

[Report 1953] / Medical Officer of Health, River Blyth Port Health Authority.

Contributors

River Blythe Port Health Authority.

Publication/Creation

1953

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/h9f9tq3x>

License and attribution

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

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. 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.

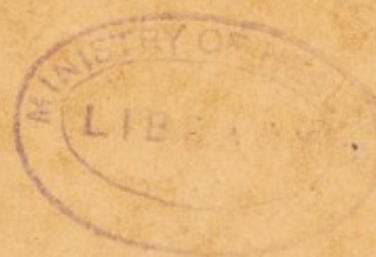


Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

ACU 44773(2) RIVER BLYTH LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
for 1953



RIVER BLYTH PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY



RIVER BLYTH PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT
of the Medical Officer of Health for 1953

WATERLOO HOUSE,
WATERLOO ROAD,
BLYTH.

January, 1954.

To the Chairman and Members of the River Blyth Port Health Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

Once again it is my privilege to place before you the Annual Report of the Health Administration and Statistics of the Port of Blyth for the year 1953.

As in the previous years, this Report is presented in accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Health—Form Port 20. The tabular information is in the correct sequence.

The total number of vessels which arrived during the year, including fishing vessels, was 3,774, an increase on the previous year (3,745). Foreign vessels (Foreign and Coastwise) numbered 743, which includes fishing vessels. The number direct from foreign Ports was approximately the same as last year.

The amount of Coal and Coke shipped from the Port during the year was 5,863,175 tons, which is an increase of 182,608 tons on 1952. Imports discharged were: Mining and other Timber, 11,455 loads; Cement, 52,706 tons; Roofing Tiles, &c., 4,343 tons. Total Imports were approximately the same as the previous year.

Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

These became operative from the 1st October, 1952, and deal with Infectious Diseases, now to be known as Quarantinable Diseases, sanitary control of ships and persons, Deratting Certificates, &c.

Inspection of Vessels.

The work of dealing with nuisances and defects on vessels will be found itemised in the appropriate tables attached to the Report.

I again record with pleasure the kind assistance received from time to time from the Blyth Harbour Commission, River Pilots, H.M. Customs Officers, Immigration Officer, and Ministry of Transport Surveyors for their help and co-operation with the staff of the Port Health Authority.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. J. P. R. CAMPBELL,
Medical Officer of Health.

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



<https://archive.org/details/b30037475>

SECTION I—Staff

Table A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointments held
W. T. HARRISON ...	Clerk to the Authority	1st September, 1944		Deputy Town Clerk, Borough of Blyth.
Miss L. OWEN	Deputy Clerk to the Authority	1st October, 1947	A.C.I.S.	Town Clerk's Staff, Borough of Blyth.
R. J. P. R. CAMPBELL	Medical Officer ...	1st October, 1949	M.B., Ch.B.	General Practice.
A. M. TAIT ...	Deputy Medical Officer of Health	1st July, 1951	M.B., Ch.B.	General Practice.
JOHN DILKS	Sanitary Inspector	15th June, 1928	Sanitary Insp. Cert., R.S.I. Meat and Food Cert., R.S.I.	None.
ROBERT H. CRAMP ...	Rodent Officer	11th January, 1952		None.
Miss FREDa CHAPMAN	Office Clerk	30th Nov., 1953		None.

Dr. R. J. P. R. Campbell's address :
WATERLOO HOUSE, WATERLOO ROAD, BLYTH, NORTHUMBERLAND.
Telephone No. : BLYTH 226.

SECTION II

Amount of Shipping entering the District during the year 1953

Table B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having or having had Infectious Disease on board during the Voyage
			By the M.O.H.	By the Sanitary Inspector	
Foreign Ports	312	273,530	15	312	Nil
Coastwise Ports	3,314	2,197,965	59	3,314	2
TOTALS	3,626	2,471,495	74	3,626	2

FISHING VESSELS—				No.	Tonnage
Foreign	....	....	....	139	12,572
Coastwise	....	....	....	9	611

Crews

Foreign	Coastwise	Fishing	TOTAL
10,415	46,105	3,246	59,766

SECTION III

Character of Shipping and Trade during the year 1953

Table C

Passenger Traffic	{	Number of Passengers INWARDS	50
		Number of Passengers OUTWARDS	71
		Passengers on Temporary Shore Leave	90

There is no regular passenger traffic at the Port. (See Table for Aliens.)

Cargo Traffic	{	Principal IMPORTS	Mining Timber	10,766 loads
			Other Timber	689 „
			Cement	52,706 tons
			Roofing Tiles	3,837 „
			Sundry	506 „
	{	Principal EXPORTS	Coal	5,863,175 „
			Fuel Oil	3,194 „
			Sundry	103 „

Total quantity of Fish landed at the Port from local Fishing Boats was 213 tons.

The following are the Ports from which vessels have arrived :—

FOREIGN PORTS—

NORWAY ....	....	Bergen, Aalsund, Harum, Christiansand, Oslo, Haugesund, Sauda, Fredrikstad.
SWEDEN ....	....	Gothenborg, Helsingborg, Limham, Nyborg, Oscarsham.
DENMARK ....	....	Copenhagen, Aarhus, Vejle, Elsinore, Odense, Kolding, Hobro, Bolborg, Struer, Kyndby, Fredericia.
HOLLAND ....	....	Antwerp, Ymuiden, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Dordrecht, Groningen, Delfzyl, Zeebrugge.
GERMANY ....	....	Emden, Bremen, Hamburg, Lubeck, Kiel, Altona.
BELGIUM ....	....	Ostend, Antwerp, Bruges, Nieuport.
FRANCE ....	....	Dunkirk, Boulogne, Calais, St. Malo, Rouen, Ghent, Granville, Treport.
FINLAND ....	....	Esbjorg, Iceland, Akureyri.
POLAND ....	....	Danzig.
FAROE ISLES ....	....	Faroe.
SPAIN ....	....	Torre Vieja.



SECTION IV

Inland Barge Traffic

There is no barge traffic at the Port.

SECTION V

Water Supply

1.—(a) The Port is supplied by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company on the south side and the Tynemouth Corporation on the north side of the River.

(b) Shipping

Water mains are laid along the loading and waiting berths. A plentiful supply of water is available throughout the Harbour, with the exception of several jetties, at which ships are supplied with fresh water direct from the Water Boats.

Ships in Dry Dock for repair receive a supply of fresh water from the Blyth Dry Docks and Shipbuilding Co. Ltd.

2.—Six samples were sent for examination during the past year, and the result of the examinations was found to be satisfactory. Samples were collected from Water Points 9, 10, 11, and 12 on the north side, and Water Points 5 and 6 on the south side.

3.—Hydrants and hosepipes are frequently examined, and the Harbour Commissioners' employees take precautions against contamination by regular inspection and the careful storage in cabins provided for the purpose.

4.—One Water Boat is in regular service ; this is the property of the Harbour Commissioners and is frequently examined, especially when in Dry Dock for overhaul. It is of iron construction, and is maintained in a hygienic condition.

SECTION VI

Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952

The above Regulations came into force 1st October, 1952, and supersede the Port Health Regulations, 1933 and 1945, which are now revoked.

1.—LIST OF INFECTED AREAS. This is compiled from the List of Seaports and Airports, Part I, issued by the Ministry of Health each week, as the weekly Record of Quarantinable Diseases. Special forms are compiled, P.S. 10, from the information available, and issued from the Port Health Office each week to the H.M. Customs and Excise and to the River Pilots.

2.—(a) RADIO MESSAGES. Radio messages to ships can be sent through Cullercoats Radio Station, Northumberland.

(b) Notification to the Health Authority is now sent direct to the registered telegraphic address : "PORTELTH, Blyth," if any seamen or passengers on any vessel should require medical attention. Wireless messages are received at the Cullercoats Station which is situated about seven miles from Blyth. Flamborough is the nearest land signal station. On occasions Shipping Agents receive wireless messages and if they concern the Authority are transmitted to the appropriate officer.

3.—Messages are on occasions received through River Pilots or H.M. Customs who will pass any information to the Port Health Authority.

4.—**MOORING STATIONS.** Should any ship on arrival be suspected or infected, such ship would be berthed at its normal place of mooring. If after medical examination further quarantine is necessary it will be sent to a mooring station. The Harbour Master has consented to make an emergency mooring station at any part of the River, should the circumstances demand such action. There is no mooring station or berth outside the River.

5.—(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases is at the Moor Park Infectious Diseases Hospital, North Shields.

(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts are carried out according to Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952. All contacts are supervised and the Medical Officer at the next Port informed. Contacts allowed to leave are supplied with prepaid post cards for the purpose of notifying change of address within 14 days of disembarkation. Their names are forwarded to district Medical Officers of Health.

(c) The cleansing and disinfection of ships is carried out at their respective berths, or when they are in Dry Dock. In cases of Infectious Disease, disinfection of crews' quarters, &c., is usually done with an approved insecticide.

Facilities for cleansing and disinfection of clothing and other articles exist at Moor Park Infectious Diseases Hospital, and the Hospital has arranged to carry out any such work for the Authority.

SECTION VII

Smallpox

1.—The Northern Regional Hospitals Board have made arrangements for the admission of Smallpox cases to the Langley Park Isolation Hospital, Co. Durham (Telephone No. : Chester-le-Street 3207). The Doctor in charge of this Hospital will be Dr. Gavin Miller, of Sacriston, Co. Durham. His Telephone No. is Sacriston 232.

2.—The Northumberland County Council are responsible for the ambulance service. Dr. A. Donaldson, the Medical Officer for the Blyth and Bedlington Local Authorities, is responsible for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

3.—**NAMES OF SMALLPOX CONSULTANTS AVAILABLE :—**

Dr. J. R. BEAL,
109, Great North Road, Gosforth, 3,
Newcastle upon Tyne.
Telephone No. : Gosforth 52240.

Dr. WILSON MINNS,
16, Rectory Drive, Gosforth, 3,
Newcastle upon Tyne.
Telephone No. : Gosforth 54282.

4.—**FACILITIES FOR LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF SMALLPOX.** Laboratory facilities are provided at the General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.

SECTION VIII

Venereal Disease

Information is given freely to seamen of all ranks during the normal inspection of ships. Facilities are offered at three clinics in the North of England.

Notices with the time and date for treatment at the local clinic are left in the crews' quarters when officials of the Port Health Authority are on board during their times of inspection.

The following are the times for treatment at these clinics :—

Blyth V.D. Clinic, 22, Stanley Street.—Males and Females, Thursdays, 3 to 6 p.m.

Preston Hospital, North Shields, Borough of Tynemouth.—Males Tuesdays and Fridays, 5 to 7 p.m. ; Females, Wednesdays 5 to 7 p.m. ; Fridays, 2 to 4 p.m.

General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.—Males, daily 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and 2 to 7 p.m. ; Females, daily 9.30 to 12 noon, and 3 to 7 p.m.

SECTION IX

Cases of Notifiable and other Infectious Diseases on Ships

Table D

Category	Disease	Number of Cases during the year		Number of Ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports, but have been disposed of before arrival....	Tuberculosis	Nil	1	1
Cases landed from other ships	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

No other infectious diseases occurred in the Port, nor have there been any suspected cases.

SECTION X

Observation on the occurrence of Malaria in Ships

The trade of the Port is principally with Scandinavia and the low countries. On very rare occasions there may be ships from South America and the Mediterranean or India. Over a period of years no case of Malaria has been reported.

SECTION XI

Measures taken against Ships infected with or suspected for Plague

As no ship has arrived in the Port infected with or suspected for Plague, action under the above section has not been necessary.

SECTION XII

Measures against Rodents in Ships from Foreign Ports

1.—On arrival at the Port vessels are examined and if there is any evidence of rats notice is at once served on the Master. The Port Health Authority have their own official Rodent Operator. Particular attention is paid to vessels arriving directly or indirectly from infected areas.

2.—During the year four rats have been sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, for pathological and bacteriological examination, but in no case was the result positive.

3.—When a vessel is found infested with rats notice is served on the Master requesting fumigation. He, through his Agent, gets in touch with an authorised firm of fumigators to carry out the work. The chief and most popular method is by Hydrogen Cyanide. The standard required for International purposes is strictly adhered to. Sulphur Dioxide is now rarely used.

When vessels are undergoing fumigation every precaution is taken, such as posting of notices on the ships, also the fencing off of the gangways to render the process as free as possible from accidents. The minimum period for exposure for this gas is two hours, generally four to six in practice, and this effects a considerable saving of time compared with the older method of Sulphur Dioxide.

Contractors who carry out fumigations HCN at this Port are :—

Messrs. A. MILBURN & CO. LTD.,
Mill Dam,
South Shields.

Messrs. BARBER & HERON,
Templetown,
Tyne Dock,
South Shields.

4.—In the construction of modern vessels considerable progress has been made in the provision of rat proof compartments. Bulkheads and partitions are usually steel, and with a minimum of timber, it is difficult for rodents to find harbourage. Modern Naval Architecture is coping with the problem satisfactorily.

Table E

Rodents destroyed during the year in Ships from Foreign Ports

Category	Number
Black Rats	303
Brown Rats	—
Species not known	—
Sent for examination	4
Infected with Plague	—

Table F

**Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year
for Ships from Foreign Ports 1953**

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
HCN	After Fumigation with Other Fumigant (state method)	After Trapping	After Poisoning	Total		
1	—	—	—	1	81	82

Trapping has been carried out during the year but the ships affected were not in commission, therefore no certificates were issued.

**Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates
issued during the year**

Net Tonnage	No. of Ships	No. of Deratisation Certificates issued			No. of Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued	Total of Certificates issued
		After Fumigation with		After Trapping, Poisoning, &c.		
		HCN	Sulphur				HCN and Sulphur
Ships up to 300 tons ..	20	—	—	—	—	20
„ from 301 tons to 1,000 tons ..	42	—	—	—	—	42
„ from 1,001 tons to 3,000 tons ..	15	—	—	—	—	15
„ from 3,001 tons to 10,000 tons	4	1	—	—	—	5
„ over 10,000 tons	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	81	1	—	—	—	82

SECTION XIII
Inspection of Ships for Nuisances

Table G
Inspection and Notices

Nature and Number of Inspections	Notices Served		Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
Routine Inspections S.S. 2,209	—	140	Work done and Nuisances abated
Do. M.V. 1,417	—	15	Do.
Do. F.V. 148	—	—	—
TOTAL 3,774	—	155	—

SECTION XIV

The Order made by the Authority under the Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934 and 1948, came into operation on the 11th September, 1947.

The area covered by the Order is :—

The area of the River Blyth lying between the High Water marks on either side of the River and extending from the mouth of the River to a point where the Railway Bridge of the British Railways crosses the River.

SECTION XV

Medical Inspection of Aliens

This is not an approved Port for the landing or inspection of Aliens.

The number of Aliens who arrived at the Port was 50. (See report attached.)

SECTION XVI

Miscellaneous

During the year the mortuary which had become obsolete was demolished. The Authority will now use the new mortuary which was built by the Blyth Borough Council.

Where death has been due to infectious disease, the body will be removed to this mortuary and the necessary instructions issued to those responsible for burial.

Where the relatives cannot undertake the burial arrangements the onus will rest on Blyth Borough Council or Bedlingtonshire U.D.C. in accordance with the National Assistance Act, 1948.

FOOD INSPECTION

There has been no importation of food or grain at the Port, therefore no action was necessary under the following Acts or Regulations :—

- Food and Drugs Acts, 1938–1950.
- Public Health (Preservatives, &c., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1948.
- Public Health Regulations, 1924–1928.
- The Salvaged Goods Order, 1948.
- Food and Drugs (Whalemeat) Regulations, 1949–1950.
- Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937–1948.

Parrots (Prohibition of Import) Regulations, 1930

There were no Parrots, Love Birds, or any birds of such species found on any vessel during the year.

NATIONALITIES OF SHIPS

British	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,017
Dutch	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	175
Swedish	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	140
Panamanian	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16
Finnish	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	34
Danish	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	36
Italian	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
French	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
German	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	158
Norge	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	32
Faroese	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Honduros	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Costa Rican	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Spanish	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Russian	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Icelandic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Polish	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Swiss	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
								3,626

Fishing Vessels

British	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Dutch	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	133
Polish	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
German	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Icelandic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Faroese	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
								148
GRAND TOTAL	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,774

VESSELS BOARDED

The following table gives a list of vessels boarded during the year by the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Inspector on account of disease on board, during the voyage or whilst in Port.

Date	Name of Vessel	Nationality	Where from	Rating	Sickness	Remarks
1953						
Jan. 6	Tudor Queen	British	London	Donkeyman	Drowned	At London.
" 19	C. Blumenfold	German	Esbjerg	Fireman 2nd Eng.	Bronchitis Cartilage Trouble	Examined by Dr Campbell.
" 22	Wergus	Finnish	London	Fireman	Mental Disorder	Removed to Hospital for Observations.
" 26	Devon Coast	British	London	3rd Eng.	Suspected T.B.	Went ashore for Treatment.
" 28	E. Oldendorff	German	London	Fireman	Heart Trouble	Left at London.
Feb. 4	Margrete	Danish	Boulogne	Sailor	V.D.	Treatment at Blyth.
" 14	Empire Punch	British	Glasgow	Seaman	Measles (landed at previous Port)	Crew all well.
" 16	Leafoam	British	Leith	Sailor	Influenza	Went Home for Treatment.
" 16	Jan Pompey	Norge British	Rouen South- ampton	Two Sailors Captain	Influenza Influenza	Recovered Went Ashore for Treatment.
" 16	Leicesterbrook	British	London	2nd Eng.	Accident to Ankle	Received Treatment.
" 21	Fluidity	British	Leith	Mate	Boils	Received Treatment.
April 2	Marja Liisa Nurminen	Finnish	Aslesund	Donkeyman	Injury to Hand	Received Treatment.
" 12	Karin	Panamanian	London	Chief Eng.	Gastric	Received Treatment.
" 13	Crescence	British	Middlesbrough	Boy	Rhuematism	Received Treatment.
May 5	Tanker	Finnish	Hull	Sailor	Eye Trouble	Received Treatment.
" 6	Hinrich Peters	German	Rotterdam	Captain	Bronchitis	Received Treatment.
" 7	Francis Fladgate	British	London	Bosun	Injured Leg	Received Treatment.
" 8	Arademk Kamarov	Russian	Granville	Engineer	Ulcers (Stomach)	Removed to Hospital.
" 18	Resoro	Swedish	Immingham	Two Sailors	Burns	Received Treatment.
June 8	Dagenham	British	Brake	Two Sailors	Accident	Received Treatment.

Vessels Boarded—continued

Date	Name of Vessel	Nationality	Where from	Rating	Sickness	Remarks
1953						
June 12	Gapern	Swedish	London	Sailor	Injured Arm	Seeing Doctor.
„ 19	Atlante	Spanish	Middlesbrough	Captain	Dyspepsia	Received Treatment.
„ 22	J. E. Manne	Swedish	Burntisland	2nd Eng.	Fractured Foot	Received Treatment.
„ 24	Cordale	British	London	Sailor	Impetigo	Received Treatment.
„ 29	Nedjan	Swedish	Sea	Fireman	Accident	Received Treatment.
July 4	Yewdale	British	Boness	2nd Mate	Accident	Received Treatment.
„ 14	Foreland	British	London	Cook	Accident	Received Treatment.
Aug. 5	Poolstar	Dutch	Sea	Deck Hand	Accident	Received Treatment.
„ 13	Humbergate	British	Shoreham	Sailor	Sick	Removed to K.M. Hospital.
„ 27	Orion	Swedish	Calais	Sailor	Accident	Received Treatment.
Sept. 9	Brittmari	Swedish	Grangemouth	Fireman	V.D.	Received Treatment.
„ 12	Marwit	Dutch	Amsterdam	Captain	Pneumonia	Removed to K.M. Hospital.
„ 14	Angso	Swedish	Dordrecht	Fireman	Ear Trouble	For Treatment.
„ 28	Roman Queen	British	Shoreham	Sailor	Boils	For Treatment.
Oct. 24	Roman Queen	British	Shoreham	Bosun	Injury to Back	Received Treatment.
Nov. 7	Parkwood	British	London	Bosun	Collapsed, died 12th Nov., 1953	Received Attention.
„ 9	Celtic Queen	British	London	Captain	Dyspepsia	Received Treatment.
„ 19	Halciencia	British	Middlesbrough	A.B.	Gastric Trouble	Received Treatment.
„ 20	Monestra	Swedish	Grangemouth	Steward	Fractured Wrist	Received Treatment.
Dec. 3	Utgard	German	Ymuiden	Cook	Skin Infection	Received Treatment.
„ 16	Stallberg	Swedish	Ymuiden	Fireman	Ear Trouble	Received Treatment.
„ 16	Stallberg	Swedish	Ymuiden	Sailor	Influenza	Received Treatment.
„ 17	Falster	Swedish	Aberdeen	Engineer	Inflammation of Eye	Received Treatment.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951.

This Order came into force on the 1st October, 1951, and Port Health Authorities were advised to issue the new Certificates (Rodent Control Certificates) in accordance therewith.

They are valid for four months ; the International Deratting Certificates are valid for six months.

At present there is no charge for the Rodent Control Certificates.

During the year 35 Rodent Control Certificates were issued.

NOTES ON SOME CASES REPORTED

19th January, 1953. S.S. Blumenfeld (German). On arrival from Esbjerg a fireman was reported sick ; he was later examined by the Port Medical Officer and found to be suffering from Bronchitis. He received treatment during the vessel's stay in Port.

22nd January, 1953. S.S. Wergus (Finnish). A member of the crew, a fireman, was reported suffering from Mental Depression ; he was examined and removed to Preston Hospital (North Shields) for observation.

26th January, 1953. M.V. Devon Coast (British). On arrival from Ipswich the Third Engineer was found to be suffering from Lung trouble. He was later examined and, suspected to be affected with Tuberculosis, was taken ashore for investigation of chest.

14th February, 1953. M.V. Empire Punch (British). On arrival from Glasgow, the Port Health Authority was notified of a sailor having been removed from this vessel at a previous port on the west coast. He was stated to be suffering from Measles. The rest of the crew were examined and found to be in good health, and no further trouble occurred.

7th March, 1953. S.S. Pompey Power (British). On arrival from Southampton, the Master was found to be suffering from Influenza. He later went ashore for treatment.

12th April, 1953. S.S. Karin (Panamanian). On arrival from London, the Chief Engineer was ill with Gastric trouble. He later received treatment and was greatly improved during the vessel's stay in Port.

8th May, 1953. M.V. Akademik Kamarov (Russian). On arrival from Granville (France), an Engineer was reported ill. He was medically examined and removed to Hospital for treatment of Gastric Ulcer.

13th August, 1953. S.S. Humborgate (British). On arrival from Shoreham, a sailor was reported sick. After examination he was later removed to the Blyth Hospital for treatment.

12th September, 1953. M.V. Marmit (Dutch). After arrival from Amsterdam, the Master was found to be suffering from Pneumonia. He was removed to Blyth Hospital.

7th November, 1953. S.S. Parkwood (British). The Bosun, during the vessel's time at the Loading Berth, took ill and collapsed ; after examination he was found to be dead. The body was removed to the Borough of Blyth's mortuary.

16th December, 1953. S.S. Stallberg (Swedish). After arrival from Ymuiden, a sailor was reported sick. He was later examined and found to be suffering from Influenza. He received appropriate treatment during the vessel's stay in Port.

VESSELS FOUND HAVING STRUCTURAL OR SANITARY DEFECTS

	Structural Defects		Sanitary Defects		TOTAL
	Foreign	Coastwise	Foreign	Coastwise	
British Steam	—	56	—	78	134
British Motor	—	10	—	5	15
British Sail	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign Steam	—	2	—	4	6
Foreign Motor	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign Sail	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	68	—	87	155

Two vessels had considerable structural improvements to the crews' quarters. Washing facilities and sanitary accommodation were brought up to date.

Four vessels were found verminous in the crews' quarters, Galleys, and Mess Rooms. Fumigation and insecticides were the chief means of dealing with these pests. It should be pointed out that recommendations are made from time to time to Masters and other Officers as to the efficacy of DDT preparations, also the need to carry quantities of insecticides, so that they can be used when occasion arises.

Defects (continued)

	Work in hand	Work completed	TOTAL
Forecastles to repair	—	9	9
Forecastles to paint out	—	16	16
75 Port Lights renewed and repaired	—	24	24
Fresh Water Tanks to clean and cement wash	—	13	13
Galleys to repair	—	10	10
Galleys to paint out	—	3	3
Galley Waste Pipes to repair	—	1	1
Bogie Funnels to repair	—	9	9
Radiators to repair	—	10	10
Wash Places to paint out	—	2	2
Mess Rooms to paint out	—	2	2
Bathrooms to paint out	—	4	4
Bathrooms to repair	—	3	3
Lavatory Basins to renew	—	5	5
Scuppers to clean	—	2	2
W.C.s to repair	—	9	9
W.C.s to fix	—	4	4
Forecastle Doors to repair	—	4	4
Sanitary Tanks to repair	—	2	2
Pantry and Store Rooms to paint out	—	1	1
Pantry to repair	—	1	1
Refrigerator to repair	—	3	3
W.C.s flushed on to Quay	—	4	4
Defective Lights repaired	—	2	2
Ventilators repaired	—	2	2
Food Lockers to repair	—	1	1
New Bogies to fix	—	2	2
Food Lockers to fix....	—	2	2
Meat Safe and Lockers renewed	—	3	3
New Linen Lockers to fix	—	2	2
	—	155	155



