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Contributors

Tyne Port Health Authority.

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1938.



Tyne Port Health Authority.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.



NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE :
CO-OPERATIVE PRINTING SOCIETY, RUTHERFORD STREET ;
ALSO AT MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

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CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Trade of the Tyne Ports	6
Cases of Infectious Sickness landed from Vessels.....	18
Cases occurring during Voyage but disposed of prior to arrival	18
Cases Reported during Voyage—or in Port—	
1. Chicken Pox	19
2. Dysentery.....	19
3. Enteric	19
4. Erysipelas	20
5. Malaria	20
6. Measles	21
7. Mumps	22
8. Pneumonia	22
9. Scarlet Fever	22
10. Smallpox	23
11. Tuberculosis	23
General Sickness on board Vessels arriving at Tyne Ports.....	24
Arrivals from Infected or Suspected Ports, Ports of Departure, and Numbers of Ships	26
Measures against Rodents	27
Plague Precautions—Measures against Rats.....	28
Sanitary Defects	30
Food Inspection	32
Advices as to Sickness, Smoke Nuisance, Fishing Boats, Regulations, Cholera and Plague	37
Launches	37

Tyne Port Health Authority.

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

ELECTED BY THE CORPORATION OF NEWCASTLE.

ALDERMAN J. MOORE, J.P. (Chairman).
ALDERMAN W. THOMPSON, J.P.
COUNCILLOR E. G. KING.
COUNCILLOR A. E. BEDSON.
COUNCILLOR E. F. WEIDNER.
COUNCILLOR H. MOAT.
COUNCILLOR J. CARR, M.B.E.
COUNCILLOR R. M. ROWE.

ELECTED BY THE CORPORATION OF GATESHEAD.

* ALDERMAN W. WARDILL, J.P.
ALDERMAN J. WHITE, J.P. (Vice-Chairman).
ALDERMAN P. S. HANCOCK.
† COUNCILLOR T. FOSTER.

ELECTED BY THE CORPORATION OF SOUTH SHIELDS.

ALDERMAN J. W. WATSON, J.P.
COUNCILLOR J. GARNETT.
COUNCILLOR R. EWART.

ELECTED BY THE CORPORATION OF TYNEMOUTH.

COUNCILLOR J. HUNTER.
* ALDERMAN J. MUNBY, J.P.
† ALDERMAN R. MIDDLEMISS.

ELECTED BY THE CORPORATION OF WALLSEND.

ALDERMAN W. NORTH, J.P.
* ALDERMAN J. MASON, J.P.
† COUNCILLOR F. O. HOWE.

ELECTED BY THE CORPORATION OF JARROW.

ALDERMAN J. SYMONDS.

ELECTED BY THE HEBBURN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

* COUNCILLOR T. H. SMITH.
† COUNCILLOR J. BLACK.

ELECTED BY THE FELLING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

COUNCILLOR J. BURLISON.

ELECTED BY THE BLAYDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

COUNCILLOR W. COX.

ELECTED BY THE NEWBURN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

COUNCILLOR R. H. KEYS.

ELECTED BY THE WHICKHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

COUNCILLOR J. McDERMOTT, J.P.

* Retired from the Authority during 1938.
† Appointed as Representatives during 1938.

Officers and Staff.

Medical Officer of Health	T. L. J. COXON, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.		
Clerk	J. ENGLISH.		
Treasurer	J. E. KENNEDY.		
Sanitary Inspector	N. PARK, Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute.		
Deputy Sanitary			
Inspector	H. M. COATS	,,	,,
Assistant Food Inspector.*	R. O. BURN	,,	,,
Assistant Sanitary			
Inspector	*W. B. WEATHERSTON	,,	,,
,, ..	*R. T. B. DAVIES	,,	,,
,, ..	W. G. STEVENSON	,,	,,
,, ..	W. P. HARRISON	,,	,,
Clerk, Mill Dam Offices ..	E. M. GLENNY.		
Ratsearcher	B. MCGURK.		
,,	J. H. ROBINSON.		
,,	H. BURN.		
Launches	J. W. RAY, Senior Coxswain.		
,,	J. COLTHERD.		
,,	J. W. WEST.		
,,	†R. BURN.		
Caretaker, Mill Dam			
Offices	J. SHOREY.		

* Certificate for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

† Commenced duties at Tyne Ports 4th April, 1938.

OFFICES OF THE AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health and Inspector : Mill Dam, South Shields.

Clerk to the Authority : 145, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1.

Tyne Port Health Authority.

MILL DAM,
SOUTH SHIELDS,
MARCH, 1939.

THE CHAIRMAN,
VICE-CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
of the Tyne Port Health Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1938 on the existing condition of the Tyne Port and of the work of your Officers during this period.

The amount of shipping entering the Tyne was substantially the same as in 1937.

Of this tonnage a large proportion of vessels entered the various repairing yards on the river.

There occurred no cases of major infectious disease on board vessels entering, and fewer cases of minor disease were reported, despite the relaxation of adequate continental port control occasioned by the many and various European crises and state of war existing in the Spanish Peninsular, Northern Africa and Asia.

An increase in the passenger traffic was a feature of the year, and with improved accommodation and faster vessels in commission during the year, it is anticipated that a further expansion of this traffic will take place.

Your chief inspector, executive and office staff have shown a splendid spirit of co-operation, although the inadequacy of accommodation continues to be a severe handicap to the proper development and expansion of this service.

In conclusion, I wish, on behalf of my staff and myself, to thank the Committee for their interest in our work and their kindly consideration of the many points and difficulties arising from time to time. This attitude tends much to permeate confidence between the Authority and their staff, and I, personally, greatly appreciate it.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. L. J. COXON.

TYNE PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

**Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year ended 31st
December, 1938.**

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE TYNE PORTS DURING
THE YEAR 1938.

TABLE A.

	Number.	Tonnage.	Number inspected.		Number reported to be defective	Number of Vessels on which defects were remedied.	Number of Vessels reported as having or having had during the voyage Infectious Disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspector.			
FOREIGN—							
Steamers	2,737	3,436,135	287	2,610	267	157	31
*Motor	458	999,305	184	442	17	8	4
Sailing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing	157	31,607	1	52	3	—	—
Total Foreign	3,352	4,467,047	472	3,104	287	165	35
COASTWISE—							
Steamers	4,367	4,053,486	25	3,775	270	181	11
*Motor	800	496,657	13	631	21	11	4
Sailing	73	15,923	—	1	—	—	—
Fishing	7,601	310,048	1	178	1	—	—
Total Coastwise ..	12,841	4,876,114	39	4,585	292	192	15
Total Foreign and Coastwise	16,193	9,343,161	511	7,689	579	357	50

* Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than Steamers.

Total number of vessels visited by Inspectors :—

<i>British—</i>	
Steam	4,033
Motor	661
Sail	—
Fishing	168
	4,862
<i>Foreign.</i>	
Steam	2,352
Motor	412
Sail	1
Fishing	62
	2,827
Re-visits	1,477
	9,166

Total number of crews of vessels visited by Inspectors :—

<i>British Ships.</i>			
British White	86,559		
British Coloured	3,673		
Alien White	1,361		
Alien Coloured	1,129		
		92,722	
<i>Foreign Ships.</i>			
British White	140		
British Coloured	7		
Alien White	72,171		
Alien Coloured	501		
		72,819	
			165,541

Total number of passengers of vessels visited by Inspectors :—

<i>British Ships.</i>			
British	2,547		
Alien	96		
		2,643	
<i>Foreign Ships.</i>			
British	15,346		
Alien	13,161		
		28,507	
			31,150

Tonnage of vessels visited by Inspectors :—

<i>Steamers.</i>			
British	4,678,898		
Foreign	2,523,123		
		7,202,021	
<i>Motor.</i>			
British	643,454		
Foreign	815,408		
		1,458,862	
<i>Sailing.</i>			
British	—		
Foreign	1,523		
		1,523	
<i>Fishing.</i>			
British	11,242		
Foreign	12,493		
		23,735	
			8,686,141

The Nationalities of Vessels inspected were as follows :—

British	4,694
American	11
Belgian	9
Danish	291
Danzic Free State.....	1
Dutch	317
Egyptian	7
Esthonian	76
Finnish	186
French	159
German	255
Greek	44
Icelandic	1
Irish Free State	1
Italian	45
Jugo-Slav	9
Latvian	70
Lithuanian	10
Newfoundland	1
Norwegian	691
Panama	6
Polish	7
Portugese	1
Roumanian	1
Russian	25
Spanish.....	4
Swedish	537
Total	<u>7,459</u>

The Nationalities of Fishing Vessels inspected were as follows :—

British	168
Danish	2
Dutch	1
Finnish	1
French	36
German	3
Icelandic	19
Total	<u>230</u>

The Number of Re-visits made during the year were as follows :—

In connection with the issuing of Deratisation and Deratisation Exemption Certificates (Form Port 11)	849
In connection with Sickness	92
In order to have defects remedied	536
Total	<u>1,477</u>

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

1929	.....	9,495	
1930	.....	8,236	
1931	.....	7,153	
1932	.....	8,501	
1933	Vessels	7,350	
	Fishing Vessels	884	
	Re-visits	1,638	
		<hr/>	9,872
1934	Vessels	7,823	
	Fishing Vessels	626	
	Re-visits	2,053	
		<hr/>	10,502
1935	Vessels	7,608	
	Fishing Vessels	721	
	Re-visits	1,890	
		<hr/>	10,219
1936	Vessels	8,055	
	Fishing Vessels	499	
	Re-visits	1,735	
		<hr/>	10,289
1937	Vessels	7,880	
	Fishing Vessels	334	
	Re-visits	1,669	
		<hr/>	9,883
1938	Vessels	7,459	
	Fishing Vessels	230	
	Re-visits	1,477	
		<hr/>	9,166

II.—CHARACTER OF TRADE OF PORT.

TABLE B.

(A) PASSENGER TRAFFIC DURING 1938.

No. of Passengers.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Trans-migrants.
Inwards	*26,656	..	..	644
Outwards	*27,220	..	..	207

* This Total includes 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class.

TABLE SHOWING PASSENGER TRAFFIC FOR PREVIOUS
FIVE YEARS.

Year.	PASSENGERS. 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class.		TRANSMIGRANTS.	
	Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.
1933.....	13,985	13,469	322	370
1934.....	15,101	15,034	422	249
1935.....	16,203	16,513	470	226
1936.....	20,314	19,929	559	387
1937.....	22,104	21,556	779	324

The comparison of Passenger Traffic at the Tyne Ports as shown in the above Table, reveals a steady increase during the period reviewed, and the large increase of the past year's figures over those of 1937 is indicative of the greatly increasing popularity of the Scandinavian Ports, in particular, as holiday centres.

The regular sailings from Tyne to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and Holland have been continued without interruption, and an augmented passenger service, to cope with the increasing demand, has been inaugurated in two instances.

Coastwise trade with London, Liverpool, Hull, Middlesbrough, Aberdeen and Leith has been continued.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH PASSENGERS PRINCIPALLY ARRIVE.

805 vessels arrived with 12,312 Alien Passengers from January 1st, 1938, to December 31st, 1938.

There has been no alteration in the class of Aliens arriving at the Tyne Area during the past year. They are mostly Scandinavians of a healthy, cleanly type, in comfortable circumstances. They include visitors, business people, and students coming to learn English; also contract seamen and transmigrants under bonds.

Passenger vessels carrying Aliens from certain of the Baltic Ports arrive at Newcastle Quay, where there is office accommodation for the Immigration Staff and Medical Examination Rooms.

The Norwegian Mail Vessels arrive at Tyne Commission Quay and Railway Station at Albert Edward Dock, North Shields, where examinations are carried out on board.

Trains convey the passengers direct to Newcastle Central Station.

Owing to the large increase of passenger traffic in 1938 the Newcastle-Bergen Line decided to increase the number of their sailings each way, and also put into commission a new large, fast motor vessel, with accommodation for 465 passengers, thus increasing their conveying capacity by 930 per week.

The Newcastle-Oslo Service was also revised, and in the place of a previous weekly sailing each way, a bi-weekly service was put into operation, two new vessels of handsome lines and greatly improved accommodation being built for the purpose.

The Air Passenger Service resumed its activities during the summer months and a regular daily service was scheduled.

All Aliens arriving at Out Ports in the Tyne Area, *i.e.*, AMBLE, BLYTH, SUNDERLAND, SEAHAM, MIDDLESBROUGH and WEST HARTLEPOOL are temporarily landed to proceed to the Immigration Office, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, for examination.

One case of erysipelas occurred on board a passenger vessel during the year.

CARGO TRAFFIC.

(B.)

The trade of the Tyne Ports is indicated by the following list of Ports to which vessels trade from the Tyne and include most of the countries of the world.

The chief imports are :—

Timber from Scandinavia, Canada, North America and Russia.

Agricultural and Dairy Produce from Denmark, Norway, Canada and North America.

Fruit from Spain, Germany, Norway, Holland, Canada and North America.

Vegetables from Germany and Holland.

Iron Ore from Spain and North African Ports.

Sugar from North America and Continental Ports.

Frozen Meat from Australia, New Zealand and Argentine.

Grain from Canada, River Plate, India, Australia and Russia.

Tinned Goods from Canada, North America and Norway.

Oil from Persia and Mexico.

Wood Pulp from Scandinavia.

The chief exports are :—

Coal and Coke to all countries of the world.

Machinery and Locomotives to Belgium, Russia, India, Australia and South America.

Chemicals to all countries.

Textiles to Scandinavia.

Iron and Steel Goods to all European Countries.

(c).

From all ports of the world.

III.—SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

(A) FOR THE PORT.

The water supply for the Tyne Ports is obtained from the following sources :—Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co., Sunderland and South Shields Water Co., and Tynemouth Water Co.

(B) FOR SHIPPING.

Vessels may obtain fresh water direct from hydrants from all these supplies ; also from 15 Water Boats which obtain their supply from the above Companies.

The following hydrants are at the disposal of vessels for a direct supply of fresh water :—

- 1.—At North Shields Fish Quay, the fishing fleet, foreign and coastwise, obtain their supply direct from the hydrants.
- 2.—At North Shields, above Smith's Dock, there are five hydrants, each with a separate meter where the water boats obtain their supply from the Tynemouth Water Co.
- 3.—On the South Side, at Tyne Dock, there are hydrants on No. 2 and No. 3 Jetties, where the water boats obtain their supply direct from the mains. All vessels in this area obtain their fresh water from the water boats.
- 4.—In the mid-Tyne area there are hydrants at Howdon and Wallsend, where water boats obtain their supply of fresh water. All vessels requiring fresh water in this area obtain it from water boats.

5.—In the Newcastle and Gateshead Area there are hydrants fitted with hose up to 100 feet with meter attachment.

(a) At Newcastle Quay there are 22 hydrants available for the supply of fresh water from the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co. Vessels are supplied with drinking water on application to the Quaymaster. The only difficulty they have experienced in supplying water direct from these hydrants has been in the case of very large vessels after discharging cargo and at high water. The water tanks of these exceptional vessels have been as much as 40 feet above the level of the hydrant, and more than 300 feet away. In these cases the vessels are supplied by water boats.

(b) At Tyne-Tees Co.'s Wharf, Johnson's Cement Wharf and King Edward Wharf, there are hydrants fitted with hose and meter attachment for the supply of fresh water.

6.—Dunston, Elswick and Derwenthaugh area.

(a) Dunston Staiths (L. & N.E.R.). These staiths are fully provided with hydrants and connecting hose at six berths for the supply of fresh water to vessels.

(b) Elswick Staiths. Hydrant and hose connections are provided on the wharf for the supply of fresh water to vessels.

(c) Vickers Armstrong, Ltd. Provision is made for the supply of fresh water to vessels, where hydrants and hose on wharf are available.

In addition to the above water supply for vessels in this area there are always two water boats available.

(c) NUMBER OF WATER BOATS AND THEIR SANITARY CONDITION.

There are 15 water boats available for the supply of fresh water to vessels at Tyne Ports. The following is a list of vessels and Owners:

<i>Name of Water Boat.</i>	<i>Name of Owner.</i>
"Thomas and Alice"	Messrs. Pascoe & Co.
"Tyne"	" "
"I'll Try"	" "
"Reonora"	" Donnelly & Murdock.
"Early Dawn"	" " "
* "Lord Barnard"	" " "
"Medway"	" William Clark.
"Royal Sovereign"	" Fenn Bros.
* "Hearts of Oak"	" "

<i>Name of Water Boat.</i>	<i>Name of Owner.</i>
"Britannia"	Messrs. Aitken & Co.
* "Blossom"	" "
"Crystal Stream"	" "
"Harmony"	" "
"Daydream"	V. A. Curry.
"Alice"	Westgarth & Co.

** These Water Boats are out of commission either temporarily or permanently.*

The majority of these boats are old and present considerable difficulties to the crew in order to keep hoses and tanks in a satisfactory state. Hatch covers are frequently leaking and are insufficient to prevent contamination from drainage water and surface dirt.

Frequent inspections have, however, shown that the crews endeavour to keep the craft in as good a condition as the structure of the boats will allow, and take all reasonable precautions to ensure that a satisfactory supply of water is delivered to ships.

No complaints regarding the quality of water supplied were received during the year, and constant supervision by the Officers of this Authority was exercised during the year.

Exhaustive investigations into the question of supplying ships with drinking water have been undertaken in order to determine the purity of the supply available, and will furnish material for a special report. As this report is under consideration at the moment, I have not included it herein.

IV.—PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS, 1933.

1.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR DEALING WITH DECLARATIONS OF HEALTH.

Declarations of Health are supplied to Masters of vessels by the Pilots, Officers of H.M. Customs and Sanitary Officers on arrival. In the case of regular traders supplies of Declarations are issued to cover a period of three months.

Declarations are collected and examined by Officers of H.M. Customs or the Sanitary Officer, whichever is first on board, and Forms P.S. 2 or P.S. 2A are left as receipt by the respective Officers.

In cases where questions 1 to 6 are answered in the negative the vessel is allowed to proceed, but when answered in the affirmative the Port Health Authority is at once notified and pratique withheld until the Medical Officer has visited the vessel.

2.—BOARDING OF VESSELS ON ARRIVAL.

All vessels reporting sickness are boarded on arrival by the Medical Officer and Chief Inspector.

Vessels from infected ports reporting sickness are sent direct to the appropriate mooring station for medical examination. All other vessels are boarded and examined on arrival at their appointed berths.

3.—NOTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORITY OF INWARD VESSELS REQUIRING SPECIAL ATTENTION (WIRELESS MESSAGES, LAND SIGNAL STATIONS, INFORMATION FROM PILOTS, CUSTOMS OFFICERS, ETC.)

Masters of vessels requiring special attention on arrival are able to get in communication with the Port Health Authority by wireless (Telegraphic Address—Portelth, South Shields) giving particulars and probable time of arrival.

Pilots report any sickness on passing H.M. Customs Hailing Station, who in turn are in direct telephonic communication with the Mill Dam Office.

4.—MOORING STATIONS DESIGNATED UNDER ARTICLE 10.

(a) *Within the Docks*, (b) *Outside the Docks*.

It has been arranged with H.M. Customs and Tyne Improvement Commission to adopt the following scheme in reference to moorings other than the Quarantine Station at Jarrow Slake, which will remain as heretofore for dealing with infected vessels arriving direct from sea.

(a) Tyne Dock,	(b) Dunston,
Northumberland Dock,	Newcastle Quay,
Albert Edward Dock.	Jarrow Slake.

At each of these places arrangements have been made by the Medical Officer of Health with the Dock Masters concerned to provide water isolation buoys when required. At any other place of mooring, discharging or loading in the Tyne Area, the Medical Officer will designate a place of mooring station when required.

In order to prevent unnecessary delay in shipping in the Port the following procedure should be carried out:—

- (1) Any ship with cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus or small-pox on board shall proceed to the mooring station at Jarrow Slake.
- (2) Where a ship, whether foreign going or not, arrives at the Tyne from a foreign port and it appears in answer to questions or otherwise that:—
 - (a) During the voyage or last six weeks of the voyage there has been on the ship a death from illness suspected to be any of the five above-mentioned diseases, she shall proceed to the appointed mooring station nearest her ordinary berth.

- (b) During the voyage or last six weeks of same, plague has occurred or been suspected amongst rats or mice on the ship, or sickness or death not attributable to poison or other methods of destruction has occurred amongst rats or mice on the ship, she shall proceed to her appropriate mooring station nearest her ordinary berth.
- (c) The ship has (1) called at a port or seaboard included in the weekly return of infected or suspected ports or seaboards but reports "all well" during the voyage, and arrives with no sickness on board, unless a written notice to the contrary has been delivered to the Customs Officer by or on behalf of the Medical Officer ; or

(2) has on board a case of minor infectious disorder, namely, chicken-pox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, enteric fever, pneumonia, tuberculosis, mumps, cerebro spinal fever, erysipelas, malaria or dysentery, she will be permitted to proceed to her ordinary place of mooring, loading or discharge, and be granted modified pratique there, the Medical Officer being informed.

5.—PARTICULARS OF ANY STANDING EXEMPTIONS FROM THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 14.

Under Article 14 any vessel arriving and having on board a case of minor infectious disorder, namely, chicken-pox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, enteric fever, pneumonia, tuberculosis, mumps, cerebro spinal fever, erysipelas, malaria or dysentery, she will be permitted to proceed to her ordinary place of mooring, loading or discharge, and be granted modified pratique there, the Medical Officer being informed.

6.—EXPERIENCE OF WORKING OF ARTICLE 16.

Boarding by tradesmen's representatives before the granting of pratique has occurred from time to time, and in order to prevent this practice warnings have been issued to all offenders that subsequent infringements would be the subject of stringent action.

7.—WHAT, IF ANY, ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR :—

- (a) *Premises and waiting rooms for medical examination.*

Examination rooms are available at Mill Dam Offices, South Shields, Tyne Commission Quay, North Shields and Newcastle Quay.

(b) *Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons and clothing and other articles.*

Disinfection of infected quarters is carried out by the Tyne Port Health Authority's Staff.

Bedding, clothing and other articles are dealt with at the Steam Disinfection Station at Walkergate.

Arrangements have been made for the cleansing of persons at Walkergate Hospital.

(c) *Premises for the temporary accommodation of persons for whom such accommodation is required for the purpose of the Regulations.*

Persons for whom accommodation is required for the purpose of the Regulations are sent to Walkergate Hospital.

(d) *Hospital accommodation available for Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever, Small-pox and other infectious diseases.*

Arrangements have been made for the reception of all infectious diseases at Walkergate Hospital, North Shields and South Shields Infectious Hospitals.

(e) *Ambulance Transport.*

Transport of cases by water is carried out by the Authority's Launches. Cases of land transport by Motor Ambulance.

(f) *Supervision of contacts.*

Contacts may be sent to Walkergate Hospital or dealt with on board.

8.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BACTERIOLOGICAL OR PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF RATS FOR PLAGUE.

These examinations are carried out at the Bacteriological Laboratory of the College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

9.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR OTHER BACTERIOLOGICAL OR PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

These examinations are also carried out at the Bacteriological Laboratory of the College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

10.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASE AMONG SAILORS UNDER INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Masters of all vessels inspected are asked to report any case of venereal disease occurring amongst their crews, when instructions are given for the treatment of venereal disease at the local clinics.

11.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INTERMENT OF DEAD.

When death occurs on board ships at Tyne Ports the body is removed to the nearest mortuary and arrangements made for the interment.

TABLE C.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS LANDED FROM VESSELS.

Disease.	No. of Cases during the Year.		No. of Vessels concerned.	Average No. of Cases for previous 5 years.
	Passengers.	Crew.		
Chicken-pox	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	.2
Dysentery	—	1	1	.8
Enteric	—	1	1	.2
Erysipelas	1	—	1	.6
Malaria	—	5	1	1.0
Measles	—	1	1	1.0
Mumps	—	1	1	—
Plague	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	1	1	1.6
Scarlet Fever	—	1	1	.8
Small Pox	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	2	2	1.4
Typhus	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—

TABLE D.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS OCCURRING ON VESSELS DURING THE VOYAGE BUT DISPOSED OF PRIOR TO ARRIVAL.

Disease.	No. of Cases during the Year.		No. of Vessels concerned.	Average No. of Cases for previous 5 years.
	Passengers.	Crew.		
Chicken-pox	—	1	1	.8
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	1	1	2.4
Enteric	—	8	3	2.8
Erysipelas	—	1	1	—
Malaria	—	41	23	31.6
Measles	—	4	1	.8
Mumps	—	—	—	.2
Plague	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	5	5	.8
Scarlet Fever	—	1	1	.2
Small Pox	—	1	1	.4
Tuberculosis	—	4	4	3.6
Typhus	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	2.8

CHICKEN POX.

Date. 1938.	Name of Vessel.	From.	On Voyage.	On or after Arrival.	Remarks.	Notes on Arrival at Tyne.
April 9	s.s. "City of Keelung"	Karachi, Port Said and Antwerp	1	—	Left in hospital at Karachi	Crew all well.
			1	—		

DYSENTERY.

Sept. 16	s.s. "British Councillor"	Abadan and Swansea . .	—	1		
Sept. 24	s.s. "Somersby" . .	Brake, New Orleans, Norfolk, V.A., and Takoradi	1	—	Left in hospital at Lake North	Crew all well.
			1	1		

ENTERIC.

April 29	s.s. "Temple Pier"	Yokahama, Sabang, Port Said, Gibraltar, Dunkirk and Rotter- dam	2	—	Left in hospital at Yoka- hama	Crew all well.
Aug. 4	s.s. "Leadgate"	Rocheforte, Bordeaux and Bilbao	—	1		Removed to City Hospital.
Nov. 8	s.s. "Tymeric" . . .	St. Vincent, Stavanger, Odense and Kalmar	5	—	2 cases left in hospital at St. Vincent and 3 cases at Odense	Crew all well.
Sept. 21	s.s. "Artemisia" . .	Sabang, Darien, Gibraltar and Hamburg	1	—	Left in hospital at Shanghai	Crew all well.
			8	1		

ERYSIPELAS.

Date. 1938.	Name of Vessel.	From.	On Voyage.	On or after Arrival.	Remarks.	Notes on Arrival at Tyne.
Jan. 17	s.s. "Blenheim" ..	Oslo	—	1		Removed to City Hospital Crew all well.
April 21	s.s. "Laleham" ..	Istanbul, Odessa, Istanbul, Bona, Barcelona, Alicante, Gibraltar and Brixham	1	—	Left in hospital at Istanbul	
			1	1		

MALARIA.

Jan. 21	s.s. "Harlingen"	Karachi, Port Said, Gibraltar, Dublin and London	1	—	Left in hospital at Port Said	Crew all well.
Jan. 28	s.s. "Newton Moor"	Takoradi, Kiel and Danzic	2	—	Left at Cux- haven	Crew all well.
Feb. 14	s.s. "MacGregor Laird"	Lagos, Freetown, Las Palmas, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Hamburg	3	—	Left at Rotter- dam	Crew all well.
Mar. 4	s.s. "Atlantic" ...	Gibraltar, Pepel and Middlesbrough	1	—		Crew all well.
Mar. 4	s.s. "Usk"	Pernambuco, Santos, Port Allegro, Rosario and Bahia Blanco	1	—		Crew all well.
Mar. 12	s.s. "Bassa"	Freetown, West African Ports, Rotterdam and Hamburg	1	—	Left at Lagos	Crew all well.
Mar. 26	s.s. "Brookwood"	Durban, Mauritius, Freetown and London	2	—	Paid off at London	Crew all well.
May 2	s.s. "Thirlby" ...	Takoradi, Baltimore, Savanah, Tampa, London, Bremen, Hamburg, Rensburg and Brunsbittel	3	—	Left in hospital at Takoradi	Crew all well.
June 1	s.s. "Ledbury" ..	Bona	1	—	Left at Bona	Crew all well.
July 11	s.s. "Abbeydale"	Abadan, Suez and Portsmouth	1	—	Left at Abadan	Crew all well.
July 19	s.s. "British Advocate"	Abadan, Port Said, Rotterdam and Amsterdam	1	—	Left at Port Said	Crew all well.

MALARIA—Continued.

Date. 1938.	Name of Vessel.	From.	On Voyage.	On or after Arrival.	Remarks.	Notes on Arrival at Tyne.
Aug. 9	s.s. "Lackenby"	Rio de Janeiro, Takoradi and Sauda	1	5	1 case left at Takoradi	5 cases examined by Medical Officer.
Aug. 13	m.s. "Dixcove" ..	Las Palmas, Conakey, West African Ports, Freetown, Amster- dam and Hamburg	3	—	Treated on board	Crew all well.
Aug. 23	s.s. "Troutpool"	Takoradi and Souda ...	2	—	Treated at Takoradi	Crew all well.
Aug. 29	s.s. "Daleby"	Leghorn, Takoradi, Norfolk, Galveston and Hamburg	5	—	Treated during voyage	Crew all well.
Sept. 2	m.s. "Genota" ..	Trinidad	1	—	Treated at Trinidad	Crew all well.
Sept. 24	s.s. "Somersby"	Takoradi, Norfolk, V.A., New Orleans and Brake	4	—	Treated during voyage	Crew all well.
Sept. 26	s.s. "Harperly" ..	Vancouver, Panama Canal, Port Royal and London	1	—	Left at Van- couver	Crew all well.
Oct. 13	s.s. "Librerian" ..	Delfzyl, Christiansund, Grimsby and Gdynia	1	—	Treated during voyage	Crew all well.
Nov. 1	s.s. "Trondhjems- fjord"	Madagascar, Bordeaux, Dunkirk and Trondhjem	2	—	Left at Trondh- jem	Crew all well.
Nov. 4	s.s. "Homeside"	Montreal, Sydney, C.B. and Antwerp	1	—	Left at Sydney, C.B.	Crew all well.
Nov. 17	s.s. "Egba"	West African Ports, Freetown and Aarhus	2	—	Treated on board	Crew all well.
Dec. 24	s.s. "Trondh- jemsfjord"	Takoradi and Stavanger	1	—	Left at Stavan- ger.	Crew all well.
			41	5		

MEASLES.

Mar. 14	s.s. "The Baron"	Rochester, Goole and Belfast	—	1		Treated on board.
May 21	s.s. "Briarwood"	Montreal, Nova Scotia and London	4	—	Treated at London	Crew all well.
			4	1		

MUMPS.

Date. 1938.	Name of Vessel.	From.	On Voyage.	On or after Arrival.	Remarks.	Notes on Arrival at Tyne.
May 18	s.s. "Torridal" ..	Obreno and Trangsund	—	1		Treated on board.
			—	1		

PNEUMONIA.

Jan. 15	s.s. "Daleroy"....	Macassar, Colombo, Port Said, Gibraltar and Amsterdam	1	—	Left at Hamburg	Crew all well.
Jan. 18	m.s. "British Hope"	Melbourne, Miri, Colombo, Bombay, Abadan, Grange- mouth	1	—	Left at Abadan	Crew all well.
Feb. 1	s.s. "Lunula" ...	Curacao and Saltend ..	1	—	Left at Dover	Crew all well.
Feb. 22	s.s. "Simonburn"	Mobile, Belfast and Cardiff	1	—	Died on voyage	Crew all well.
May 21	s.s. "Terlings" ...	Djidjelli (West Coast Africa)	1	—	Left at Gibraltar	Crew all well.
Sept. 26	s.s. "Highlander"	Aberdeen	—	1		Removed to hospital.
			5	1		

SCARLET FEVER.

April 5	s.s. "San Mateo "	Houston, Galveston, Mobile, Havre and Antwerp	—	1		Removed to City Hospital.
Oct. 25	s.s. "Wallsend" ..	Rotterdam and Rouen	1	—	Landed at Rotterdam	Crew all well.
			1	1		

SMALLPOX.

Date. 1938.	Name of Vessel.	From.	On Voyage.	On or after Arrival.	Remarks.	Notes on Arrival at Tyne.
Aug. 29	s.s. "Seringa"	Cape Town, Sierra Leone, Rotterdam and Hamburg	1	—	Landed at Calcutta	Crew all well.
			1	—		

TUBERCULOSIS.

Mar. 22	s.s. "Abbeydale"	Abadan, Port Said, Malta and Portsmouth	—	1		Removed to hospital.
July 9	s.s. "Gretastan"	Vancouver, Port Royal and London	1	—		Crew all well.
July 20	s.s. "Lunula"	Constanza, Abo and Helsingfors	—	1		Paid off on arrival, remainder of crew all well.
Aug. 15	s.s. "Oakbank" . . .	Freemantle, Port Said and London	1	—	Left at London	Crew all well.
Aug. 18	s.s. "Macgregor"	Havre, Brixham and Casablanca	1	—	Died during voyage	Body landed at Tyne. Remainder of crew all well.
Dec. 22	s.s. "Goldshell" ..	Curacao and Rotterdam	1	—	Left at Rotterdam	Crew all well.
			4	2		

PSITTACOSIS.

Parrots (Prohibition of Import) Regulations, 1930.

39 vessels arrived at Tyne Ports with 20 parrots, 1 cockatoo, 1 parakeet and 77 budgerigars on board. These birds all appeared to be in a healthy condition.

No cases of Psittacosis (Parrot Disease) occurred during the year.

GENERAL SICKNESS ON BOARD VESSELS ARRIVING AT TYNE PORTS.

The subjoined Table gives a return of cases of Sickness* reported by Masters of Vessels as having occurred during the Voyage, or coming under the notice of the Tyne Port Officials in each month of the year 1938.

DATE. 1938.	Chicken Pox.	Diphtheria.	Dysentery.	Enteric.	Erysipelas.	Malaria.	Measles.	Mumps.	Pneumonia.	Scarlet Fever.	Smallpox.	Yellow Fever.	Tuberculosis.	Accidents.	Abscesses, Boils, and Carbuncles.	Appendicitis.	Asthma and Bronchitis.	Blood Poisoning.	Colds.	Debility.	Gentio-Urinary and Diseases of Bladder.	Digestive System.	Disease of Ear.	Disease of Eye.	Disease of Glands.	Disease of Heart.	Disease of Intestines.	Disease of Kidney.
January . . . . .	..	..	..	..	†1	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	†8	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
February . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	†2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	†1	..
March . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
April	1	..	..	2	†1	..	..	..	..	†1	..	..	..	1	..	†4	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
May . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
June . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	†1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	†9	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
August . . . . .	..	..	..	†1	..	16	..	..	..	..	†1	..	†2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
September . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
October . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
November . . . . .	..	..	..	6	..	†5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
December . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	†2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	†1
TOTALS	1	..	2	9	†1	46	5	1	6	2	1	..	6	33	14	17	2	1	14	1	5	3	1	2	6	6	5	5
				†1	†1	†1			†1	†1	†1		†1	†6		†1										†3	†1	†1

GENERAL SICKNESS ON BOARD VESSELS ARRIVING AT TYNE PORTS—Continued.

	Disease of Liver.	Disease of Organs of Locomotion.	Disease of Nose.	Disease of Skin.	Disease of Stomach.	Disease of Veins.	Diabetes.	Enteritis.	Epilepsy.	Hemorrhoids.	Hernia.	Heatstroke.	Influenza.	Lumbago.	Malignant Growths.	Mental.	Non-Defined.	Pleurisy and Congestion of Lungs.	Pyrexia of Unknown Origin.	Pyorrhoea and Dental.	Rheumatism and Neuritis.	Rheumatic Fever.	Senile Decay.	Sore Throat, Tonsillitis & Quinsy.	Suicide.	Veneral.	TOTAL.
January .....	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	16	50
February .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	8	32
March	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	24	
April .....	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	19	38
May .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	27
June .....	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	†1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	16
July	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	32
August .....	..	..	..	..	†1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	†3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	41
September .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	40	
October .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	†1	5	26	
November .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	22	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	†2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	57	
December	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	28	
TOTALS	5	1	..	1	19	2	2	22	1	2	4	5	17	1	1	1	9	1	2	2	11	..	1	12	1	94	411

† Deaths.

* The names of the Diseases during the voyage are given as reported by the Master of the vessels.

† Removed to City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

VESSELS ARRIVING FROM INFECTED OR SUSPECTED
PORTS.

Vessels arriving at Tyne from Infected Ports were boarded by the
Medical Officer and Inspectors of the Tyne Port Health Authority,
as under :—

Name of Port.	Direct to the Tyne.	To the Tyne Indirect.
Alexandria	*	37
Algiers	* 1	25
Bona	* 5	40
Bombay	††	5
Bougie	*	3
Calcutta	††	4
Casablanca	*	13
Colombo	§	3
Dakar	† 1	39
Freetown	*	1
Haifa	* 1	16
Houston	†*	1
Jaffa	*	6
Kaolack	†	4
Karachi	†	6
Lagos	†	1
Lisbon	†	11
Los Angeles	*	1
Macassar	*	1
Mobile	*	7
New York	*	6
Oran	*	14
Port Said	*	2
Rangoon	§††	4
Rotterdam	* 17	5
Saigon	†	1
Salonica	†*	3
Savannah	*	4
Shanghai	*	1
Singapore	†	3
Tunis	§*	4
TOTAL	25	271

§ Plague † Cholera. † Smallpox. * Typhus.

V. MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

1.—STEPS TAKEN FOR THE DETECTION OF RODENT PLAGUE (a) IN SHIPS IN THE PORT.

All rats captured or killed on board ship are examined before being cremated. Suspected rats are sent to the College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, for bacteriological examination. In cases where this examination proves positive, specimens are also sent to the Ministry of Health.

2.—MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT THE PASSAGE OF RATS BETWEEN SHIPS AND THE SHORE.

Rat guards are placed on all mooring ropes, also a wrapping of canvas coated with gas tar; gangways are limewashed, and strips of canvas coated with gas tar tacked down on gangways.

3.—METHODS OF DERATISATION OF (a) SHIPS.

Fumigation by sulphur dioxide and hydrogen cyanide.
Trapping.

4.—MEASURES TAKEN FOR THE DETECTION OF RAT PREVALENCE IN SHIPS.

Vessels are examined by our Inspectors and Rat-searchers.

5.—RAT-PROOFING.

(a) *To what extent are docks, wharves, warehouses, etc., rat proof?*

The Tyne Port Health Authority have no jurisdiction over docks, wharves, warehouses and shore premises.

Measures have been taken by Shore Authorities in the construction and provision of new sheds on the quaysides with the result that rat harbourage has more or less been eliminated.

(b) *Action taken to extend rat-proofing on ships.*

When on examination rat harbourage is discovered, this matter is pointed out to the Owners' Superintendent, when we advise him to eliminate same as far as possible by substituting metal sheathing and expanded metal in place of wooden casings and sheathings.

RATS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE E.

(1) ON VESSELS.

Number of Rats.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total in Year.
Black.....	16	56	12	66	15	38	17	66	66	2	146	173	673
Brown	18	18	6	3	48	20	22	8	112	23	31	81	390
Species not recorded	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Examined	34	74	18	69	63	58	39	74	178	25	177	254	1,063
Infected with Plague	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

TABLE F.

The docks, quays, wharves and warehouses at the Tyne Ports come under the jurisdiction of the Shore Authorities, and no reports are available.

TABLE G.

MEASURES OF RAT DESTRUCTION ON PLAGUE "INFECTED" OR "SUSPECTED" VESSELS OR VESSELS FROM PLAGUE INFECTED PORTS ARRIVING IN THE PORT DURING THE YEAR.

Total number of such Vessels arriving.	Number of such Vessels Fumigated by S.O.2.	Number of Rats Killed.	Number of such Vessels Fumigated by H.C.N.	Number of Rats Killed.	Number of such Vessels on which Trapping, Poisoning, etc., were employed.	Number of Rats Killed.	Number of such Vessels on which measures of Rat Destruction were not carried out.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

TABLE H.
 DERATISATION CERTIFICATES AND DERATISATION EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES
 ISSUED DURING THE YEAR.

Net Tonnage.	No. of Ships	No. of Deratisation Certificates Issued.						No. of Deratisation Exemption Certificates Issued.	Total Certificates Issued.
		After Fumigation with			After Trapping, Poisoning, etc.	Total.			
		H.C.N.	Sulphur.	H.C.N. and Sulphur.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Ships up to 300 tons	46	—	—	—	—	—	46	46	
Ships from 301 tons to 1,000	106	1	—	—	—	1	105	106	
Ships from 1,001 tons to 3,000	187	15	25	1	—	41	146	187	
Ships from 3,001 tons to 10,000	199	14	40	2	—	56	143	199	
Ships over 10,000 tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS	538	30	65	3	—	98	440	538	

VI.—HYGIENE OF CREWS' SPACES.
 TABLE J.

CLASSIFICATION OF NUISANCES.

Nationality of Vessels.	Number inspected during the year.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear and tear.	Dirt, Vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health.
British	4,694	—	223	313
Other Nations	2,765	—	79	93

SANITARY DEFECTS.

The sanitary defects observed in vessels entering the Port fall mainly into three groups :—

- (a) Defects due to misuse of available facilities ;
- (b) Obsolete conveniences ;
- (c) Defects of original construction.

(a) There can be no doubt that many defects falling under this heading might be readily prevented by a more thorough and systematic inspection of the vessel whilst at sea, by the Master and his officers. Likewise, numerous small repairs could be effected during the voyage, which would greatly reduce the total number of defects subsequently found.

In many instances, crews' quarters are everybody's home and nobody's responsibility ; and in the event of relaxed supervision, or the absence of some member of the crew being specially detailed to keep them clean, tend to be kept in an unsatisfactory manner.

The absence of separate messrooms, etc., in many of the older ships again tends to cause untidiness and unnecessary dirt.

(b) Many vessels still carry primitive sanitary arrangements, in the shape of trough lavatories and inadequate washing facilities ; and whilst I think most owners are desirous of effecting improvements in this respect, the depression in the industry is making them, at the present time, unwilling to face the additional expense involved.

Some few owners, however, still maintain very doggedly that the " old ways " are the best.

(c) Defects of original construction form a very difficult class of defect to classify, owing to the constantly changing standard which, with the advance of time, has to be employed.

For example, what would appear in 1938 to be a serious defect would in 1903 or 1913 be, according to the standards then adopted, perfectly in order. Furthermore, the remedying of the same, or to use a preferable term, the modernising of the accommodation, would entail so drastic and costly an alteration structurally as to be out of all proportion to the value and earning capacity of the vessel concerned.

The production of new tonnage and the scrapping of the old is the obvious remedy, and I can see with no pleasure the comparison between the huge demolition of slum property which, implemented by Government financial assistance, has taken place in our towns and villages and its persistence afloat.

The total number of vessels using the port during 1938 is as follows :—

Steamers	7,104	
Motor	1,258	
Sailing	73	
Fishing	7,758	
		16,193

The vessels on which defects were found are as under :—

British Steamers	403	
British Motors	29	
British Sail	—	
Foreign Steamers	134	
Foreign Motors	9	
Foreign Sail	—	
	—	575

The Fishing Vessels on which defects were found are as under :—

British	1	
Foreign	3	
	—	4

Defects of vessels included the following :—

	<i>Defects.</i>	<i>Remedied.</i>
	(a)	(b)
Defective ventilation	15	8
„ lighting	6	6
„ or insufficient heating	67	30
„ bulkheads	5	7
„ floors	15	7
„ doors	27	17
„ chain pipes	1	1
„ bunks	16	13
„ clothes lockers	1	1
„ food lockers	4	4
„ cooking arrangements	5	5
„ scuppers	20	13
„ telegraph casings	1	1
„ hatch	1	—
„ service pipes	6	2
„ ladder	—	1
„ rudder trunk	2	2
„ salt water cocks	4	1
Dampness due to condensation	4	1
„ „ leaky decks	38	25
„ „ leaky ports, skylights and decklights	60	40
„ „ leaky hawse and chain pipes	9	6
„ „ deficient or obstructed floor drainage	11	2
„ „ defective tank tops	8	5
<i>Forecastles</i> : dirty	136	102
verminous	171	98
neglected paintwork	156	131
litter to remove	146	135
discarded beds to destroy	75	75
<i>Mess Rooms</i> : dirty	6	5
neglected paintwork	13	4
defective tables	7	3
„ seating	1	1

	(a)	(b)
<i>Sleeping Quarters</i> : dirty	3	1
neglected paintwork	3	1
<i>W.C.'s</i> : defective	49	37
foul or choked	17	16
inadequate flush	47	24
seats to repair	36	17
dirty	52	49
neglected paintwork	19	10
<i>Wash Rooms</i> : dirty	16	10
defective basins	2	—
neglected paintwork	17	8
defective shower roses	18	13
taps to repair	2	—
Defective or uncleanly drinking water	3	4
Misappropriation of Crew's Spaces	16	2
Food lockers dirty	12	7
" to repaint	2	1
Benches to cleanse	5	1
Tables to cleanse	6	5
Store rooms to cleanse	1	3
Pantries to cleanse	1	1
Floors to cleanse	—	1
Bunks to cleanse	—	2
Oil leaking from steering gear	4	5

N.B.—It must be noted that the defects remedied in Column (b) do not necessarily refer to the number of defects noted in Column (a), but refer to the number of defects of such a nature observed and dealt with in the period January 1st to December 31st, 1938.

The following recommendations have been carried out:—

Messrooms provided	2
Oilskin Lockers provided	4
Cement floor laid in wash room	1
Wash room modernised	2
Wash rooms provided	5
Food lockers installed	15
Clothes lockers installed	29
Pedestal W.C.'s installed	34

VII.—FOOD INSPECTION.

(1) No legal actions were taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1925, the Public Health (Imported Food) Amendment Regulation, 1933, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927, in regard to the class of Food Inspections which were carried out by the Tyne Port Health Authority's Inspectors.

(2) There are no Shell Fish Beds within the jurisdiction of the Tyne Port Health Authority.

TYNE COMMISSION QUAY, NORTH SHIELDS.

Food stuffs imported from Norway :—

BERGEN.

	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.
Fresh Fish	17,761	10	Stock Fish	6,628	10
Herring	2,910	10	Smoked Herring	32	—
Cured Herring	96	—	Salt Herring	15	15
Salmon	773	—	Smoked Salmon	—	15
Cod Oil	130	10	Fish Oil	130	10
Poultry	—	10	Eggs	994	15
Bacon	587	5	Cheese	1	5
Butter	2	15	Margarine	—	15
Provisions	143	15	General	94	15
Canned Fish	1,370	5	Canned Fruit	3	—
Fruit Juice	3	10	Berries	116	15
Grapes	2	—	Melons	8	—
Plums	7	10	Salt	58	15
Jam	—	10	Beer	39	15

OSLO.

	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.
Fresh Fish	175	15	Canned Fish	6	—
Salmon	5	15	Prawns	14	5
Berries	192	15	Eggs	109	15
Margarine	2	15	Butter	39	5
Cheese	7	15	Bread	80	15
Provisions	93	15	Beer	1	—
Whale Oil	465	15	General	43	15
Spirits	—	10			

STAVANGER.

	Tons.	Cwts.
Canned Fish	1,589	15

GATESHEAD QUAY.

Food stuffs imported from Amsterdam :—

	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.
Onions	266	14	Cabbages	35	18
Potatoes	401	3	Carrots	40	14
Beetroot	24	19	Parsnips	27	18
Fruit Pulp	36	7	Vegetables in Brine ...	42	11
Oranges	193	13	Walnuts and Almonds .	5	17
Farina	188	12	Barley	306	3
Rice	235	14	Tapioca	119	8
Peas	10	—	Potato Flour	99	6
Oats	1	—	Jellied Veal	14	4
Vegetable Paste	5	5	Cheese	523	8
Bacon	1,843	4	Butter	1,028	6
Eggs	1,355	11	Egg Nog	3	4
Condensed Milk	2,072	6	Condensed Milk (Casks)	44	19
Milk Powder	89	13	Margarine	179	6
Sugar	5	—	Tea	4	13
Chocolate	—	9	Cocoa Powder	24	15
Cocoa Butter	208	5	Coffee	1	5
Biscuits	—	8	Confectionery	4	13
Preserves	—	2	Glucose	4	16
Acetic Acid	32	17	Rice Wafers	—	8
Dutch Drops	1	1	Port Wine	2	17
Liqueurs	—	13	Olive Oil	27	9
Wine	26	15			

GATESHEAD QUAY—Continued.

Foodstuffs imported from Hamburg :—

	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.
Horseradish	—	13	Onions.....	894	10
Bilberries	254	19	Walnuts	7	8
Hops.....	6	10	Plums	12	19
Fruit Juice	3	—	Barley	5	—
Rice	5	1	Peas.....	39	14
Flour	453	16	Oats.....	3	—
Canned Prawns.....	26	4	Canned Salmon	34	8
Eggs	1,866	8	Yeast.....	237	8
Sugar	372	13	Mustard	3	1
Rock Salt	33	—	Epsom Salts	854	8
Confectionery	13	19	Chocolate	—	15
Sultanas	3	13	Olive Oil	5	10
Glycerine	1	8	Beer.....	39	19
Wine.....	—	2	Mineral Waters	—	4

Foodstuffs imported from London :—

	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.
Dates and Figs.....	31	—	Lemons	15	8
Apples	6	15	Lemon Skins and Cherries in Brine....	22	14
Grape Fruit	49	9	Prunes.....	42	8
Hops.....	33	1	Onions.....	7	10
Potatoes.....	3	11	Fruit Pulp	25	7
Margarine	5,271	—	Butter	63	5
Cheese	7	17	Bacon	3	16
Hams	20	5	Condensed Milk	60	15
Provisions	1,683	9	Jellies	10	2
Sauces	2	5	Canned Meats	673	8
Canned Fruits	799	3	Canned Salmon	150	5
Rice	20	5	Peas.....	16	7
Beans	75	—	Split Peas	19	9
Lentils	14	15	Flour	30	—
Sugar	614	—	Tea	1,444	2
Jams.....	53	16	Coffee	30	12
Cocoa	3	8	Vermicelli	1	7
Pepper	4	6	Tartaric Acid	469	17
Confectionery	142	12	Glucose	44	12
Olive Oil	1	7	Wine	171	10
Beer	18	12	Gin	12	2
Rum	14	10	Cordials.....	18	4
Vermouth	3	1	Brandy	7	10
Sultanas	23	9	Fruit Juice	12	6
Raisins and Currants	97	7	Almonds	52	17
Walnuts	3	3	Grapes.....	6	7
Cocoa Nuts	6	1			

Foodstuffs imported from Antwerp :—

	Tons.	Cwts.
Flour	26	15

JUBILEE WHARF, GATESHEAD.

	Tons.	Cwts.
From London	Glucose	669 12

DUNSTON MILLS.

		Tons.	Cwts.
From Australia	Wheat	22,082	3
From Canada	Wheat	24,974	17
From River Plate.....	Wheat	26,643	4
From Russia	Wheat	12,461	14
From Wells and King's Lynn ...	Wheat	8,782	—

MILL DAM QUAY, SOUTH SHIELDS.

		Tons	Cwts.
From Scotland	Potatoes	970	10

TYNE DOCK.

		Tons.	Cwts.
From River Plate.....	Wheat	3,221	—

JARROW SLAKE BUOYS.

		Tons.	Cwts.
From Australia	Flour	100	—

FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.
Fresh Fish	—	4	2	Stock Fish	18	—	—
Herrings	6	1	—	Melons.....	—	5	—
Milk Powder	—	5	—	Oranges.....	—	7	—
Margarine	5	4	1	Grape Fruit	1	5	—
Apricot Pulp ...	—	1	3	Wheat	4	18	2

SAMPLES OF FOODSTUFFS COLLECTED FOR SPECIAL EXAMINATION AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Date.	Sample.	Origin.
1938		
Mar. 4—1 tin	“Tyne” Brand Norwegian Brisling in Olive Oil	Norway.
„ 4—1 „	“Tinybest” Brand Norwegian Brisling in Tomato Sauce	Norway.
„ 4—1 „	“Tyne” Brand Pickled Shrimps	Norway.
„ 4—1 „	“Tyne” Brand Dressed Crab	Norway.
„ 4—1 „	Fancy Crab	Russia.
„ 8—1 jar	“Windmill” Brand Butter.....	Holland.
„ 8—1 portion	Edam Process Cheese	Holland.
April 11—1 tin	“Crema” Brand Unsweetened Sterilised Evaporated Milk	Holland.
„ 11—1 „	“Red Star” Brand Condensed Machine Skimmed Milk, Sweetened	Holland.
„ 12—1 „	“Britannia” Brand Finest Norwegian Sild in Tomato	Norway.
„ 12—1 „	“June” Brand Dressed Crab	Norway.
„ 12—1 „	“Three Diamond” Brand Choicest Pink Salmon	Japan.
„ 12—1 „	“Tak Kee” Brand Pineapple Slices	Empire.
„ 12—1 portion	“Table” Brand Margarine	Holland.

SAMPLES OF FOODSTUFFS—Continued.

Date.	Sample.	Origin.
1938.		
May	9—1 tin "Crown" Brand Peeled Tomatoes	Italy.
"	9—1 " " "Climax" Brand Bartlett Pears	U.S.A.
"	10—2 tins Gafebiter in Wine Sauce	Norway.
"	10—1 tin "Heinz" Brand Norwegian Brisling in Pure Olive Oil.....	Norway.
"	10—1 portion "Ski Queen" Brand Whey Cheese (Goats' and Cows' Milk and Cream)	Norway.
June	7—1 tin "Joy" Brand Selected Peeled Shrimps	Norway.
"	7—1 " " "Joy" Brand Small Herrings in Tomato	Norway.
"	7—1 " " "Holmes" Brand Boneless Kipper Snacks	Norway.
"	7—1 " " "Libby's" Brand Corned Beef	Argentine.
"	7—1 " " "Princess" Brand Pineapple Chunks	Empire.
"	7—1 portion "Sun Valley" Brand Cheese	Norway.
Aug.	2—1 tin "Toboggan" Brand Sild in Pure Olive Oil	Norway.
"	2—1 " " "Wheatsheaf" Brand Brisling in Tomato Sauce	Norway.
"	2—1 " " "Pioneer Crown" Brand Red Salmon Steak....	Foreign.
"	2—1 " " "Libby's" Brand Grape Fruit	U.S.A.
"	2—1 " " "Columbia" Brand Full Cream Milk, Unsweetened	Canada.
"	2—1 " " "Sacramento" Brand Fruits for Salad	U.S.A.
"	4—1 jar Butter	Norway.
Sept.	22—1 tin "Encore" Brand Norwegian Sild in Tomato Sauce	Norway.
"	22—1 " " "Sunny" Brand Dressed Crab	Norway.
"	26—1 bottle "Crosse & Blackwell" Brand Pure Malt Vinegar	London.
"	26—1 tin C.W.S. "Equity" Brand Condensed Skimmed Milk	Holland.
"	26—1 jar Cream of Tartar	London.
"	26—1 " " "Maypole" Brand Mincemeat	London.
"	26—1 tin "Bell Buoy" Brand Norwegian Sild in Tomato	Norway.
Oct.	31—1 " " "Imperial" Brand Corned Beef Loaf	Australia.
Nov.	4—1 Bottle "Marten's" Brand Medicinal Cod Liver Oil.....	Norway.
"	7—1 " " "Libby's" Brand "Kadota" Figs	U.S.A.
"	7—1 packet "Meadow" Brand Shredded Beef Suet with Rice Flour	London.
"	7—1 tin "Top" Brand Machine Skimmed Condensed Milk, Sweetened	Holland.
"	30—1 " " "Skippers" Brand Brisling in Pure Olive Oil	Norway.
Dec.	8—1 " " "Blue Plate" Brand Selected Prawns.....	U.S.A.
"	12—1 " " "Lych Gate" Brand Selected Peeled Plum Tomatoes	Italy.
"	12—1 " " "Squire" Brand Machine Skimmed Condensed Milk, Sweetened	Holland.
"	15—1 " " "Skippers" Brand Norwegian Brisling in Tomato Sauce	Norway.

No samples were reported by the Public Analyst as unsound for human consumption, or as not being of the nature, substance or quality of the food specified in the description given by the importer.

FISH QUAY, NORTH SHIELDS.

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

The total arrival of Fishing Vessels at the Quay, North Shields, steam, motor and sailing, is *7,601 (3,881 trawlers and 3,720 Herring Drifters) as compared with a total of 9,976 the previous year.

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

ADVICE AS TO SICKNESS

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

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 1938.

REGULATIONS.

Copies of Port Sanitary Regulations, 1933, have been issued to all Owners, Agents, Masters and Pilots.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, YELLOW FEVER AND SMALLPOX.

No cases of Cholera, Plague, Yellow Fever or Smallpox occurred in the Port during the year 1938.

DERATISATION AND DERATISATION EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES.

Under the International Convention of Paris, 1926, the following certificates were issued during the year 1938 :—

Deratisation Certificates	98
Deratisation Exemption Certificates	440
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	538
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LAUNCHES.

The Motor Ambulance Launch T.P.H.A. No. 1 has been maintained in good condition and is running well.

Delivery was taken of a new six cylinder Thornycroft Diesel Engined Launch in the early months of the year. The Launch has proved satisfactory.

ACCOMMODATION.

The question of accommodation has not yet been settled.

CO-OPERATION WITH OUTSIDE AUTHORITIES.

As much of the success of the work of this Authority depends on the co-operation which it receives from outside sources, I would wish to express my keen appreciation of the help so received.

In addition to the assistance of Officials of the Corporations and Councils of those authorities who form part of our Joint Board, I would particularly like to thank the Officers of the Tyne Improvement Commission, His Majesty's Collector of Customs, His Majesty's Inspector of Immigration, the Principal Officer of the Board of Trade, and their respective staffs.

In many ways these Officers have, by their timely help in their respective departments, rendered effective much of our work which would otherwise have been abortive.

Finally, I would like to place on record my gratitude to my own Staff for the quality of their work and the loyalty they have shown.

Mr. Park and the entire staff deserve well the best thanks of the Authority.

T. L. J. COXON, M.D., B.HY., D.P.H.

MILL DAM,
SOUTH SHIELDS,
MARCH, 1939.





