

CHARLES H. BENDER, PRESIDENT.
B. F. MOREY HOLDS, SECRETARY.

COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.
LESTER J. RINDGE, LEWIS H. WITHEY.
PROPERTY.
WILLIAM JUDSON, LESTER J. RINDGE.
MEN AND DISCIPLINE.
LEWIS H. WITHEY, WM. B. WESTON.
RULES AND REGULATIONS.
WM. B. WESTON, LEWIS H. WITHEY.
POLICE HEADQUARTERS.
WM. B. WESTON, LESTER J. RINDGE.



Grand Rapids, Mich. Oct. 1, 1895.

Hon

Mayor,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Will you kindly inform us the way in which your city handles contagious diseases, and under what department you work. Do you have a contagious disease ambulance? - If so, is it kept isolated? Are the driver and attendant of such vehicle permitted to mingle with others? What kind of disinfectant arrangements have you?

Any other information pertaining to the subject matter you may deem of interest to us, will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Wm. B. Reynolds
Secretary.

Referred to
Asst. Supt.
OCT 3 1895
for examination and report.
W. L. Strong,
MAYOR.

45

Health Department,

*Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)*

New York, October 4, 1895

B. F. McReynolds, Esq.,

Secretary Police and Fire Commissions,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of October 1st to His Honor, the Mayor, was referred to this Department to answer. Enclosed please find report from the Chief Inspector of Contagious Diseases, giving the information which you require.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) Emmons Clark,

Secretary.

Enclosure.

Health Department,

Centre Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

Office of the
Chief Inspector of
Contagious Diseases.

New York, October 4th, 189

General Emmons Clark,

Secretary

Sir:-

I would respectfully report that the supervision of cases of contagious disease in this City is specially referred to the Division of Contagious Diseases of the Health Department of the City of New York.

Our City is, at present, divided into twenty-four (24) districts each of which is in charge of a Medical Sanitary Inspector.

The Sanitary Code of the Board of Health makes it obligatory that all physicians of the City shall report to this Board, any cases of contagious disease occurring in their practice within twenty-four (24) hours of observation. As soon as a case is reported it is immediately referred to the Inspector of the district within whose jurisdiction it occurs. His duty is to immediately visit the case and to secure proper isolation of the patient, giving adequate instructions as to the necessity for isolation and disinfection, to issue postal cards to the Principals of schools attended by children of the family, and those residing on the same floor excluding them from school, to notify other families residing in the same house of the existence of contagious disease, and in cases where it is deemed necessary to order a placard printed in the language of the family, to be affixed to the outside door of the a-

Health Department.

Centre Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

Office of the
Chief Inspector of
Contagious Diseases.

New York, _____ 189

E. C. -2-

partment.

In cases requiring removal to the hospital for any reason, the Inspector immediately notifies the central office, whereupon a Diagnostician is sent to confirm the diagnosis, and to issue a permit for removal to the hospital, and upon receipt of the Diagnostician's report by telephone at the central office, the ambulance of the Health Department (used only for contagious diseases, different ambulances being used for the different diseases), is dispatched to the residence, and the patient removed to the proper hospital.

After each removal of a patient to the hospital, the ambulance is fumigated and disinfected at the disinfecting station by the use of burning sulphur and the bichloride solution. The driver of the ambulance is not subjected to any special rules as to isolation, nor are the Inspectors or Diagnosticians.

Upon the recovery of a case of contagious disease at its home, carpets, bedding and infected clothing, after fumigation in the apartments, are removed to our disinfecting plant where they are subjected to moist and dry heat alternately, for a period of two hours and a half. At this disinfecting station, the infected goods are brought in by one set of wagons painted in one color, handled by one set of men on the in-

Health Department,

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

Office of the
Chief Inspector of
Contagious Diseases.

New York, _____ 189

B. C. -8-

ected side, placed in the oven on the infected side, the room being divided by a corrugated iron wall, separating the room into two distinct sections, taken out of the oven on the disinfected side, handled by another set of men, who have not touched them while in their infected condition, and returned to the homes by wagons painted with a different color, which wagons are never used for bringing infected goods to the disinfecting station.

In cases of diphtheria, isolation of the patient and exclusion of children residing on the same floor from school, is maintained until the disappearance of the Klebs-Loeffler bacillus has been followed by fumigation and disinfection of the apartment.

In cases of scarlet fever, isolation and exclusion of children from school is maintained until disinfection and fumigation of apartments has followed the completed desquamation.

The ambulances of the Health Department are kept in a suitable stable used only by the Health Department, the second floor of which is used as a dormitory for the ambulance drivers.

Yours very respectfully,

Chas. S. Benedict, M.D.

Chief Inspector.

Health Department,

*Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)*

New York, October 4, 1895

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary, Office of the Mayor,

City Hall, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of October 3d with communication from B. F. McReynolds, Grand Rapids, Michigan, was duly received. As per your request I enclose to you a copy of communication to him with the information requested. The letter of Mr. McReynolds is returned herewith.

Very respectfully,

3 Enclosures.

Erasmus Acank

Secretary.

*Health Department,
of the City of New York,
President's Office.*

*Charles G. Wilson,
President & Commissioner.*

New York, October 12, 1895

Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor of the City of New York.

Sir:-

The large decrease in the mortality rate of diphtheria and croup since the production of diphtheria antitoxin in the bacteriological laboratory of this Department under the direction of Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, and since the introduction of this remedy and its use to a considerable extent in this city in the treatment of those diseases, is a subject of so much importance to the public health that I respectfully call your attention to the following:-

Case Fatality - 1st, 2d and 3d Quarters of Each Year, 1891 -1895 inclusive.

DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP.

Year	Cases	Deaths	% of Deaths to Cases
1891	3,686	1,349	36.59%
1892	4,158	1,540	37.04%
1893	4,721	1,763	37.34%
1894	7,446	2,284	30.67%
Total			
1891-1894	20,011	6,936	34.66%
1895	7,921	1,543	19.43%

2- Hon. W. L. Strong, Oct. 12, 1895.

The reduction in the mortality rate 1st, 2d and 3d Quarters of 1895, as compared with average death-rate for corresponding periods of previous four years has been 43.94%. If the death-rate from these diseases during the 1st, 2d and 3d Quarters of 1891-1894 had been the same as in 1895, 3,048 lives would have been saved in that period.

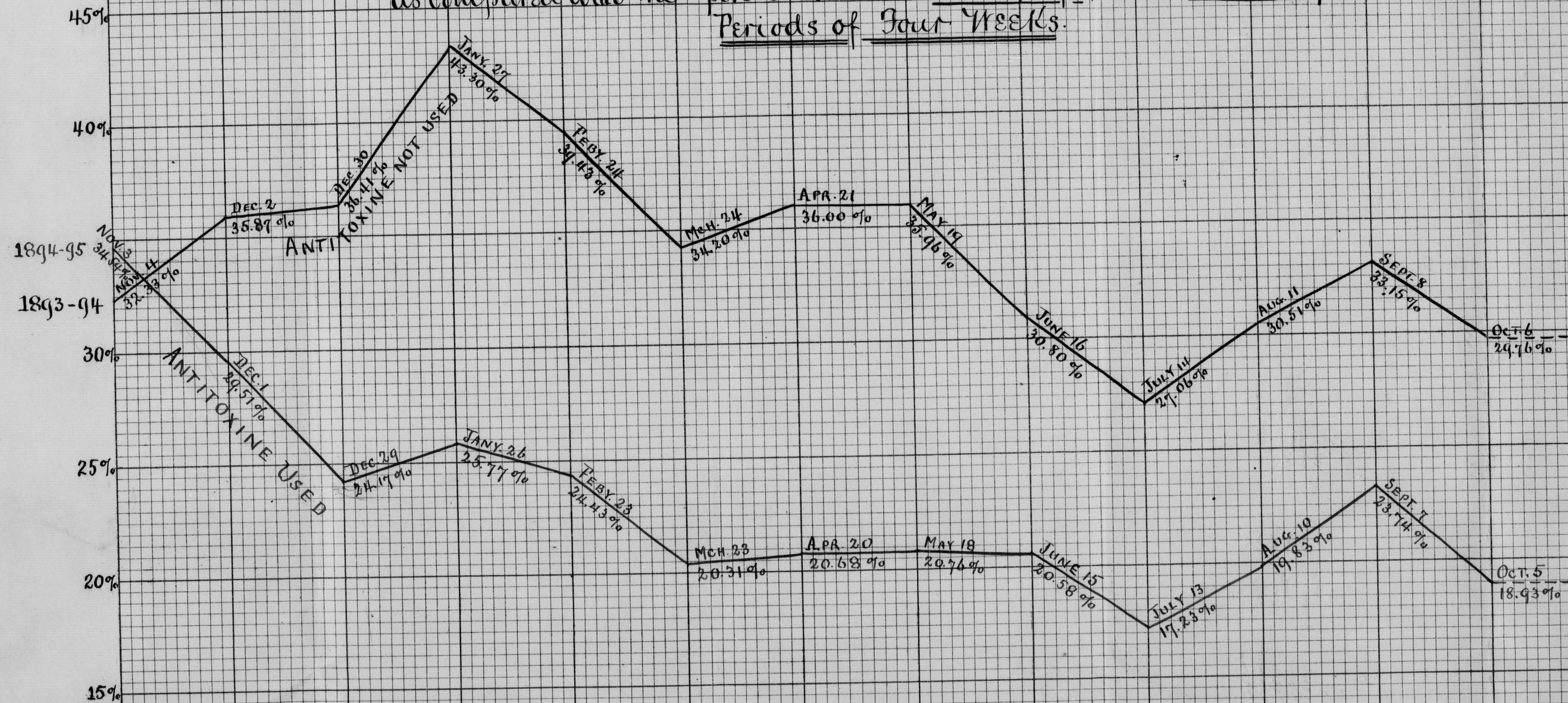
The large reduction in the mortality rate from diphtheria and croup for the first three Quarters of 1895 is attributed mainly by the medical officers of this Department to the introduction and use of diphtheria antitoxin, and if this remedy had been generally or universally employed, the reduction in the mortality rate would doubtless have been larger.

Hereto is attached a chart showing the death rate from diphtheria and croup for each period of four weeks during the last two years.

Very respectfully,

Wm. L. Strong
President.

Case Fatality in Diphtheria and Croup in New York City
 for the period Oct. 7, 1894 (when the use of Antitoxine was commenced) to Oct. 6, 1895
 as compared with the period between Oct. 8, 1893 and Oct. 6, 1894
Periods of Four Weeks.





Oct. 12

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*Health Department,
of the City of New York,
President's Office.*

*Charles G. Wilson,
President & Commissioner.*

New York, October 21, 1895

Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor of the City of New York.

Sir:-

I respectfully call your attention to the enclosed report of Dr. Roger S. Tracy, Register of Records, which contains the official statistics of deaths from diphtheria in Paris during the past few years, and exhibits the remarkable results obtained by the use of diphtheria antitoxine in reducing the mortality from that dangerous disease. These statistics confirm the results obtained from the use of this remedy in this city during the past year, and fully justify its production and use by this Department.

Very respectfully,

Charles Wilson
President.

Enclosure.

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THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JANUARY 10, 1900
SIR:
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst. in relation to the matter of the appointment of a chaplain to the 1st Cavalry, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

Very respectfully,
SIR:

WILLIAM C. HARRIS, Major of the 1st Cavalry, U. S. Army.

HON. WILLIAM T. BROWN.

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1900

✓
City Oct 20th 1895

To Hon. Mr. Strong Mayor of the
City of New York

Dear Sir

Have called the ²⁰attention
of the Board of Health of House
432 W 46 St. which has had all
last Summer & Carter fever. the
House is damp, and the rain
leakes through the tin on the
roof, and the smell is unbearable,
the Board of Health has not
done any thing, nor will they
do any thing as long the boarder
can put them off 3 times this
Summer they have bin notified
of the condition of things in this
House and nothing has bin done.
432 W. 46 St. Mr. ^{Rest 4011} Bullard

Health Department,

*Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)*

New York, October 22, 1895

M. Ruland, Esq.,

No. 432 West Forty-sixth Street,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of October 20th to His Honor, the Mayor, in respect to premises No. 432 West Forty-sixth Street has been referred to this Department to answer. It appears from the records of this Department that a case of scarlet fever was reported at these premises July 3, 1895, and that an inspection was made July 19, and that under an order of the Board issued July 23, the premises were cleaned and whitewashed and some defects in plumbing were removed; and that on the 31st of August a Sanitary Medical Inspector reported all nuisance abated. It also appears from the records that another case of scarlet fever was reported from said premises September 5; that the premises were again inspected, and on the 13th of September an order was issued "that the brick walls of the school sink in the yard be cleaned and disinfected, and repaired and cemented so as to be water-tight"; and that on the 2d of October the Sanitary Medical Inspector reported that all nuisance thereat

2- M. Ruland, October 22, 1895.

had been abated. It thus appears that your statement to His Honor, the Mayor that "the Board of Health has not done anything, nor will they do anything as long as the owner can put them off," and that "three times this summer they have been notified of the condition of things in this house and nothing has been done," is not justified by the facts in the case, as everything has been done that was necessary.

It also appears from the records of this Department that a complaint was received from you October 14, that the roof leaked and that the sink in the hall was in an offensive condition. The premises were inspected on the following day, October 15, and the Inspector reported that "the roof leaks, causing upper rooms to be damp," and recommended "that the roof be repaired so as not to leak," and an order was issued October 15, to that effect and mailed to the agent, Mr. Miller, Madison Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street. As the agent is entitled to five days time in which to commence work required by an order of this Board, and as he could not have received it until the 17th of October, the time allowed does not expire until today; all of which shows that there has been no neglect on the part of this Board. Due attention will be given by this Board to the enforcement of the order for repairing the roof.

3- M. Ruland, October 22, 1895.

In the Inspector's report dated October 15, he states that
"at the time of inspection found no cause for complaint against
"sinks in halls. Most of the apartments in the house were
"cleaned and whitewashed last month."

Very respectfully,

(Signed) Emmons Clark,

Secretary.

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Health Department,

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

New York, October 22, 1895

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary, Office of the Mayor,

City Hall, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of October 21st enclosing complaint of M. Ruland, No. 432 West Forty-sixth Street, was duly received, and I enclose, as requested, a copy of a letter sent this day to the complainant, together with the original complaint.

Very respectfully,

Emmons Clark
Secretary.

Two enclosures.

*Health Department,
of the City of New York,
President's Office.*

*Charles G. Wilson,
President & Commissioner.*

New York, _____ October 31, _____ 1895

Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor of the City of New York.

Sir:-

Herewith is transmitted a copy of the Census taken by your order by the Police Department in April last, and compiled by the Health Department under the immediate direction of Dr. R. S. Tracy, Register of Records, carefully revised and corrected. You will observe that this Census gives not only the population by wards, but by municipal (assembly and election) districts, and is, therefore, very valuable for many municipal, sanitary and statistical purposes. It also contains the population by sex and by age, the enumeration by ages being for each year from one to five and for every five years thereafter until twenty-five, and by decades from twenty-five to eighty-five years. No Census of this city, State or National, has ever been taken which is so complete in all these particulars.

2- Hon. W. L. Strong, Oct. 31, 1895.

I would respectfully suggest that this Census, the result of much labor and some expense, should be published in the City Record, and that a sufficient number of copies be issued in pamphlet form for the use of the Health Department and to supply other demands for copies for various important and useful purposes. An additional copy, in form for the printer, can be furnished to the City Record by this Department if its publication is ordered.

Very respectfully,

Chas. L. Wilson
President.

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Health Department.

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

P

New York, November 8, 1895

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary, Office of the Mayor,

City Hall, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of November 8th was duly received, and the inquiry of the Reverend R. Heber Newton, Bernardsville, New Jersey, in respect to the population of the district bounded by Fifth Avenue and East River, Sixtieth and Seventieth Streets, has been this day answered.

Very respectfully,

Emundus Clark
Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT CITY OF NEW YORK.

Complaint and Report of Inspection in reference to premises Grammar School No. 44,
at 14 North Moore Street

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH:

I, Moreau Morris, M. D., holding the position of a Medical Inspector in the HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, do report; That on the 18th day of November, 1895 I personally examined and carefully inspected the premises situated 14 North Moore Street

and found the facts as follows: Said premises consist of a Grammar School No. 44 of which Board of Education. of Grand & Elm Sts. is responsible and in violation of Section _____ of the Sanitary Code, were found in a condition dangerous

to life and detrimental to health, for the following reasons, viz.: Said school is situated at the corner of Varick and North Moore Streets, with an extension to West Broadway, surrounded closely on two sides by very high business buildings, which shut out the light very seriously from many of the classrooms. The majority of the classrooms are so dimly lighted during the brightest sunlight days that it has been found necessary to provide gas and electric lights in the most of them throughout the day's school sessions. The eyes of children and teachers are already suffering from the exposure to this bright unnatural light, which must be used all day to enable them to read or write by.

In the primary department on the first floor the classrooms as well as the large assembly room, with one or two exceptions must be lighted by constant artificial lighting.

In the female grammar department on the second floor the same conditions prevail. Classrooms 2,3,4,5 have but one window each, the light from which is greatly obscured by closely adjacent high buildings. No. 1 uses electric light; no. 2 gas light; No. 4 the same, and the main assembly room is lighted necessarily by electric light, a part of which is used for classroom.

On the third floor is the male grammar department, which from its greater height receives more daylight; there were found artificial lights even during this bright sunlight day.

Position of desks with reference to direction of light. In five classrooms on first floor the window light falls upon the right side of scholars, obscuring the writing by hand shadows.

On second floor the same conditions prevail in three classrooms and in all but one, the gas and electric light overhead cause objectionable shadows in writing.

Clothing in classrooms. With two or three exceptions the outer clothing of scholars was seen hanging upon hooks upon the side walls in each classroom. The exceptions were closets with sliding doors located upon the side walls of the class rooms.

The offensive emanations from this clothing was, and is, at all times, most unpleasant and in wet weather said to be almost intolerable.

Ventilation. Only by opening windows can any fresh air be obtained, causing dangerous cold air drafts upon the heated heads and bodies of scholars and teachers, the foul air remaining to be re-respired from hour to hour during the school sessions, resulting in headaches, listlessness, restlessness and inattention.

Sanitary Inspector

Water closets. The boys closets, (urinals) although supplied with constant running water, were offensive, the slanting slate slabs in front preventing the smaller boys from getting close enough to the valley drain to avoid wetting the floor.

The janitor flushes the whole flooring and sides, four times daily from a hose. The location of these closets in the rear basement is insufficiently lighted and ventilated is very objectionable. The under parts of the wooden seats not being painted become urine saturated and are a source of offensive odors impossible to remove by any washing or scrubbing.

Playgrounds. There are none, but the basement floor is utilized for this purpose both for boys and girls being separated by a partition. These play rooms are quite dark, no sunlight being possible..

Other unsanitary conditions. One croton water faucet each, for boys and girls supplied with metallic cup, was provided in the basement play rooms for drinking purposes, the sink underneath being used for washing hands, etc.

Such being the conditions of bad sanitation, pertaining to the building, namely: insufficient light, compelling the use of artificial lighting in a majority of the classrooms as well as in the assembly rooms of the two lower stories, caused by the close proximity of surrounding high buildings, and the addition of the incessant noise of carts, drays and other vehicles of the large business houses immediately adjoining this school building; with the almost incessant noise of passing trains close to the windows on West Broadway, and for want of a proper system of ventilation throughout; the need of proper wardrobes or clothes closets outside of the building, all point to but one conclusion, as especially no practical remedy for a betterment can be suggested, than that this building should be entirely abandoned and not again used for the purposes of a school for children.

Therefore it is Recommended that the further use of this building for day school be discontinued.

Incidentally, a case of Typhoid Fever now is present in the family of the Janitor occupying the front rooms of the first story, the disease probably contracted elsewhere.

A TRUE COPY.

Edmund Morris

Secretary.

(Signed) Moreau Morris, M. D.

Medical Inspector.

No.

Complaint and Report

On Grammar School, No. 44
at 14 North Moore Street.

Filed 189

*Copy forwarded to the
Board of Education
December 3 1895.*

SANITARY BUREAU.

New York, 189

*Respectfully referred to Chief Sanitary
Inspector for inspection and report.*

CHAS. F. ROBERTS, M. D.,
Sanitary Superintendent.

at 14 North Moore Street
Grammar School No. 44

Medical

1895

14 North Moore Street

Grammar School No. 44

Grand & Elm Sts.

responsible

of Education.

which shut out the light very seriously from many of the class
rooms, surrounded closely on two sides by very high business
of Varick and North Moore Streets, with an extension to
said school is situated

HEALTH DEPARTMENT CITY OF NEW YORK.

Complaint and Report of Inspection in reference to premises Grammar School No. 1 at
No. 30 Vandewater Street.

1

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH:

I, Moreau Morris, M. D., holding the position of a Medical Inspector in the HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, do report; That on the 19th day of November, 1895, I personally examined and carefully inspected the premises situated 30 Vandewater Street

and found the facts as follows: Said premises consist of a Grammar School No. 1 of which The Board of Education of Grand & Elm Sts is responsible and in violation of Section _____ of the Sanitary Code, were found in a condition dangerous

to life and detrimental to health, for the following reasons, viz. Said building is a three story brick structure occupied for school purposes for both Primary and Grammar Departments.

On the first floor are eight class rooms of the primary department in addition to the main assembly room. In the front class room (No. 2) the desks are improperly placed, the light, from the only window, falling upon the right side of the scholars, causing shadows to obscure the writing.

In the rear of the assembly room are two gallery class rooms, receiving the light from windows at the backs of the scholars. In these classrooms there are no desks, the children sitting upon low continuous benches, holding slates and books in uncomfortable, injurious positions.

In the assembly room the use of gaslight is necessary on account of the proximity of the dead walls of very high buildings. In the immediate rear is situated the large building of Monroe's Printing establishment, the large number of whose printing presses cause an almost deafening noise, interfering with the teaching of the scholars most seriously.

On the second floor is the female Grammar Department. In the assembly room the light is so deficient, although there are several windows on each side provided with outside reflectors, that it is necessary to use gas and electric lights at the front portion.

In room D the light from the only window falls upon the right side, likewise in one of the rear rooms at back of assembly room. In room E, at the front, there is but one window and the light so poor that gas light is a necessity.

3rd Floor, Boys Grammar Department. In room C front, with one window, the light falls upon right side and in one room in rear assembly room is the same defect, also in room B.

In all the classrooms the outer clothing was seen hanging upon the side walls; no clothing closets being provided.

Ventilation. Throughout the building the only means for ventilation is by opening windows to admit fresh air, with absolutely no means for removing the foul contaminated atmosphere of crowded rooms.

On each side and on the rear there are tall buildings that seriously interfere with both light and ventilation.

There are no play yards externally, and the basement is dark, close and foul smelling, from adjacent water closets and general neglect of the janitor, is divided by a partition for use as play rooms.

Drinking water is supplied from croton faucets with chained metal

cups attached, one in each basement play room.

The filthy condition of the floors, public passageways, boys water closets with dirt and dust accumulations in the cellar (the latter of which does not seem to have been disturbed for months) the begrimed windows obscuring the light for want of cleaning, the mal-odors of cook-

the desks are improperly placed, the light, from the only window, falling upon the right side of the scholars, causing shadows to obscure the writing.

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Drinking water is supplied from croton faucets with chained metal

cups attached, one in each basement play room.

The filthy condition of the floors, public passageways, boys water closets with dirt and dust accumulations in the cellar (the latter of which does not seem to have been disturbed for months) the begrimed windows obscuring the light for want of cleaning, the mal-odors of cooking onions from the janitor's kitchen, situated on the basement front, near the main entrance, and which permeated the assembly rooms of the three stories above would scarcely assure any visitor that this was one of our great public schools.

In the janitor's rooms filthy carpets, dirty unwashed underclothing lying scattered about, the unkempt appearance of wife, 2 children and self, the general appearance of untidiness and dilapidation of kitchen and table, offered a ready explanation for the neglected conditions of the school rooms proper.

This building is very old and although at first well lighted by side windows, has become so darkened by more recently erected very high buildings immediately adjacent thereto, as practically to shut out the sunlight and seriously interfere with much needed ventilation.

In view of these most serious sanitary defects it is

RECOMMENDED That the use of this building for the purposes of a public school be discontinued, and a new school building be erected in a more suitable location at the earliest possible date.

In the meantime the desks in the various class rooms now wrongly arranged with reference to the light should be immediately changed. As the proper means for ventilation and light would involve a practical destruction and remodelling of the whole building, no suggestions for improvement in that direction can be offered.

Slates and slate pencils, and textile covering of books should be at once abandoned, paper pads and paper book covers substituted therefor.

The floors throughout must be thoroughly scrubbed, the woodwork and desks washed clean, the cellar thoroughly cleaned of all rubbish and accumulated dirt and dust, the walls and ceiling of the same well whitewashed; the janitor's rooms cleaned, whitewashed; the carpets taken up and cleaned; the kitchen removed from its present location, so that no cooking odors can escape into the public passageways or the class rooms; the boys water closet thoroughly scrubbed out daily and be washed out at least three times daily.

(Signed) Moreau Morris, M. D.

Medical Inspector.

Secretary.

A TRUE COPY

No.

Complaint and Report

On Grammar School, No. 1
at 30 Vandewater Street.

Filed.....189

*Copy forwarded to the
Board of Education
December 3. 1895*

SANITARY BUREAU.

New York,.....189

Respectfully referred to ALFRED LUCAS,
for inspection and report.

CHAS. F. ROBERTS, M. D.,

Sanitary Superintendent.

Health Department,

Centre Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

New York, November 27, 1895

B. L. Burrows, Esq.,

Acting Secretary, Office of the Mayor,
City Hall, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of November 26th in respect to the application of Henry Fink, of Mount Vernon, for scavenger's license has been received. This application was not approved until November 26th, for the reason that his apparatus was imperfect and not proper for the business. It appearing by a report of the Sanitary Superintendent, dated November 21st, that the plant now owned and intended to be used is suitable for the purpose, the Board at its meeting yesterday took the necessary action in the premises, and forwards herewith the resolution in the usual form.

Very respectfully,

Erasmus Dean

Secretary.

Health Department.

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

New York, November 27, 1895

Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor of the City of New York.

Sir:-

At a meeting of the Board of Health of the Health Department, held November 26, 1895, the following resolution was adopted:-

RESOLVED,

That upon the report of the Sanitary Superintendent that the application of Henry Fink to conduct the scavenger business meets the requirements of the Board of Health, the Board recommends to His Honor, the Mayor, that a license as scavenger be granted.

A TRUE COPY,

Emmons Clark
Secretary.

*Sanitary permit
Nov 29 1895*

a license as aforesaid be granted.
of Health, the Board recommends to
the Governor that the application
superintendent of the application
was adopted:-

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Department, held November, 1893.

At a meeting of the Board of

Sir:-

MAYOR'S OFFICE

416

R

NEW YORK, Nov. 25th 1895

To the Hon. Wm L Strong Mayor N.Y. City

Sir

About four months ago I made a written complaint to the Board of Health respecting an injury done to my property at 579 Third Av. arising from the defective sewers of the adjoining premises 581 3rd Av, which not only ~~create~~ create an intolerable nuisance in their own cellar but accumulates & flows into mine. I need hardly assure you Honor, that is injurious to the health and lives of many families residing in those houses, and also prevents me from the proper use of my own cellar which I use for business purposes. Certainly I have been promised redress by the B. of Health from time to time, but up to the present nothing has been done. It would appear to me that as a Citizen and a Taxpayer I should not have such a complaint as this to make & I earnestly trust that you Honor will apply some remedy

Respectfully Yours J. M. Cooney

Nov. 30

The Mayor,
enclosing complaint
from O. McCooey

53

NOV 30 1891

Health Department,

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

New York, November 30, 1895

B. L. Burrows, Esq.,

Acting Secretary,

Office of the Mayor, City Hall.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of November 26th with complaint of
O. McCooey, No. 579 Third Avenue, was this day received.
I enclose you copy of letter addressed this day to Mr.
McCooey, and return herewith his complaint.

Very respectfully,

Emmous Clark
Secretary.

(Two enclosures)

Health Department,

*Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)*

New York, November 30, 1895

O. McCooey, Esq.,

No. 579 Third Avenue,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of November 25th to His Honor, the Mayor, has been referred to this Department. You are aware that several orders have been issued during the past summer on premises Nos. 581-585 Third Avenue, for the purpose of abating the nuisance caused at your premises by the obstruction of the sewer connection common to premises Nos. 581, 583 and 585 Third Avenue. Upon your complaint to this Department dated November 25th, a very careful inspection was made November 27th, and the Sanitary Inspector decided that the only way of affording permanent relief was by ordering separate sewer connections to be made for each of the buildings Nos. 581, 583 and 585, and such orders were issued November 29th. The Sanitary Inspector informs me that this decision was made known by him to you on the 27th instant. Compliance with the orders for separate sewer connections will be enforced as soon as possible.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) Emmons Clark,

Secretary.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

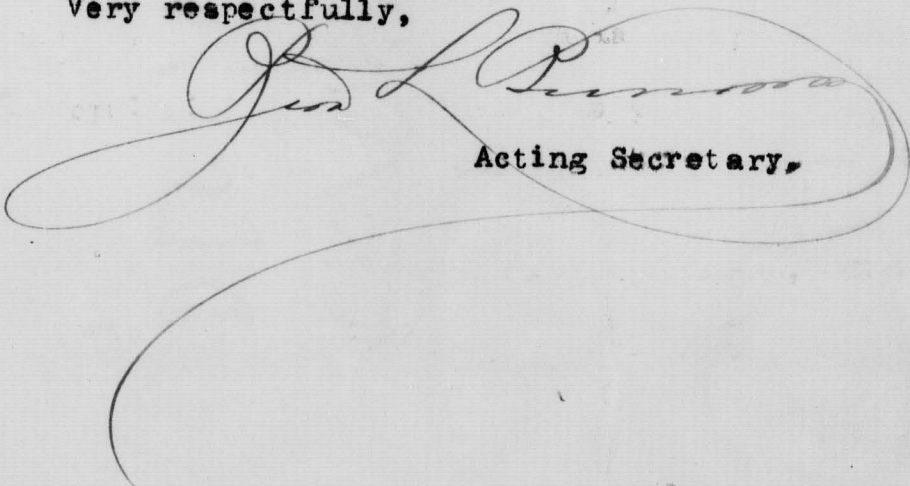
November 26th, 1895.

Hon. E.P. Barker,
President of Tax Board,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose blank form received from the Editor of the
World Almanac to-day. Kindly fill in the answers required and
send direct to him.

Very respectfully,


Acting Secretary,

See Bell

52

HOASNDON 500

CITY OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

November 27th, 1895.

Hon. Ashbel P. Fitch,

Comptroller:

Dear Sir:-

The Mayor directs me to refer to you with the request that you answer the questions referring to your Department, and forward to the next Department in order named, the enclosed list of questions from the New York World. *Almonac*

Yours truly,

John L. Burrows
Confidential Clerk.

am hrv 27

Health Department,

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)



New York, November 30, 1895

Hon. Ashbel P. Fitch,
Comptroller,
New York City.

Sir:-

In compliance with your request of November 27th the estimated population January 1, 1896, has been inserted in the blank which you enclosed, and which is returned herewith.

Very respectfully,

Emmons
Secretary.

(Enclosure)

Health Department.

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

New York, December 7, 1895

P. E. Stouvenel, Esq.,

No. 161 West 131st Street,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of December 5th to His Honor, the Mayor, in respect to vacant lot on 131st Street, (southeast corner) and Seventh Avenue, has been referred to this Department, and will receive due attention. It does not appear from the records of this Department that any complaint has been received by the Board of Health in respect to the premises above referred to.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) Emmons Clark,

Secretary.

54

December

Health Department.

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

New York, December 7, 1895

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

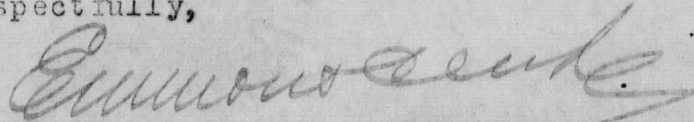
Secretary, Office of the Mayor,

City Hall, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of December sixth enclosing complaint of F. E. Stouvenel, No. 161 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, has been received, and his complaint will receive due attention. Enclosed please find copy of communication addressed this day to the party above named.

Very respectfully,



Secretary.

(Enclosure)

17

December 7

430
RECEIVED
COMPLAINTS
OFFICE

NEW YORK, Dec 14 1895

Hon. W. L. Strong Mayor of the City of New York,
Sir

On the 25th of Nov. I addressed a letter to your honor in regard to a nuisance caused by an obstructed drain in 581 3rd Ave which leaks & has leaked for upwards of four months into my cellar at 579 3rd Ave. This nuisance has been complained of from time to time during that period, but no redress was afforded. My letter was acknowledged by your honor's ~~honorable~~ Secretary & referred by him to the Board of Health. Inspectors immediately took action & presumably certain orders were issued, and relief seemed to be in sight. The Secretary of the Board of Health wrote me on Nov 30, & in it he stated that such orders had been issued & would be immediately enforced. It is hardly credible, but so far nothing has been done, and I am still a sufferer from the negligence or worse of an unpatented city department. It strikes me that there must be some underhand influence at work to counteract the plain duty of those officials and the sooner

your Honor knew of it, the better it would be for the
Cause of an honest administration of this or
any other department of the city government.

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt Servant

O M Cooney.

549 N B W.

Health Department,

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building)

New York, December 17, 1895

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary, Office of the Mayor,

City Hall, New York City.

Sir:-

Yours of December 16th enclosing a communication from
O. McCooley, No. 579 Third Avenue, has been received, and I
enclose you a copy of a communication addressed to him this
day. I also return herewith his complaint.

Very respectfully,

Curran & Mitchell
Secretary.

(Enclosures).

Health Department,

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

New York, December 17, 1898

O. McCooey, Esq.,

No. 579 Third Avenue,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of December 16th to His Honor, the Mayor, has been referred to this Department to answer. I enclose you herewith a copy of the report of Sanitary Inspector Bramley, of this Department, from which it appears that work has been commenced to connect the premises with the sewer at one house and that this connection will doubtless receive the pipes from two of the houses. Notices have been served upon the owners of Nos. 561, 563 and 565 that unless the work required by the orders to make separate connection is done, the houses will be vacated, and if the work is not commenced previous to the next meeting of the Board orders to vacate will be issued.

As the sewer connections to these three premises must be made through rock, the expense is large, and a reasonable time should be given to the owners to make the necessary contracts for the work. When the work is commenced in each case it will take a considerable time to complete it. Orders of this

2- O. McCooley, December 17, 1895.

kind cannot be complied with in a week, and sometimes more than a month is necessary for the work required, and this delay, of course, taxes the patience of complainants. These premises will be kept under constant observation by Inspector Bramley, and the Board will allow no unnecessary delay in the enforcement of the orders in question.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) Emmons Clark,

Secretary.

(Enclosure)

Health Department,

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

Office of the
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

New York, December 17, 1895

Gen'l Emmons Clark,
Secretary.

Sir:-

In reference to communication of Mr. O. McCooey to the Mayor, relating to the premises 581, 583 and 585 Third Avenue, I beg to submit the following facts:-

I was directed on November 27th to inspect and report upon nuisances said to exist in connection with the drainage system of these buildings. Upon my inspection on that day I found that there had been a leakage into the cellar of 579 Third Avenue, as a result of the clogging of the sewers of the houses 581, 583 and 585, which discharged into a common manhole under the sidewalk in front of 583. At the time of my visit the obstructions had been removed from the sewers and the leakage stopped, but as the arrangement of the sewers was such, as, in my opinion, would cause the nuisance to be repeated, I recommended an order requiring the abolishment of the manhole and the separate connection of each house with the street sewer. These orders were issued on November 29th and the usual five days notice given, at the expiration of which they were reinspected, and returned as not complied with, and a notice was served upon the owners that the houses would be vacated in case they failed to comply at once.

When I made the original inspection I saw Mr. McCooey and informed him that it would require some time to fulfill the re-

quirements of the orders that would be issued, as the street in front of the premises consisted of solid rock, and it would be necessary for the owners to make contracts, the work being of considerable extent.

This morning I made a reinspection of the premises and found men at work excavating in front of 585, and was informed by them that it would require nearly a month to reach the street sewer. I was also informed that the owner of 583 was to give an answer today or tomorrow as to whether he would award the contract for 583 to the same party. In relation to 581 I found no indication of compliance with the order thereon.

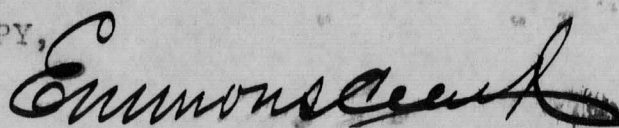
I inspected the cellar of 579 (Mr. McCooey's building) and found it comparatively dry, with the exception of some water lying in a trench cut in the rock bottom, showing that the leaking is not at present going on.

Respectfully,

(Signed) H. E. Bramley,

Sanitary Inspector.

A TRUE COPY,



Secretary.

17

53

Health Department,

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

New York, December 21, 1895

Louis Gesell, Esq.,

115 West Sixtieth Street,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of December 20th to His Honor, the Mayor, has been referred to this Department. Your complaint of December 13th was also received, and an inspection was made of the premises December 14th and an order issued December 16th, requiring "that the pumping engine in the cellar be properly repaired and the upper floors provided with an ample supply of water for domestic purposes, and to flush sewer connected fixtures at all times."

The law gives the owner of premises five days in which to comply with an order of this Board, and that period has not yet expired. Special attention will be given to this case, with the view of securing a compliance with the order above referred to.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) Emmons Clark,

Secretary.

53

Comptroller, New York City
The New York City
Department of Public Works
Rubber Floor
The Department of
December 14th
13th
been referred to
Louis
Post, City:-
115

Health Department,

Centre Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

New York, December 21, 1895

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

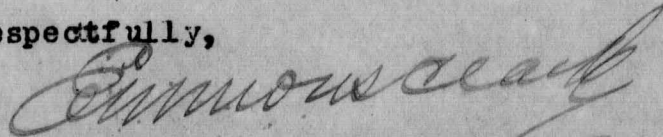
Secretary, Office of the Mayor,

City Hall, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of December 20th forwarding by order of His Honor, the Mayor, a communication from Louis Gesell, No. 115 West Sixtieth Street, concerning the alleged unsanitary condition of the house at that place has been received. Enclosed please find copy of a communication sent to Mr. Gesell this day in respect to his complaint.

Very respectfully,



Secretary.

(Enclosure)

25
Health Department,
of the City of New York.
President's Office.

Charles G. Wilson,
President & Commissioner.

New York, December 26, 1895

Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor of the City of New York.

Sir:-

In compliance with your request of December third, I respectfully forward herewith memoranda in respect to the operations of the Health Department during the year 1895. The number of births, marriages and deaths during the year is approximately correct, and on the afternoon of December thirty-first I will be able to furnish you the exact figures.

Very respectfully,

Chas. G. Wilson
President.

Referred to
Health Dept

DEC 20 1895
for examination and report

W. L. Strong,

MAYOR.

115 West 60th St.

New York Dec. 20/95.

Hon. Mayor Strong.

Dear Sir!

About a week ago, I
have made complaint at the
Board of Health office about
a nuisance dangerous to the
health of the 21 families living
in the Tenement No. 115 W 60th St
nothing has come of it.

The water closets have no flow
of water because the pump is
completely worn out and the
owner to mean to replace it
with a new one; we have hardly
any water within a month.
Have we no remedy at all?

Very respectfully

3 Floor front east Louis Gesell.

25. C. ...
131 ...

Order # 31436
to Smith
JSC 23

Health Department.

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

New York, December 27, 1895

Louis Gesell, Esq.,

115 West Sixtieth Street,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of December twentieth to His Honor, the Mayor, in respect to nuisance at No. 115 West Sixtieth Street, has been referred to this Department. Upon your previous complaint of December thirteenth an inspection was made of the premises December fourteenth, and an order issued December sixteenth, requiring "that the pumping engine in the cellar be properly repaired and the upper floors provided with an ample supply of water for domestic purposes, and to flush sewer connected fixtures at all times." This Board has spared no effort to enforce this order and the subject has received great attention. As the owner has neglected up to this time to afford the desired relief to the tenants of these premises, the Board has this day issued an order that the place be vacated as a human habitation. This order to vacate will probably secure the desired result, as

2-Louis Gesell, December 27, 1895.

owners of tenement-houses who persistently refuse or neglect to keep them in repair rarely fail to comply with orders of this Board when the loss of rents and tenants is imminent.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) Emmons Clark,

Secretary.

~~55~~

Health Department,

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

New York, December 27, 1895

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary, Office of the Mayor,

City Hall, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of December twentieth with complaint of Louis Gesell, No. 115 West Sixtieth Street, was duly received, and has received special attention. Enclosed please find the complaint referred to, with a copy of a letter this day mailed to Louis Gesell.

Very respectfully,

Erasmus A. Clark

Secretary.

(Enclosure)

440

"Improved Dwellings,"
Also known as "The Barfacks."
357 E. 71st Street.

Dear Mr. Mayor: I have to com-
plain of the house next to this,
No. 359, that the back rooms, first
floor are used by Peddlers for storage
purposes, such as Vegetables, Apples &
Rabbits, especially the latter, they
create a very disagreeable smell, &
as I am informed, is against the
City laws. I feel embarrassed in being
obliged to bother the Mayor, but if this
nuisance could be inquired into, it
would confer a great boon on many
tenants of the above. Mrs Ellen Mc Kenzie

Health Department,

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

New York, December 31, 1895

Mrs. Ellen Mackenzie,
No. 357 East Seventy-first Street,
New York City.

Madam:-

Your complaint to His Honor, the Mayor, in respect to No. 359 East Seventy-first Street, has been referred to this Department, and an inspection of the premises complained of has been ordered. Upon the report of the Sanitary Officer, an order will be issued for the abatement of any nuisance found to exist which is detrimental to health.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) Emmons Clark,
Secretary.

Mrs. Ellen Mackenzie,

No. 207 West Broadway - New York

57

My dear Mrs. Mackenzie,
I have just received your letter of the 21st
and am glad to hear from you.
I am well and hope this finds you the same.
I have not much news to write at present.
I am, dear Mrs. Mackenzie,
Very respectfully,
Your friend,
John W. Mackenzie

December 31,

1852

31

Health Department,

Centre, Elm, White & Franklin Streets,
(Criminal Court Building.)

New York, December 31, 1896

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary, Office of the Mayor,

City Hall, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of December thirtieth with complaint in respect to No. 359 East Seventy-first Street has been received, and I enclose copy of communication sent this day to the complainant and return herewith the complaint.

Very respectfully,

Emmousser
Secretary.

(Two enclosures)

The number of deaths in the city from all causes in 1895 was
43419 and the number of marriages recorded in the Bureau of
Records of the Health Department was 20612 and the
number of births 53,791. The death-rate for the
year was 23.15 per 1,000, the average death-rate for the
last ten years being 25.26

Hedges

Paste over

~~MEMORANDA~~

--

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

--

~~1895.~~

The Board of Health, organized in 1866, has generally been conducted during the entire period of its existence upon business and Civil Service principles and methods, and its work has, therefore, received public approval. During the present year its activity and efficiency have been commendable, and its success in the protection of the public health deserves notice. *During the past year* No epidemic has appeared in this city, and the number of deaths from contagious and communicable diseases was less in 1895 than in former years. From the most dreaded of contagious diseases, typhus fever and smallpox, this city has been practically free, no case of the former having appeared during the entire year, and no case of the latter since April 27th. To the frequent offer of free vaccination to the poor at their own residences and the large number of vaccinations by the Medical Inspectors of the Health Department is attributed the immunity of this city from a disease which was formerly so prevalent and fatal.

Special attention has been given by the Board of Health during the past year to the care and prevention of pulmonary

consumption. The disease being communicable, reports of cases have been required from hospitals and public institutions, and have been requested from practising physicians. Upon reports received and upon certificates of deaths from this disease the premises have been visited by Medical Inspectors and instructions given as to the precautions necessary to prevent the transmission of the disease, and for the cleansing and disinfecting of rooms occupied by persons sick or where deaths have occurred from this disease. These measures have been followed during the last two years with a definite reduction in the number of deaths.

To the introduction of diphtheria antitoxine, its production by the Health Department and its use in this city during the present year may be attributed the decrease in the mortality from that disease. This remedy is furnished without charge to the hospitals, the public and charitable institutions and to the poor of the city, and the extensive employment of bacteriological examinations by the Health Department in diphtheria as well as tuberculosis has contributed materially to the efficiency and success of the measures adopted by the Board of Health for the management and prevention of this disease. ~~This work and the production of antitoxine has necessitated a large increase in~~

~~the laboratory facilities during the year, and the Department is now fully equipped in this particular.~~

The milk supply of the city is hardly second in importance to the water supply in promoting the health and comfort of the people, and the adulteration of this indispensable article of food for the young has been a common offense. A special appropriation was made in August for the employment of additional milk inspectors, and the Health Department was enjoined to spare no effort to detect violators of the law governing the sale of milk. The Police Magistrates, by imposing heavy fines, and in some cases imprisonment, upon persons convicted of selling adulterated milk greatly aided and encouraged the Board of Health in its efforts to improve the milk supply, and it is believed that a great reform has already been accomplished in this particular. No relaxation in the work of detecting, arresting and punishing this class of offenders will be tolerated.

The semi-annual inspection of tenement-houses, required by law, was completed by the Board of Health in 1895, an additional number of sanitary inspectors provided for by the Tenement-house Act enabling the Board to make this inspection more thorough and valuable than in former years. ~~In addition to the important statistical information obtained~~

~~in respect to the tenement-house population, the inspectors were directed to note all defects of plumbing and drainage and any uncleanly or unsanitary conditions, and, if they could not be immediately removed by the personal direction of the inspecting officer, to report the premises with name of owner to the Board of Health for the necessary orders.~~

Over thirty-two thousand orders ^{have been} issued by the Board of Health in 1895 upon the owners of tenement-houses and of other premises where unsanitary conditions were discovered.

The sanitary condition of the habitations of the poor deserves the most efficient care and attention from public authorities, ^{such has been had in the past & will be con-} and ~~the intelligent and persistent efforts of the Board of Health to secure their cleanliness and healthfulness deserve commendation, and will continue to receive the support of the Chief Magistrate of the city.~~

Deeming it important for statistical and other purposes that the actual population of the city should be ascertained, a census was ordered in April last, and was taken by the Police officers, and the results were carefully compiled under the direction of the President of the Board of Health. This census is approximately correct, and the total population of the city at that time was 1,851,060. The popula-

tion of the city was increased June first about sixteen thousand by the annexation of towns from Westchester County. Adding the increase since April, based upon the average increase of population for several years, the Health Department estimates the population of this city January 1, 1896, at 1,907,795.

The number of deaths in the city from all causes in 1895 was 43,594, and the number of marriages recorded in the Bureau of Records of the Health Department was 20,587 and the number of births 53,840. The death-rate for the year was 23.20 per 1,000, the average death-rate for the last ten years being 25.43 per 1,000.

From Dec 21 - Jan 1 Estimated

Heath Apr

58