysis	of Inspe	ctions, 1	948.		
Under Public Health and H	lousing	Acts			720
Inspections of Council Hou	ses				3
Interviews with Owners and	l Builde	rs			249
Tents, Vans and Sheds					2
Verminous Premises				4.74	7
					-
Total Inspection of Ho	using C	onditions			981
					-
Government Slaughterhouse	e Day Ir	spections	s		374
Government Slaughterhouse	Evenir	g Inspec	tions		84
Bakehouses					3
Cowsheds					3
Milk Retailers					2
Ice Cream Premises					11
Ice Cream Samples					8
Fried Fish Shops					7
Food Preparing Rooms					9
Food Premises					50
Markets					12
Total Inspections	with refe	erence to	Food		563
Investigation of Complaints					121
Drain Tests					59
Rat Inspections					32
Building Licences					54
Factories					11
Water Samples (Bacteriologi	ical)				18
Water (Chemical)					1
Sundry Inspections	4.				54
ciba(C. mauring April of					
Total of other Insp	pections		4.		350
					-
Total Inspections i	made du	ring the	year		1,894
					- 30

Summary of Sanitary In	nproveme	ents, 1948	3.	
Repairs to roofs				17
Repairs to Walls, Pointing, Plaster	me one	7		19
Repairs to R.W.P. and Eaves gutters	3			5
Repairs to Chimneys, Firegrates and				9
Repairs to Windows, Sash Cords				24
Repairs to Floors, Stairs, Doors				31
Repairs to Yards and Outhouses				9
Dampness remedied				7
Dirty Houses cleaned		NI STATE OF THE ST		2
Ventilated and lighted Food Stores	provided			8
Water Supply.		170		
Insufficient water supplied				19
Burst pipes and taps repaired	pain and		in the same	8
Internal Water supplies provided			and it	7
	II i mana			
Sanitary Conveniences.				1
Water Closets cleansed				10
Pail Closets abolished				12
Water Closets renewed				4
Dust bins provided and renewed				31
W.C. Cisterns repaired				4
Drainage.				
Obstructed Combined Drains Cleare	ed by L.A	A.		2
New sinks provided				9
Defective Drains Repaired		011.		7
Additional gulleys or inspection char	mbers pr	ovided		3
Sink Waste pipes repaired and trapp	ed			4
Obstructed drains cleared				32
Septic Tank cleared				1
Food Premises.				
Floors repaired				1
Windows repaired				1
Roofs repaired				
Rooms provided with additional ven	tilation			
Wallplaster repaired				1
Indication Boards provided				1
Factories.				
Water Closet accommodation provid	ed			1
Floors Cleansed				1
Walls Limewashed				1
Miscellaneous.				9
Nuisances from Piggeries abated			- Pitt	3 4
Deposits of Refuse removed		- military		+
	Tra	tal for 10	10	291
	10	tal for 194		491

Squatters Hutments.

During the year the ex-Military Hutments at Crosby Road, Malpas Road, and the Lino Factory Site continued to be used for human habitation.

In addition six families squatted and occupied the hutments at Stone Cross Camp, this was a most unfortunate incident as there was no indication given to the Local Authority that the camp was to be vacated. If this had been so steps would have been taken to render the huts unsuitable for occupation.

The most objectionable feature from the Local Authority point of view is that there is no sewer readily available for the installation of water closets, therefore Pail Closets have perforce been provided for the use of the families.

Each Hut has been provided with the necessary amenities such as food cupboards, partition walls, cooking facilities, and the water supply is from the Town's Mains.

As stated in previous Annual Reports these huts are totally unsuitable for human habitation, but owing to the shortage of houses, the families occupying the huts are glad of the opportunity of living there.

During the year a report was submitted to the Council with regard to one family at Stone Cross Camp, who kept the hut in a filthy condition, and were also in arrears with rent. As a result of which an order for possession was granted after application to the County Court and the family were evicted.

The following table gives some statistics in relation to the number of persons occupying the Huts.

Situation	Crosby Road	Malpas Road	Lino Factory	Stone Cross	Totals
Number of Hutments	4	3	6	6	19
Total Number of Persons	14	17	19	35	95
Number of Huts Demol- ished during year	2		_		2
Number of persons moved during year	9		_	8	17
Families evicted during year	_	_		1	1

Temporary Housing Ex-R.A.F. Base Hospital.

In the early months of the year, a commencement was made on the alterations and adaptations for the use of a portion of the Hospital to be used for Temporary Dwellings. 14 Brick and Hollow Block Huts were taken over by the Council for to be converted into 29 Dwellings and by the end of the year 21 families had occupied the Huts.

The Council accepted the Huts for limited period of 5 years and the cost of the adaptation was not to exceed £150 per dwelling.

Plans, Specifications and Quantities were prepared and tenders for the adaptation were invited from Local Builders.

There were approximately 100 persons who had made applications for the tenancy of the Huts, this gives some indication of the Housing deficiencies in the Town.

The majority of the Huts are constructed on a concrete base with reinforced concrete frames filled in with Hollow Blocks, and the roofs are covered with asbestos sheets and under drawn with a Fibre Board, the other huts are constructed of brick.

The huts have been fitted with all necessary amenities such as sinks, water supply, W.C's, Food cupboards, etc., in order to make them suitable for Temporary habitation, and from a Sanitary aspect are much to be preferred to some of the yard properties in the Town.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Houses Erected during the Year.

nouses Elected during the real.				
	With	Without		
	Subsidy	Subsidy.	To	tal.
(a) Dr. I and Authority		bubsidy.		
(a) By Local Authority		_		52
(b) By Private Enterprise		2		2
1. Inspection of Dwelling houses du	ring the year :-			
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling			sino	
defects (under Public I			8	145
			* *	
(b) Number of inspections	made for the pu	irpose	* *	486
(2) (a) Number of dwelling	houses (includ	ed sub-head	1 (1)	
above) which were ins				
				271
Housing (Consolidation			52	Nil
(b) Number of inspections	made for the pu	rpose		Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-house	es found to l	oe in a sta	te so	
dangerous or injurious to				
habitation	ricultii do to b	e difficion ne	*111011	NEI
naortation				Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses	(exclusive of	those referre	ed to	
under the preceding s				
respects reasonably fit				111
				111
2. Remedy of defects during the year	ar without serv	ice of forma	l notic	ces :
Number of defective	dwelling-house	s rendered	fit in	
consequence of inform				
	ar action by the	Local Hutt	ority	105
or their officers				107

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :-	
(a) Proceedings under Section 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1936	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal notices	0
(a) By owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	10
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	14
(a) By owners	7
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	7
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(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 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-	
Number of separate tenements in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil

FACTORIES ACT 1937.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

	MIL	Number		Number of		34/2
Premises	line	on	Inspections	Written	Occupiers	line
	No.	Register		notices	prosecuted	No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	39	4	Z	Z	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which						
Section 7 applies-						
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	61	N	Nii	Nil	Z	61
(b) Others	60	42	10	Nil	Nil	60
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is en-						
forced by the Local Authority (exclud- ing out-workers' premises)	4	Nil	Nil	īZ	ïZ	4
Total		81	14	I.N.	I.Z.	

Cases in which defects were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

			Number of ca	Number of cases in which defects were found	efects were fo	pun	
Torret	M/c			Referred	rred	Number of	M/c
Particulars	line No.	Found	Remedied	T. H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	prosecutions were	line No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(9)	(9)	(7)	(8)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	Đ.	2	67	Nil	Nil	Nil	ō.
Overcrowding (S. 2)	9	Nil	Nil		**		9
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	7	1	1	***	66		-
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	00	Nii	Nil		"	,,	∞
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	6	33	*	33	**	13	6
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)— (a) Insufficient	10	Z	63	6			10
(b) Insuitable or defective	111	Nii	Nil		"	6	=
(c) Not separate for sexes	12	Nii	Nil		13	**	12
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork	13				8		13
Total	09	60	5	0	0	0	09
DGG	Mon			(6)	XIII 1 011	1113	

WATER SUPPLY.

The rainfall recorded on the Oakdale Catchment was 28.69 inches for the 12 months 1st January—31st December, 1948, which compares with the average of 35 years of 25.80 inches.

The February rainfall was remarkably low ·94 inches and the period February to May was notable for the low rainfall. This led to an early depletion of the storage reservoir but the position was recovered by a very wet June.

Five housing sites within the supply area were under development and main extensions were made to supply these.

The Council undertook the laying of a 6" main for the improvement of the supply to Brompton township at an approximate cost of £4,500 during the year. The work received official approval in July and laying of the main, which commenced in September, was still in progress at the close of the year.

One chemical analysis of the water was made and 20 bacteriological samples reported upon—apart from the normal increase in the coli count during the summer season the results call for no special comment; the quality of the supply being maintained in a wholesome state.

The joint proposal of the Urban and Rural Councils for the development of the new Cod Beck Supply was the subject of a Ministry of Health enquiry in January but at the end of the year no order had been confirmed for the setting up of the Board and only exploratory work on the site had been carried out.

After reviewing the rapid increase in demand due to post-war development the Council resolved not to undertake any further committments for supply in the area pending the availability of the new source unless they are obligatory or have special grounds for consideration.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The practice adopted during the war period of collection of refuse only once per fortnight in certain parts of the district and once per week in the more congested areas has been considered and the Council have adopted a scheme for weekly collection throughout the area to be put into operation as soon as a modern type of Refuse Collector can be obtained. A Karrier 10 cub. Yds. with Derby Type body was ordered last summer and is expected to be delivered about August, 1949.

Twenty-six litter bins were fixed in and about the centre of the town area to encourage the townspeople to maintain tidiness in the street.

SALVAGE.

The Council collected and disposed of the following quantities of material during the year:—

Mixed waste paper ... 61 tons 8 cwts. Household Bones ... 25 cwts. Textiles ... 7 cwts. Scrap Metal ... 18 cwts

They also maintain communal bins for kitchen waste on request by the local pig and poultry farmers who make direct collections.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The establishment of a leather dyeing Factory in the area created difficulties in eliminating dye from the final effluent and Mr. Garner of the West Riding Rivers Board was asked to advise on the matter.

Negotiations for the installation of treatment plant at the factory were being pursued at the close of the year.

INSPECTIONS AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

The number of milk producers and retailers on the register at the end of the year were as follows:—

Dairy Farmers and Cow Keepers' premises .. 29
Dairies and purveyors of Milk .. 8

Milk Special Designation Order, 1936.

Only one producer in the area has an accredited licence, this is granted by the County Council.

Four purveyors of milk in the are are granted Dealer's licences, for the use of special designations, two for "Tuberculin Tested" and two for "Pasteurised," these licences are granted by the Local Authority.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938: Ice Cream.

The number of premises registered in the area for the purpose of the sale or manufacture of Ice Cream, under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act is as follows:—

Manufacturers of Ice-Cream 3
Dealers of Ice Cream 6

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

During the year 1948 the Government controlled slaughterhouse continued to be used, this slaughterhouse serves a population of 35,000 and the meat is distributed from this centre to the Northallerton Urban District, and the Rural Districts of Bedale, Masham, Northallerton and Thirsk.

I have reported previously that the slaughterhouse is unsuitable for the present rate of killing and if this system of centralized slaughtering continues it is essential that a modern abattoir should be erected.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned, 1948.

Dressed carcases received <th></th> <th></th> <th>1,488</th> <th>3,383</th> <th>98 83 7</th>			1,488	3,383	98 83 7
957			1,488	3,383	98 83
965	91		1,490	3,429	988
			41	61	7
All Diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcases condemned 11				-	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned 388 88			14	191	21
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis 41.34 44.15		15	3.69	7.34	28.57
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned 9			6	0	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned 112 56			0	0	60
Percentage of the number inspected infected with tuberculosis 12.53 36.36		36	-604	0	7.14

Details of whole Carcases Condemned or Destroyed.

	Details of whole carease	5 Conder	micu			-	
				Tons	Cwts	Sts	Lbs
19	Cows Generalized Tuberculosis			4	8	2	4
5	Heifers ,, ,,			1	2	5	5
4	Bullocks ", "			_	18	5	0
	Dicco			_	7	1	2
6	Cows Tuberculosis and Emaciati	ion		1	3	4	8
2	Cows ,, and Bruising			_	11	2	0
	Bullock ,, and Fevered				7	3	1
	Cows Johnes and Emaciation			1	4	0	0
	Heifer			1	2	2	9
		no	• •		18	3	9
	Cows General Dropsy and Bruisi	ng				7	7
1	Heifers Dropsy and Emaciation		* *		5		9
1	Bullock ,, ,,			-	2	7	3
	Pig ,, ,,			-	7	3	3
	Sheep ", ",			-	4	2	13
	Calf ", "			-	-	2	12
	Calves General Dropsy			-	1	2	1
2	Sheep ,, ,,			-	-	6	11
1	Calf Bruising and Dropsy			-	-	3	13
3	Bullocks Extensive Bruising			-	19	0	8
5	Sheep ,, ,,			-	1	6	7
	Pig ,, ,,			_	-	3	8
1	Calf Extensive Bruising			_	-	2	12
1	Bullock Bruising and Fevered				5	7	12
2	Cows Fevered Condition			_	11	3	13
	Sheep " "		3000		-	5	2
1	Cow Nephritis and Emaciation		•		3	7	_
1	Cow Septic Mastitis				4	6	8
9	Heifers Septicaemia				8	7	0
1	Pig ,,	• •				7	7
	Calves "				1	'	19
				_	1	-	13
2	Sheep ,,			_	1	-	3
1	Bull Moribund	**	• •	-	8	4	13
	Sheep "			-	6	3	6
	Calves ,,			-	1	5	8
	Pigs Immaturity			-	-	2	1
	Calves ,,			-	2	5	12
1	Pig Decomposition and Bruising			-	-	5	7
1	Calf "			_	-	6	1
2	Sheep Abscesses and Emaciation			-	-	6	1
	Sheep Septic Pneumonia			-	1	5	0
2	Calves ,, ,,			_	_	5	-
2	Sheep Pneumonia and Fevered			_	1	3	10
	Colf			_	_	3	8
	Call ,, ,,						

		Tons	Cwts	Sts	Lbs
3 Sheep Pneumonia and Emaciation		_	_	6	12
3 Calves Pneumonia and Emaciation		-	1	-	8
2 Sheep ,, and Dropsy		-	1	1	9
2 Calves ,, and Immaturity		-	-	5	3
1 Sheep Septic Pleurisy and Emaciation	n	_	-	2	12
1 Calf		_	_	3	3
2 Sheep Deformity and Emaciation		_	_	5	10
2 Sheep Parasites and Emaciation		_	-	5	5
1 Sheep Medicine Taint		1000	1 10 10	2	10
1 Sheep Uraemia		_	-	6	6
1 Calf			1 10 10	3	8
3 Sheep Cirrhosis and Anaemia				7	9
	-		1	2	4
		_	1	4	4
4 Calves Pyaemia			0		4
9 Calves Congenital Tuberculosis		113	2	5	-
1 Calf Jaundice and Emaciation		-	-	2	2
1 Calf Nephritis and Immaturity		-	-	3	1
			_		_
		17	1	3	3
		_	_		
	1 000 1 0				
Summary of Carcases an	d Offals C	ondemn	ed.		
184 Carcases and organs		17	1	3	3
78 Bovine Heads and Tongues		_	19	4	
2 Calves Heads and Tongues		-	-	1	-
5 Sheeps Heads and Tongues			-	2	7
283 Bovine Lungs		1	15	3	
73 Sheeps Lungs	BULLET . TO	-	1	2	6
1 Pigs Lungs	100,100	-	_	_	2
6 Calves Lungs	bunned to	-	_	_	12
373 Bovine Livers	14/2 3w	2	6	5	_
74 Sheep Livers		_	1	2	8
2 Pigs Livers		_	_	_	4
1 Calf Liver		-	_	_	2
7 Bovine Stomachs			1	6	4
63 Bovine Intestines			15	6	
			10	1	6
4 Pigs Intestines		_	_	1	6
1 Sheep Intestines			1	1	2
34 Sheep Plucks		-	1	1	10
2 Pigs Plucks		-	-	-	8
3 Calves Plucks		-	-	-	12
13 Bovine Skirts		-	-	1	12
2 Bovine Hearts		-	_	-	4
25 Bovine Udders	MIN-STATE		3	1	-

			Tons	Cwts	Sts	Lbs
3 Pigs Udders				The Party	1	7
30 Bovine Forequarters			 _	19	6	13
30 Bovine Hindquarters		100	 _	18	6	3
3 Bovine Portions		· villanom	 -	-	3	-
20 Sheep Portions		nonteranna	 _	1	7	10
18 Pig Portions			 -	4	3	6
4 Calves Portions			 pun-Aun	_	1	9
10 Portions of Frozen Be	eef	Hindquarters		5	2	3
		Forequarter	 ma I an	DIDDLE	1	9
2 Portions of Frozen M	Lutto	on	 -	-	2	11
Total Carcases	s and	d Organs	26	0	2	1

Tuberculosis Order 1938.

14 Animals were slaughtered under the above order during the year, and it was found necessary upon post-mortem examination to condemn 11 of the carcases and organs. 9 calves were found affected with congenital tuberculosis and some cases were reported to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Veterinary Inspector, when there was sufficient evidence to trace the dams of these calves. There are still a number of calves sent to the Slaughterhouse with no lot numbers attached and in these cases it is impossible to trace the dams.

Summary of other Food Condemned.

The undermentioned food submitted for examination was found to be unfit for human consumption and following surrender of same was destroyed.

66 tins of Canned Meat

16 tin of Jam

35 tin of Canned Fruit

23 tins of Fish

86 tins of Vegetables

40 tins of Milk

5 tins of Soup

9 Packets of Cornflakes

1 Bottle of Cherries

1 Jar of Beetroot

5 Bottles of Grapefruit Squash

2 Bags of Sago 3 cwts. 1 qrts. 12 lbs.

14 lb Blackpudding

80 lb. Sugar

SHOPS ACT, 1934 SECTION 10.

No action was taken under this section during the year.

Smoke Abatement.

No action was required under this heading.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919. AND INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

Work in connection with the above heading has been executed by Mr. W. Dixon, who is a part-time operator. For the year commencing 1st April, 1948, and ending 31st March, 1949, the following infestations have been dealt with and I append the following statistics.

		Major	Infestations. Minor	No Results
Local Authorities Pr	remises	 11	3	2
Business Premises		 1	2	1
Private Premises		 1	4	1
Т	otals	 13	9	4
		_	_	_

The estimated number of rats destroyed as calculated by the Ministry of Food formula is 1,100.



J. Walker, Printer, 102, High Street, Northallerton.