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Contributors

Tyne Port Health Authority.

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1921.



TYNE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE :

ANDREW REID & COMPANY, LIMITED, PRINTING COURT BUILDINGS.

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Tyne Port Sanitary Authority.

CONSTITUTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD'S ORDER, DATED 29TH MARCH, 1897.

Elected by the Corporation of Newcastle.

ALDERMAN GEORGE CHRISTOPHER COATES, J.P.
ALDERMAN DR. ADAM WILSON, J.P.
ALDERMAN HENRY FORSTER, J.P.
COUNCILLOR WILLIAM EDMUND HARKER, J.P.
ALDERMAN A. SCOTT, J.P.
COUNCILLOR JOHN BARKER.
COUNCILLOR WILLIAM BECKETT.
COUNCILLOR ALEX. PURVES.

Elected by the Corporation of Gateshead.

ALDERMAN WILLIAM CLOUGH (*Chairman*), J.P.
COUNCILLOR DR. F. S. LEECH.
COUNCILLOR W. HORN.

Elected by the Corporation of South Shields.

ALDERMAN JOHN ROBERT LAWSON (*Vice-Chairman*), J.P.
ALDERMAN DR. ERNEST HENRY GIBBON, J.P.
ALDERMAN JOHN TAYLOR, J.P.

Elected by the Corporation of Tynemouth.

COUNCILLOR JOHN FRATER.
ALDERMAN J. T. PORTER, J.P.

Elected by the Corporation of Jarrow.

ALDERMAN JAMES DUDFIELD ROSE, J.P.

Elected by the Corporation of Wallsend.

ALDERMAN JAMES GRAHAM McILVENNA, J.P.
COUNCILLOR J. TIMLIN.

Elected by the Felling Urban District Council.

COUNCILLOR T. SMITH.

Elected by the Hebburn Urban District Council.

ALDERMAN BERNARD KELLY, J.P.

Elected by the Blaydon Urban District Council.

COUNCILLOR S. C. DONNELLY.

Elected by the Newburn Urban District Council.

COUNCILLOR T. V. SIMPSON.

Elected by the Whickham Urban District Council.

COUNCILLOR JAMES DODDS.

Officers :

Medical Officer of Health	...	...	W. EDMUND HARKER, O.B.E., M.D., B.S., D.Hy.
Assistant Medical Officer	...	...	W. L. GLEGG, D.S.C., M.B., B.Hy.
Clerk	...	...	JOHN ENGLISH.
Treasurer	...	...	THOMAS EDWARD HODGKIN.
Inspector of Nuisances	...	...	JOHN RUSSELL, M.B.E., Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute.
Assistant Inspectors	...	...	T. W. STURDY, Cert. Sanitary Institute; J. W. DAVISON, Cert. Sanitary Institute; R. B. CLARK, Cert. Sanitary Institute; H. M. COATS, Cert. Sanitary Institute; and NORMAN PARK, Cert. Sanitary Institute.

Offices: Caledonian Buildings, 145, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Inspector's Offices: Tyne Port Sanitary Authority, Mill Dam, South Shields.

Tyne Port Sanitary Authority.

CALEDONIAN BUILDINGS,

145, PILGRIM STREET,

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,

March, 1922.

MR. ALD. WILLIAM CLOUGH, J.P.,

Chairman of the Tyne Port Sanitary Authority.

Sir,

I have the honour to present herewith my Annual Report for the year 1921.

The return of the general sanitary work which was carried out by Inspector Russell and his five assistants show 7,882 arrivals in the Tyne Ports during the year. Of these vessels 6,923 were inspected, which includes all the important arrivals from foreign ports.

One case of Small Pox was imported from Spain (Valencia). The patient was isolated and treated in your Floating Hospital. The whole of the crew were re-vaccinated, and the vessel thoroughly disinfected. No further outbreak occurred.

There were no cases of Plague or Cholera during the year.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM EDMUND HARKER.

TYNE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year ended 31st December, 1921.

During 1921, 14 patients have been treated in the Floating and Walkergate Hospitals. The subjoined Table gives particulars as to the cases and their issue:—

TABLE I.

Floating Hospital.

Date of Admission.	Disease.	Cases Admitted.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Result.
1921.					
Feb. 27th	Suspicious Rash	1	s.s. "Sicilia"	Hamburg	Discharged Feb. 28, 1921
" 28th	Smallpox	1	s.s. "Bauta"	Valencia	" Apr. 12, "
Sep. 30th	Diarrhoea	1	s.s. "Stroma"	Russia	" Oct. 4, "
" 30th	Typhoid Fever	1	s.s. "Stroma"	Russia	" Nov. 4, "
Nov. 4th	Septic Throat	1	s.s. "Tregarthen"	Port Said	" " 7, "
Dec. 9th	Scarlet Fever	1	s.s. "Dalewood"	Rotterdam	" Jan. 19, 1922
		6			

City Infectious Hospital, Walkergate.

Date of Admission.	Disease.	Cases Admitted.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Result.
1921					
Jan. 17th	Sus. Typhoid Fever	1	s.s. "Margit"	Soderhamn, London	Discharged, Feb. 16, 1921
Mar. 25th	Typhoid Fever....	1	s.s. "Lake Ferrona"	Philadelphia, Norfolk (Vir.)	" Apr. 5, "
" 25th	" "	1	s.s. "Lake Ferrona"	" "	" " 21, "
July 20th	Erysipelas	1	s.s. "Cairnmona"	Montreal	" Aug. 2, "
Sep. 1st	Scarlet Fever	1	s.s. "Stanley Force"	Ghent	" Oct. 4, "
" 29th	" "	1	s.s. "Australglen"	Antwerp	" " 25, "
Nov. 28th	" "	1	s.s. "British Maple"	In Tyne	" Dec. 24, "
" 30th	Enteric Fever	1	s.s. "Kobe"	Havre, Middlesbro'	Died " 5, "
		8			

Vessels boarded by the Medical Officer of Health.

93 vessels have been visited by Medical Officer of Health on account of reported or suspected sickness on board.

The following table gives the list of vessels boarded during 1921 by the Medical Officer of Health on account of disease on board during the voyage, or at the time of arrival in the Tyne:—

TABLE II.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Jan. 3	s.s. "Rodney"	Norwegian	Rouen	Incipient Phthisis	A sailor was examined and found to be suffering from incipient phthisis. He was sent home to Norway for medical treatment.
„ 3	s.s. "Bastant"	Norwegian	Rouen	Syphilis	A Consular passenger was examined, and found to be suffering from syphilis. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 10	s.s. "Tysla"	Norwegian	Java, Columbo	Non-infectious	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel, and examined the crew, 40 in number, and with the exception of three of them suffering from non-infectious complaints all were found well.
„ 12	Motor Ship "Helenaveen"	Dutch	Moss	Pleurisy	The Chief Engineer was examined, and found to be suffering from pleurisy. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 13	s.s. "Margit"	Swedish....	London	Influenza	Two of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from influenza. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 17	s.s. "Margit"	Swedish....	In Tyne	Enteric Fever	The Medical Officer of Health, on revisiting this vessel, examined one of the sick men, and found him to be suffering from enteric fever. He was removed to Walkergate Hospital for treatment, the water tanks emptied and cleansed, and the crews spaces disinfected.
„ 17	s.s. "Parattah"	Australian	Cape Town	Non-infectious	Nine of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 22	s.s. "Golden Gate"	Swedish....	Bordeaux	Bronchial Catarrh	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from bronchial catarrh. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 26	s.s. "Mont Cenis"	Dutch	Gothenborg	Accident	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from an accident. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Jan. 26	s.s. "Camilla Gilbert"	Norwegian	Baltimore, Havre	Gonorrhoea	One of the engineers was examined, and found to be suffering from gonorrhoea. Medical treatment recommended.
Feb. 8	s.s. "Parattah"	Australian	In Tyne	Eczema and Scabies	The Medical Officer of Health revisited this vessel and examined one of the trimmers, and found him to be suffering from eczema and scabies. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment, and his berth was disinfected.
, 10	s.s. "Umvolosi"	British	Rotterdam	Non-infectious	The Medical Officer of Health examined the native crew of 68 hands, and with the exception of three of them suffering from non-infectious complaints, all were found well.
, 16	s.s. "St. Nicholas"	French	Antwerp	Non-infectious	Three of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
, 16	s.s. "Valtemari"	Finnish	Algiers	Non-infectious, Syphilis.	Six of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. One of these was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, suffering from syphilis.
, 27	s.s. "Sicilia"	Finnish	Hamburg	Suspicious rash	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from a suspicious rash. He was removed to the Floating Hospital for medical treatment and observation. The case proved non-infectious, and he was returned to his ship.
, 28	s.s. "Bauta"	Norwegian	Valencia	Smallpox	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel on arrival at the Quarantine Buoys, and examined the donkeyman and found him to be suffering from smallpox. He was removed to the Floating Hospital, the whole of the crew, 14 in number, re-vaccinated, and the vessel thoroughly fumigated and disinfected. No further outbreak occurred.
Mar. 7	s.s. "Dahlia"	Swedish....	Gothenborg	Feverish cold	Four of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from feverish colds. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Mar. 7	s.s. "Mode"	Swedish....	London	Feverish cold	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
,, 7	s.s. "Olivia"	Swedish....	Bo'ness	Gonorrhoeal Rheumatism	The cook was examined, and found to be suffering from gonorrhoeal rheumatism. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
,, 14	s.s. "Santiago"	Norwegian	Gothenborg	Tonsilitis	The mess room steward was examined, and found to be suffering from tonsilitis. Medical treatment recommended.
,, 25	s.s. "Lake Ferrona"	American	Norfolk (V r.)	Typhoid Fever....	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel on arrival and examined the crew, 32 in number, and found the captain and third engineer suffering from typhoid fever. They were removed to Walkergate Hospital for medical treatment, the water tanks emptied and cleansed, and the berths disinfected.
,, 29	s.s. "City of Newcastle"	British	Fr. mantle, via London	Concussion of the Brain.	The cook was examined, and found to be suffering from concussion of the brain. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
April 7	s.s. "Wotan"	British	Bordeaux	Orchitis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from orchitis. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
,, 15	s.s. "Metal"	Norwegian	Rouen	Syphilis	The Chief Officer was examined, and found to be suffering from syphilis. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment.
,, 25	s.s. "La Tamise"	French	London	Venereal Disease	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from venereal disease. Medical treatment recommended.
May 3	Motor Ship "Cargo Shipper"	British	In Tyne	Disordered Stomach, Scabies	The Captain and Chief Officer were examined; one found to be suffering from disordered stomach, and the other from scabies. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
May 6	s.l. "Rolf"	Danish	Copenhagen	Tonsilitis	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from tonsilitis. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 13	s.s. "Madras City"	British	New Orleans	Infected Port	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel and examined the crew, 36 in number, and found them all well.
„ 16	s.s. "Baron Blantyre"	British	Galveston	Infected Port	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel and examined the crew, 61 in number, and found them all well.
„ 27	s.s. "Esturia"	British	Suez, Granton	Jaundice	The Medical Officer of Health examined the crew, 46 in number, and with the exception of one Chinese sailor suffering from jaundice, all were found well.
„ 30	s.s. "Patella"	British	Rouen	Non-infectious, Carbuncle, Phthisis.	Three of the seamen were examined; one found to be suffering from a non-infectious complaint, one from carbuncle, and one from phthisis. The two latter were removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
June 18	s.s. "Arthur Von Gwinner"	Belgian	Port Arthur, Hamburg.	Malarial Fever	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel and examined the crew of 37 hands, and with the exception of one of the sailors recovering from malarial fever, all were found well.
„ 18	s.l. "De Vier Gezustero"	Dutch	Schevingen	Pneumonia	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from pneumonia. He was removed to the Jubilee Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment. The case proved fatal.
„ 18	s.s. "New Londoner"	British	Sea....	Fits	One of the mess room stewards was examined, and found to be suffering from fits. He was sent home for medical treatment.
„ 25	s.s. "Pontos"	Greek	Aalborg	Non-infectious	Two of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
July 1	s.s. "Belglade"	British	Calcutta, via Amsterdam	Infected Port	The Medical Officer of Health examined the crew of 33 hands, and found them all well.
" 7	s.s. "Fritz Stauss"	German	London	Venereal Disease	One of the crew was examined, and found to be suffering from venereal disease. Medical treatment recommended.
" 20	s.s. "Cairnmona"	British	Montreal	Non-infectious, Erysipelas	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel on arrival and examined five members of the crew; four were found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints, and one from erysipelas. The latter was removed to Walkergate Hospital for treatment, and his berth disinfected.
" 22	s.s. "Fritz Stauss"	German	Rosyth	Retention of Urine	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from retention of urine. Medical treatment recommended.
" 28	s.s. "City of Birmingham"	British	Sydney	Cold	The Medical Officer of Health examined the crew of 74 hands, and with the exception of two native seamen suffering from colds, all were found well.
Aug. 6	s.s. "Bayard"	Norwegian	Rosario	Suspected Port	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel and examined the crew of 30 hands and found them all well.
" 6	s.s. "Cymric Queen"	British	Petrograd	Infected Port	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel and examined the crew of 31 hands and found them all well.
" 15	s.s. "Coatsworth"	British	Cronstadt	Infected Port	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel and examined the crew of 26 hands and found them all well.
" 16	s.s. "Askeladden"	Norwegian	Sandefjord	Constipation	The mess room steward was examined, and found to be suffering from constipation. Medical treatment recommended.
" 18	s.s. "Corona"	Finnish	Riga, Grangemouth	Disordered stomach	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from a disordered stomach.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Aug. 26	s.l. "La Reine Blanche"	French	Boulogne	Pleurisy	One of the crew was examined, and found to be suffering from pleurisy. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 27	s.s. "Shadwell"	British	Calcutta, via Passages	Infected Port	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel and examined the crew of 69 hands, and found them all well.
Sep. 1	s.s. "Stanley Force"	British	Ghent	Scarlet Fever	Notification was received from Dr. Harrison of Tyne Dock of a case of scarlet fever on board. He was removed to Walkergate Hospital for treatment, and the vessel disinfected.
„ 5	s.s. "Bessa"	Norwegian	Sydney, via Antwerp	Feverish Cold	Two of the firemen were examined, found to be suffering from feverish colds. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 5	s.s. "Generale Petite"	Italian	Antwerp	Malarial Fever	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be recovering from malarial fever.
„ 6	s.s. "Limax"	British	Suez, Thames-haven	Constipation	The steward was examined, and found to be suffering from constipation. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 13	s.s. "Rygja"	Norwegian	Nyborg	Phthisis	The mess room boy was examined, and found to be suffering from phthisis. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for medical treatment and the vessel disinfected.
„ 14	s.s. "Sydric"	Swedish....	Buenos Ayres	Scalds	The third engineer was examined, and found to be suffering from scalds. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 18	s.s. "Borghild"	Norwegian	Petrograd	Infected Port	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel and examined the crew of 29 hands, and found them all well.
„ 18	s.s. "Waipara"	British	London	Threatened Appendicitis	One of the officers was examined, and found to be suffering from threatened appendicitis.
„ 21	s.s. "Limax"	British	In Tyne	Hernia	One of the Chinese seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from hernia. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for treatment.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness	REMARKS.
Sep. 29	s.s. "Australglen"	British	Antwerp	Scarlet Fever	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from scarlet fever. He was removed to Walker gate Hospital for medical treatment, and the vessel disinfected.
„ 30	s.s. "Stroma"	British	Novorrossisk	Diarrhoea, Typhoid Fever	The Medical Officer of Health examined the crew of 34 hands and found them all well with the exception of two seamen suffering from diarrhoea who were removed to the Floating Hospital. One of these men later developed typhoid fever. The fresh water tanks were emptied and cleansed.
Oct. 5	s.s. "Inverleith"	British	Tampico	Septic Wound	The Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel and examined the crew of 40 hands, and with the exception of the cook suffering from septic wound in the arm, all were found well.
„ 6	s.s. "Phaeacian"	British	Bruges	Accident	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from accident. He was removed to the Union Hospital, South Shields, for surgical treatment.
„ 10	s.s. "Salamanca"	Norwegian	Trapani	Non-infectious	Three of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from non-infectious complaints. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 13	s.s. "Gallic"	British	London	Gonorrhoea	One of the trimmers was examined and found to be suffering from gonorrhoea. He was sent home for medical treatment.
„ 14	s.s. "Colaba"	British	Hamburg	Accident	One of the Lascar seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from accident. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 18	s.s. "Cowrie"	British	Hull	Dilatation of the Heart, Beri-beri	One of the Chinese sailors was examined, and found to be suffering from dilatation of the heart and beri-beri. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 20	s.s. "Sea Victory"	British	London	Abscess, Boils	The steward was examined, and found to be suffering from abscess and boils. He was sent home for medical treatment.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Oct. 25	s.s. "F. A. Tamplin"	Brazilian	In Tyne ....	.....	The Medical Officer of Health examined the crew of 29 hands and found them all well.
„ 27	s.s. "Magdala"	Danish	Rosario, Buenos Ayres	Infected Port	The Medical Officer of Health examined the crew of 33 hands and found them all well.
„ 30	s.L. "Alice"	French	Australia, via Queens- town	Accident	The Assistant Medical Officer of Health examined the crew of 25 hands, and with the exception of two seamen suffering from accidents, who were removed to the Jubilee Hospital, North Shields, for treatment, all were found well.
Nov. 4	s.s. "Tregarthen"	British	Alexandria, Port Said	Septic Throat	The Medical Officer of Health examined the crew of 33 hands, and with the exception of one fireman suffering from septic throat who was removed to the Floating Hospital for observation, all were found well.
„ 7	s.s. "Jelling"	Danish	Aalborg	Scalds	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from scalds. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 8	s.s. "Dupleix"	French	Hamburg	Inflammation	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from inflammation of the eye. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 11	s.s. "Rygja"	Norwegian	Montreal, Rotterdam	Tonsillitis	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from tonsillitis.
„ 14	s.s. "Scopas"	Dutch	Singapore, Rotterdam	Venereal Buboe	Two of the firemen were examined, and found to be suffering from venereal buboe. They were removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 19	s.L. "Martin Nisson"	Danish	Sarpsborg	Bronchial Cold....	Three of the seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from bronchial colds. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 19	s.L. "Ernen"	Danish	Drobek (Norway)	Feverish Cold	The Master was examined, and found to be suffering from a feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 19	s.s. "Knut Hamsun"	Norwegian	Eggersund	Bronchial Catarrh	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from bronchial catarrh. He was sent home for medical treatment.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Nov. 21	s.L. "Martin Nisson"	Danish	In Tyne	Pneumonia	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from pneumonia. He was removed to the Jubilee Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 23	s.s. "Belfri"	Norwegian	Santander	Feverish Cold	Two of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from feverish colds. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 23	s.s. "Eastern Crown"	American	Australia	Accident, Scabies	Two of the crew were examined; one found to be suffering from accident, and the other from scabies. Medical treatment recommended, and the crewspaces disinfected.
„ 26	s.s. "Alexandre"	Belgian	Sandwich	Boils	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from boils. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 26	s.s. "Caprella"	British	Dutch East Indies	Infected Port	The Assistant Medical Officer of Health boarded this vessel and examined the crew of 36 hands and 12 passengers, and found them all well.
„ 28	s.s. "British Maple"	British	In Tyne	Scarlet Fever	One of the apprentices was examined, and found to be suffering from scarlet fever. He was removed to Walkergate Hospital for treatment, and the vessel disinfected.
„ 30	s.s. "Kobe"	Italian	Havre, Middlesbro'	Typhoid Fever....	The Captain was examined, and found to be suffering from typhoid fever. He was removed to Walkergate Hospital for treatment, and the water tanks emptied, cleansed and disinfected.
Dec. 1	s.s. "Walton Hall"	British	Antwerp	Cold	Six of the Lascar seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from colds. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 1	s.s. "Fedora"	Italian	Middlesbro'	Cold	Two of the seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from colds. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 2	s.s. "Gabriel"	American	Dunkirk	Scabies	One of the firemen was examined, and found to be suffering from scabies. Medical treatment recommended, and the crewspaces disinfected.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Dec. 2	s.s. "Begona"	Spanish	Put Back from Sea	Accident	Two of the seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from bruises. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 2	s.s. "Niki"	Greek	Antwerp	Feverish Cold	Three of the crew were examined, and found to be suffering from feverish colds. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 8	s.s. "Sea Glory"	British	London	Feverish Cold	Two of the seamen were examined, and found to be suffering from feverish cold. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 8	s.s. "Dalewood"	British	Rotterdam	Scarlet Fever	One of the seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from scarlet fever. He was removed to the Floating Hospital for medical treatment, and the vessel disinfected.
„ 14	s.s. "New York"	Dutch	Rotterdam	Hernia	The Second Officer was examined, and found to be suffering from hernia. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for surgical operation.
„ 19	s.s. "Walton Hall"	British	In Tyne	Lumbago	One of the Lascar seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from lumbago. He was removed to the Union Hospital, North Shields, for medical treatment.
„ 27	s.s. "City of Lincoln"	British	Hull	Enteritis	One of the Lascar seamen was examined, and found to be suffering from enteritis. The case proved fatal.

GENERAL SICKNESS ON BOARD

The subjoined Table gives a return of cases of Sickness* reported by Masters
notice of the Tyne Port Officials

DATE. 1921.	Smallpox and Suspected Smallpox.	Cholera.	Scarlet Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Enteric or Typhoid Fever.	Diarrhoea or Choleraic Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Erysipelas.	Beri-Beri.	Scabies.	Heart Disease.	Consumption.	Rheumatism.	Influenza.	Rupture.	Appendicitis.	Bronchitis.	Cancer.
January	20	2 ^o	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	4	1	...	2	...
February	...	1 ^o	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 ^{xx}	4	2	...	2	1	...	...
March	2 ^{oo}	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	1	1	2	4	...
April	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...
May	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
June	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
July	2 ^{xx}	2	...	...	...	1 ^o	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...
August	5	...	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	5	17 ^x	2	...	2	1
September	2 ^{oo}	8	1 ^o	38 ^o	1 ^x	...	...	...	...	3 ^x	3	...	2	2	3	...
October	4	1	9	...	...	..	...	2	3 ^x	2	1	...	1	3	...
November	1 ^o	8	1 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	3	...
December	1 ^o	21 ^x	...	1	...	...	1	1	1 ^x	...	5	10	2	...	2	...
TOTALS	...	1 ^o	2 ^{xx}	4 ^{oooo}	77 ^x	7 ^{ooooo}	3 ^o	1	1	6	10 ^{xxx}	15 ^{xx}	32	39	11	8	22	1

* The names of the Diseases during voyage are given as reported by the Masters of the Vessels.

VESSELS ARRIVING IN TYNE PORTS.

of Vessels as having occurred during the Voyage, or coming under the
in each month of the year 1921.

Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Blood Poisoning.	Skin Diseases.	Veneral Disease.	Syphilis.	Tonsillitis.	Septic Throat.	Disordered Stomach.	Abscesses.	Boils.	Gastritis.	Kidney Disease.	Accidents.	Feverish Cold.	Insanity.	Rheumatic Fever.	Suspicious Rash.	Jaundice.	Undefined.	TOTALS.
...	...	1	2	36	8	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	^{xx} 26	10	2	...	...	...	14	139
...	2	...	2	42	2	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	14	8	...	2	^o 1	...	1	99
...	...	1	1	14	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	7	11	...	1	...	1	7	63
...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	3	28
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	2	19
...	^x 1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	6	29
...	...	1	...	15	1	...	1	4	...	1	1	...	^x 10	3	...	...	...	...	8	54
1	^x 1	...	...	13	1	...	2	10	...	1	...	...	^{xxx} 12	6	...	...	...	1	9	95
2	...	3	5	7	...	1	...	3	2	1	...	1	^{xx} 33	10	1	...	...	2	14	148
1	...	^x 4	...	9	4	...	...	2	1	2	1	3	^x 19	3	...	1	...	1	14	91
...	3	2	...	10	1	1	^o 1	4	...	1	^x 1	...	^x 11	9	1	1	...	...	5	70
2	1	3	2	9	1	...	...	2	3	2	...	1	^{xxxx} 29	24	...	...	...	1	9	134
7	^{xx} 8	^x 16	13	162	14	9	^o 5	37	6	12	^x 4	5	^{xxxxx} 178	92	4	5	^o 1	7	92	969

^o Removed to Tyne Floating and Walker Gate Hospitals.

^x Deaths.

Vessels arriving from Infected or Suspected Ports.*

The following return shows the number of Vessels boarded in this Port by the Officers of the Port Sanitary Authority, on account of coming directly or otherwise from Foreign Ports infected, or suspected to be infected, with Cholera, Yellow Fever, Plague, or Smallpox :—

MONTHS.	From Infected Ports.		From Suspected Ports.		TOTALS.
	Direct to the Tyne.	To the Tyne Indirectly.	Direct to the Tyne.	To the Tyne Indirectly.	
1920.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Vessels.	
January	11	40	6	28	85
February	5	33	2	26	66
March	1	26	2	18	47
April	2	16	3	13	34
May	2	12	3	7	24
June	—	16	4	18	38
July	2	28	2	22	54
August	5	37	1	33	76
September	5	43	5	48	101
October	3	39	4	51	97
November	4	18	5	32	59
December	5	34	4	18	61
Total	45	342	41	314	742

* See opposite page

Vessels arriving in the Tyne from infected ports were boarded by the Officers of the Tyne Port Sanitary Authority, as under:—

NAME OF PORTS.	Direct to the Tyne.	To the Tyne Indirectly.	NAME OF PORTS.	Direct to the Tyne.	To the Tyne Indirectly.
Adelaide ... §	—	1	<i>Brought Forward</i> ...	22	202
Algiers ... §†	12	15	Karachi ... §†	—	11
Alexandria ... §	1	18	Madras ... §†	—	2
Bassein ... §†	—	3	Mexico ... §	2	25
Buenos Ayres ... §	6	47	Port Said ... §†	1	10
Black Sea ... ††	—	22	Persian Gulf ... §†	—	2
Braila ... ††	1	10	Petrograd ... *	4	5
Bangkok ... §†	—	2	Rangoon ... §†	—	10
Batavia ... §	—	9	Riga ... *	9	26
Bombay ... §††	—	10	Smyrna ... §†	—	3
Calcutta* ... §††	—	11	Singapore ... §	1	5
Colombo ... §†	1	11	Sydney ... §	6	28
China ... §	—	6	Suez ... §	—	4
Dakar ... §	—	11	St. Johns ... §	—	3
Galveston ... §	1	19	Tunis ... †	—	5
Iquique ... §	—	7	Valparaiso ... §	—	1
<i>Carried Forward</i> ...	22	202	Total ...	45	342

§ Plague.

† Cholera.

+ Smallpox.

* Typhus.

CHOLERA.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	From.	On Voyage	On or after Arrival.	Remarks.	Notes on Arrival in Tyne.
1921. Jul. 1	s.s. "Bellglade"	Bordeaux, Java, Port Said, Amsterdam	2	—	Both fatal....	Vessel disinfected and tanks cleansed at Batavia and again at Bordeaux.
			2	—		

SMALLPOX AND SUSPECTED SMALLPOX.

1921. Feb. 28	s.s. "Bauta"	Valencia	—	1	Removed to Floating Hospital.	Vessel disinfected here
			—	1		

ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.

1921. Jan. 17	s.s. "Margit"	Soderhamn London	—	1	Removed to Walkergate Hospital	Vessel disinfected here
,, 20	s.s. "Tregonnell"	Braila, Piraeus Malta, Algiers, London	1	—	Left at London	Vessel disinfected there.
Mar. 24	s.s. "Lake Ferrona"	Philadelphia, Norfolk (Vir.)	—	2	Removed to Walkergate Hospital	Vessel disinfected here
Sep. 30	s.s. "Stroma"	Novorrossisk, Constantinople	—	1	Removed to Floating Hospital	,, ,,
Oct. 25	s.s. "Slotween"	Tunis, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Leith.	1	—	Left in hospital at Leith	Vessel disinfected there.
Nov. 30	s.s. "Kobe"	Havre, Middlesbro'	—	1	Removed to Walkergate Hospital	Vessel disinfected here
			2	5		

SCARLET FEVER.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	From.	On Voyage.	On or after Arrival.	Remarks.	Notes on Arrival in Tyne.
1921. Sep. 1	s.s. "Stanley Force"	Ghent	—	1	Removed to Walkergate Hospital	Vessel disinfected here
" 29	s.s. "Australglen"	Sydney, Dunkirk, London, Antwerp	—	1	" "	" "
Nov. 28	s.s. "British Maple"	London	—	1	" "	" "
Dec. 8	s.s. "Dalewood"	Rotterdam	—	1	Removed to Floating Hospital	" "
			—	4		

MALARIAL FEVER.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	From.	No. of Cases.	
			On Voyage.	On or after Arrival.
1921. Jan. 3	s.s. "Campeador"	Carthagene	1	—
" 4	s.s. "Papendrecht"	Boarrces, King's Lynn	5	—
" 7	s.s. "Riverton"	Java, London	1	—
" 8	s.s. "Ibis"	Rufesque, Marseilles, Burriana, London	12	—
Feb. 1	s.s. "San Tirso"	Mexican Gulf, Hull	4	—
May 30	s.s. "Cairnmona"	Montreal	2	—
June 15	s.s. "Astyanax"	Java, Adelaide, Las Palmas	2	—
" 18	s.s. "Arthur Von Gwinner"	Port Arthur (Texas), Hamburg	—	1
July 15	s.s. "Chantier"	New York	1	—
" 15	s.s. "Tregurno"	Port Sudan, Suakim, London, Hull	1	—
Aug. 2	s.s. "Keyingham"	Port Alfred, London	1	—
" 29	s.s. "Roepat"	Java, Amsterdam	4	—
Sep. 2	s.s. "Saparoae"	Java, Marseilles, London, Amsterdam	3	—
" 5	s.s. "Bessa"	Sydney, Antwerp	3	—
" 5	s.s. "Generale Petittite"	Gauncha, Rotterdam	—	1
" 7	s.s. "Filippo Artelli"	Trieste, Pola, Algiers	1	—
Oct. 5	s.s. "Inverleith"	Tampico	3	—
" 7	s.s. "Clintonia"	Braila, Antwerp	1	—
Nov. 22	s.s. "Niki"	W. Africa, Rotterdam	3	—
" 25	s.s. "Wye Crag"	Bombay, Hamburg	5	—
Dec. 1	s.s. "Walton Hall"	Antwerp	—	1
" 3	s.s. "Niki"	Antwerp	5	—
" 5	s.s. "Baberton"	Riga, Aberdeen, Grangemouth	1	—
" 28	s.s. "Inveric"	Bangkok, Hamburg	2	—
" 28	s.s. "Epsom"	Java Ports, Port Said, Antwerp	12	—
			73	3

BERI-BERI.

Date	Name of Vessel.	From.	No. of Cases.	
			On Voyage.	On or after Arrival.
1921. Dec. 13	s.s. "Woyo-Maru"	Dairen, Singapore, Port Said	1	—
			1	—

DYSENTERY.

1921. Apr. 18	s.s. "Kenilworth"	Mauritius, Durban, London	1	—
Aug. 25	s.s. "Rhodesia"	Rangoon, London	1	—
Sep. 12	s.s. "Maridal"	Genoa, Norfolk (Vir.), Galveston, Antwerp	1	—
			3	—

DIARRHOEA, CHOLERAIC DIARRHOEA, AND SUSPICIOUS CASES.

Jan. 3	s.s. "Sterling"	Christiania	—	1
" 31	s.s. "Crosshill"	Pernambuco, Bahia, Riode, Lisbon, Vigo, Hamburg	3	—
Feb. 27	s.s. "Sicilia"	Seville, Hamburg	—	1
" 28	s.s. "Lime Branch"	W. Coast S. America, Liverpool, Antwerp	—	1
Apr. 18	s.s. "Kenilworth"	Mauritius, Durban, London	1	—
Aug. 30	s.s. "Schieland"	Rotterdam	—	1
Sep. 14	s.s. "Baron Napier"	Rosario, Buenos Ayres, St. Vincent, Rotterdam	1	—
" 26	s.s. "Bergsdalen"	Montreal, Aarhus, Copenhagen	10	—
" 30	s.s. "Stroma"	Novorrossisk, Constantinople	26	1
Oct. 3	s.s. "Christoffer Elinsen"	Burriana, Almeria	2	—
" 10	s.s. "Salamanca"	Genoa, Messina, Trapani	3	—
" 17	s.s. "Sheaf Mead"	Sante Fe, Rosario, San Nicholas, Amsterdam	4	—
Dec. 19	s.s. "British Light"	Aberdan, Portsmouth, Portland	1	—
			51	5

Regulations as to Food Act, 1908.

Your Inspectors have regularly inspected the cargoes of vessels arriving in the Tyne and Albert Edward Docks, and at the Dunston Co-operative Flour Mills.

Tyne Dock.

The foodstuffs imported into this Dock during the year by steamers from the United States, Australia, Argentine, Italy, and Scotland have been inspected:—Wheat, 79,566 tons; Maize, 240 tons; Oats, 3,456 tons; Rice, 650 bags; Tinned Meats, 1,500 cases. In one consignment of Wheat 20 tons 4 cwts. was condemned and sold for poultry food. 594 quarters of damaged grain in another consignment was removed and consigned to the distilleries at Scotland. In the above consignment of tinned meats, three 6 lb. tins of Cooked Lunch Tongues were condemned on account of damage and decomposition and destroyed.

Albert Edward Dock.

Foodstuffs imported into this Dock during the year by Steamers from Australia, Canada, Spain, and Italy were inspected as follows:—Wheat, 5,200 tons; Oatmeal, 600 bags; Oats, 714 tons; Tinned Meats, 125 boxes; Lard, 3,000 boxes; Flour, 2,200 bags; Apples, 500 cases; Condensed Milk, 300 cases; Almonds, 650 cases; Rice, 30 tons; Raisins, 50 cases; Olive Oil, 1 case; Onions, 2,874 cases; Oranges and Onions, 17,733 cases. Included in the last consignment a few stones of oranges were found to be unfit for food, and sent to the Commissioners Refuse Tip.

Dunston Flour Mills.

Wheat cargoes consisting of 37,622 tons were inspected at the Wharf of the above Mills from the United States, Argentine, Australia, and Canada. 1½ tons damaged by dampness in one consignment was removed and dealt with by the Co-operative Wholesale Society.

Mill Dam Wharf, South Shields.

20 Cargoes of Potatoes, consisting of 1,329 tons 10 cwts., from Scotland, have been inspected during the year. They were found in good condition.

Fish Quay, North Shields.

Vessels arriving with White Fish and Herrings have been inspected daily at the Fish Quay. The fish landed from the boats were found to be of good quality.

Unsound Food.

170 lbs. of Mutton, 1 cwt. of Potatoes, 2 Hams and 2 Sides of Bacon were examined on board the s.s. "Solstrief," and found to be decomposed, and unfit for food. By the consent of the Master, this was removed and destroyed.

Special Cargoes Inspected.

Among the different cargoes examined by the Inspectors were the undermentioned:—

Description.	Onions	Wheat.	Foreign and British Fish	Potatoes.	Fruit.	Rice.	Oats.	Maize.	Total.
Number of Consignments examined ...	1	118	1,410	35	41	1	7	1	1,614

FORM A.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE TYNE PORT SANITARY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1921.

	Number.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected.		Number reported to be defective.	Number of Orders issued.	
			By the Med. Officer of Health.	By the Inspectors of Nuisances.			
Foreign	Steamers	3,265	3,363,495	102	2,244	193	193
	Sailing	163	87,032	3	159	23	23
	Fishing	—	—	4	4	—	—
		3,428	3,450,527	109	2,407	216	216
Coastwise	Steamers	4,291	3,074,555	27	4,386	448	448
	Sailing	130	65,000	2	130	15	15
	Fishing	9,923	489,318	—	1,440	54	54
		14,344	3,628,873	29	5,956	517	517
Total Foreign and Coastwise		17,772	7,079,400	138	8,363	733	733

The Nationalities of the Vessels were as follows :—

British	4,516
Norwegian	873
Swedish	259
Danish	324
Spanish	47
French	190
Russian	1
Greek	33
Dutch	371
Italian	33
Belgian	38
American	37
Jugo-Slav	6
Serbian	1
Finnish	21
Lettish	14
German	132
Japanese	13
Roumanian	3
Esthonian	2
Brazilian	1
Denzig	2
Iceland	3
Canadian	3
Total	6,923

The Number of Vessels inspected during each year for the last 10 years has been as follows :—

1911	...	...	...	...	9,614
1912	...	...	...	...	9,335
1913	...	...	...	...	11,139
1914	...	...	...	...	9,507
1915	...	...	...	...	10,012
1916	...	...	...	...	7,343
1917	...	...	...	...	5,711
1918	...	...	...	...	5,683
1919	...	...	...	...	9,726
1920	...	...	...	...	9,946

The structural defects of Vessels observed include the following :—

	Cases.
Insufficient Ventilation ..	19
Water Tanks to clean ...	28
Paints to remove from Bow Locker ...	16
Defective Lighting ...	18
Defective Water Closets ...	63
Forecastle Deck Leaking ...	117
Side Scuttles to re-fit ...	252
Forecastle Flooring Defective ...	6
Defective Drainage ...	13
„ Bulkhead ...	2
„ Stoves ...	20
„ Chain Casing... ..	1
Iron Decks to line with wood ...	1
Cattle Litters to clean ...	—
Total ...	<u>556</u>

The peaks, forecastles, water closets, and bilges of the vessels specified under were found in dirty condition. The orders given to cleanse same were fully complied with.

British Steamers ...	502
„ Sailing Vessels ...	15
„ Fishing Vessels... ..	9
Foreign Steamers ...	193
„ Sailing Vessels ...	23
Total ...	<u>733</u>

Total number of crews of vessels visited by the Inspectors ...	160,877
„ „ passengers „ „ „ „ ...	17,036
Tonnage ...	6,607,516
Tonnage of Fishing Vessels ...	65,168

In addition to the daily routine inspection of the sanitation of vessels, several special visits have to be made to many vessels on reports on sickness, and in some cases extensive precautions are required in dealing with actual cases of infectious diseases.

721 Revisits have been made by our Inspectors during the year, in order to have the above defects remedied to our satisfaction on written or verbal notice.

Water Boats and Water Supply to Ships in Port.

The water-boats, 18 in number, have been examined as usual, and the tanks found in good condition.

In 28 cases the *drinking water* of ships, which came from Ports infected, or suspected to be infected, with cholera, has been changed, and the purification of the tanks has been seen to by the Inspector, acting under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health.

EXTENSION OF POWERS OF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITIES.

Conditions resulting from the War have given rise to increased prevalence of such diseases as Smallpox and Typhus in certain foreign countries, and it is fully realized that the risk of importation through shipping is very great.

The Minister of Health has for some time had under his consideration further measures necessary to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases into this country. The Ministry of Health have accordingly issued the Port Sanitary Authorities (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1920. These regulations confer further powers and impose additional duties upon Port Sanitary Authorities and their Medical Officers of Health, requiring in certain circumstances, when the presence of infectious disease on a ship is suspected, a more extended examination of the passengers and crew than has been undertaken hitherto. These Regulations are in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions already existing with respect to Cholera, Yellow Fever and Plague, which will continue, as before, to apply to these diseases.

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1920, No. 1294.

PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY, ENGLAND.

THE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITIES (INFECTIOUS DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1920.

DATED JULY 14TH, 1920.

65244.

The Minister of Health, as successor to the Local Government Board, in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875 (A), the Public Health (London) Act, 1891 (B), and the Public Health Act, 1896 (C), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf hereby makes the following Regulations:—

1.—These Regulations may be cited as the Port Sanitary Authorities (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1920, and shall come into operation on the First day of August, 1920.

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“ The Minister ” means the Minister of Health ;

“ Sanitary Authority ” means every Port Sanitary Authority and every Council of a municipal borough or urban or rural district whose borough or district includes or abuts on any part of a Customs port not within the jurisdiction of a Port Sanitary Authority ;

“ District ” means the district of a Sanitary Authority, and in the case of a Sanitary Authority other than a Port Sanitary Authority, includes the waters of any Customs port adjacent to any part of their district ;

“ Medical Officer of Health ” includes any duly qualified medical practitioner appointed or employed by a Sanitary Authority to act in the execution of these Regulations ;

“ Ship ” means a ship in or arriving in a district, and includes a vessel or boat ;

“ Master ” includes a pilot, officer or any other person for the time being in charge or command of a ship ;

“ Infectious disease ” means any epidemic or acute infectious disease ;

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1899 (v), applies to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3.—For the purposes of these Regulations the Medical Officer of Health shall have power to enter or board any ship, and may cause the ship to be brought to, and, if necessary moored or anchored in some safe and convenient place while it is visited and examined.

4.—The Medical Officer of Health may, and if so required by the Sanitary Authority or by the Minister shall—

- (a) examine any person who is suffering from infectious disease on board a ship ;
- (b) examine any person who is on board a ship, where he has reasonable grounds for believing or suspecting that infectious disease is or may be present on the ship or that persons on board the ship have been exposed to infection from infectious disease during the voyage of the ship or during a period of three weeks immediately preceding the arrival of the ship in the district ;
- (c) examine any person on board a ship who is reasonably believed to be verminous ;
- (d) detain for the purpose of examination either upon the ship or at some appointed place on shore any person whom he is empowered or required under this Article to examine ;
- (e) cause any such person and the clothing of or any other articles belonging to such person to be cleansed and disinfected ;
- (f) prohibit any such person from leaving the ship, or from leaving the ship save upon such conditions as may be specified in writing by the Medical Officer of Health and appear to him to be reasonably necessary to prevent the spread of infection in the district or elsewhere ;
- (g) require the master to take or assist in taking such steps as, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, are reasonably necessary to prevent the spread of infection by any such person, and for the removal of conditions on the ship likely to convey infection, including the destruction of vermin, and the removal of conditions which harbour vermin :

Provided that any directions given by the Minister to the Medical Officer of Health under this Article shall be forthwith communicated to the Sanitary Authority.

5.—(1) The Medical Officer of Health may cause any person on the ship who is suffering from infectious disease to be removed, if his condition so permits, to some hospital or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary Authority.

(2) If the condition of any such person does not permit of his removal as aforesaid, the Medical Officer of Health may by notice in writing to the master prohibit his removal or departure from the ship save with the consent in writing of the Medical Officer of Health.

6.—The master of any ship shall—

- (a) notify forthwith the Medical Officer of Health of any case of infectious disease on the ship, and of any circumstances on board the ship likely to lead to infection or the spread of infectious disease, including the sanitary condition of the ship and the presence of dead rats or mortality or sickness among rats in the ship ;
- (b) furnish the Sanitary Authority and the Medical Officer of Health with all such information as may be reasonably required by them for the purposes of these Regulations.
- (c) comply with any directions or requirements of the Sanitary Authority or the Medical Officer of Health given or made in pursuance of these Regulations ;
- (d) give all such assistance to the Sanitary Authority or the Medical Officer of Health as may be reasonably required by them in the execution of their duties in pursuance of these Regulations.

7.—Every person on board a ship shall comply with all directions, requirements or conditions given, made or imposed by the Sanitary Authority or the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of these Regulations, and shall furnish all such information as may be reasonably required by them (including information as to his name, destination, and address), and where any person has for the time being the custody or charge of a child or other person on board a ship who is under disability he shall comply with any directions or requirements so given or made, and shall furnish all such information as aforesaid, in respect of such child or other person.

8.—The Sanitary Authority may for the purposes of these Regulations, and if so required by the Minister shall—

- (a) appoint one or more duly qualified medical practitioners for the purpose of assisting the Medical Officer of Health in the performance of his duties and pay any such practitioner such reasonable remuneration for his services as the Minister may approve.
- (b) appoint or employ with the approval of the Minister such other persons as they may think fit to exercise or perform under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health or otherwise such powers and duties as the Sanitary Authority may assign to them;
- (c) provide or arrange for the provision of—
 - (i) premises and waiting rooms for the purposes of medical examination;
 - (ii) apparatus or means for the cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing, and other articles;
 - (iii) premises for the temporary accommodation of persons for whom such accommodation is required for the purposes of these Regulations;
 - (iv) hospital accommodation for persons to whom these Regulations are applicable;
 - (v) means of transport;
- (d) do all such other things as in the opinion of the Sanitary Authority or of the Minister, as the case may be, are necessary for the purpose of enabling the provisions of these Regulations to be complied with.

9.—Article 3 of the Port Sanitary Authorities (Assignment of Powers) Order, 1912 (A) (which relates to the cleansing of berths and cabins), shall be extended so as to apply to the whole of any ship or to any part thereof.

10.—The provisions of these Regulations shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any Regulations heretofore made by the Local Government Board and at present in force with respect to the powers and duties of Sanitary Authorities and of Medical Officers of Health as herein defined.

11.—Any expenses incurred by a Sanitary Authority in the execution of these Regulations shall be defrayed in the same manner as the expenses incurred by them in the execution and discharge of their existing powers and duties.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Health, this Fourteenth day of July, in the year
One thousand nine hundred and twenty.

(L.S.)

W. A. ROBINSON,
Secretary, Ministry of Health.

(A) S.R. & O., 1912, No. 1260.

NOTE.—By Section 1 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1896, any person who wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out or obstructs the execution of any regulation made under Section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875, or under that Section as extended to London by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, or as amended by the Public Health Act, 1896, is liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for every day during which the offence continues.

PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION AND MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS UNDER THE
ALIENS ORDER, 1920.

GRANTS IN AID.

Regulations under which the Ministry of Health will pay to Port and Riparian Sanitary Authorities :—

I.—Grants in respect of efficient Port Sanitary Administration at a rate not exceeding one-half of the approved net expenditure of those Authorities out of revenue.

II.—Reimbursement in respect of approved expenditure incurred by the Authorities of the ports named in the second schedule to the Aliens Order, 1920, in connection with the medical inspection of aliens under that Order.

I.

A. The Ministry of Health will pay grants during each financial year commencing on the 1st April in respect of approved expenditure on Port and Riparian Sanitary Administration under the following heads :—

- (1) The approved Medical Staffs. (Medical Officer of Health, with deputies or assistants).
- (2) The approved staff of Inspectors (Inspectors of Nuisances, Food Inspectors, etc.).
- (3) The approved clerical and general staff (including rat-catchers, etc.).
- (4) The provision and maintenance of office accommodation (medical examination rooms, waiting rooms, etc.).
- (5) The provision and maintenance of isolation hospital accommodation for :—
 - (a) Smallpox;
 - (b) other infectious diseases;
 and accommodation for contacts with cases of infectious disease, persons detained, etc.
- (6) The provision and maintenance of cleansing, disinfection and disinfestation stations, provision of disinfecting apparatus for :—
 - (a) Ships.
 - (b) Clothing, bedding, etc.
- (7) The provision of facilities for chemical and bacteriological investigations.
- (8) The provision and maintenance of suitable means of transport for :—
 - (a) Boarding vessels in port.
 - (b) Removing patients to hospitals.
- (9) The provision and maintenance of mortuary and post-mortem rooms.
- (10) The provision and maintenance of premises and equipment necessary in connexion with the examination of food.
- (11) Any other services required or approved by the Ministry.

B. Where the services of an officer or the use of office and other accommodation are shared by the Authority acting both as Port or Riparian Sanitary Authority and as Urban Sanitary Authority an apportionment of such expenditure shall be made to the satisfaction of the Ministry.

C. Application for grants must be made in duplicate on forms to be supplied by the Ministry.

D. The Ministry may exclude any items of expenditure which in their opinion should be deducted before assessing the amount of the grant, and in the event of any question arising as to the interpretation of these regulations the decision of the Minister shall be final.

E. (i) Payments will be made on account based on the approved estimate of expenditure for the current financial year.

(ii) Final payment in respect of each financial year will be assessed on the basis of the approved net expenditure on the service in that financial year, and will be made after the audit of the accounts has been completed.

(iii) In the case of Authorities whose accounts are subject to audit by a District Auditor the accounts will be examined and certified by the District Auditor.

(iv) In the case of those Authorities whose accounts are not subject to audit by a District Auditor, it will be a condition of the grant that the account of expenditure on the services in respect of which the grant is payable shall be:—

(a) audited by a district auditor, or

(b) audited by a chartered or incorporated accountant if the accounts of the authority are ordinarily so audited.

(v) The final claim should be accompanied by two typed or printed copies of the Abstract of Accounts for the financial year in question.

F. Every application for a grant shall be accompanied by reports in duplicate by the Medical Officer of Health on the Port Sanitary Administration and the Medical Inspection of Aliens during the year ended in the preceding December, and by such further information as the Ministry may require. The Ministry may also direct an enquiry by one of their Medical Officers in any particular case, and may at their discretion withhold or reduce any grant if in their opinion a reasonable standard of efficiency in administration has not been attained.

G. No grant will be made directly in respect of capital expenditure unless the Ministry have previously approved of the expenditure being defrayed out of current revenue.

H. In calculating the amount to be paid under these Regulations the grant already received or receivable by the local authority in respect of half the salary of a Medical Officer of Health or an Inspector of Nuisances will be reckoned as part of the new grant.

II.

Regulations for the reimbursement to the Sanitary Authorities of the Ports named in the second schedule to the Aliens Order, 1920, of their expenditure in respect of the medical inspection of aliens under that Order.

(A) The whole of the approved expenditure of the Sanitary Authority in respect of the medical inspection of aliens will be reimbursed by the Ministry of Health out of moneys voted by Parliament.

(B) Where the services of an Officer or servant are common to:—

(i) Port Sanitary work in respect of which grant is payable under the foregoing Regulations, and

(ii) The Medical inspection of aliens under the Aliens Order;

Or, where buildings, plant or other facilities are jointly used for both purposes; the cost of such services or facilities shall be apportioned as accurately as possible and separate accounts shall be kept for the two purposes.

(c) The provisions of Paragraph I. E. above shall apply equally to the reimbursement of expenditure in connection with the medical inspection of Aliens.

Given under the Seal of the Minister of Health this 14th day of July, 1920.

A. B. MACLACHLAN,

Assistant Secretary,

MINISTRY OF HEALTH.

Medical Inspection of Aliens at Tyne Ports.

Return of Vessels arriving with Alien passengers from 1st of January, 1921, up to 31st December, 1921.

Month.	No. of Vessels.	Total No. Passengers.	No. British (Incl. in prev. col.)
1921.			
January	25	821	174
February	26	620	136
March	26	944	177
April	18	755	123
May	12	540	107
June	13	501	143
July	26	1,386	473
August	31	1,729	648
September	30	1,722	537
October	26	1,233	262
November	22	526	89
December	17	343	80
	272	11,120	2,949

The majority of Aliens arriving in the Tyne Ports are Scandinavians, healthy in type and chiefly of the educated class, coming to visit this Country for the purpose of study. This class also includes visitors on pleasure or coming to stay with relatives and friends for periods exceeding two months, and also includes domestics and persons coming to settle under the Ministry of Labour's permit. Russians and Finnish Subjects arriving in the Tyne Ports are medically inspected, also Alien Seamen arriving under contract.

Transmigrants are medically passed. The type dealt with during this period appeared healthy and in comfortable circumstances.

Rats and Mice (Destruction Act), 1920.

6,585 rats were caught on 122 vessels and destroyed in the ships' furnaces during the year 1921.

The following instructions to Ship Captains have been printed on cards and are presented to the Officer-in-charge of each vessel inspected by your Staff.

Rats and Mice (Destruction Act), 1919.

This Act came into operation on 1st January, 1920.

PENALTIES FOR FAILING TO DESTROY RATS AND MICE.

Any person who shall fail to take such steps as may from time to time be necessary and reasonably practicable for the destruction of rats and mice on or in any land of which he is the occupier, or for preventing such land from becoming infested with rats and mice, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Five Pounds, or where he has been served with a Notice under this Act requiring him to take such steps, not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

The expression "Occupier" means, in the case of land not occupied by any Tenant or other person, the Owner of the land.

The expression "Land" includes any buildings, and any other erection on land, and any cellar, sewer, drain or culvert in or under land.

This Act shall apply to a Vessel as if the vessel were "Land" and the Master of the Vessel shall be deemed to be the "Occupier" thereof.

Nothing in this Act contravenes the powers possessed by the Port Sanitary Authority to deal with rats as a preventive measure against infectious diseases under which obstruction to an Officer of the Authority involves a penalty not exceeding £100, with an additional £50 for each day the obstruction continues.

METHODS OF DEALING WITH RATS ON SHIPBOARD.

The most effective method for destroying rats on shipboard is by fumigation with Sulphur Dioxide gas, and this method will be insisted upon when a vessel is considered to be definitely infested.

To prevent a vessel becoming infested it is essential that arrangements should be made for systematic trapping every time a vessel is in port; whilst at sea, the use of traps should be continued, or baits, treated with Barium Carbonate and Squills, prepared and laid down. Proprietary preparations of the latter can be purchased along with full directions respecting use. Messrs. Boots' "Rami" is reliable and easily obtained.

Ship stores and gear should be moved periodically to counteract harbouring; refuse, excepting ashes, should not be allowed to accumulate on deck when in port. Galley refuse and old bedding should be burnt.

Rat Guards must be fixed on the mooring ropes of all vessels from "Infected" Ports, and it is strongly recommended that other vessels adopt this precaution. Gangways should be efficiently lighted at night.

The keeping of cats on board ship is recommended.

Trapped rats must be drowned and then burnt.

No rats must be taken outside the dock gates either dead or alive.

Reliable rat catchers will be authorised by the Port Sanitary Authority, and as a condition of such authorisation will be required to produce certificates signed by an officer in charge to the effect that rats trapped by him have been satisfactorily destroyed.

It is not advisable to directly handle dead rats; they should be lifted on a shovel and thrown into a boiler furnace.

Any increase in the number of rats seen on a ship, or the finding of a succession of dead rats should be immediately reported to the Port Medical Officer.

Any further information respecting the obligations under this Act may be obtained on application at the Offices of the Authority.

WILLIAM EDMUND HARKER,
Medical Officer of Health.

FORM C.

RATS DESTROYED IN 1921.

Number of	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total in Year.
Black Rats	63	168	197	452	443	131	447	337	351	284	153	363	3,389
Brown Rats	Nil.	10	267	869	394	300	340	460	119	41	188	208	3,196
Rats examined	63	178	464	1,321	837	431	787	797	470	325	341	571	6,585
Rats infected with plague	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Rats not infected	63	178	464	1,321	837	431	787	797	470	325	341	571	6,585

FORM C.

PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS.—MEASURES AGAINST RATS.

Names of Vessels arriving in the Tyne Port Sanitary District.			Vessels subjected to measures of Rat Destruction.					
			Names of Vessels.			Other Vessels.	Measures employed (trapping, poisoning, fumigating, etc.)	Number of Rats Killed.
Plague Infected.	Plague Suspected.	From Infected Ports.	Plague Infected.	Plague Suspected.	From Infected Ports.			
Nil.	Nil.	JANUARY. s.s. "Clan Urquhart"	Nil.	Nil.	s.s. "Clan Urquhart"	....	Trapping	63
"	"	FEBRUARY. s.s. "Parattah"	"	"	s.s. "Parattah"	....	"	78
"	"	....	"	"	....	s.s. "Fernando D Tbarro"	Searched	—
"	"	s.s. "Rena"	"	"	s.s. "Rena"	....	Trapping	23
"	"	....	"	"	....	s.s. "Marquis de Chevarri"	Searched	—
"	"	s.s. "Carpati"	"	"	s.s. "Carpati"	....	Trapping	25
"	"	s.s. "Danubier"	"	"	s.s. "Denubier"	....	"	42
"	"	s.s. "British Baron"	"	"	s.s. "British Baron"	....	"	10
"	"	s.s. "City of Montdidier"	"	"	s.s. "City of Montdidier"	....	"	28
"	"	....	"	"	....	s.s. "Victor de Chevarri"	Searched	—
"	"	s.s. "Sicilia"	"	"	s.s. "Sicilia"	....	Trapping	37
"	"	s.s. "Pera"	"	"	s.s. "Pera"	....	"	67
"	"	MARCH. ....	"	"	....	s.s. "P.L.M.8"	"	94
"	"	s.s. "Bauta"	"	"	s.s. "Bauta"	....	Trapping and fumigation.	54
"	"	....	"	"	....	s.s. "Maindy Forest."	Trapping	50
"	"	s.s. "Treneglos"	"	"	s.s. "Treneglos"	....	"	38
"	"	s.s. "Chemnitz"	"	"	s.s. "Chemnitz"	....	"	28
"	"	s.s. "Baluchistan"	"	"	s.s. "Baluchistan"	....	"	17
"	"	s.s. "Lucerna"	"	"	s.s. "Lucerna"	....	"	37
"	"	APRIL. s.s. "City of Lincoln"	"	"	s.s. "City of Lincoln"	....	"	158
"	"	s.s. "Cornish Point"	"	"	s.s. "Cornish Point"	....	"	121
"	"	....	"	"	....	S. Trawler "Ben Earn"	"	19
"	"	s.s. "Cairngowan"	"	"	s.s. "Cairngowan"	....	"	243
"	"	s.s. "War Mehtar"	"	"	s.s. "War Mehtar"	....	"	47
"	"	s.s. "Wabana"	"	"	s.s. "Wabana"	....	"	107
"	"	s.s. "Saranac"	"	"	s.s. "Sarenac"	....	"	51
"	"	s.s. "Cairnvalona"	"	"	s.s. "Cairnvalona"	....	"	14
"	"	....	"	"	....	s.s. "Capac"	"	52
"	"	....	"	"	....	s.s. "Crossh II"	"	11
"	"	....	"	"	....	s.s. "Roath"	"	167
"	"	....	"	"	....	s.s. "Beechwood"	"	104
"	"	....	"	"	....	s.s. "Bosanka"	"	31

PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS.—MEASURES AGAINST RATS.—Continued.

Names of Vessels arriving in the Tyne Port Sanitary District.			Vessels subjected to measures of Rat Destruction.					
Plague Infected.	Plague Suspected.	From Infected Ports.	Names of Vessels.			Other Vessels.	Measures employed (trapping, poisoning, fumigating, etc.)	Number of Rats Killed.
			Plague Infected.	Plague Suspected.	From Infected Ports.			
Nil	Nil	APRIL—Cont.						
		s.s. "Chertsey"	Nil	Nil	s.s. "Chertsey" ....	.....	Trapping	36
		s.s. "Havo"	"	"	s.s. "Havo" ....	.....	"	174
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Gothic Prince"	"	150
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Stroma"	"	44
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Rassey"	"	45
		MAY.						
		s.s. "San Fraterno"	"	"	s.s. "San Fraterno" ....	.....	"	46
		.....	"	"	.....	Motor Ship "Renfield"	"	2
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Kenilworth"	"	54
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Trelawny"	"	102
		s.s. "Tregothnan"	"	"	s.s. "Tregothnan" ....	.....	"	77
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Mull"	"	154
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Slavic Prince"	"	7
		JUNE.						
		s.s. "Atlantic"	"	"	s.s. "Atlantic" ....	.....	"	63
		s.s. "Esturia"	"	"	s.s. "Esturia" ....	.....	"	17
		.....	"	"	.....	S. Trawler "Ben Earn"	"	12
		.....	"	"	.....	S. Trawler "Abergeldie"	"	33
		s.s. "Bloomfield"	"	"	s.s. "Bloomfield" ....	.....	"	37
		s.s. "City of Pekin"	"	"	s.s. "City of Pekin" ....	.....	"	46
		s.s. "Baron Blantyre"	"	"	s.s. "Baron Blantyre" ....	.....	"	40
		s.s. "Madras City"	"	"	s.s. "Madras City" ....	.....	"	179
		s.s. "Pennyworth"	"	"	s.s. "Pennyworth" ....	.....	"	65
		s.s. "Cromerton"	"	"	s.s. "Cromerton" ....	.....	"	56
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Lord Dufferin"	"	19
		s.s. "Astyanax"	"	"	s.s. "Astyanax" ....	.....	"	20
		JULY.						
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Bradburn"	"	83
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Norton"	"	120
		s.s. "Mitra"	"	"	s.s. "Mitra" ....	.....	"	71
		s.s. "Cardium"	"	"	s.s. "Cardium" ....	.....	"	70
		s.s. "Montrose"	"	"	s.s. "Montrose" ....	.....	"	82
		s.s. "Caprella"	"	"	s.s. "Caprella" ....	.....	"	15
		s.s. "British Maple"	"	"	s.s. "British Maple" ....	.....	"	87
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "British Vine"	"	106
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Alexander"	"	25
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Ardoyne"	"	109
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Fishpool"	"	19
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Southmead"	"	50
		.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Ethelarie"	"	26
		s.s. "Trevean"	"	"	s.s. "Trevean" ....	.....	"	27

PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS.—MEASURES AGAINST RATS.—Continued.

Names of Vessels arriving in the Tyne Port Sanitary District.			Vessels subjected to measures of Rat Destruction.					
Plague Infected.	Plague Suspected.	From Infected Ports.	Names of Vessels.			Other Vessels.	Measures employed (trapping, poisoning, fumigating, etc.)	Number of Rats Killed.
			Plague Infected.	Plague Suspected.	From Infected Ports.			
Nil	Nil	AUGUST.						
		s.s. "War Begum"	Nil.	Nil.	s.s. "War Begum"	....	Trapping	58
		s.s. "Cairngowan"	"	"	s.s. "Cairngowan" ....	....	"	37
		s.s. "Grantley"	"	"	s.s. "Grantley" ....	....	"	173
		s.s. "Lucerna"	"	"	s.s. "Lucerna" ....	....	"	47
		s.s. "Petroleine"	"	"	s.s. "Petroleine" ....	....	"	21
		s.s. "City of Birmingham"	"	"	s.s. "City of Birmingham"	....	"	202
		....	"	"	....	s.s. "Danery"	"	12
		Motor Ship "Bayard"	"	"	Motor Ship "Bayard"	....	"	104
		s.s. "Karen Rogenais"	"	"	s.s. "Karen Rogenais"	....	"	40
		....	"	"	....	s.s. "Eastern Prince"	Fumigation	40
		SEPTEMBER.						
		....	"	"	....	s.s. "Wyncote"	Trapping	204
		s.s. "Natica"	"	"	s.s. "Natica" ....	....	"	43
		....	"	"	....	s.s. "Krosfond"	"	8
		....	"	"	....	s.s. "Zinovia"	"	68
		....	"	"	....	s.s. "Wolverton"	"	11
		s.s. "Fageraas"	"	"	s.s. "Fageraas" ....	....	"	12
		....	"	"	....	s.s. "Svartford"	"	14
		....	"	"	....	s.s. "City of Dunkirk"	"	17
		....	"	"	....	s.s. "Gyp"	"	4
		s.L. "Bellhouse"	"	"	s.L. "Bellhouse" ....	....	"	51
		....	"	"	....	s.s. "Sithonia"	"	38
		OCTOBER.						
		s.s. "Limax"	"	"	s.s. "Limax" ....	....	"	21
		s.s. "Cairnvalona"	"	"	s.s. "Cairnvalona" ....	....	"	33
		s.s. "Newby Hall"	"	"	s.s. "Newby Hall" ....	....	"	59
		s.s. "Elswick Hall"	"	"	s.s. "Elswick Hall" ....	....	"	5
		....	"	"	....	s.s. "Havur"	"	4
		s.s. "Arabian"	"	"	s.s. "Arabian" ....	....	Trapping and fumigation	46
		s.L. "Derwent"	"	"	s.L. "Derwent" ....	....	Trapping	44
		s.s. "City of Manchester"	"	"	s.s. "City of Manchester"	....	"	27
		....	"	"	....	s.s. "Ciscar"	Searched	—
		s.s. "Saloniki"	"	"	s.s. "Saloniki" ....	....	Trapping	5
		....	"	"	....	s.s. "H. V. Fisker"	"	8
		s.s. "Framlington Court"	"	"	s.s. "Framlington Court"	....	"	54
		s.s. "Magdala"	"	"	s.s. "Magdala" ....	....	"	19

PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS.—MEASURES AGAINST RATS.—Continued.

Names of Vessels arriving in the Tyne Port Sanitary District.			Vessels subjected to measures of Rat Destruction.					
			Names of Vessels.			Other Vessels.	Measures employed (trapping, poisoning, fumigating, etc.)	Number of Rats Killed.
Plague Infected.	Plague Suspected.	From Infected Ports.	Plague Infected.	Plague Suspected.	From Infected Ports.			
Nil	Nil	NOVEMBER. s.s. "Cairnmona"	Nil	Nil	s.s. "Cairnmona" ....	.....	Trapping	69
"	"	s.s. "Cowrie"	"	"	s.s. "Cowrie" ....	.....	"	61
"	"	s.s. "Ashtabula"	"	"	s.s. "Ashtabula" ....	.....	"	51
"	"	s.s. "Jadera"	"	"	s.s. "Jadera" ....	.....	"	14
"	"	.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "E.A."	Searched	—
"	"	.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Samnaes"	"	—
"	"	s.s. "British Emperor"	"	"	s.s. "British Emperor" ....	.....	Trapping	84
"	"	s.s. "Geddington Court"	"	"	s.s. "Geddington Court" ....	.....	"	18
"	"	s.s. "Penrose"	"	"	s.s. "Penrose" ....	.....	"	44
"	"	s.L. "Alice"	"	"	s.L. "Alice" ....	.....	"	341
"	"	DECEMBER. s.s. "William Balls"	"	"	s.s. "William Balls" ....	.....	"	16
"	"	s.s. "Norfolk Range"	"	"	s.s. "Norfolk Range" ....	.....	"	73
"	"	.....	"	"	.....	s.L. "Margarita"	"	14
"	"	.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "E.A."	Searched	—
"	"	s.s. "Eastern Crown"	"	"	s.s. "Eastern Crown" ....	.....	Trapping	74
"	"	s.s. "New York"	"	"	s.s. "New York" ....	.....	"	8
"	"	.....	"	"	.....	s.s. "Imacos"	Searched	—
"	"	s.s. "Marshall French"	"	"	s.s. "Marshall French" ....	.....	Trapping	30
"	"	s.s. "Tafna"	"	"	s.s. "Tafna" ....	.....	"	15

Advice as to Sickness.

on shipboard, and other matters, continue to be received from and forwarded to the Health Departments of other British Port Sanitary Authorities.

Venereal Disease.

The facilities for the free treatment of Venereal Diseases are pointed out to the Masters of Ships on being inspected on arrival in the Tyne. Leaflets for seamen giving information on the dangers of venereal diseases and the facilities for treatment are distributed to the crews by your Inspectors. Also when the occasion arises a printed card which admits to the clinic at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, or to the North or South Shields clinics.

Clothing and Bedding.

15 Vessels and several lots of clothing or bedding have been **disinfected**. 165 Old beds and 6 lots of old clothing have been burnt on account of infection.

Passenger Steamers.

The Passenger Steamers arriving continue to be regularly visited and examined.

Smoke Nuisance.

The Inspector reports that it has not been necessary to take any action against Masters of Steamers for the evolution of dense smoke during 1921.

Fishing Boats.

The total arrival of fishing vessels at the Quay, North Shields, steam and sailing, is 9,923* ; 3,696 Trawlers and 6,227 Herring Boats, as compared with a total of 9,530 in the previous year. 54 of these, in a foul condition, were cleansed and deodorized on notice from the Inspector. The rest were in good order.

* From a return courteously furnished by Mr. Thos. MacKenzie, Quay Master, North Shields.

Regulations.

Copies of Regulations issued have, as usual, been posted on all ferry landings, and delivered on board of vessels in the Port.

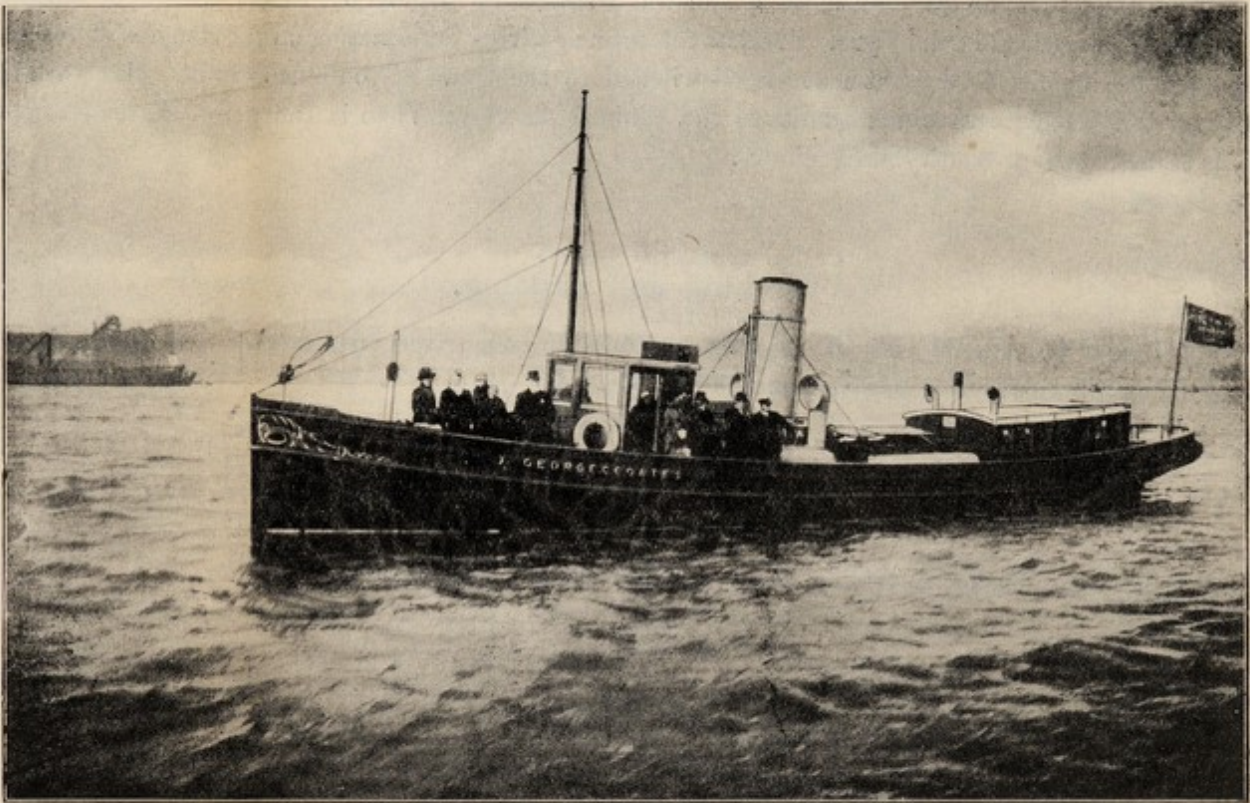
Cholera and Plague.

No cases of Cholera or Plague occurred in the Port during the year 1921.

Floating Hospital.

The Authority were advised to reserve the Floating Hospital for the isolation and treatment of the more dangerous infectious diseases arriving from foreign ports.

The ordinary infectious diseases namely measles, enteric fever, scarlet fever and diphtheria are now received by the City Infectious Hospital at Walker Gate. This arrangement proved very successful during the War and we are now able to carry out bathing, cleansing and steam disinfection at the Floating Hospital.



Launches.

The Steam Ambulance Launch "George C. Coates," has done good work in the inspection and disinfection of ships during the year, and the removal of patients from ship to hospital.

The Motor Boat continues to be very useful in the lower reaches of the river.

H.M. Customs and Immigration Staff.

I wish to record our thanks for the valuable and willing assistance given by H.M. Collector of Customs and his staff, also to the Chief Immigration Officer and his staff, who have so willingly co-operated with the Port Sanitary Authority in preventing the importation of disease. Their assistance has been greatly appreciated by all the Officials of the Port Sanitary Authority.

CALEDONIAN BUILDINGS,
145, PILGRIM STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,
May, 1921.

W. EDMUND HARKER, O.B.E., M.D., D.Hy.,
Surgeon Commander, R.N.V.R.,
Medical Officer.

