

[Report 1904] / Medical Officer of Health, River Tyne Port Sanitary Authority.

Contributors

Tyne Port Sanitary Authority.

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1904.

RIVER 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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River Tyne Port Sanitary Authority.

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

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ALDERMAN WILLIAM EDWARD KIRBY.
COUNCILLOR GEORGE CHRISTOPHER COATES (*Vice-Chairman*).
ALDERMAN ADAM WILSON.
COUNCILLOR HENRY FORSTER.
DR. JAMES DUNCAN FARQUHARSON.

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Fenham, Blaydon, Newburn, and Whickham.

COUNCILLOR WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

Elected by the Urban District Councils of Felling and Hebburn.

DR. WILLIAM YEATES.

Officers :

Medical Officer of Health	...	...	...	...	WM. EDMUND HARKER, M.D., B.S., D.Hy.
Clerk and Solicitor	...	...	...	...	R. SHERITON HOLMES.
Treasurer	...	...	...	...	JOHN J. PACE.
Inspector of Nuisances	...	...	...	...	CHARLES IRVIN.
Assistant Inspectors	...	...	...	...	JOHN RUSSELL, T. W. STURDY, J. W. DAVISON.

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

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

River Tyne Port Sanitary Authority.

TYNEMOUTH,

NORTHUMBERLAND,

January, 1905.

MR. ALD. EDWARD SMITH HINDMARSH, J.P.,

CHAIRMAN OF THE RIVER TYNE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

SIR,

I have the honour to present herewith my Annual Report for the year 1904. No cases of Smallpox occurred in the Tyne Port during the past year. An isolated case of Bubonic Plague of a severe type was dealt with in the latter part of the year. No further cases occurred from it and the patient was discharged cured after 116 days treatment in the Floating Hospital.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

W. EDMUND HARKER.

RIVER TYNE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year ended 31st December, 1904.

Infectious Disease in the Port.—Patients admitted into the Floating Hospital.

During 1904, 9 patients have been treated in the Floating Hospital. 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.
1903. Dec. 14th ...	Enteric Fever ...	1	s.s. "Matt Bedlington"	Ergasteria ...	Discharged Feb. 14, 1904
1904. Jan. 2nd ...	Dysentery ...	1	s.s. "Johannesburg" ...	Cape Town, London...	" Jan. 23, "
Feb. 16th ...	Influenza* ...	1	sch. "Eleanor" ...	London ...	" Feb. 25, "
" 23rd ...	Enteric Fever ...	1	sch. "Francis and Jane"	" ...	Died Feb. 24, "
Mar. 12th ...	Suspected Small-pox	1	s.s. "Tom J. Taylor" ...	" ...	Discharged Mar. 14, "
June 9th ...	Measles ...	1	s.s. "Vernon" ...	" ...	" June 20, "
" 27th ...	Enteric Fever ...	1	s.s. "Creole Prince" ...	Alexandria, Malta, Dunkirk	" Sept. 1, "
Sept. 20th ...	Bubonic Plague...	1	s.s. "Bishopsgate" ...	Rosario, Hamburg ...	Still in hospital.
Dec. 13th ...	Beri Beri ...	1	s.s. "Buluwayo" ...	Cape Town, London...	Discharged Dec. 28, "
		9			

* Removed as a suspected case of enteric fever.

Vessels Boarded by the Medical Officer of Health.

35 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 1904 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. 2	s.s. "Johannesburg"	British ...	Cape Town, London	Dysentery ...	Medical Officer of Health examined one of the Lascar crew who was suffering from Dysentery. The patient was removed to the Floating Hospital.
,, 5	s.s. "Ophelia"	... Dane ...	Bilbao ...	Empyema ...	Medical Officer of Health examined the Chief Engineer who was suffering from Empyema. Medical treatment recommended.
,, 27	s.s. "Hatasu"	... British ...	Bremerhaven	Suspected Plague-infected Rats	Medical Officer of Health examined vessel on arrival as a telegram had been received from the British Consul at Bremerhaven, stating that rats were found on board suspected of having been Plague infected. The crew were found to be all well on arrival, and after the fumigation of the vessel no dead rats were found.
Feb. 12	s.s. "Southgarth"...	,, ...	Odessa ...	Non-infectious Cases	Medical Officer of Health medically examined two of the crew who were suffering from a non-infectious complaint. Medical treatment recommended.
,, 16	s.s. "Eleanor"	... ,, ...	London ...	Influenza ...	Medical Officer of Health examined one of the crew who was suffering from Influenza and ordered his removal to the Floating Hospital for isolation.
,, 24	sch. "Francis and Jane"	,, ...	,, ...	Enteric Fever ...	A case of Enteric Fever was notified by Dr. Walker, of Hebburn. As the patient was dangerously ill the schooner was brought alongside the Floating Hospital when he was carefully removed to the Ward. He died the following morning.
Mar. 4	s.s. "Elax"	... ,, ...	Singapore and Hamburg	Appendicitis ...	Medical Officer of Health examined the Lascar steward who was suffering from Acute Appendicitis and superintended his immediate removal to the Royal Infirmary, Newcastle, where he was successfully operated upon the same day.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where From.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Mar. 4	s.s. "Martin" ...	British ..	Bremerhaven	Gall Stones ...	Medical Officer of Health examined the captain who was suffering from an attack of Gall Stone Colic. Medical treatment recommended.
" 12	s.s. "Tom John Taylor"	" ...	London ...	Suspected Smallpox	Medical Officer of Health examined the steward who was suffering from suspected Smallpox and ordered him to be removed into Hospital for isolation.
April 20	s.s. "Lewisport" ..	" ...	Porman, Middlesbro'	Alcoholism ...	Medical Officer of Health visited the vessel and found one of the crew suffering from Alcoholism. Medical treatment recommended.
" 20	s.s. "Queen of the Avon"	" ...	Middlesbro'	Smallpox ...	The crew-spaces were thoroughly disinfected owing to a Smallpox contact having been on board.
" 26	H.M. Destroyer "Eden"	" ...	—	—	This vessel was thoroughly disinfected on account of a Smallpox patient having been removed to Gateshead Hospital from his home. The patient had been working on board the vessel.
May 10	s.s. "Olanda" ...	Dutch ...	Rosario ...	Phthisis ...	Medical Officer of Health examined two men who were suffering from Phthisis. Medical treatment recommended. The remainder of the crew were examined and found all well.
June 9	s.s. "Vernon" ...	British ...	London ...	Measles ...	Medical Officer of Health boarded vessel and found one of the crew suffering from Measles. The patient was removed to the Floating Hospital. The crew-spaces were thoroughly disinfected.
" 27	s.s. "Creole Prince"	" ...	Alexandria, Dunkirk	Enteric Fever ...	Medical Officer of Health boarded vessel and found an able seaman suffering from Enteric Fever. The patient was removed to the Floating Hospital. The remainder of the crew were examined and found all well. The crew-space was thoroughly disinfected, the tanks cleansed and refilled.
July 6	s.s. "Wileysike" ..	" ...	Rosario ...	Non-infectious ...	Medical Officer of Health examined two of the firemen and found them suffering from a non-infectious disease. Medical treatment recommended.
" 8	s.s. "Dartmoor" ...	" ...	Hamburg ...	Tonsilitis ...	Medical Officer of Health examined one the crew and found him suffering from Tonsilitis. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where From.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
July 14	s.s. "Polarstjernen"	Dane ...	Dunkirk ...	Malarial Fever ...	Medical Officer of Health examined one of the seamen and found him recovering from Malarial Fever. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 18	s.s. "Highland Prince"	British ...	Rosario, Hamburg	Pleurisy ...	Medical Officer of Health examined one the crew and found him suffering from Pleurisy. Medical treatment recommended.
Aug. 9	sch. "Bato"	... Norway ...	Christiania...	„ ...	One of the crew was found suffering from a non-infectious disease. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 13	s.s. "Clio"	... Austrian	Sulina, Hamburg	Heart Disease ...	Medical Officer of Health found one of the crew suffering from Heart Disease. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 29	s.s. "Girda Ambatiellos"	Greek ...	Bilbao ...	Rheumatism ..	Medical Officer of Health examined one of the crew who was suffering from Rheumatism. Medical treatment recommended.
Sept. 20*	s.s. "Bishopsgate"	British ...	Rosario, Hamburg	Bubonic Plague...	See page 11 for Remarks.
Oct. 5	s.s. "Niels R. Finsen"	Dane ...	St. Petersburg, Rotterdam	Diphtheria ...	Medical Officer of Health examined one of the crew (an apprentice) who was convalescent and had him isolated on board the ship.
„ 25	s.s. "Emberico"	... Greek ...	Sulina, Antwerp	Bronchitis ...	Medical Officer of Health examined one of the crew who was suffering from Bronchitis. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 31	s.s. "Caprera"	... British ...	Antwerp ...	Lumbago ...	Medical Officer of Health examined one of the crew who was suffering from Lumbago. Medical treatment recommended.
Nov. 15	sl. "Annie & Sophia"	„ ...	Faversham...	Bronchitis ...	Medical Officer of Health examined one the crew who was suffering from Bronchitis and recommended his removal to the Ingham Infirmary.
„ 5	s.s. "Saxon Prince"	„ ...	Kurrachee, Hull	Syphilis ...	One of the Lascar crew was found suffering from Syphilis. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 6	s.s. "Magda"	... „ ...	San Nicholas	Colic ...	One of the crew was found suffering from Colic. Medical treatment recommended.
„ 14	s.s. "Manningtry"	„ ...	Hamburg ...	Diarrhœa, Tonsilitis	One of the crew was found suffering from Diarrhœa and one from Tonsilitis. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Dec. 1	s.s. "Glencoe" ...	British ...	Buenos Ayres, King's Lynn	Cold ...	Medical Officer of Health boarded vessel and found the second officer suffering from a Cold. Medical treatment recommended.
" 9	s.s. "Whitby" ...	" ...	Rosario ...	From Plague suspected port	Medical Officer of Health visited vessel and inspected the crew and found them all well. Rat shields were placed on the mooring ropes and vessel was fumigated after discharging a cargo of wheat. Forty dead rats were found afterwards and cremated.
" 9	s.s. "Royal Dane"	" ...	Hamburg ...	—	Medical Officer of Health visited the vessel <i>re</i> inadequate ventilation in steward's berth.
" 13	s.s. "Buluwayo" ...	" ...	Cape Town, London	Beri-Beri ...	Medical Officer of Health visited vessel and ordered the removal to Hospital one of the Lascar crew who was suffering from Beri Beri. The crew-spaces were thoroughly disinfected.
" 15	s.s. "Capenor" ...	" ...	Rosario ...	From Plague suspected port	Medical Officer of Health inspected the crew and found them all well. Rat shields were placed on all the mooring ropes and the vessel fumigated after discharging a cargo of wheat. Twelve dead rats were found afterwards and cremated.

* On July 26th the s.s. "Bishopsgate" left Rosario with a cargo of wheat, maize and bran for Hamburg. She arrived at the latter port on August 29th, with the crew all well on board.

On September 6th, during the process of discharging the cargo, dead rats were found, and on bacteriological examination by the Hamburg Authorities some were found to be plague infected.

The vessel was thoroughly fumigated with a mixture of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide with the object of destroying all the remaining rats on board, and afterwards the holds were lime-washed out and the crews' quarters disinfected.

A new crew was signed on September 15th, two days before the vessel left Hamburg for the Tyne, but the Boatswain had been engaged for a week previously to assist to clear up decks and holds before and during the process of disinfection.

They left Hamburg for the Tyne on September 17th, and on September 18th the Boatswain complained of illness which proved later to be Bubonic Plague.

On September 20th Inspector Irvin reported by telephone that the Boatswain on board the above vessel was complaining of sickness which the Master and Chief Mate attributed to be due to the effects of drink.

On boarding the vessel I found the man lying in his bunk in a dazed and feverish condition. On examining his left groin the glands were enlarged and tender.

The patient was at once carefully removed to the ambulance of the steam launch which was in waiting, and taken to the Tyne Floating Hospital where he was admitted as a case of suspected Bubonic Plague.

Later in the afternoon I visited the patient again and remained with him at the Hospital during the evening,

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

The following morning, September 21st, I obtained specimens of blood and lymph from the enlarged glands, and forwarded part of same in sealed tubes to Professor Klein.

At the Floating Hospital specimens were stained and prepared for microscopical examination, and inoculations made on artificial nutrient media and placed in the incubator.

As a result of these investigations I was able to demonstrate plague bacilli, microscopically and in culture, and on September 25th officially notified the case as Bubonic Plague to the Local Government Board.

On September 26th I received a telegram from the Board stating that Dr. Klein considered the case as one of Plague.

The following are the short clinical notes of the case with temperature charts :—

Patient's name Theodore Krauler, German seaman.

Age Forty-two.

His general appearance is that of a well developed healthy man. He gave the following account of the early symptoms of his illness.

On Sunday, September 17th, when engaged in clearing up decks at sea he felt headache and pains in the back, he was sick, vomiting two or three times, and had a shivering attack. He turned in and kept to his bunk, and the following day noticed a swelling commencing in his left groin. He denied that his illness was due to drink.

On admission into the Tyne Floating Hospital on September 20th, the mental condition of the patient was one of apathy and he looked dazed, his eyes were congested and his face flushed.

He answered questions quite intelligently, but appeared to take no interest in his surroundings.

The temperature was 103, and later in the evening rose to 103·6.

He afterwards became very ill, was delirious, had muscular twitchings, and commenced picking at the bed-clothes, after the administration of antipyrin and stimulants and a tepid sponge bath the temperature fell again to 103 and there was some improvement in his mental condition, at this time his pulse was full and bounding, but was never more than 104.

The following day (fifth day of the disease) his temperature remained 103, pulse 90, but in the early morning of the sixth day he broke out into a profuse perspiration and the temperature fell to 100. This appeared to be the crisis, for his general condition rapidly improved, and on the seventh day of the disease he appeared to be out of danger.

At this time the inguinal glands on the left side were greatly enlarged, the swelling was limited above by Poupart's ligament and extended downwards to the inner part of the thigh. The whole mass was as large as a closed fist and the surrounding oedema spread to the lower abdominal wall and laterally towards the thigh and gluteal region.

He only complained of pain on pressure, and at this stage the mass was uniformly firm and elastic and showed no sign of fluctuation.

On the fifteenth day after his temperature had been normal for a week, the glands began to soften, and on freely incising the mass a cavity admitting four fingers contained necrosed glands and dark chocolate debris. I removed as much of the glandular tissue as possible and irrigated the cavity with $\frac{1}{1000}$ solution of perchloride of mercury and lightly packed with iodoform gauze and drained.

In addition to the above local condition, the iliac glands on deep palpation above the pelvic brim on the same side could be distinctly made out to be considerably enlarged, probably this was secondary to the inguinal Bubo, and they showed no signs of softening or breaking down, but are slowly undergoing resolution.

The wound has remained free from secondary pus infection, and continues to heal from the bottom by healthy granulation.

The patient was discharged on January 13th after 116 days treatment in the Floating Hospital.

The vessel was thoroughly disinfected before she left the Tyne, and the names and addresses of three persons who left the ship in this port for their homes, were forwarded to their respective Medical Officers of Health. The remainder of the crew stayed by the ship and were kept under observation and found to be all well at the time of the vessel's departure from the Tyne on September 22nd for Port Said. On subsequent enquiry no further cases had occurred during the voyage.

It is probable that he developed the disease by direct inoculation from rat infection although no definite point of entrance or insect bite could be demonstrated on the skin of his foot or leg. He stated that he sometimes walked about his cabin bare-footed.

This instructive case gives further proof of the great danger of the plague infected vermin on board ship.

It is interesting to note that during the voyage from Rosario to Hamburg, none of the original crew developed Plague.

The holds of the ship were closed, and the infected rats were proved to be confined to this part of the ship. When the vessel was opened up for the discharge of the cargo the infected areas were accessible to human beings, and the crew worked on board before and during the thorough

SMALLPOX AND SUSPECTED SMALLPOX.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	From.	On Voyage	On or after Arrival.	Remarks.	Notes on Arrival in Tyne.
March 2	... s.s. "Monkseaton" ...	Smyrna, London, Leith	1	—	Case landed at London.	1904. Vessel and crew's effects disinfected at London.
„ 12	... s.s. "Tom J. Taylor" ...	London	—	1	Case landed at Floating Hospital.	Vessel and crew's effects disinfected here.
			1	1		

MEASLES.

June 9	... s.s. "Vernon" ...	London	...	—	1	Case landed at Floating Hospital.	1904. Crew-space thoroughly disinfected.
				—	1		

INFLUENZA.

Thirteen cases reported on voyage and on arrival.

YELLOW FEVER.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	From.	On Voyage.	On or after Arrival.	Remarks.
April 12	... s.s. "Siward" ...	Santos, Rosario, Rotterdam	6	—	The cabin and crew-spaces were thoroughly disinfected and washed out with Izal solution on arrival in the Tyne, the bilges were cleansed, also the water tanks were emptied and thoroughly cleansed and limewashed before being re-filled.
			6	—	

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Sept. 20	... s.s. "Bishopsgate" ...	Rosario, Hamburg	...	—	1	The crew-spaces were thoroughly disinfected.
				—	1	

ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	From.	On Voyage.	On or after Arrival.	Remarks.	Notes on arrival in Tyne.
1904						
Jan. 2 ...	s.s. "Thyra"...	New York Bremerhaven London	1	—	Case landed at London ...	Vessel disinfected at London
Feb. 15 ...	s.s. "Saba" ...	United States and London	1	—	Case landed at London ...	Vessel disinfected at London
,, 23 ...	sch. "Francis & Jane"	London ...	—	1	Case landed at Floating Hospital, where he died.	Vessel disinfected here
Apr. 9 ...	s.s. "Dorothy" ...	London ...	1	—	Case landed at London ...	Vessel disinfected at London
,, 13 ...	s.s. "Leven"...	Bremen and Brake	2	—	Case landed at Brake and 1 at Malta.	Vessel disinfected at Brake and Malta
June 8 ...	s.s. "George Pyman" ..	River Plate and Rotterdam	1	—	Case landed at Buenos Ayres	Vessel disinfected at Buenos Ayres
,, 9 ...	s.s. "Westmoor" ...	Ship Island and Rotterdam	1	—	Case landed at Rotterdam	Vessel disinfected at Rotterdam
,, 18 ...	s.s. "Amatonga" ...	Cape Town and London	1	—	Case landed at London	Vessel disinfected at London
,, 27 ...	s.s. "Creole Prince"...	Alexandria and Dunkirk	—	1	Case landed at Floating Hospital ...	Vessel disinfected here
Sept. 2 ...	s.s. "Themisto" ..	Gulfport and Hamburg	2	—	Case landed at Hamburg	Vessel disinfected at Hamburg
,, 22 ...	s.s. "Albireo" ...	Cronstadt and Fredrickshamn	1	—	Case landed at Cronstadt	Vessel disinfected at Cronstadt
Nov. 26 ...	s.s. "Hermiston" ...	Savannah and Rotterdam	1	—	Case landed at Rotterdam	Vessel disinfected at Rotterdam
Dec. 4 ...	s.s. "County of Carnarvon"	Talchuano ...	1	—	Case landed at N.S.W.	Vessel disinfected at Talchuano
,, 8 ...	s.s. "Whitby" ...	Rosario, St. Vincent and Falmouth	1	—	Case landed at Madeira	Vessel disinfected at Madeira
			14	2		

DIARRHŒA, CHOLERAIC DIARRHŒA AND SUSPICIOUS CASES.

Date		Name of Vessel.		From.		No. of Cases.		
						On Voyage.	On or after Arrival.	
1904.								
Jan.	4	...	s.s. "Kinsman"	...	Philadelphia and London...	...	3	—
"	14	...	s.s. "Ivernia"	...	Sea ... ..	...	—	1
Feb.	13	...	s.s. "Midsurrey"	...	London ... ..	...	—	1
July	2	...	s.s. "Ethelbert"	...	Sea ... ..	...	1	—
Aug.	24	...	s.s. "Rhodesia"	...	Sea ... ..	...	1	—
Oct.	5	...	s.s. "Ariadne"	...	Taganrog and Hamburg ...	...	1	—
"	14	...	s.s. "Scotia"	...	Folkestone ... ..	...	—	1
"	20	...	s.s. "Ros"	...	St. Petersburg and Rotterdam	...	—	1
Nov.	14	...	s.s. "Manningtry"	...	New Orleans and Hamburg	...	—	1
Dec.	6	...	sl. "Omar"	...	Riga ... ..	...	—	1
Total ...							6	6

MALARIAL FEVER.

1904.				
Jan. 16 ...	Bk. "Carnarvon Bay" ..	Rangoon and Amsterdam...	7	—
May 14 ...	s.s. "Murcia" ...	Norfolk Vir. and London...	1	—
" 18 ...	sl. "Joinville" ...	Hull	—	1
June 15 ...	s.s. "Stanhope" ...	Bombay and Hamburg ...	3	—
July 8 ...	"Oranje Prince" ...	Cuba and London ...	1	—
" 13 ...	s.s. "Polarstjernen" ...	Dunkirk and Blyth ...	—	1
Aug. 3 ...	"Frances Fisher" ...	Rangoon and Rosario ...	3	—
" 20 ...	s.s. "Minterne" ...	Danube and Rotterdam ...	2	—
Sept. 1 ...	s.s. "Ariel" ...	Gulfport, U.S.A., and Hamburg ...	3	—
" 27 ...	s.s. "Irma" ...	Hudiksvall	3	—
Oct. 15 ...	s.s. "Kaffir Prince" ...	Syrian Coast and London ...	2	—
" 26 ...	s.s. "Cairntorr" ...	Madeira and Bremerhaven ...	1	—
Nov. 22 ...	s.s. "Falka" ...	Wilmington and Bremerhaven ...	1	—
" 26 ...	s.s. "Hermiston" ...	Savannah and Rotterdam ..	2	—
" 29 ...	s.s. "Straits of Dover" ...	Vera Cruz, Tampico and New York	5	—
Dec. 4 ...	s.s. "County of Carnarvon" ...	Talchuano	1	—
" 29 ...	s.s. "Lizzie Westoll" ...	Sulina and Rotterdam ...	1	—
Total ...			36	2

DYSENTERY.

1904.				
Jan. 25 ...	s.s. "Duke of Norfolk" ...	Bombay and Hamburg ...	—	2
Sept. 17 ...	s.s. "John Fothergill" ...	Poti	1	—
Oct. 28 ...	s.s. "Highland Prince" ...	Alexandria and Leith ...	1	—
Nov. 23 ...	s.s. "John Fothergill" ...	Stettin	2	—
Total ...			4	2

GENERAL SICKNESS ON BOARD

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

TABLE

DATE. 1904.	Smallpox or Suspected Smallpox.	Measles.	Influenza.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea or Choleraic Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Malarial Fever.	Inflammation.	Blood Poisoning.	Venereal.	Consumption.	Rheumatism.	Heart Disease.	Lumbago.	Cold.	Pneumonia.
January	1	1	4	0 2	x 7	3	...	11	x 3	2	...	1	4	1
February	1	xo 2	1	...	...	2	...	1	..	...	x 1	...	0 12	...
March	0 2	1	...	...	...	...	x 3	...	4	1	2	...	...	13	x 2
April	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	x 2	2	x 2	1	1	x 1
May	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	4	5	x 2	...	5	1
June	0 1	...	0 4	...	...	3	2	...	2	...	2	1	2	3	...
July	x 1	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	1	x 1	1	5	...
August	x 1	...	1	...	5	...	...	4	1	1	...	2	4	...
September	3	...	1	xxx 6	...	...	2	x 1	1	x 1	1	3	...
October	3	1	3	1	...	4	...	5	...	2	5	...
November	3	1	1	2	x 8	1	2	6	...	2	x 1	3	3	x 1
December	2	1	...	2	1	1	4	...	7	...	...	10	...
TOTALS	2	1	13	16	12	6	38	14	3	46	12	30	9	13	6

*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 1904.

IV.

Pleurisy.	Bronchitis.	Tonsillitis.	Cramp.	Indigestion.	Rupture.	Ill-defined.	Debility.	Fever and Ague.	Insanity.	Accidents.	Intemperance.	Boils.	Paralysis.	Neuralgia.	Piles.	Yellow Fever.	Bubonic Plague.	Beri Beri.	TOTALS.
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	xxxx 8	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	55
...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	x 15	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	44
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	xx 6	...	...	38
...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	x 1	x 5	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	39
1	2	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	x 9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	x 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
...	1	1	1	2	...	...	2	1	...	x 7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	x 6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
1	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	xxx 7	...	1	...	...	...	...	o 1	...	34
1	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	xxx 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	o 1	43
5	8	7	5	14	12	2	6	2	2	90	2	10	3	3	2	6	1	1	470

x Deaths.

o Removed to Tyne Floating Hospital.

* Removed to Shore Hospital.

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.	
	No. of Vessels.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Vessels.	
January	13	27	4	35	79
February	17	33	11	36	97
March	10	51	6	49	116
April	13	30	2	35	80
May	16	39	7	34	96
June	15	32	8	44	99
July	11	34	6	31	82
August	13	28	10	24	75
September	16	38	9	42	105
October	12	32	17	43	104
November	12	49	6	45	112
December	16	30	13	39	98
Total	164	423	99	457	1,143

* 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.
Alexandria†	1	13	<i>Brought Forward</i> ...	157	310
Aquillas*	—	20	Iquique§	2	14
Almeria*	8	31	Monte Video †§	—	1
Algiers*	1	4	Oran*	1	11
Bahia Blanca *†	—	5	Persian Gulf ...§	—	5
Buenos Ayres *§	—	20	Rio Janeiro ... †§	2	5
Bombay*§	—	16	River Plate ... †§	1	43
Bilbao*	106	150	Rangoon†§	—	10
Benisaf*	31	4	Singapore†	—	2
Calcutta§	—	13	Smyrna*§	—	12
Carthagenia*	2	25	Santos*§	—	1
Caleta Buena ...§	—	2	Tripoli*	1	7
Garrucha*	8	7	Tampico†	—	2
<i>Carried Forward</i> ...	157	310	Total	164	423

* Smallpox.
† Yellow Fever.

‡ Cholera.
§ Plague.

Emigrants.

Emigrant vessels coming to the Tyne have, as heretofore, been visited by the Inspectors on arrival, and kept under supervision whilst in port.

Information as to Emigrants debarking here and proceeding overland to other British Ports, continues to be forwarded to the Medical Officers of Health of the respective Ports.

The number of Emigrants passing through the Tyne Port during 1904, so far as is known, was as follows :—

								No. of Emigrants.
For America by	White Star Line	from Liverpool	...	...	...	...	1,129
"	"	Cunard Line	"	"	...	...	447
"	"	American Line	"	"	...	...	432
"	"	Allan Line	"	"	...	...	117
"	"	Anchor Line	from Glasgow	...	...	...	77
"	"	Dominion Line	from Liverpool	...	...	...	37
"	"	Canadian Pacific	...	...	...	...	70
							<hr/> 2,309	

General Sanitary Work.

The following is the report of inspections made and other work done by Inspector Irvin and his assistants :—

Vessels inspected during the year 1904 :—

British Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,096
„ Sailing Vessels		...	...	...	...	...	...	250
„ Fishing „		...	...	...	...	...	...	1,652
Foreign Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,041
„ Sailing Vessels		...	...	...	...	...	...	295
			Total	...	...	...	...	8,334
Extra Visits Paid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416
Visits to Water Boats		...	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ Gangways	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
			Total Number of Visits			...	...	8,787

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

British Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	669
„ Sailing Vessels	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
„ Fishing Vessels	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Foreign Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	559
„ Sailing Vessels	...	...	...	...	...	...	99
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>1,491</u>

Total number of crews of vessels visited by the Inspectors	...	...	130,932
„ „ passengers „ „ „ „	...	...	28,906
„ „ emigrants arriving in the Tyne „	...	...	2,309
Total	...	...	<u>162,147</u>

Vessels arriving Coastwise and inspected	...	...	3,321
Fishing vessels arriving Coastwise and inspected	...	...	1,652
Vessels arriving from Foreign Ports and inspected	...	...	3,361
			<u>8,334</u>

Special Cargoes Inspected.

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

Description.	Onions.	Wheat.	Foreign and British Fish.	Potatoes.	Fruit.	Rags.	Cattle.	Total.
No. of Consignments examined	6	82	1,652	17	59	1	3	1,820

Water-Boats and Water Supply to Ships in Port.

The water-boats, 20 in number, have been examined as usual, and the tanks found in good condition.

In 145 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.

Advices as to Sickness

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

Clothing and Bedding.

31 vessels and several lots of clothing or bedding have been **disinfected**. 126 old beds have

Passenger Steamers.

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

Fishing Boats.

The total arrival of fishing vessels at the Quay, North Shields, steam and sailing, is 1,3871* (6,670 Trawlers and 7,201 Herring Boats), as compared with a total of 14,101 in the previous year. 96 of these, in 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.

Foul Cattle Ships.

The Inspector reports that 3 Cattle Ships arrived in the Port direct with cattle, and 1 after having landed cattle elsewhere. They were cleansed under his supervision.

Regulations.

Copies of Regulations issued have, as usual, been posted on all gangways, and delivered on board of vessels in the port.

Cholera and Yellow Fever.

No cases occurred in the Tyne Port during the year 1904.

Floating Hospital.

The new Administrative Block with Laundry and Steam Disinfecting Chamber has been put to practical working tests during the year and has added greatly to the efficient working of the Hospital. Inspector Irvin reports that all disinfection of clothing and bedding can now be promptly carried out at short notice and without disorganising the staff.

W. EDMUND HARKER, M.D., D.Hy.,

Medical Officer.

Tynemouth,

January 1905.





