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# NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

## Report of the Medical Officer for the year 1897.

To the County Council of the North Riding of Yorkshire.  
Mr. Chairman, my Lords, and Gentlemen.

I have the honour of presenting to you my Report on the health and sanitary condition of the Riding for the year 1897. The Riding consists of 17 Urban Authorities, with an area of 85,822 acres and a population estimated to the middle of 1897 of 113,432, and 21 Rural Authorities, with an area of 1,219,595 acres, and a population estimated to the middle of 1897 of 138,821. Total for the whole of the Districts dealt with 1,305,407 acres, and a population of 252,253.

Two of the Rural Districts, Helmsley and Startforth, are each divided into two Districts, making a total of 40 Reports for consideration.

During the year there were registered 6,908 births, 3,437 Urban and 3,471 Rural, as against 6,800 in 1896, giving an Urban Birth Rate of 30.30 per thousand, and a Rural Birth Rate of 25.00 per thousand.

Of deaths there were registered 3,912, 1,852 Urban and 2,060 Rural, as against 3,720 in 1896, giving an Urban Death Rate of 16.32, and a Rural Death Rate of 14.83.

Of deaths due to Zymotic Diseases there were 325, 201 Urban and 124 Rural, as against 322 in 1896, giving an Urban Zymotic Death Rate of 1.77 per thousand, and a Rural Zymotic Death Rate of 0.88 per thousand.

	Table of Zymotic Deaths.			
	Urban.	Rural.	Total	
			1897	1896
Small Pox ...	1	—	1	—
Measles ...	30	5	35	93
Scarlet Fever ...	9	10	19	30
Diphtheria ...	7	24	31	41
Whooping Cough ...	60	45	105	69
Typhoid Fever ...	13	2	15	29
Continued Fever ...	1	—	1	1
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	75	31	106	33
Membranous Croup ...	5	3	8	24
Puerperal Fever ...	—	4	4	2
	201	124	325	322

The following Table shows the variations in Zymotic Deaths from the year 1896:—

INCREASE.—Whooping Cough 36, Diarrhoea and Dysentery 73, Puerperal Fever 2, Small Pox 1.

DECREASE.—Measles 58, Scarlet Fever 11, Diphtheria 10, Typhoid Fever 14, Membranous Croup 16.

The following Table shows the various rates since 1889:

	Birth Rate.		Death Rate.		Zymotic Death Rate.	
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.
1889. North Riding	24.88	—	14.71	—	0.4	—
England & Wales	30.5	—	17.9	—	2.1	—
1890. North Riding	28.37	24.06	15.81	15.31	1.89	0.91
England & Wales	30.5	—	17.9	—	2.17	—
1891. North Riding	37.5	27.21	16.0	17.68	1.63	0.95
England & Wales	31.4	—	20.2	—	1.83	—
1892. North Riding	31.8	25.18	16.50	15.81	1.43	0.77
England & Wales	30.5	—	19.0	—	1.90	—
1893. North Riding	31.01	25.70	16.94	16.93	2.30	1.44
England & Wales	30.8	—	19.2	—	2.47	—
1894. North Riding	28.97	23.89	14.09	14.56	0.89	0.79
England & Wales	29.6	—	16.6	—	1.76	—
1895. North Riding	30.30	25.64	16.09	15.37	2.05	0.83
England & Wales	30.3	—	18.7	—	2.14	—
1896. North Riding	30.65	24.57	15.82	14.19	2.00	0.75
England & Wales	29.7	—	17.1	—	2.18	—
1897. North Riding	30.30	25.00	16.32	14.83	1.77	0.88
England & Wales	29.7	—	17.4	—	2.15	—

The Birth Rate in England and Wales in 1897 was 29.7 per thousand of the population, which is equal to the rate in 1896, and lower than that in any other year on record excepting 1894: compared with the average in the ten years 1887-96, the birth rate in 1897 shows a decrease of 1.0 per thousand.

The Death Rate in 1897 was 17.4 per thousand, which is lower than the rate in any previous year, excepting 1894 and 1896, compared with the average in the ten years 1887-96, the death rate in 1897 shows a decrease of 1.2 per thousand.

Number of cases of Zymotic Diseases notified or otherwise ascertained during the year:

			Total.	
	Urban.	Rural.	1897.	1896.
Small Pox ...	1	—	1	—
Scarlet Fever ...	713	345	1058	1132
Diphtheria ...	32	141	173	165
Typhoid Fever ...	136	36	172	181
Continued Fever ...	4	—	4	22
Membranous Croup ...	5	3	8	29
Erysipelas ...	103	81	184	196
Puerperal Fever ...	1	5	6	4
	995	611	1606	1729

INCREASE.—Diphtheria 8, Puerperal Fever 2, Small Pox 1.

DECREASE.—Scarlet Fever 74, Typhoid Fever 9, Continued Fever 18, Membranous Croup 21, Erysipelas 12.



Districts in which the following Zymotic Diseases have occurred.

Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.
Startforth Leyburn Whitby Flaxton Bedale Pickering Thornaby-on-Tees Guisborough Kirkleatham Loftus Saltburn Redcar Skelton and Brotton Guisborough Easingwold Thirsk Northallerton Romaldkirk (Startforth) Northallerton Aysgarth Malton Masham Pickering Helmsley Kirkbymoorside South Bank in Normanby Malton Stokesley Whitby Eston Richmond Croft	Leyburn Wath Whitby Flaxton Bedale Pickering Thornaby-on-Tees Kirkleatham Loftus Saltburn Redcar Skelton and Brotton Guisborough Easingwold Thirsk Northallerton Ormesby Northallerton Aysgarth Malton Scarborough Pickering South Bank in Normanby Malton Whitby Eston Richmond	Leyburn Wath Reeth Whitby Flaxton Bedale Helmsley (Oswaldkirk) Pickering Thornaby-on-Tees Kirkleatham Loftus Redcar Skelton and Brotton Easingwold Thirsk Northallerton Ormesby Northallerton Aysgarth Malton Scarborough Helmsley Kirkbymoorside Middlesbrough Malton Stokesley Whitby Richmond	Startforth Whitby Guisborough Loftus Skelton and Brotton Thirsk Northallerton Northallerton Scarborough Masham South Bank in Normanby Middlesbrough Whitby Eston Richmond	Leyburn Flaxton Bedale Thornaby-on-Tees Guisborough Kirkleatham Loftus Saltburn Redcar Skelton and Brotton Guisborough Easingwold Thirsk Northallerton Ormesby Aysgarth Malton Scarborough Masham South Bank in Normanby Malton Stokesley Hinderwell Pickering Helmsley Kirkbymoorside South Bank in Normanby Malton Stokesley Hinderwell Whitby Eston	Flaxton Thornaby-on-Tees Guisborough Loftus Redcar Skelton and Brotton Guisborough Easingwold Thirsk Northallerton Ormesby Aysgarth Malton Scarborough Masham South Bank in Normanby Malton Stokesley Hinderwell Eston Richmond

One fatal case of Small Pox occurred in the Eston District.

The following Authorities have not yet made provision for the Isolation of Infectious Diseases:—

URBAN.—Guisborough, Hinderwell, Kirklington and Upsland, Malton, Masham, Pickering, Redcar, Saltburn, Skelton and Brotton.

RURAL.—Aysgarth, Bedale, Easingwold, Guisborough, Helmsley, Kirbymoorside, Leyburn, Malton, Pickering, Reeth, Richmond, Startforth, Stokesley, Thirsk, Whitby.

The Northallerton Urban is the only District in which the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act is not in force. Kirklington and Upsland and Reeth adopted the Act during 1897.

#### SPECIAL REPORTS.

DATE.	DISTRICT.	MEDICAL OFFICER.	SUBJECT.
January 8th	Loftus ... ..	Dr. Stainthorpe	Measles
February 5th	Skelton and Brotton ...	Dr. Stainthorpe	Measles
" 10th	Northallerton Rural ...	Dr. Hutchinson	Measles
" 19th	Easingwold ... ..	Dr. Hicks ...	Diphtheria
March 5th	Scarborough Rural ...	Dr. Hope ...	Measles
" 9th	South Bank in Normanby	Dr. Glen ...	Scarlet Fever
" 10th	Guisborough Rural ...	Dr. Stainthorpe	Sanitary
" 22nd	Kirkleatham ... ..	Dr. Stainthorpe	Scarlet Fever
April 14th	Masham ... ..	Dr. Horsfall ...	Scarlet Fever
May 14th	Loftus ... ..	Dr. Stainthorpe	Diphtheria
June 10th	Reeth ... ..	Dr. Harling ...	Water
July 14th	South Bank in Normanby	Dr. Glen ...	Typhoid Fever
August 12th	Thirsk ... ..	Dr. Buchanan ...	Measles
Sept. 2nd	Northallerton Urban ...	Dr. Tweedy ...	Typhoid Fever, Measles, Diarrhoea
" 18th	Northallerton Urban ...	Dr. Tweedy ...	Measles
October 1st	Northallerton Rural ...	Dr. Hutchinson	Scarlet Fever
" 1st	Richmond ... ..	Dr. Williams ...	Water and Sanitary
" 1st	Richmond ... ..	Dr. Williams ...	Diphtheria
" 18th	Leyburn ... ..	Dr. Metcalf ...	Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever
" 19th	Thirsk ... ..	Dr. Buchanan ...	Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria
December 7th	Pickering Rural ... ..	Dr. Scott ...	Whooping Cough
" 7th	Northallerton Rural ...	Dr. Hutchinson	Diphtheria, Measles
" 23rd	Northallerton Rural ...	Dr. Hutchinson	Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever

SCARLET FEVER occurred in 34 Districts, 1,058 cases being reported with 19 deaths. The attack rate per one thousand of the population being 4.13, the death rate per thousand 0.07, and the death rate of persons attacked 1.79 per cent.

In the Startforth Rural, 2 cases at Ovington and 3 at Poleratch, no deaths. Two cases in the Leyburn District. In the Flaxton District there were 7 cases, 5 at Flaxton, 4 of which were in a public house, three of these were removed to the York Fever Hospital and the fourth owing to there being no accommodation in the Hospital, was isolated in a cottage in the village, a proceeding which was condemned at a Special Meeting of the Parish Council, but received the approval of the District Council. One case also occurred in the North Riding Asylum but prompt diagnosis and careful isolation prevented the fever spreading. In the Whitby Urban District the large number of 156 were notified, none of which were fatal, 60 were removed to the Fever Hospital and the Schools were closed. The difficulty of dealing with the outbreak was increased by the mildness of the cases, even some children attended school throughout the whole course of the disease. In the Pickering Urban the fever was prevalent nearly the whole of the year. In the Bedale District cases occurred in the neighbourhood of Burneston early in the year, at Watlass in March, supposed to have been imported from Cowton, and again in August continuing until the end of the year, the School was closed. Thornaby-on-Tees 15 cases with one death. In the Guisborough Rural there were 15 cases, 9 at Lazenby, 2 at Grinkle, and one each at Marske, New Marske, Lackenby and Upsall Cottages. In the Guisborough Urban 19 cases of which 17 were reported in the last quarter of the year. In the Kirkleatham District 19 cases, 10 at Yearby, 6 at Contham, 2 at Warrenby, and one at Kirkleatham. At Yearby one of the cases occurred in the School-house necessitating the closing and disinfecting of the School. Seven of the cases were removed to the Sanatorium, which also received one from Marske and one from Redcar. In the Loftus District 181 cases, 72 at Loftus, 57 at Skinninggrove, 41 at Liverton Mines, 3 at Carlinhow and 8 in the Rural part of the district. The majority of the cases were of a mild type, one was removed to the Sanatorium. At Redcar 15 cases. At Saltburn 10 cases, one contracted outside the district, and two infected by a girl who lived in a house where there had recently been a case of fever. In the Skelton and Brotton District there were 24 cases, 13 at Lingdale, 6 at Skelton and 5 at Brotton. In the Easingwold District 18 cases, and 3 in the Northallerton Urban. In the Thirsk District 19 cases with one death, at Dalton the outbreak began about the time of the Midsummer Holidays and was probably imported. Twelve cases at Cotherston in the Startforth District, the infection being brought by a visitor, the Church and Wesleyan Schools were closed.



In the Ormesby District 59 cases were notified, of which two were sent to the Middlesbrough Sanatorium, and three from the Cottage Hospital to Worsley House, the disease was prevalent in North Ormesby during most of the year, but especially so during the last quarter. Dr. Knott, writes,—“Scarlet Fever and other Infectious Diseases affect Ormesby District and Middlesbrough usually at the same time and with the same severity, so that an epidemic of any kind occurring in Middlesbrough is sure to be accompanied or followed by a similar outbreak here, and the Hospital accommodation being insufficient for Middlesbrough, our cases cannot be received, and having no Hospital of our own the cases do and will go on increasing in numbers till the epidemic exhaust itself. Should an outbreak of Small Pox at any time occur in Middlesbrough and Ormesby, then the helpless condition of your district for dealing with such an outbreak would be plainly demonstrated.” In the Northallerton Rural District there were 17 cases, of which two in the School-house at Ainderby were removed to the Fever Cottage, and the School closed for seven days.

Seven cases in the Aysgarth District and 5 in the Malton Urban of which two were imported.

In the Scarborough Rural there were 46 cases with one death, commencing early in March at Seamer, it spread to Hackness, Burniston, Cayton, Lebberston, and Gristhorpe, the School at Seamer was closed.

Sixty-five cases at Masham with two deaths, and 34 in the Pickering Rural with 2 deaths.

At South Bank in Normanby 70 cases were notified, a few in January followed by a sudden outbreak the following month, when 18 cases were notified, then came a period of decadence, which lasted till August when a few more cases were reported, followed by a considerable increase during the next two months, with a noticeable decrease in December. The cases were on the whole of a mild type, there being only one death.

In the Malton Rural, 19 cases, no deaths.

Thirteen cases in the Stokesley District, of which 6 occurred in one house at Ingleby, concerning this outbreak, Dr. Yeoman, writes,—“Probably introduced from the Guisborough Union, where the member of the family who first had it had been staying. This outbreak gave your Officers the most anxiety, and they felt greatly the want of an Isolation Hospital. Being a public-house it was impossible to keep visitors out, though we tried to frighten them with the free use of disinfectants.”

In the Whitby Rural District there were 54 cases, the epidemic was of a mild character but very wide spread, the whole of the District with the exception of about half a dozen of the Northern Parishes being affected.

Helmley 2 cases. Kirbymoorside 17 cases of which 11 were in two houses at Hutton-le-Hole.

Richmond 23 cases, and 47 in the Eston District.

**TYPHOID FEVER** occurred in 28 districts, 172 cases being reported with 15 deaths. The attack rate per one thousand of the population being 0.68, the death rate per thousand 0.05, and the death rate of persons attacked 8.72.

One case at Hutton Moor in the Wath District contracted whilst living near Leeds. Three in the Leyburn District. Two in the Flaxton District, 1 at Claxton imported, and 1 at Haxby where the house was found to have faulty drains and polluted water. In the Whitby Urban 6 cases were notified, 2 of which were imported. Two cases at Pickering. Four cases in separate localities in the Bedale District, 3 of which were imported. Thornaby-on-Tees 33 cases in 22 houses, in one house there being 5 cases. In the Guisborough Urban District 3 cases in one house. Eight in the Kirkleatham District, of which 2 had probably been contracted outside the district. Two cases, 1 imported, in the Loftus District. At Redcar 5 cases, 2 of which occurred in one house, the second at such time after the first as to show that the disease was contracted from the first; in one instance the infection was contracted from an imported case which occurred at the end of 1896. One case at Saltburn, and 13 in the Skelton and Brotton District, respecting which Dr. Stainthorpe writes,—“Ten of the 13 cases of enteric fever occurred in Brotton, 3 being in one house. I reported to the Council that the ordinary closets which lined both sides of the narrow back street at the rear of two houses where cases of this fever existed were probably connected with their occurrence. The stand-pipe from which the occupiers of the cottages obtain their water is in this back street, water being carried in open pails from the stand-pipe along the back street to the respective houses. The Agent of the property was communicated with, steps are being taken by him to substitute pan closets for the ordinary closets.”

In the Easingwold District there were 4 cases with 1 death. In the Thirsk District 3 cases, 1 in Thirsk, 1 in Sinderby probably imported, and 1 in Little Sowerby where the drinking water is reported to be contaminated. Five cases in the Northallerton Urban District, all removed to Hospital, 3 of the cases occurred in one house which was in a very insanitary state, the drains being untrapped from the main sewer.

In the Ormesby District, 16 cases with 2 deaths. Five cases in the Northallerton Rural with 1 death. Two at Malton, both imported; and 2 in the Pickering Rural.

In the Scarborough Rural District there were 2 cases, 1 at Brompton Station and the other at the house next to it, concerning which Dr. Hope writes,—“The only thing in common in the two cases was their vicinity to the trucks of night-soil and fish refuse being unloaded in the Station at that time. This night-soil, etc., is of great value to the farmer—and the greater value the more objectionable,—but no one is allowed to carry on their business or profession in such a way as to become a nuisance to any one else. Some regulations, therefore, ought to be made for the unloading of wagons. They may stand for some days in a Station. For instance, some little time ago a truck arrived at Forge Valley Station on a Saturday morning. A post card is sent in the evening to the farmer who lives some two miles or more off. He receives it in the course of Monday. It is Tuesday before he can make arrangements for its removal, by which time the contents of



the waggon have become a nuisance to all the neighbourhood, only intensified while it is being removed in the middle of the day. Such trucks ought to be unloaded at a distance from the station and village, and only during stated hours."

At South Bank in Normanby there were 16 cases with 1 death, concerning which Dr. Glen writes—"But from the short period of illness and the very rapid convalescence, several of the cases were not true Typhoid, but something that for a time simulated that disease."

In the Malton Rural there were 4 cases. Two cases at Malton both imported. Two in the Pickering Rural. Twenty-four at Eston, 2 fatal; and 4 in the Richmond Rural District.

**DIPHTHERIA** occurred in 29 Districts, 173 cases being reported with 31 deaths. The attack rate per one thousand of the population being 0·68, the death rate per thousand 0·12, and the death rate of persons attacked 17·91 per cent.

In the Wath District 4 cases occurred in one house at Marton-le-Moor, 1 was fatal, the walls of the house were black with damp and the drains blocked.

One case fatal at Reeth. Seven cases in the Leyburn District, 1 fatal at Agglethorpe, and 5 in Spennithorne on account of which the School was closed. In the Flaxton District 2 in one house at Haxby and 1 at Strensall. Eight at Whitby, 4 fatal. Two cases in the Pickering Urban due to defective drains. In the Bedale District 2 cases in children who were in the habit of playing on the perforated cover of a Cesspool. Thornaby-on-Tees 4 cases, and 1 at Warrenby in the Kirkleatham District. In the Loftus District there were 5 cases in connection with which Dr. Stainthorpe, writes,— "There is some reason to believe that 2 of the cases were connected with the carting of nightsoil from Middlesbrough through the village—Liverton Mines—where the cases occurred." One case at Redcar and 7 in the Skelton and Brotton District, 3 at Brotton, 3 at North Skelton and 1 at Moorsholm.

In the Easingwold District 23 cases with 3 deaths, the disease originated at Uppleby, the Church and Wesleyan Schools were closed. In the Thirsk District there were 12 cases with 4 deaths, at Sand Hutton the disease was of a virulent type and was probably due to insanitary conditions, 1 case in the Long Street, Thirsk, was imported from Newcastle, 1 at Little Sowerby due to insanitary surroundings, and 1 at Ellenthorpe from spreading manure. In the Northallerton Urban 1 case. Two cases at Ormesby, 1 death.

In the Northallerton Rural 22 cases of which 20 occurred in Brompton. Three with 1 death in the Aysgarth District, 1 case at Malton and 4 in the Scarborough Rural.

In the Malton Rural there were 35 cases. Two occurred at a Dairy Farm where the sanitary conditions were bad, and the water supply was from the roof. Thirty-three cases occurred in Slingsby, concerning which Dr. Colby, writes,— "Both children and adults were attacked, with 1 fatal case. The origin of the epidemic could not be traced, but most of the primary cases occurred in children attending the infant department of the School and this was the only common factor. Once introduced, however, the poison could not only live, but flourish exceedingly, for the water supply, well! there is none and the drainage is also non-existent."

Two cases at Yarm in the Stokesley District, 1 of which was due to an untrapped drain in the house.

Eleven cases in the Whitby Rural District, of which 6 occurred in two houses at Mickley, 4 proving fatal. Helmsley 1 case, Kirbymoorside 7 cases, 3 at Nunnington, and 4 in one house at Ness, 2 of which proved fatal. In the Richmond Rural 2 cases.

**MEASLES** occurred in 16 Districts, the number of deaths being 35, giving a death rate of 0·18 per thousand.

An epidemic of a mild form occurred at Startforth and Lartington in the Startforth District, and also to a small extent early in the year at Whitby.

In the Thirsk District there were 266 cases with 1 death. Dr. Buchanan writes—"Measles seemed to have entered the district with the Christmas holidays, and continued to spread during the whole of the first half of the year, necessitating the closing of the Thirsk Infant School on March 19th; the School in Sutton, May 10th; South Otterington, June 14th; Sand Hutton, June 14th; Kirby Knowle, June 21st."

Epidemic in the Northallerton Urban District during July, August, and September, the National School being closed for one month; and very prevalent at Brompton in the Northallerton Rural District during August, September, and October. In the Scarborough Rural a widespread epidemic occurred necessitating the closing of the Schools at Scalby, Cloughton, and Burniston; also at Masham during January, when the School was closed.

In the early part of the year Measles were very prevalent at South Bank in Normanby. Referring to Measles and Whooping Cough, Dr. Glen says—"As these diseases were not Scheduled in the Notification Act, and are therefore not reported to me, I have no means of ascertaining anything like the actual number of cases, but fatal cases occurred of both diseases, and if the same proportion of deaths to cases hold as, say in Scarlet Fever, then there must have been a very large number of cases indeed."

In the Whitby Rural District, an extensive epidemic occurred, chiefly at Sandsend and Dunsley, but which quickly disappeared with the closing of the schools.

**MEMBRANOUS CROUP** occurred in 7 Districts, there were 8 cases all of which were fatal.

**WHOOPING COUGH** occurred in 28 Districts, there were 105 deaths giving a death rate of 0·41 per thousand.

**DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY** occurred in 21 Districts, there were 106 deaths giving a death rate of 0·42 per thousand.

**WATER SUPPLIES.**—

At Tipton Hill in the Startforth District the well supplying the drinking water was found to be nothing more than a Cesspool, the drainage from manure heaps and farm yards going directly into it, an attempt to remedy this was unsuccessful. Dr. Harling, Reeth Rural, regrets that no steps are being taken to supply Muker. In the Leyburn District,



Finghall and Hornby are without a proper supply, whilst a scheme is being prepared for West Scrafton.

In the Flaxton District new surface wells have been made at Claxton, Haxby, Towthorpe and Huntington. Dr. Tinley, Whitby Urban, writes,—“For several years past the intermittent supply of water to the town during the season has been very unsatisfactory, but I hope with the improvements which are now being carried on, we shall get a more constant and regular supply.”

In the Oswaldkirk Division of Helmsley a scheme has been adopted for Stonegrave and Newton East with Laysthorpe. A scheme for Bedale is under consideration.

In the Thornaby-on-Tees District the water has been laid on to Thornaby village. In the Guisborough Urban District the water of two farm houses was condemned and steps taken to obtain a proper supply. Dr. Stainthorpe, writes,—“More than half the houses in the districts embraced in the Guisborough Union are supplied with water by the Cleveland Water Company. This water, partly surface, partly spring, is of a high degree of purity, nor is it open to contamination by sewage or similar matter, as there is not an inhabited house within the area of its gathering ground.” The supply to certain cottages in the higher part of Lingdale is reported to be deficient, owing to the inability of the Cleveland Company to give a supply by gravitation. In the Easingwold District, Farlington has obtained a supply, but not Alne, Sutton, and Huby. A supply is required for Low Siltan in the Northallerton Rural District, and is reported to be deficient at Newbiggen, Aysgarth, and Thoraby in the Aysgarth District.

Dr. Holt, writing of the Waterworks and Pools at Malton, says,—“The smaller pool should be filled up since it can serve no useful purpose by remaining as it is. When it is remembered that such basin is often empty and that it is within two or three yards of the well from which the town's water supply is drawn, I think there can be no valid reason for its further existence.”

In the Scarborough Rural, Seamer now gets a supply from the Scarborough Mains. Gristhorpe from the Filey Company, and steps are being taken to provide one for West Ayton.

In the Pickering Rural District a scheme was prepared in 1896 for the supply of Cropton, an enquiry was held by the Local Government Board who, however, referred the matter back to the Council, with a view of having a combined scheme including Spaunton, Lastingham and Appleton. A Committee of the Pickering and Kirbymoorside Councils has been formed and an Engineer engaged to prepare plans. The supply was deficient during the summer at Rosedale, and at Lockton, where it is dependent on cisterns; at High Street, Thornton Dale, the two pumps during a drought often give out, the inhabitants are then in the habit of obtaining their drinking water from the stream into which the sewage of the higher part of the village discharges.

#### SANITARY WORK—

Dr. Sevier, Startforth, reports that four tenements near the Mill at Bridge End had only one privy, and that discharging direct into the Tees, earth closets were provided. A new sewage scheme for Reeth is under construction. In the Leyburn District the drainage of East Witton is nearly completed, Leyburn is on the point of adopting a scheme, and Middleham requires one. In the Flaxton District a new sewer has been laid at Huntington, and slight improvements made at Flaxton, which village however needs a new scheme.

Dr. Tinley, Whitby, writes,—“During the year I have called the attention of the Board to the unsatisfactory condition of the sewer outlets, and have advised that these should from time to time be dredged, or if not dredged, should in some way be cleaned; during the season the smell from the harbour was very bad, and I believe it arose in a great measure from the accumulation of sewage at the sewer outfalls, and from sewage being mixed with the seaweed which at certain periods is washed into the harbour. I hope before another season these outfalls will be attended to, and I believe your Council has arranged for one of the sewers to be carried further down the harbour.”

Dr. Tweedy, Northallerton Urban, recommends the Council to adopt the following Measures—

- (1) The house drains to have constructed disconnecting chambers properly trapped from the main sewer, and that all drains be ventilated with an air inlet at the lower part and a ventilating outlet shaft at the head;
- (2) To abolish all privies and middens in the crowded yards, and all those that are bound to be emptied into the main street, and cause water closets to be erected in their places;
- (3) To adopt the Compulsory Notification of Infectious Diseases Act;
- (4) The relaying of the sewer in the Back Lane, leading from the Police Station down to the National School, and the connecting of the house drains from Dudley Terrace with it.

Dr. Tweedy also writes,—“I much regret that owing to some cause with which I have not been acquainted, the sewage is still discharged untreated into the Willow Beck, and this, notwithstanding that efficient sewage works have been constructed and an intercepting sewer laid down to connect and converge all the sewage to these works. These works were tested thoroughly, with the best possible results as regards the effluent discharged, and during the time these works were being used the condition of the beck improved considerably. Whatever the cause of the delay in using these works may be, I hope it will be removed before the warm weather arrives and again converts this running stream into a filthy open sewer.”

Dr. Atkinson, Startforth, Romaldkirk Division, writes,—“Cotherston.—This village remains in exactly the same state as regards drainage and water supply, as it has done for several years back. No improvement, even though many new houses are being built, and a great number of visitors coming to stay there during the Summer and Autumn.

Romaldkirk.—The bad drainage of this village remains the same,—no improvement.



Mickleton.—The drainage of this village has been altered a little at the place where it used to be flushed, and I believe the change is an improvement in every way."

In the Ormesby District complaint was made of a nuisance arising from the unloading of night soil at Nunthorpe Station.

In the Northallerton Rural District a portion of village sewer was laid at Osmotherley, and Systematic Scavenging adopted for the village Cesspools at Brompton. Dr. Hutchinson, writes,—“The village sewers at Harlsey are altogether bad, and give rise to constant nuisances. I beg again to urge the Council to have these sewers relaid and made to discharge into properly constructed, and properly placed subsidence tanks. At Brompton, the drainage remains unaltered since my last Annual Report. The system is hopelessly bad, consisting as it does of some 30 cesspools, into which the majority of drains discharge, while others discharge direct into the beck. The Cesspools are badly placed and with one exception, are uncemented and unventilated, many of them quite near dwelling houses. The danger arising from this state of things cannot well be exaggerated. The drainage of Osmotherley passes into the Wiske without any treatment, as does also the drainage of Harlsey, and as noted above many drains in Brompton pass direct into the beck. The drainage of Cowton, Borrowby, Morton, and Ainderby also pass without any treatment into watercourses.”

In the Loftus District a new sewer has been constructed at Skinningrove, discharging the sewage direct into the sea instead of into the beck. Attention was called to the nuisance caused by the unloading of night-soil near the passenger Station at Loftus, the Railway Company were communicated with, and requested to take steps to prevent its occurrence. At Redcar, Dr. Stainthorpe had to call attention to the unsatisfactory way in which the Scavenging was being carried out, remonstrance with the Contractor led to improvement in the matter. Dr. Buchanan, Thirsk, recommends that the drains in that part of Sand Hutton which suffered from Diphtheria should be relaid.

At Kirklington and Upsland an extension of the drainage of the village and an enlargement of the Churchyard has been completed.

In the Scarborough Rural, the drainage of Snainton has been completed, but a scheme is required for East and West Ayton.

Dr. Glen, South Bank in Normanby, writes,—“The work of cleansing the District has been carried on in a manner fairly satisfactory during the year. But it seems to me that the ‘tip’ for night-soil, near the Railway Crossing, on the Middlesbrough road, ought to be discontinued, as it is too near the public highway, and is a source of serious annoyance to those occupying houses situated nearest to it.”

Dr. Colby, Malton Rural, reports the completion of a drainage scheme at High Hutton, and the necessity for one at Terrington.

Dr. Yeoman, Stokesley, writes,—“The new drainage scheme for Ayton has at last been commenced, the next village that will, in my opinion, require a new system of draining is Yarm.”

In the Whitby Rural District, Robin Hood's Bay, Sleights, and Sandsend are reported to be insufficiently sewered.

The Northallerton Urban Council in reply to statements contained in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer have issued a Report dated March 3rd, 1898, in which they state :

First—With regard to accumulations in the privies and middens, that, during the year 1897-98, both better appliances and a more regular and systematic method of scavenging have been adopted.

Second—Neglect of duty in not enforcing the adoption of water closets. The Council point out that they have no power to enforce the adoption of water closets except in individual cases where the Medical Officer lays a complaint and the Magistrates make an order.

Third—The alleged defective sewer in Back Lane, the Inspector of Nuisances denies that there is any such place. It has never been mentioned during the year.

Fourth—Not making use of Sewage Disposal Works. The Engineer of the Council has reported that the construction of the works is defective, and, in several important particulars, not according to contract, and on the Council refusing to pay for the work until such defects were made good, the Oxygen Company refused to hand over the works. The Oxygen Company are now obliged by an Order of the Court to submit all the matters in dispute to the decision of an “Official Referee.”

The Council append a table showing the number of times during the year the ash-pits in nineteen populous yards have been emptied, the numbers range from six to thirty.

I have the honour to be,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. CHEETHAM, M.D., D.P.H.

Guiselby, April 7th, 1898.







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**APPENDIX.**

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URBAN AUTHORITIES.

Deaths.

Cases notified or otherwise ascertained.

DISTRICT. Area in Acres.	Population at all ages.		Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Infant Mortality per 100 Births.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or double fevers.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Cholera.	Croup.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Notification.	Isolation Hospital.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Continued Fever.	Croup.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	
	Census, 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1897.																										
Ormesby (4,408) Dr. Knott	...	8,629	9,170	30.9	17.8	1.41	214.0	1	1	3	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes	59	2	16	...	...	8	...	Whooping Cough, Influenza
Pickering (14,280) Dr. Robertson	...	3,676	3,695	28.6	16.2	1.83	129.8	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	Yes	No	25	2	2	...	...	...	...	Influenza, Whooping Cough
Redcar (807) Dr. Stainthorpe, D.P.H.	...	2,818	3,250	21.23	15.07	1.23	217.3	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Yes	No	15	1	5	...	...	...	...	Whooping Cough
Salthurn (900) Dr. Stainthorpe, D.P.H.	...	2,232	2,550	18.0	9.41	0.89	130.4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	No	10	...	1	...	...	2	...	Whooping Cough
Skelton and Brotton (16,669) Dr. Stainthorpe, D.P.H.	...	11,842	13,260	32.57	15.90	2.71	194.4	...	1	10	...	1	...	9	...	1	...	...	Yes	No	24	7	13	...	1	12	1	Measles, Whooping Cough
South Bank in Normanby ... (1,781) Dr. Glen	...	9,128	9,600	36.77	20.93	Nil	158.6	2	1	3	...	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes	70	...	16	2	...	9	...	Measles, Whooping Cough.
Thornaby-on-Tees (1,993) ... Dr. Watson	...	15,637	16,500	34.18	16.18	2.18	168.4	...	1	17	...	3	...	13	...	1	...	...	Yes	Yes	16	4	33	2	1	13	...	
Whitby (2,009) Dr. Tinley	...	13,261	13,261	23.3	15.0	0.9	97.0	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	Yes	Yes	156	8	6	...	2	23	...	4 cases of Relapsing Fever, Measles

# RURAL AUTHORITIES.

## Deaths.

Cases notified or otherwise ascertained.

DISTRICT. Area in Acres.	Population at all ages.		Birth Rate	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Infant Mor- tality per 1,000 Births.	Measles	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or doubtful Fevers	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	(Cholera.	Group.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Notification.	Isolation Hospital.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Continued Fever.	Group.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.		
	Census, 1901.	Estimated to middle 1907.																											
Aysgarth (81,012) ... Dr. Baker.	4,746	4,286	26.69	17.96	1.16	114.0	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Yes	No	7	8	1	...	...	3	...	...	Whooping Cough. Influenza, 2 deaths
Bedale (49,997) ... Dr. Horsfall	7,180	7,180	22.70	18.90	1.88	128.8	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	No	31	2	4	...	...	1	...	1	Influenza, Whooping Cough
Croft (19,844) ... Dr. Hardy	2,140	2,140	25.70	8.41	0.46	36.8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes	4	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Easingwold (70,208) ... Dr. Hicks	10,504	10,504	22.9	15.04	1.2	120.3	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	5	...	...	1	1	Yes	No	18	28	4	...	...	12	1	...	Whooping Cough
Flaxton (30,309) ... Dr. Raines	7,274	7,274	18.9	21.5	0.8	115.9	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	Yes	Yes	7	3	2	...	1	4	...	...	Whooping Cough
Guiseborough (47,277) ... Dr. Stainthorpe D.P.H.	7,054	7,130	30.43	18.88	1.12	110.5	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	Yes	No	15	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	Measles, Whooping Cough
Helmley (51,598) ... Dr. Porter	8,718	8,718	19.86	10.8	1.84	27.7	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Yes	No	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	Whooping Cough
Helmley (16,041) (Oswaldkirk District) Dr. Withington	1,908	1,878	20.0	12.7	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	No	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	For October, November, and December only



## RURAL AUTHORITIES.

## Deaths.

Cases notified or otherwise ascertained.

DISTRICT. Area in Acres.	Population at all ages.		Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or doubtful fevers.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Cholera.	Croup.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Notification.	Isolation Hospital.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Continued Fever.	Croup.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	
	Census, 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1897.																										
Kirbymoorside (58,681) Dr. Gardner	5,093	5,093	28.6	18.6	1.17	89.0	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Yes	No	17	7	...	...	...	3	1	Whooping Cough
Leyburn (51,202) Dr. Metcalf	6,938	6,938	20.00	14.00	0.43	94.4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Yes	No	2	7	3	...	...	3	...	Influenza, Whooping Cough
Malton (43,330) Dr. Colby	6,731	6,588	21.7	13.6	0.45	125.8	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	No	19	35	4	...	...	6	...	...
Middlesbrough (11,048) Dr. Collinson	1,766	1,800	17.2	11.1	0.55	129.0	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Measles
Northallerton (66,466) Dr. Hutchinson	7,470	7,200	30.69	14.86	0.29	88.9	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes	17	22	5	...	...	4	...	Measles, Whooping Cough
Pickering (73,782) Dr. Scott	6,798	6,798	36.48	16.62	1.24	104.7	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Yes	No	34	...	2	...	...	3	...	Whooping Cough, Influenza
Reeth (74,844) Dr. Harding	3,217	3,217	21.4	13.6	0.31	28.98	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	No	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richmond (76,228) Dr. Williams	8,419	8,419	26.25	13.77	0.23	126.2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Yes	No	23	2	4	...	...	2	...	Measles

## RURAL AUTHORITIES.

## Deaths.

Cases notified or otherwise ascertained.

DISTRICT. Area in Acres.	Population at all ages.		Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other or doubtful Fevers.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Cholera.	Croup.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Notification Hospital.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	(Continued Fever.	Croup.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.			
	Census, 1901.	Estimated to middle of 1907.																										
Scarborough (62,636) Dr. Hope	...	7,499	7,218	26.2	16.8	0.85	149.7	...	1	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes	46	4	1	...	...	7	1	Whooping Cough, Measles
Startforth (48,879) Dr. Sevier	...	2,874	2,874	27.8	11.26	Nil.	87.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	No	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	Measles, Whooping Cough, Influenza
Startforth (49,194) (Romaldkirk District) Dr. Atkinson	...	2,895	2,685	25.0	10.2	Nil.	136.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes	12	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Stokesley (83,010) Dr. Yeoman	...	11,119	11,119	27.78	16.72	1.07	113.2	...	...	1	4	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	Yes	No	18	2	...	...	...	1	...	Measles, Whooping Cough
Thirsk (64,024) Dr. Buchanan	...	13,016	13,016	24.66	14.21	1.15	90.3	1	1	4	1	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	Yes	No	19	12	3	...	1	5	...	Measles (266), Whooping Cough (25)
Wath (16,997) Dr. Collier	...	2,336	2,336	25.4	15.8	0.42	169.4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes	...	4	1	...	...	2	...	Influenza
Whitby (89,000) Dr. J. B. Laverick, D.P.H.	...	9,300	9,500	16.4	12.6	1.1	129.0	1	2	5	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	Yes	No	54	11	2	...	1	13	...	Measles, Whooping Cough





