

[Report 1951] / Medical Officer of Health, Northallerton U.D.C.

Contributors

Northallerton (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1951

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/rkm26qu7>

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>

LIBRARY

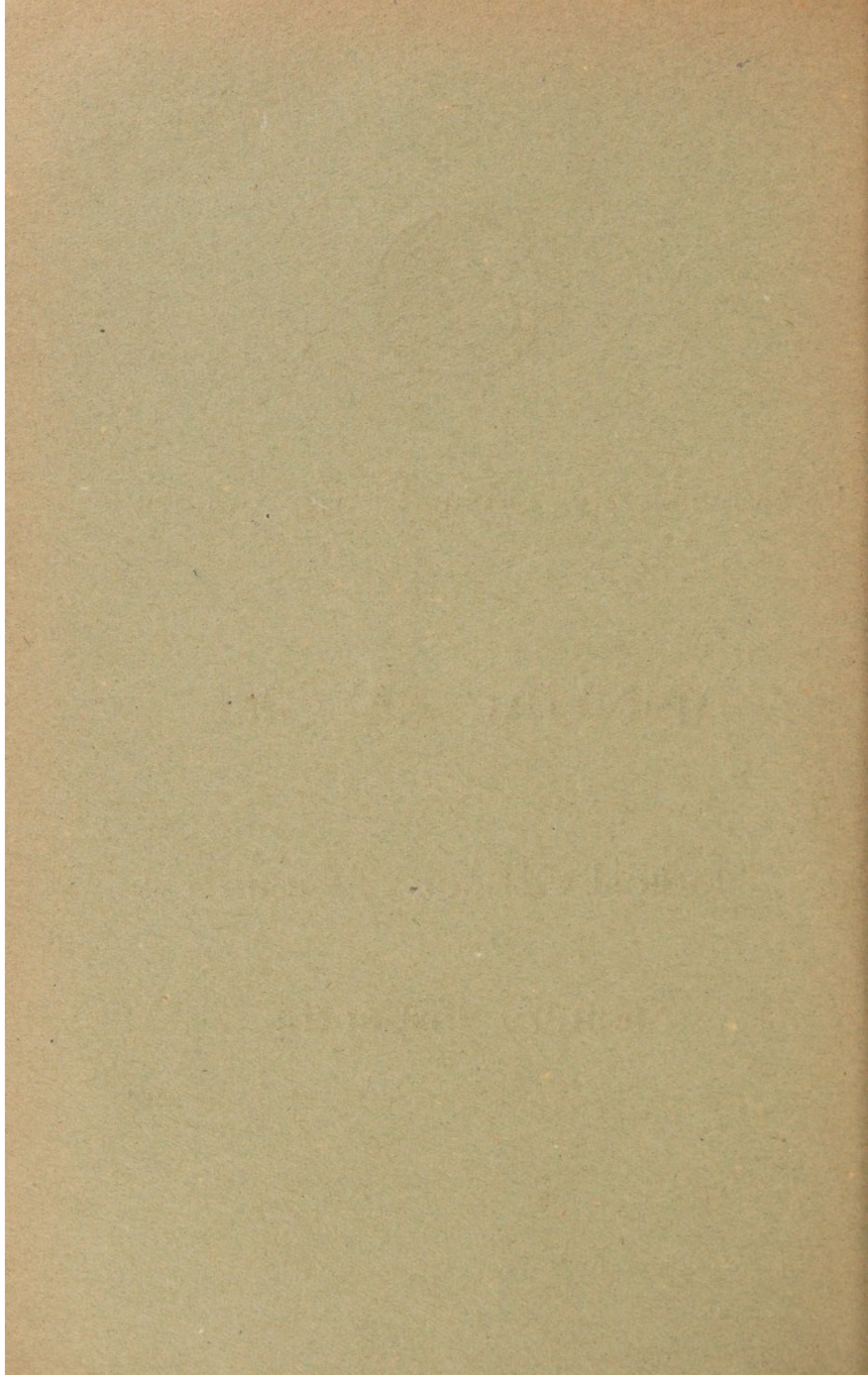


Northallerton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND
Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1951





Northallerton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1951

NORTHALLERTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Members of the Council 1952-53

Chairman . . COUNCILLOR G. C. WRIGLEY.

Vice-Chairman . . COUNCILLOR A. H. CARTER.

COUNCILLOR C. F. ATKINSON

COUNCILLOR F. W. KIRTLEY.

COUNCILLOR W. A. NEWTON.

COUNCILLOR A. E. SKELTON, J.P.

COUNCILLOR W. WAKE.

COUNCILLOR T. M. N. JACKSON.

COUNCILLOR T. M. LIGHTFOOT.

COUNCILLOR R. W. MOODY.

COUNCILLOR J. L. SWAIN.

COUNCILLOR A. WELSBY.

Clerk :

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

Surveyor and Water Engineer :

A. J. HARDY-KING, M.I.MUN.E.

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.

August, 1952.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended 1951, and in doing so I would like to draw your attention to the large number of houses in the Town which do not come up to the required standards of the Housing Act, 1936. You will remember that a survey of these houses was conducted in 1938, and it was realised at that time that a considerable number of these properties were totally unfit for habitation. In your housing programme I would advise you to keep this matter in mind, as in my opinion this is becoming most urgent.

The birth rate is considerably higher than the average for England and Wales, and the death rate is below. This is very satisfactory.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. E. MILNE.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of District (in acres)	3,653
Population (1921 census)	4,791
Population (1931 census)	4,787
Population (1951 census)	6,087
Number of inhabited houses, 1921	1,101
Number of inhabited houses, 1931	1,215
Number of inhabited houses, 1951	1,805
Number of families or separate occupiers, 1921	1,101
Number of families or separate occupiers, 1931	1,217
Rateable value of district	£39,208
Sum represented by a penny rate	£155

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 roadways 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 on the Valley Road Estate 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 lines 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	.. 4	1	3	
1930	{ Legitimate	.. 50	28	22	} 10.82
	{ Illegitimate	.. 4	2	2	
1935	{ Legitimate	.. 93	44	49	} 19.31
	{ Illegitimate	.. 3	1	2	
1945	{ Legitimate	.. 76	38	38	} 20.96
	{ Illegitimate	.. 14	7	7	
1950	{ Legitimate	.. 109	54	55	} 19.13
	{ Illegitimate	.. 1	—	1	
1951	{ Legitimate	.. 119	62	57	} 20.04
	{ Illegitimate	.. 3	2	1	

The rate for England and Wales for 1951 is 15.5 per 1,000 population.

		Total	M.	F.
1951	.. Still Births	.. 0	0	0

Equivalent to rate of none per 1,000. General rate England and Wales .36 per 1,000 population.

Deaths.

Year.	Total	M.	F.	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
1950	.. 72	46	26	.. 12.52
1951	.. 71	38	33	.. 11.66

1951 the rate for England and Wales is 12.5 per 1,000 of population.

Causes of Death, 1951.

	Total	M.	F.
Heart and Circulatory Diseases ..	44	26	18
Pneumonia, Bronchitis, etc. ..	7	2	5
Cerebral Haemorrhage ..	—	—	—
Cancer	8	4	4
Senility	—	—	—
Diarrhoea under 2 years ..	—	—	—
Digestive Diseases	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—
Congenital Causes	—	—	—
Violence	—	—	—
Nephritis	3	2	1
Measles	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Influenza	1	—	1
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Diabetes	—	—	—
Other defined causes	6	3	3
Road Traffic Accident	—	—	—
All other Accidents	2	1	1
	71	38	33
	—	—	—

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 1951 there were 400 live births registered from this hospital.

Laboratory.

The Medical Research Council under Dr. Payne transferred their Laboratory from the County Hall to new premises at the Friarage Hospital. They now have a most modern Laboratory and continue to give all facilities for public health examinations.

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

Deaths of Infants under one year.

				Male.	Female.
Legitimate	..	..	..	1	2
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—
				—	—
				1	2
				—	—

Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births Registered is 24·5

Infantile Death Rate for England and Wales for 1951 is 29·6

3. 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. For general home nursing there are two visiting district nurses under the management of local health authority of the County Council.

Midwives. The District Nurses act as midwives for the town, and certified midwives practising in the district also attend such cases by arrangement when required.

Treatment Centres. A Tuberculosis Clinic is provided by the Regional Hospital Board 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 Local Health Authority is held at the Rutson Hospital under the Ophthalmic Surgeon, Dr. J. Higham. An Orthopaedic Clinic is held in the Zion Schoolroom each month, and at the Friarage Hospital each week.

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. Munro, F.R.C.S.

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, and the Local Health Committee. These ladies, with the District Nurses, assist the Local Medical Practitioners in the carrying out of the work.

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 Friarage Hospital. Two wards in the Friarage Hospital are allocated for chronic sick and there is still considerable shortage of beds for female chronic sick. Children in need of medical or surgical treatment are admitted to the wards of the Friarage Hospital.

The Friarage Hospital is now a large General Hospital supplying Wensleydale, and the overflow from Middlesbrough and Darlington.

The North Riding County Council supply Ambulance Services.

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 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, and Friarage Hospital.

(2) **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, to be taken there in the Middlesbrough Ambulance used for removal of Smallpox cases.

The Isolation Hospital, Northallerton, is available for all Infectious disease in the area

Since 5th July, 1948, all the following Hospitals have come under the Northallerton Hospital Management Committee and they continue to give excellent service

1. Rutson Hospital.
2. Northallerton Infirmary.
3. Isolation Hospital.
4. Northallerton Maternity Hospital.
5. Friarage Hospital.

(3) **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 Hospital Management Committee 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, 1951.

August, 1952.

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Northallerton Urban District Council.*

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my sixth Annual Report on the work accomplished during last year. The report which is mainly statistical again reveals that a large proportion of my visits were made for the purpose of the inspection of carcasses at the Government Slaughterhouse. During the year 7,559 animals were slaughtered at the Government Controlled Slaughterhouse, and 100% inspection of the carcasses has been maintained.

I am concerned at the gradual deterioration of some of the old dwelling house property in the Town, and particularly the type which by bad arrangement, narrowness of yards, and sanitary defects are unfit for human habitation, and are suitable only for demolition.

In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation for the support that I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Council, Chief Officials and Staff in general.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. CORNICK.

General Sanitary Work. 278 Inspections and 268 Re-inspections of premises were made under the Public Health and Housing Acts. 168 Informal Notices were served upon the owners of property in respect of 233 nuisances existing thereon, and in the majority of cases the nuisances were abated without further action being necessary. Only in 8 cases was it necessary to serve statutory notices. The total number of nuisances abated during the year was 260.

Analysis of Inspections, 1951.

Under Public Health and Housing Acts	..	..	546
Interviews with Owners and Builders	..	..	259
Infectious Disease Enquiries	..	..	11
Visits <i>re</i> Disinfection	..	..	11

Total Inspections of Housing Conditions	..	827
---	----	-----

Government Slaughterhouse Day Inspections	..	427
Government Slaughterhouse Evening Inspections	..	62
Bakehouses	..	8
Ice Cream Premises	..	10
Ice Cream Samples	..	6
Fried Fish Shops	..	2
Food Preparing Rooms	..	25
Food Premises	..	63
Markets	..	5
Milk Samples (Special Designations)	..	6
Milk Samples (Biological)	..	2
Milk Samples (ordinary)	..	2

Total Inspections with Reference to Food	..	618
--	----	-----

Investigations of Complaints	..	99
Drain Tests	..	127
Rodent Control	..	769
Factories	..	7
Water Samples (Bacteriological)	..	18
Water (Chemical)	..	0
Sundry Inspections	..	54
Knackers Yards	..	3
Refuse Tip	..	6
Visits <i>re</i> Poliomyelitis Swabs	..	91

Total of other Inspections	..	1,174
----------------------------	----	-------

Total Inspections made during the year	..	2,619
--	----	-------

Summary of Sanitary Improvements, 1951.

Repairs to roofs	..	12
Repairs to Wall Pointing, Plaster	..	5
Repairs to R.W.M. and Eaves gutters	..	10
Repairs to Chimneys, Firegrates and ovens	..	14
Repairs to Windows, Sash Cords	..	4
Repairs to Floors, Stairs, Doors	..	9
Repairs to Yards and Outhouses	..	1
Dampness remedied	..	10
Dirty Houses cleaned	..	3

Water Supply.

Insufficient water supplied	..	..	..	1
Burst pipes and taps repaired	..	..	..	5

Sanitary Conveniences.

Water Closets Compartments repaired and cleaned	..			3
Water Closets Basins renewed	..	..	..	4
Dust Bins provided and renewed		..	..	16
W.C. Cisterns repaired	..	..	..	8

Drainage.

Intercepting Traps provided	..	..	..	2
Obstructed Combined Drains Cleared by L.A.			..	2
Drainage Systems relaid or repaired			..	9
Additional gulleys or inspection chambers provided or repaired	..	..	..	22
Sink Waste Pipes repaired and trapped		..	..	7
Obstructed Drains cleared	..	..	..	44

Food Premises.

Defective Tables renewed	..	..	..	1
Refrigerators Provided	..	..	..	1
Floors cleansed or relayed	..	..	..	5
Hot and Cold Water Supply provided		..	..	1
Rooms provided with additional ventilation and lighting	..			3
Wallplaster repaired	..	..	..	7
Ceilings and Walls Limewashed or painted		..	..	8
Urinal Compartments provided	..	..	..	2

Factories.

Sanitary Conveniences cleansed	2
--------------------------------	----	----	----	---

Miscellaneous.

Fowls, Pigeons removed	..	..	..	1
Nuisances from Piggeries abated	..	..	..	1
Deposits of Refuse removed	..	..	..	14
Dilapidated Buildings made safe		..	..	1
Food on Market Stalls covered with glass cases			..	2
Caravans Removed	..	..	..	3

Total for 1951	..			243
----------------	----	--	--	-----

Squatters Hutments.

The ex-military hutments situated in Crosby Road and Stone Cross Camp continued to be used for human habitation during the year. The Crosby Road Hutments are let by licence by the Council who act as agents for the Ministry of Health and the other hutments are occupied by squatters.

The family who occupied the Catholic Hall in Malpas Road were allocated a Council House and the Hall was not re-occupied, therefore this site is now cleared of squatters.

The Council continued their policy of demolishing the huts immediately one became vacant, except when a very urgent housing applicant required accommodation. The practice of demolition having regard to the structures is sound as the hutments are totally unsuitable for human habitation.

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

Situation	Crosby Road	Malpas Road	Stone Cross	Totals
Number of Hutments	2	0	5	7
Total Number of Persons ..	6	0	29	35
Number of Huts Demolished during year	0	1	0	1
Number of persons moved during year	5	8	0	13
Number of Huts now used for other purposes	—	1	—	1

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

Priory Close.

These 29 brick hutments continue to be used for habitation and as previously stated in annual reports they have been accepted by the Council for a period of five years for temporary housing. The first hut to be let after various adaptations were completed was in June, 1948.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Houses Erected during the year.

	With Subsidy	Without Subsidy	Total
(a) By Local Authority ..	20	—	20
(b) By Private Enterprise ..	—	9	9

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) ..	127
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	242
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidation) Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ..	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to Health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(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	105

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of formal action by the Local Authority or their officers	103
--	---	-----

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	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	Nil
(a)	By owners	Nil
(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	6
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	3
(a)	By owners	3
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil

(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 I OF THE ACT.

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

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted, (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	18	8	6	Nil	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies— (a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	2	2	1	Nil	Nil	2
(b) Others	3	48	6	5	Nil	3
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4
TOTAL	..	68	13	11	Nil	

2. 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").

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Found (3)	Remedied (3)	Number of cases in which defects were found		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
				T.H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ..	5	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	5
Overcrowding (S. 2) ..	6	Nil	Nil	"	"	"	6
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) ..	7	"	"	"	"	"	7
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) ..	8	Nil	"	"	"	"	8
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) ..	9	"	"	"	"	"	9
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)— (a) Insufficient ..	10	Nil	"	"	"	"	10
(b) Insuitable or defective ..	11	3	3	"	"	"	11
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	12	Nil	Nil	"	"	"	12
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work ..	13	10	10	"	"	"	13
TOTAL ..	60	15	14	0	0	0	60

OUTWORK.

Sections 110 and 111.

Nature of work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (6)	Notices served (7)	Prose- cutions (8)	Line No. (9)
Wearing apparel } <div>Making, etc. ..</div> Cleaning and Washing ..	14	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	14
	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
TOTAL	70	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	70

WATER SUPPLY, 1951.

The year 1951 has again been remarkable for its heavy rainfall, the total being 38·40 inches for the period, these readings were observed at the rain gauge at Oakdale.

Month	1943	1947	1949	1950	1951	Average for Osmotherley 1881-1915
	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
January ..	3·48	2·50	·84	1·20	2·25	1·68
February ..	·78	·80	·57	3·42	2·87	1·34
March ..	·37	3·26	·50	·95	3·25	1·85
April ..	1·15	2·55	2·27	2·70	1·60	1·68
May ..	2·70	2·39	·87	1·48	4·47	1·94
June ..	1·95	1·82	·75	1·52	1·28	2·17
July ..	1·10	3·45	2·00	3·50	3·34	2·78
August ..	3·35	·19	2·45	4·75	6·50	2·86
September ..	4·11	2·17	·61	2·95	2·86	1·92
October ..	1·86	·52	2·22	1·25	1·85	2·98
November ..	2·74	2·30	4·20	5·75	5·65	2·31
December ..	1·30	2·41	3·50	2·45	2·48	2·29
Totals ..	24·89	24·36	20·78	32·12	38·40	25·80

N.B. The last column indicates the 35 years average of a rain gauge station at Osmotherley in the near vicinity of the Oakdale works—as taken from the records of the British Rainfall Organisation and are included for comparison.

245,000 gallons of water are consumed in Northallerton daily, this does not include Romanby and Brompton.

The quality of the water was generally satisfactory during the year, but at one period in July it was necessary for all water used for human consumption to be boiled, due to the heavy vegetable contamination on the catchment area.

Further extensions of the water mains were made for the supply of water to the Boroughbridge Road Rural District Council Housing Estate, and the Valley Road Housing Estate.

A further connection was made at Romanby from South Parade to Boroughbridge Road level crossing to improve pressure in Romanby generally.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Weekly collections of domestic Refuse was maintained throughout the district except outlying premises, this work is gradually increasing due to the extension of new houses. The new Refuse Collecting vehicle continues to give good service and this type of vehicle is a great advancement with regard to hygiene than the old open type which was previously used.

The refuse tip on Yafforth Road continues to be used, the tipping consists of crude dumping into a water filled disused clay pit. Although this is not an ideal method of disposal every effort is made to keep the tip in a tidy condition, and this tip should be available for the deposit of refuse for a number of years. A portion of the refuse tip has now been covered with soil and reclaimed.

SALVAGE.

The salvage service by the Council resulted during the year in the collection and disposal of the following quantities of waste materials :—

	tons.	cwts.	qrts.	lbs.
Mixed Waste Paper ..	91	4	0	0
Rags ..	—	4	3	14
Scrap Metal ..	—	19	1	0

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The leather dying Factory which has been established in the town has now commenced to treat their factory effluent, the sludge from the works is disposed of by tipping on the refuse tip by arrangement with the Council.

The effluent from this factory is highly coloured, but it appears that life in the filter beds at the Council's sewage works has not suffered.

New sewers were laid during the year to serve the Valley Road Housing Estate. This consisted of the separate system for foul and surface water, the latter being discharged into the beck adjoining Valley Road.

INSPECTIONS AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

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

Dairies and purveyors of Milk ..	9
----------------------------------	---

Milk Special Designations Order, 1936.

Seven purveyors of milk in the district are granted Dealers licences for the use of special designations, six for "Tuberculin Tested" and two for "Pasteurised," these licences are granted by the Local Authority.

Ice-Cream : Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The number of premises registered in the area for the puposes 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	..	..	16

During the year 4 samples of Ice Cream were taken and submitted to the County Pathologist for Bacteriological examination. The results of these proved satisfactory.

Bacteriological Analysis.

	3 Samples	..	Provisional Grade 1.
	1 Sample	..	Provisional Grade 2.
	0 Sample	..	Provisional Grade 3.
	0 Sample	..	Provisional Grade 4.
<hr/>			
Total	4 Samples		

FOOD BYELAWS.**Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.**

The above model Byelaws were adopted by the Council, confirmed by the Ministry of Food, and came into operation on the 19th day of June, 1950.

It is difficult with only one Sanitary Inspector to fully implement the Byelaws, however a commencement has been made when all the food traders in the town were forwarded a letter from the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector and were informed of the requirements of the Food Byelaws and Section 13 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938. Also metal plaques were enclosed such as " Now wash your hands " and the Food Traders were requested to display these in the Lavatories. There has been some improvement in the display of food in the open market, in particular stalls exhibiting cakes, these are now covered with glass cases.

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

During the year 1951 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.

My Council has since 1947 repeatedly approached the appropriate Ministry requesting a decision on the future policy of slaughtering so that they may build a suitable abattoir to ensure that the slaughtering and handling of meat is executed in a hygienic manner. They also sent a deputation to the Ministry of Food at Guildford requesting urgent consideration for a decision on this subject.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1951.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Dressed carcasses received	4	3	1	26	23
Number killed (if known)	1,297	337	1,795	3,690	440
Number inspected	1,301	340	1,796	3,716	463
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.					
Whole carcasses condemned	16	30	70	76	22
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	394	162	12	347	120
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	31.51	56.47	4.56	11.38	30.66
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.					
Whole carcasses condemned	7	21	11	0	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	156	92	4	0	29
Percentage of the number inspected infected with tuberculosis	12.52	33.23	.835	0	8.20

Details of Whole Carcases Condemned or Destroyed.

				Tons	Cwts.	Sts.	lbs.
17	Cows	Generalized Tuberculosis	..	4	5	7	13
1	Heifer	" "	..	-	5	3	11
5	Bullocks	" "	..	1	5	0	1
2	Pigs	" "	..	-	3	1	13
11	Calves	Congenital Tuberculosis	..	-	3	1	6
3	Cows	Tuberculosis and Emaciation	..	-	14	3	7
1	Pig	" "	..	-	2	3	7
1	Cow	Tuberculosis, Dropsy & Emaciation	..	-	4	4	1
1	Heifer	Tuberculosis and Dropsy	..	-	3	4	8
5	Cows	Johnes and Emaciation	..	1	1	1	2
1	Bullock	" "	..	-	3	5	9
2	Stirks	" "	..	-	1	5	13
1	Cow	Johnes and Dropsy	..	-	4	3	2
1	Heifer	" "	..	-	5	3	8
1	Bullock	" "	..	-	5	5	0
1	Cow	Dropsy and Emaciation	..	-	4	0	4
1	Calf	" "	..	-	-	3	11
10	Sheep	" "	..	-	2	7	10
1	Heifer	Dropsy and Bruising	..	-	4	6	5
1	Calf	" "	..	-	-	2	2
1	Pig	" "	..	-	2	4	1
1	Cow	Dropsy and Fevered	..	-	5	3	9
1	Pig	Dropsy and Inflammation	..	-	-	5	1
1	Bullock	General Dropsy	..	-	4	6	1
2	Heifers	" "	..	-	6	2	7
5	Sheep	" "	..	-	1	5	8
1	Bullock	Pneumonia and Dropsy	..	-	3	2	1
1	Calf	" "	..	-	-	3	8
1	Sheep	" "	..	-	-	1	9
1	Heifer	Pneumonia and Fevered	..	-	2	6	2
8	Calves	" "	..	-	3	4	13
1	Sheep	" "	..	-	-	3	9
2	Pigs	" "	..	-	2	4	10
1	Pig	Pneumonia and Moribund Condition	..	-	-	3	11
2	Sheep	Pneumonia and Enteritis	..	-	-	5	10
10	Calves	Pneumonia and Immaturity	..	-	3	6	10
1	Sheep	Pneumonia and Emaciation	..	-	-	3	1
28	Sheep	Moribund	..	-	11	2	2
3	Calves	" "	..	-	1	0	5
4	Cows	" "	..	1	1	3	10
6	Pigs	" "	..	-	4	3	12
22	Calves	Immaturity	..	-	4	3	9
2	Lambs	" "	..	-	-	1	8

					Tons	Cwts.	Sts.	lbs.
1 Pig	Immaturity	..	..	..	-	-	1	3
3 Bullocks	Septicaemia	..	..	..	-	12	5	13
2 Cows	"	..	..	..	-	11	4	1
5 Calves	"	..	..	..	-	3	1	9
9 Sheep	"	..	..	..	-	3	7	4
3 Cows	General Bruising	..	..	..	-	15	6	8
3 Sheep	"	"	..	..	-	1	5	7
1 Pig	"	"	..	..	-	1	2	4
2 Cows	Bruising and Dropsy	..	..	..	-	8	4	10
6 Calves	Joint Ill	..	..	..	-	3	1	6
1 Heifer	Acute Metritis	..	..	..	-	5	1	6
1 Sheep	"	"	..	..	-	-	4	9
2 Cows	Peritonitis and Dropsy	..	..	..	-	10	7	2
Pig	"	"	..	..	-	1	1	0
1 Calf	Peritonitis	..	..	..	-	-	3	6
1 Cow	Nephritis, Dropsy & Emaciation	..	..	..	-	4	3	0
1 Sheep	Uraemia	..	..	..	-	-	3	5
1 Pig	Jaundice	..	..	..	-	1	1	7
1 Sheep	Decomposition	..	..	..	-	-	3	9
3 Calves	Deformity	..	..	..	-	1	1	7
1 Bull	Pyæmia	..	..	..	-	6	5	13
1 Pig	Leukaemia	..	..	..	-	1	7	2
1 Cow	Septic Pericarditis	..	..	..	-	5	3	13
3 Sheep	Septic Mastitis	..	..	..	-	1	2	8
2 Calves	Septic Pleurisy	..	..	..	-	-	5	9
2 Calves	Acute Enteritis	..	..	..	-	-	6	12
1 Cow	Enteritis and Fevered	..	..	..	-	4	4	12
1 Bullock	Acute Enteritis and Abortion	..	..	..	-	5	1	1
3 Pigs	"	"	..	..	-	2	0	1
1 Pig	Nephritis, Sepsis and Dropsy	..	..	..	-	1	7	7
1 Cow	Fevered Condition	..	..	..	-	5	6	13
1 Cow	Acute Mastitis and Fevered	..	..	..	-	3	5	7
1 Sheep	Bruising and Fevered	..	..	..	-	-	5	3
2 Cows	"	"	..	..	-	11	0	2
1 Cow	Bruising and Emaciation	..	..	..	-	3	2	1
2 Pigs	Rheumatism and Emaciation	..	..	..	-	1	3	10
1 Calf	Pleurisy and Emaciation	..	..	..	-	-	2	2
1 Bullock	Rheumatism, Johnes and Emaciation	..	..	..	-	4	0	8
1 Sheep	Nephritis and Emaciation	..	..	..	-	-	3	5
3 Sheep	Parasites and Emaciation	..	..	..	-	-	7	6
1 Calf	Tumors and Emaciation	..	..	..	-	-	4	7
1 Sheep	Gangrenous Pneumonia	..	..	..	-	-	2	12
1 Bullock	Actinomycosis	..	..	..	-	3	4	8
2 Sheep	Sapraemia	..	..	..	-	-	7	6
					22	1	0	5

Total .. 256 Carcases and Organs.

Summary of Carcases and Offals Condemned.

			Tons	Cwts.	Sts.	lbs
256	Carcases and Organs		22	1	0	5
102	Bovine Heads and Tongues		1	7	2	8
1	Bovine Tongue		—	—	—	2
1	Calf Head and Tongue		—	—	—	7
4	Sheep Heads and Tongues		—	—	2	0
22	Pigs Heads and Tongues		—	2	6	0
321	Bovine Lungs		2	0	1	0
134	Sheep Lungs		—	2	3	6
45	Pigs Lungs		—	—	6	6
5	Calves Lungs		—	—	—	10
347	Bovine Livers		2	3	3	0
107	Sheep Livers		—	1	7	4
10	Pigs Livers		—	—	1	6
3	Calves Livers		—	—	—	6
11	Bovine Stomachs		—	1	7	10
262	Bovine Intestines		2	6	6	4
66	Pigs Intestines		—	2	7	8
3	Sheep Intestines		—	—	—	6
87	Sheep Plucks		—	3	4	12
35	Pigs Plucks		—	1	2	0
4	Calves Plucks		—	—	1	2
16	Bovine Skirts		—	—	2	4
16	Bovine Hearts		—	—	2	4
1	Pig Heart		—	—	—	2
3	Sheep Hearts		—	—	—	3
36	Bovine Udders		—	2	8	0
60	Bovine Portions of Fore or Hindquarters ..		2	1	1	0
22	Sheep Portions		—	1	7	11
16	Pig Portions		—	2	0	10
3	Calves Portions		—	—	3	12
1	Portion of Frozen Beef Hindquarter ..		—	1	5	4
1	Portion of English Beef Forequarter ..		—	—	1	6
5	Portions of English Beef Hindquarters ..		—	1	5	8
4	Portion of English Pork		—	—	2	9
Total Carcases and Organs ..			33	10	2	7

Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

11 Animals were slaughtered under the above order during the year and it was found necessary upon post-mortem examination to condemn 9 of the carcases and organs. 11 calves were found affected with congenital tuberculosis and most cases were reported to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Veterinary Inspector, when there was sufficient evidence to trace the dams of these calves.

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.

159 tins of Canned Meat
5 tins of Jam
65 tins of Canned Fruit
33 tins of Fish
62 tins of Vegetables
28 tins of Tomatoes
35 tins of Milk
10 tins of Soup
100 packets Dessert powder
1 jar of Pickels
52 x 2½ oz. Cheeses

Smoke Abatement.

No action was required under this heading.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The Rodent Control Service continued satisfactorily during the year, and is executed by Mr. E. Hastings who is employed full-time by the North-allerton Urban and Rural Authorities.

The Council having accepted the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Financial grant scheme under Circular N.S. 19 give a free service to all Private Dwellings for the eradication of Rats and Mice.

A charge is made for any treatment executed on business premises, this consists of an hourly rate for the operators time plus the cost of bait, poisons, etc., used.

Two maintenance treatments of sewers has again been made during the year and very small infestations were recorded.

For the year commencing 1st January, 1951, and ending December 31st, 1951, the following infestations have been dealt with, and I append the following statistics :—

	Infestations.		No. of Inspections made	No. of Properties inspected
	Major	Minor		
Local Authorities Premises ..	2	4	131	8
Business Premises ..	1	18	133	62
Private Premises ..	—	80	319	232
Agricultural Property ..	—	—	1	1
Survey ..	—	—	173	—
	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	3	102	757	303
	—	—	—	—

The estimated number of rats destroyed as calculated by the Ministry of Agriculture's formula is 1,176.

Summary of other Food Inspection

The following table shows the number of food inspection reports received by the Bureau of Food Inspection during the year 1910. The reports were received from various sources, including the State and Federal Governments, and from private citizens. The table is divided into two columns, one for the number of reports received from the State Government and one for the number of reports received from the Federal Government. The total number of reports received is 1,116.

Source	Number of Reports
State Government	1,116
Federal Government	1,116
Private Citizens	1,116

Food Inspection

The Bureau was organized under the Food

Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910

The Bureau of Food Inspection was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910.

The Bureau of Food Inspection was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910.

The Bureau of Food Inspection was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910.

The Bureau of Food Inspection was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910.

The Bureau of Food Inspection was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910.

The Bureau of Food Inspection was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910.

The Bureau of Food Inspection was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910.

The Bureau of Food Inspection was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910.

The Bureau of Food Inspection was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910. The Bureau was organized under the Food Prevention of Disease by Food Act, 1910.

