

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT CITY OF NEW YORK.

Complaint and Report of Inspection in reference to premises 213 East 70th Street.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH:

I, George L. Nicholas, M.D., holding the position of a Sanitary Inspector in the HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, do report; That on the 22d day of August, 1896, I personally examined and carefully Inspected the premises situated 213 East Seventieth Street, and found the facts as follows: Said premises consist of a Home for the Aged, of which The Little Sisters of the Poor, of premises, are owners, 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.:

1. Three cows are kept in a stable on premises and the filth dropped by the same causes foul odors to arise, which penetrate to the neighboring dwellings at times. It is not possible to thoroughly overcome this nuisance, except by removal of said cows.

2. Some fifty chickens are kept in a coop or yard on premises, and the noise of same, and the filth and foul odors arising therefrom are detrimental to the health of persons living in the neighborhood.

3. There is a manure pit in said stable and manure is stored therein, being removed once a week. The use of this manure pit is the chief source of nuisance, the odors from the same being very foul. Three horses and three cows are kept in stable. (See separate slip).

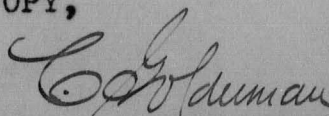
## RECOMMENDED

1. That all cows and chickens be removed from premises and the keeping of cows and chickens thereat be discontinued.

2. That the cow stable and chicken coop and yard be each thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

NOTE. Permits are held for above cows and chickens. See separate report recommending revoking of same, owing to nuisance and complaint of neighbors. No pigs on premises.

A TRUE COPY,



Acting Secretary.

(Signed) G. L. Nicholas, M. D.,

Sanitary \_\_\_\_\_ Inspector.

No. ....

# Complaint and Report

On .....

Filed ..... 189

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## SANITARY BUREAU.

New York, ..... 189

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

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

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28



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

*New York,* August 24, 1896

Mr. Adolph Newman,

224 East Seventy-first Street,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

The petition to His Honor, the Mayor, dated July 20, 1896, and signed by yourself and others, in respect to the keeping of cows, pigs and poultry at the Home for the Aged, No. 215 East Seventieth Street, has been referred to this Department for inspection and report. Enclosed please find report of Sanitary Inspector Nicholas thereon. An order has this day been issued in accordance with the recommendations of the Inspector.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) C. Golderman,

Acting Secretary.

Enclosure.

50-1296.

# Health Department,

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

New York, August 24, 1896

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

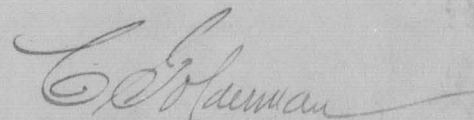
Secretary, Office of the Mayor,

City Hall, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of August 20th, enclosing petition dated July 20th and signed by Adolph Newman and others, in respect to an alleged nuisance at No. 215 East Seventieth Street (Home for the Aged), and requesting copy of report, was duly received. Enclosed please find copy of letter this day sent to Adolph Newman, No. 224 East Seventy-first Street, also copy of report of Sanitary Inspector Nicholas thereon.

Very respectfully,



Acting Secretary.

Two enclosures.



HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING.

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION,  
OFFENSIVE TRADES AND MERCANTILE  
ESTABLISHMENTS.

New York, September 10, 1896.

Charles F. Roberts, M. D.,  
Sanitary Superintendent.

Sir:-

The regulations adopted and enforced by this Department to insure a pure milk supply to our citizens have been brought during the past eighteen months to what is almost a maximum degree of efficiency, as far as adulteration is concerned. The next important step to take was to prevent the sale and use of milk from diseased animals; and this, of course, could be done only to a limited extent, as the greater part of our milk supply comes from localities over which this Department has no jurisdiction.

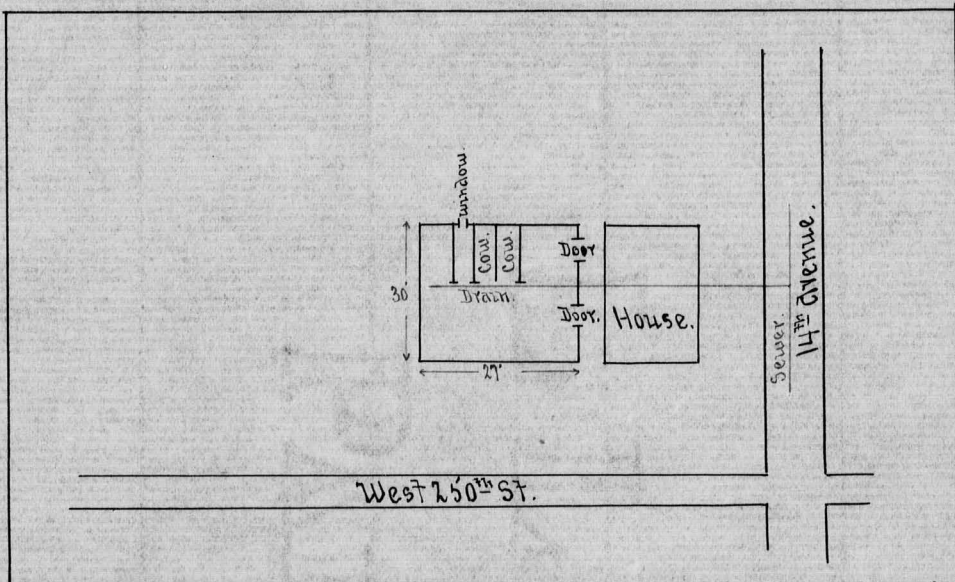
To attempt to determine from the milk alone, as brought into the city, whether the animals producing it were healthy, is impossible, even if a daily examination could be made, the only practical and sure method being to examine the animals themselves. Within our own city limits, however, quite a number of cows (about 3,800) are kept, either to supply milk to the owner, or for sale to the public.

The disease most to be feared, from the fact of its ready transmittance to man, was tuberculosis, and to the detection of this disease, more especially, have the efforts of the Department been directed. It seems to be generally conceded by those who have made the subject of tuberculosis a study, that the following facts are not to be controverted:

First.- That of all diseases that affect mankind tuberculosis is the most prevalent, is the cause of a greater mortality, and



10008. 9016.	11/8/96. 4/6/96.	Doe John. 2006 14 <sup>th</sup> Avenue. <span style="float: right;">Map No. 150.</span>	
No of Cows.	2.	Stable Wood. 30x27x11. Water for Cows. Croton.	
Water	Croton	Ventilation. Good. Water for Washing. Croton.	
Milk	Sample 9. 11/23/20.	No of Cows. 2. No of Cows. 4455. Disposal of Milk. Sold.	
		Drainage. City Sewer.	
		Manure. Removed Daily.	
		Care of Cows. Well cared for. Lack Exercise.	
		Condition. Good.	
		Food. Grass, hay, meal.	



This card is indexed under name.

Another card is prepared giving Tag. No. of each cow, date of tagged and date and result of tuberculin test (see diagram below)

10008. 9016.	11/8/96. 4/6/96.			Doe John. 2006 14 <sup>th</sup> Avenue. <span style="float: right;">No of Cows, 2. Map No. 150.</span>
900.	10/3/96.	10/4/96.	O.K.	
901.	10/3/96.	10/4/96.	O.K.	

and is indexed under location.



is on the increase. In our own city the deaths from tuberculosis during the past ten years was 61,155, and it is estimated that of the entire number of deaths from all causes throughout the world 14% are due to tuberculosis.

Second:- Tuberculosis in cattle is exactly the same disease as found in man, and is, of course, propagated and transmitted in a precisely similar manner.

Third.- A large proportion of all milch cows are affected with this disease, and while it is difficult to give the absolute percentage of those so diseased, from the fact that the study and investigation of this subject is comparatively recent, still it is universally acknowledged that the prevalence is great.

In our own state, out of 2147 cows examined, 405 were condemned; but from certain data obtained by the New York State Commissioners on tuberculosis in cattle,  $6\frac{93}{100}\%$  was believed to be about the true percentage of tuberculous cows in New York State.

The Report of the Board of Cattle Commissioners of Massachusetts for 1894 gives the following table of the percentage of tuberculous animals from abattoir statistics:

Prussia	8.3%	Berlin	12%
Dresden	14.4%	Breslau	28.2%
Upper Silesia	9.5%	Widlothian	20%
Yorkshire	22.8%	Durham	18.7%
London	25%		

Fourth.- Tuberculosis can be transmitted from cattle to man.

(a) Through the milk.

(b) Through the meat.

While of course it is impossible to make the actual experiment upon man to prove the transmission of the disease through the milk or flesh, yet many parallel experiments have been made which show



this fact conclusively, particularly when taken in connection with data showing in certain cases that the source of the disease in these cases was either the milk or flesh of tuberculous animals.

Dr. Brush, in a paper read before the New York State Medical Society, in 1895, called attention to this singular confirmation of the transmission through the milk; that is, that in dairy countries the prevalence of tuberculosis was always a settled fact, while in countries not depending upon the ordinary domestic cow as a source of supply for dairy products, the prevalence of the disease was in doubt. One instance he gives, that of Morocco, where there are no European dairy cows, which is exempt from tuberculosis, while in Spain, where the climatic conditions are about the same, tuberculosis is prevalent.

It is safe to say that the consensus of opinion of those who have made this subject a study is that milk from tuberculous animals will propagate the disease in mankind.

To diagnose shrely and rapidly this disease in milch cows has until the past few years been almost impossible. Now, however, the discovery and perfection of the so-called "tuberculin test" enables us to do this.

The following system for the inspection of milch cows has been adopted and is being carried out within the limits of the city of New York:-

First.- A sanitary inspection of the premises is first made with the view of deciding whether the conditions and surroundings are suitable for the care and maintenance of the cows in question; if the water supply is of good quality, more especially if well water is used, in which case a sample is taken and an analysis made to determine this fact; if the handling and care of the milk is satisfactory, if the utensils, etc., used in milking are well cared for and in general if the business is conducted in a sanitary manner.



This having been found satisfactory, the next step is to tag each cow with the tag of the Department. This is fastened in the right ear at a point where it is least liable to be rubbed off by the cow. At the same time the following notice is posted in the stable:

THIS NOTICE MUST BE POSTED IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
CITY OF NEW YORK,  
CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING.

Division of Food Inspection and Offensive Trades.

New York, July, 1896.

Rules for the Care of Cows, etc.

Cows must be kept in well ventilated stables, having at least 600 cubic feet of air space for each cow.

Cows will be tagged with the brass tag of the Health Department. Said tag must not be removed except by an Inspector of this Department.

If it is desired to remove the cow from the stable, the Chief Inspector of Foods and Offensive Trades, at the Health Department, must be notified, and the cow must not be removed until the owner is authorized to do so in writing.

Cows that have been tagged and examined by this Department must not be kept in stables with other animals or cows not tagged.

Manure must be removed and stable cleaned one hour before milking. The floor and stalls must be sprinkled with water just before milking commences.

The teats and bag of cows and the hands of those engaged in milking must be washed and well dried before milking commences.

The utensils must be washed with boiling water containing soda, soap or some alkali, and then with boiling water before using.

The milk must be strained through a fine sieve, then placed in cooler and cooled to a temperature of at least 50° Fahr. before offering for sale.

(Note)- During cooling, the cooler must be tightly covered with a piece of fine net to keep out dust.)

Care during Examination of Cattle by Officers of this Department.

There must be no changes in the care of the cows or in the amount or quality of food supply or in the hours of watering, quality and source of water, except by order of the Inspector.

By order of the Board of Health,

Emmons Clark,  
Secretary.

Charles G. Wilson,  
President.



Arrangements are then made to commence the tuberculin test the following day. This test is divided into two parts:

1. To determine the normal temperature of the cow.
2. Injection of the tuberculin and noting the subsequent rise of temperature, if any.

The preparation of the tuberculin is carried on by the bacteriologists of this Department, and is made in the usual way, which consists in making as pure a culture as possible, from the bacillus tuberculosis, sterilizing and filtering the same, concentrating, and subsequently determining its comparative strength.

The tuberculin test is applied in detail as follows:

#### TUBERCULIN TEST.

The determination of the presence or absence of reaction in any animal from the injection of tuberculin must, of course, be made from a comparison of the body temperature before injection with that after the injection.

For the purpose of making this comparison an accurate one, it is obvious that the temperature taking before injection should be conducted with the same care and attention to details as afterward. With this idea in view, the following rules have been observed as strictly as possible:

Immediately on reaching the stables at 8. A. M. the cows, which are tagged with the numbered tag of the Department for the purpose of identification, are examined by the Veterinarian for the purpose of excluding from the test any animals having affections, other than possible tuberculosis, which might interfere with the test.

The first temperatures are taken at this same time and are followed by others at three hour intervals until 3 P. M. At 10 or 11 P. M. the tuberculin is injected, and an interval of nine or ten hours allowed to elapse. At 8 A. M. on the next day the temperature taking is resumed and continued at three hour intervals, as on the first day, until 5 or 8 P. M. or longer.



Care is taken that the temperature before injection and those after injection shall bear the same relation in point of time to the hours of feeding and milking, and the owner is directed to make no change in the daily routine of watering, feeding or milking during the time the cows are under observation.

If accustomed to an out-of-door life, the animals are not continuously housed during the test, but are kept in the open air and near the stables, so that they can be driven in and out for the temperatures every three hours, with little excitement or exertion. If accustomed to be continually housed, of course no change should be made in this respect during the test.

The temperatures are all taken per rectum. This method has some obvious disadvantages, but it also has one greater advantage over the vaginal method in that after the thermometer is once inserted in the rectum, it will generally be retained until the temperature is obtained, and a large number of temperatures can thus be taken at one time by one person. When the vaginal method is used, the thermometer must be continually held, and one person can only take one temperature at a time.

The tuberculin used is that prepared in the laboratory of this Department. The doses given vary from .25 c.c. to .6 c.c., depending upon the size, age, and condition of the animal. For convenience of administration the strong tuberculin is mixed with distilled water to form a 10% solution, and the amount of fluid actually injected, therefore, is 2.5 c.c. to 6 c.c. The subcutaneous connective tissue of both the neck and the shoulder are used for the injection, the former having been found to be a little more convenient for the purpose. The syringe used is the ordinary piston-syringe often used for antitoxin injections; the packing is of asbestos, and the whole instrument can be sterilized by boiling without taking apart.

In making positive diagnoses of tuberculosis from the tests, the following points are of importance:



1. The average temperature before injection should be normal, or nearly so.

2. As a general rule, with large injections of tuberculin (4 c.c. - 6 c.c.) the temperature nine hours after injection should be higher than the maximum temperature before injection, and a maximum "abnormal" temperature should be reached within twelve hours.

3. The difference between the maximum temperature before and the maximum temperature after injection should be, in general, at least  $2.5^{\circ}$  F.

4. The temperature after injection should remain above the maximum before injection for at least six hours (three consecutive temperature takings).

Of course no general rules can be laid down which will apply in an unqualified manner to each and every case. To a certain extent every case must be "judged on its own merits."

The healthy cows are then separated from those found to be tuberculous. These latter are taken to a convenient place and slaughtered; with the consent of the owner, and an autopsy made in each case. The carcass is taken to the Offal Dock or destroyed in offal tank, the killing bed is then washed and disinfected. The stables etc., are then disinfected after which healthy cows are allowed to return to the stable.

The success of this tuberculin test is dependent almost entirely upon the care taken to obtain the normal temperature before the injection of the tuberculin. Of course it is understood that the thermometers used are tested. Those used by this Department are tested at the Yale College testing stations and guaranteed to be accurate within  $\frac{2}{10}$  of a degree. Care must also be taken that the tuberculin used is in good condition. Great care is taken not to treat the animals under observation as far as food, water and surroundings are concerned, except as they have been treated and cared for before the test. In other words, not to make any change that would worry the animals or cause a variation in their normal temperatures.



For instance it is not considered well to make the test upon an animal that has just been moved to her surroundings, but to wait until she has become accustomed to the change of place, water, food, etc., also to tag the animals the day before the test is commenced, so that the irritation caused by tagging will be over.

#### KEEPING OF THE RECORDS.

A map is made of the city, in which each stable is located by means of a No., an index being made of numbers on the map for use during the examinations.

When the inspections and reports as to the sanitary condition, tuberculin test, etc., are made, a card index is prepared, giving upon one side of the card the more general results of the sanitary inspection, and upon the other an outline plan of the stable. Also, Map No. ---No. of permit to keep cows, No. of permit to sell milk and when granted (See diagram.)

A tag book is also kept, a description of the cow, et c., being recorded. (See example below)

Map No.	Tag No.	Permit No. Cows.	Permit No. Sell Milk.	Name	Location	Date Tagged,	Inspector	Description	Disposition
6	1	8599		Anton C. Wittael	431 E. 47th St.	7/29/96	Russell Raynor	Red Cow	



A tag book is also kept, a description of the cow, etc., being recorded. (See example below)

Map No.	Tag No.	Permit No. Cows.	Permit No. Sell Milk.	Name
6	1	8599		Anton C. Wittael

A temperature book is kept in which all of the temperatures in each test are recorded (See example below).

1896 Date	Tag No.	Temperatures (Before)						Aver - age	Maximum	Tuberculin Injection Site
		8 A.M.	11 A.M.	2 P.M.	5 P.M.	8 P.M.	11 P.M.			
Aug. 11	50	103.6	104.9	104.5	105.2	105.2	104.6	104.8	105.2	Neck R.

And lastly, the autopsies are copied in the autopsy book, in order of tag No. (See example below).

Tag No. 64.

Brain - Normal.

**Lungs-** Large mass of cheesy and calcareous material, about size and shape of base ball, situated in substance of lower lobe of left lung. Cheesy nodules, about size of horse chestnut, on posterior surface of upper lobe of left lung. Small miliary tubercles, some hard and fibrous, others cheesy, scattered over the surface and through the substance of right lung.

**Mediastinal**

**Glands-** All tremendously enlarged. Gland tissue entirely destroyed and replaced by masses of cheesy degeneration. One gland (posterior) measures about 8 inches long by 3 inches in thickness; others vary from about size of horse chestnut to size of small apple.

**Mesenteric Glands-** Normal.

**Subaxillary Glands -** Normal.

**Liver-** Cicatrix in left lobe, extending from inferior surface about half the distance through the substance of the organ. No sign of recent inflammation however.

**Spleen -** Normal.



A temperature book is kept in which all of the temperatures in each test are recorded(See example below).

1896 Date	Tag No.	Temperatures (Before)							Average	Maximum	Tuberculin Injection Site	Amount, ect. Carb.	Temperatures (After)							Average	Maximum	Interval bet. injection and rise of temperature above maximum normal Hrs.	Duration of Rise Hrs.	Amount of Rise
		8 A.M.	11 A.M.	2 P.M.	5 P.M.	8 P.M.	11 P.M.	8 A.M.					11 A.M.	2 P.M.	5 P.M.	8 P.M.	11 P.M.							
Aug. 11	50	103.6	104.9	104.5	105.2	105.2	104.6	104.8	105.2	Neck R.	30 c.c. K	103.4	104.8	104.3	105.3			104.5	105.3	19		1		

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Lungs- Large mass of cheesy and calcareous material, about size and shape of base ball, situated in substance of lower lobe of left lung. Cheesy nodules, about size of horse chestnut, on posterior surface of upper lobe of left lung. Small miliary tubercles, some hard and fibrous, others cheesy, scattered over the surface and through the substance of right lung.

Mediastinal Glands- All tremendously enlarged. Gland tissue entirely destroyed and replaced by masses of cheesy degeneration. One gland (posterior) measures about 8 inches long by 3 inches in thickness; others vary from about size of horse chestnut to size of small apple.

Mesenteric Glands- Normal.

Submaxillary Glands - Normal.

Liver- Cicatrix in left lobe, extending from inferior surface about half the distance through the substance of the organ. No sign of recent inflammation however.

Spleen - Normal.



Amount, ect. Carb.	Temperatures (After)						Average	Maximum	Interval bet. injection and rise of temperature above maximum normal Hrs.	Duration of Rise Hrs.	Amount of Rise °	Remarks	Name, etc.
	5 A.M.	11 A.M.	3 P.M.	5 P.M.	8 P.M.	11 P.M.							
30 c.c. K	103.4	104.8	104.3	105.3			104.5-	105.3	19		1	Negative	Pat. H. Dean 530-4E. 68th St.

Kidneys- Cystic. One large cyst in right kidney; five cysts, varying in size in left kidney, all filled with clear blood. No tubercular deposits found.

Mammary Glands- Few miliary tubercles, containing serum. Purulent cheesy material found on right side. Mammary lymphatic glands enlarged and extremely soft.

In this way a full and complete record is kept, and one that is easily referred to.

#### Issuing of Permits to Keep Cows.

A favorable report being made, a permit may be granted by the Board of Health, which reads as follows:

#### HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING.

PERMIT NO. .... New York.....189.....

.....  
is hereby authorized to keep cows at premises No. ....  
under the laws, rules and regulations of the Board of Health of the  
Health Department of the City and County of New York.

\* This permit is not transferable to any person or location other  
than above, and must be kept posted at all times in a conspicuous  
place in the stable and is revocable at the pleasure of the Board.  
By order of the Board of Health,

Emmons Clark,  
Secretary.

Charles G. Wilson,  
President.

Countersigned .....  
Chief Inspector Food Division, etc.

On the reverse side is put the Tag No. and description of cow.  
Should the owner decide to increase his herd, the Department is notified.



The cow which is isolated, meanwhile, is examined by the tuberculin test, and if found free from disease, the Tag No. and description of the cow are entered upon the permit and permission is given to allow the cow to be stabled with the others.

This is the method now in force and being carried out. The work commenced on July 31st, the Island part of the city being the first inspected. A careful preliminary examination showed that on the Island there were 116 places where cows are kept, divided as follows:-

No. of places cows kept for owner's use	95
No. " " " " to sell milk	<u>21</u>
Total	<u>116</u>
No. of cows kept for owner's use	158
No. " " " to sell milk	<u>185</u>
Total	<u>343</u>

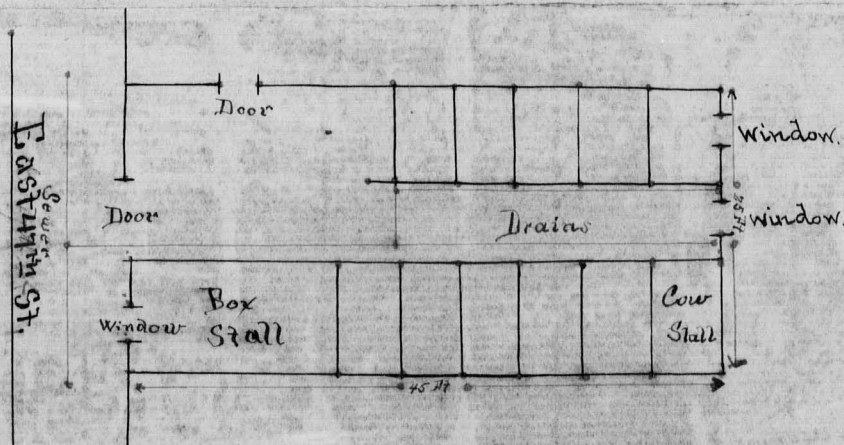
Inspections are first being made at places where milk is sold, except where cows are kept near such places for owner's use, in which case these cows are examined at the same time, as this could be done without delaying the work.

The following is a complete report of the work to date:

Permit - 8599                      Herd No. 6.

Location - 431 East 47th St.

Owner - Anton C. Wettach.





The milk of this cow is entirely consumed by the family of the owner. The cow is about six years old, clean and well cared for. Stable is large, ventilation and drainage good. Croton water being used. Amount of milk about 17 quarts per day.

### Tuberculin Test.

1896. Date	Tag No.	Temperature (Before)						Tuberculin Injection.	Temperature (After.)						Average. Maximum Interval bet Injection rise Temperature above Maximum Normal. Hrs	Duration of rise. Hrs	Amount of rise.	Remarks.	
		8AM	11AM	2PM	5PM	8PM	11PM		Site	Amount.	7AM	9AM	11AM	2PM					3PM
July 30 <sup>th</sup>	1.					101.5	101.3												
" 31 <sup>st</sup>		100.9	100.9		100.6	101.4	101.1	101.5 K&K R	2.5cc (10% K)	100.6	101.	105.7	105.8	105.3 8PM 105.2	104.6 9PM 104.6	104.1	105.8	11.	101.43°

This cow to be re-tested.

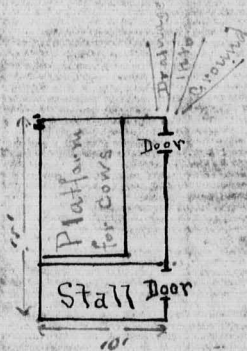
Permit - 7234

Herd No. 38.

Location - 123d St. Bywst of Amsterdam Ave.

Owner - Patrick Ryan.

38 West 123<sup>rd</sup> St.



House

Amsterdam Avenue.

Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 19 x 15 x 8.

Ventilation - Two (2) doors.

Number of cubic feet of air space per cow - 800

Drainage - The drain from stable runs out over the ground.

Disposal of manure - It is removed from stable daily and used on farm

Number of cows - Two.

Care of cows - Seem to be well cared for. They have exercise and plenty of water.



Stable is poorly ventilated and partially whitewashed.

Condition - Good.

Food - Grass, hay, meal and brewers' grain.

Storage of Food - Food is kept in grain house.

Breed of cows - Native.

No. of cow.	Age.	Last calf.	Qts milk per day	Condition.
152	4 yrs.	8/96	10	Good
153	4 "	8/96	7	"
			Total 17	

Water supply - Croton

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Care of utensils - Good.

Place where washing of utensils is done - Kitchen.

#### The Milk.

The milk is sold to three customers, relatives of owner, living on Boulevard.

Tuberculin Test.

Date	Tag No.	Temperatures - (Before)						Tuberculin Injection	Temperatures - (After)						Remarks
		8 AM	11 AM	2 PM	5 PM	8 PM	11 PM		8 AM	11 AM	2 PM	5 PM	8 PM	11 PM	
1896 -															
Sept 3.	152.	102.1	101.6	103.4	102.	101.6		Neck .5 cc.	102.	101.9	102.1				Neq.
"	153.	101.9	101.6	101.2	101.3	101.9		" .5 cc.	100.6	101.3	101.				Neq.

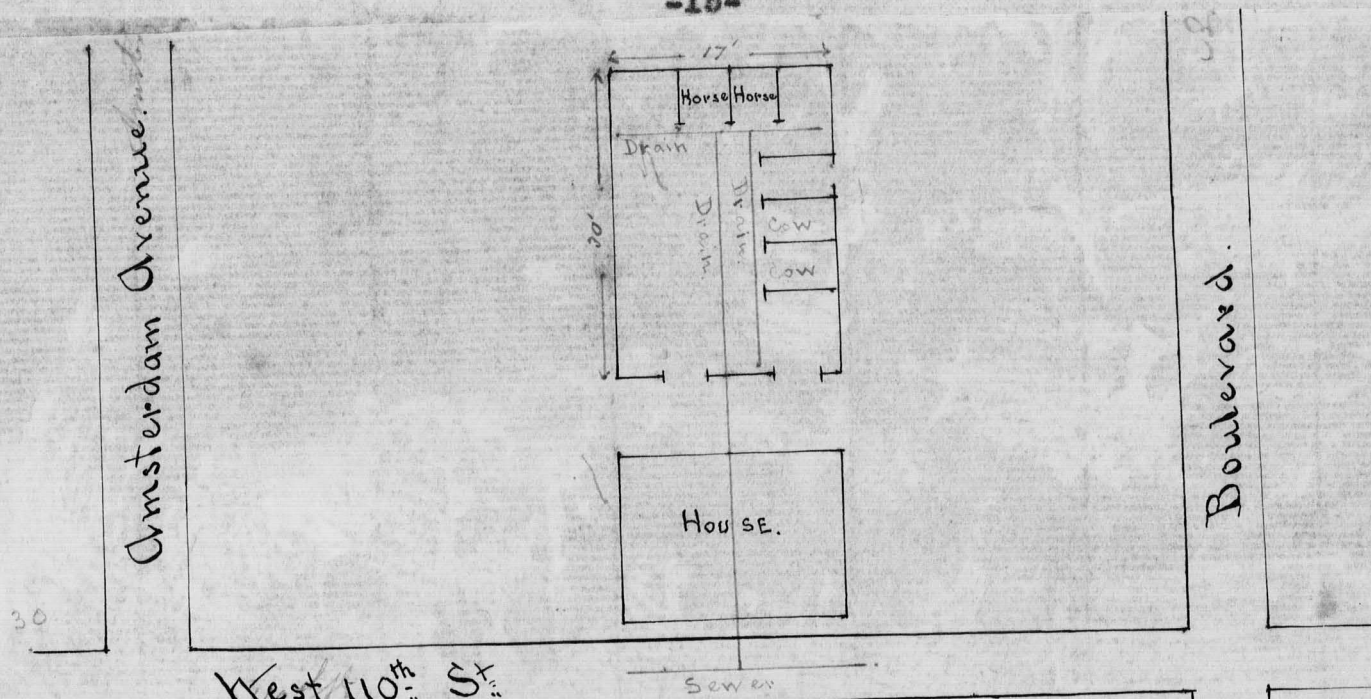
Permit - No. 8244

Herd No. 30.

Location - S.S. 110th St., between Amsterdam Ave. and Boulevard.

Owner - Margaret Schwartz.





Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - Extension 30 x 17 x 11.

Ventilation - The stable is thoroughly ventilated by two doors, and a large number of loose boards.

Number of cubic feet of air per cow - 1,122.

Drainage - Connected with city sewer.

Disposal of manure - Removed daily.

Number of cows - Two - Breed Alderney.

Care of cows - The stable is clean and has a tight cement floor; the cows get no exercise, otherwise well cared for.

Condition - Good.

Food - Grass, hay and meal.

Storage of Food - In bins in feed room.

No. of cow	Age	Last Calf.	Qts. milk per day	Condition.
1	-	2 Mos.	15	Good
2	-	3 mos.	16 16	"

Water supply - Croton.

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Place of doing washing of utensils - Kitchen. Well cared for.

Disposal of milk - Sold, but has no permit. The owner serves ten customers and sells forty quarts, in a district from 58th St. to 110th St. and Boulevard to Columbus Avenue.



## Tuberculin Test

		Temperatures (Before)						Average	Maximum	Tuberculin Temperatures, Injections						Average	Maximum	Interval bet. injection & rise of temperature ab. normal norm.	Duration of rise	Amount of rise	Remarks.
Date	Tag No.	8 AM	11 AM	2 PM	5 PM	8 PM	11 PM			Site	Amount	etc.	8 AM	11 AM	2 PM						
1896																					
Aug 3	3	101.	101.2	101.2	101.4	101.2	100.6	101.1	101.4	Cheek	2.5 cc (10% K)	100.5	100.8	100.9	101.4	101.5	101-101.5	1.0	Neg.		
"	14	100.8	101.2	101.2	101.6	101.1	100.5	101.1	101.6	"	"	100.2	100.9	101.	101.8	102.	101.2-102.	.40	Neg.		

Permit - None.

Herd No. 5.

Location 429 East 47th St.

Owner - John Schnepf.

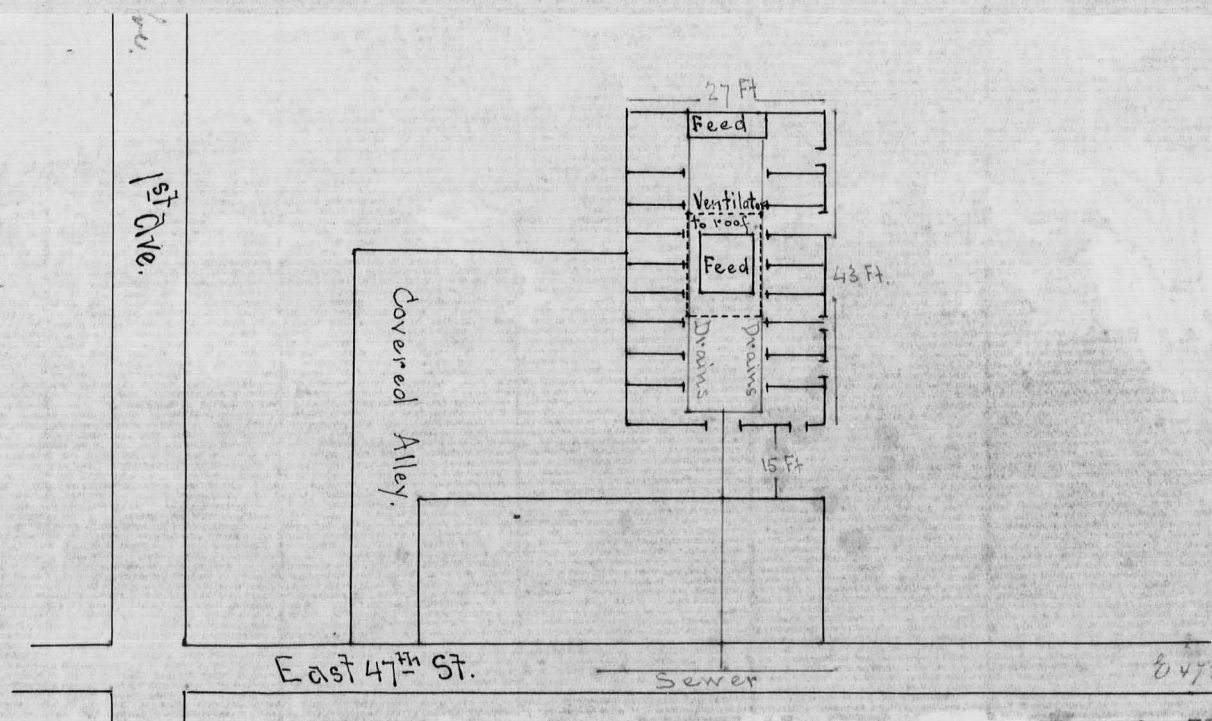
## Tuberculin Test

Date	Tag No.	Temperatures (Before)						Average	Maximum	Tuberculin Injection		Temperatures (After)						Average	Maximum	Interval bet. injection & rise of temperature above maximum normal	Duration of rise.	Amount of rise.	Remarks
		8 AM	11 AM	2 PM	5 PM	8 PM	11 PM			Site	Amount etc.	7 AM	9 AM	11 AM	3 PM	5 PM	9 PM						
1896																							
July 30	2	100.3	100.2		102.8	103.1				Right	5% carbol												
31					102.6		101.1	102.1	103.1	Neck	2.5 cc (10% K)	100.9	100.6	101.3	101.6	101.7	99.8	100.5	101.7			0.	Neg

One cow, which is 8 years old.

The stable is in the rear of 429 East 47th St.

Croton water is used.



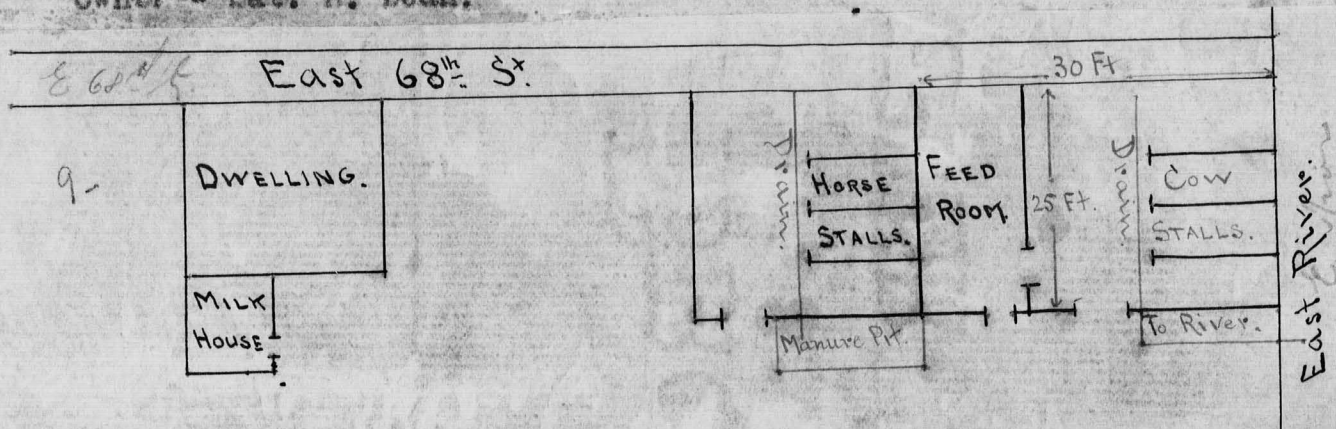


Permit No. 3642.

Herd No. 9.

Location - 580 East 68th St.

Owner - Mat. H. Dean.



Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 25 x 30 x 12.

No. of cubic feet of air per cow - 2,250

Keeping of cows - The stable is old and not very well built.

Drainage - Runs directly into the river.

Disposal of manure - Removed daily.

No. of cows - Four.

Condition - Good.

Food - Corn meal, bran, hay.

Storage of feed - In stable in bins.

Care of cows - They do not get much exercise.

Breed of cows - 3 Holstein grade and 1 Durham.

Grade	No. of cow	Age	Last calf.	qts. per day	Condition.
Holstein	1	8 yrs.	9 mos.	16	Good
"	2	8 "	2 "	20	"
"	3	6 "	15 "	12	"
Durham	4	6 "	2 "	20	"

Water supply - source - Croton.

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Care of utensils - Good.

Place of washing utensils - Milk room.

The milk is sold under Wagen Permit No. 1290

The owner serves 30 customers, using 40 qts. He is on his route from 7 A. M. until 9 A. M. His route covers East 59th St. to East 79th St. and from Madison Ave. to the East River.



Tuberculin Test.

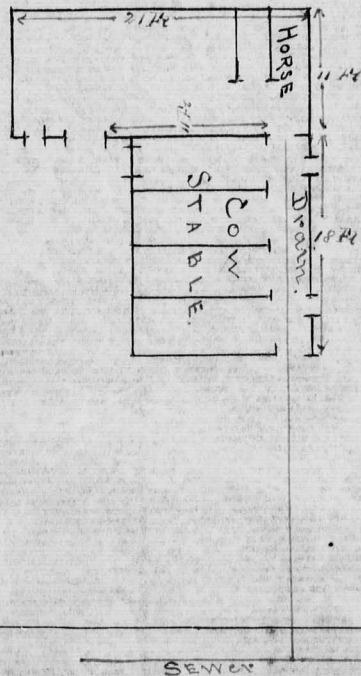
Tuberculin Test

1896 Date.	Tag N <sup>o</sup> .	Temperatures (Before.)						Average Maximum.	Tuberculin Injection	Temperatures (After.)						Average Maximum.	Interval bet injection & rise of temperature above maximum normal.	Duration of rise.	Amount of rise.	Remarks.
		8 A.M.	11 A.M.	2 P.M.	5 P.M.	8 P.M.	11 P.M.			8 A.M.	11 A.M.	2 P.M.	5 P.M.	8 P.M.	11 P.M.					
Aug 11.	50.	103.6	104.4	104.5	105.2	105.2	104.6	104.8	105.2	Neck R.	Carbol 10.30 P.M. .3 cc K	103.1	104.8	104.8	105.3	104.5	105.3	19	1.°	Neg
"	51.	103.1	104.1	103.8	104.5	103.5	103.2	103.7	104.5	"	Carbol 10.30 P.M. .35 cc. K	103.1	104.3	104.2	104.7	104.1	104.7	19	2.°	Neg
"	52.	102.9	104.1	103.4	103.7	104.1	104.1	103.7	104.1	"	Carbol 10.30 P.M. .35 cc. K	102.9	103.2	103.9	104.7	103.7	104.7	19	6.°	Neg
"	53.	101.1	101.9	101.2	101.6	102.1	101.2	101.5	102.1	"	Carbol 10.30 P.M. .4 cc. K	101.3	102.7	102.8	101.8	102.5	102.7	19	3.°	6.° Neg

Permit - 8938

Location - 107th St. and Boulevard.

Owner - Catherine Richardson.



28.

Boulevard.

House.

West 107th St.

Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 11 x 18 x 7. 11 x 18 x 7 Cubic feet of air per cow - 600

Ventilation - Well ventilated by three doors and two windows.

Drainage - Connected with street sewer.

Disposal of manure - Removed three times a week.

Number of cows - Four.

Care of cows - The cows are allowed to feed in a vacant lot, 20 x 75 feet, during the day, and the stable is cemented and kept dry.

Condition - Good.

Food - Grass, hay, bran, middlings and meal.



Storage of food - Kept in bin.

Breed - Native

No. of cows	Age	Last calf	Qts. milk per day	Color	Condition.
1	3 yrs.	6 mos.	13	White	Good
2	7 "	9 "	16	Red	"
3	5 "	10 "	14	Br. & wh.	"
4	6 "	10 "	7	Dark Brown	"

Water supply - Croton.

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Care of utensils - Good.

Place of washing utensils - Kitchen.

Disposal of milk - Sold in neighborhood.

Mrs. Richardson serves 22 customers and sell 40 quarts. She serves then in the morning from six to eight, and again in the evening from 4.30 to 5.30. Her route lies between West 98th St. and West 111th, and between Eighth Ave. and the Hudson River.

**Tuberculin Test.**

Tuberculin Test																					
Date		Temperatures (feet)						Spirage Maximum.	Tuberculin Injection	Temperatures (after)						Spirage Maximum.	Intestinal Distention observed after treatment	Standard of Amount of Spir.	Remarks.		
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th						
1896.																					
Aug. 3	6.	101	100.2	102	102.5	102.6	101.9	101.7	102.6	Neck	5% Control	101.2	102.3	101.8	101.2	102	101.9	102.9	12 - 5.	Neg	
"	7.	100.8	101.8	101.6	100.9	102	101.5	101.4	102	Neck	2.5 CC	100.4	102.9	101.8	102	102	101.8	102.9	90	Neg	
"	8.	101	100.8	101.3	100.3	101.2	100.8	100.9	101.3	Neck	R. 2.5 CC	100.1	102	101.6	101.2	101.3	101.2	102	12 - 3.	90	Neg
"	9.	101.4	100.8	101	100.8	101.1	100.9	101	101.4	Neck	R. 2.5 CC	100.5	101.1	100.8	101.2	101.5	101.4	101.5	110	Neg	

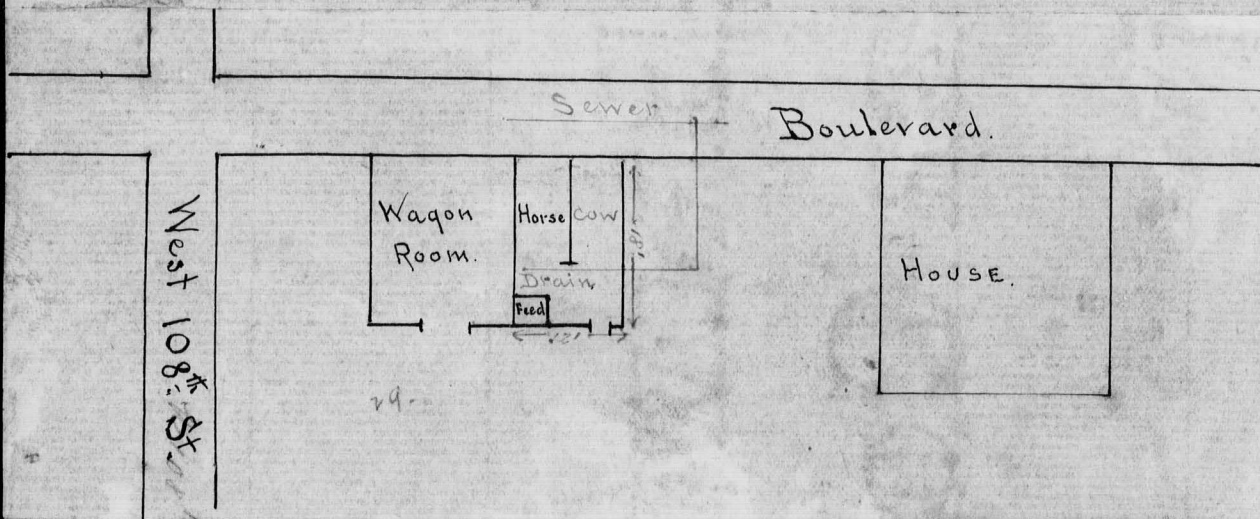


Permit - No. 8377

Herd No. 29.

Location - Western Boulevard, 108th and 109th Sts.

Owner - Herman Bergstede.



Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 12 x 18 x 8.

Ventilation - The stable is well ventilated by one door and two windows.

Number of cubic feet of air per cow - 864.

Drainage - Connected with city sewer.

Disposal of manure - Used on large garden.

Number of cows - One.

Care of cows - The cow seems well cared for and the stable is clean.

Condition - Good.

Food - Grass, hay, brewers' grains and grain.

Storage of feed - Stored in one end of stable.

Breed - Native.

No. of cow	Age	Last calf	Qts. milk per day	Condition
1	8 yrs.	12 mos.	10	Good.

Water supply - Croton.

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Care of utensils. - Good.

Place of washing utensils - Kitchen.

Disposal of milk - Consumed by family.



Tuberculin Test.

29-  
Tuberculin Test.

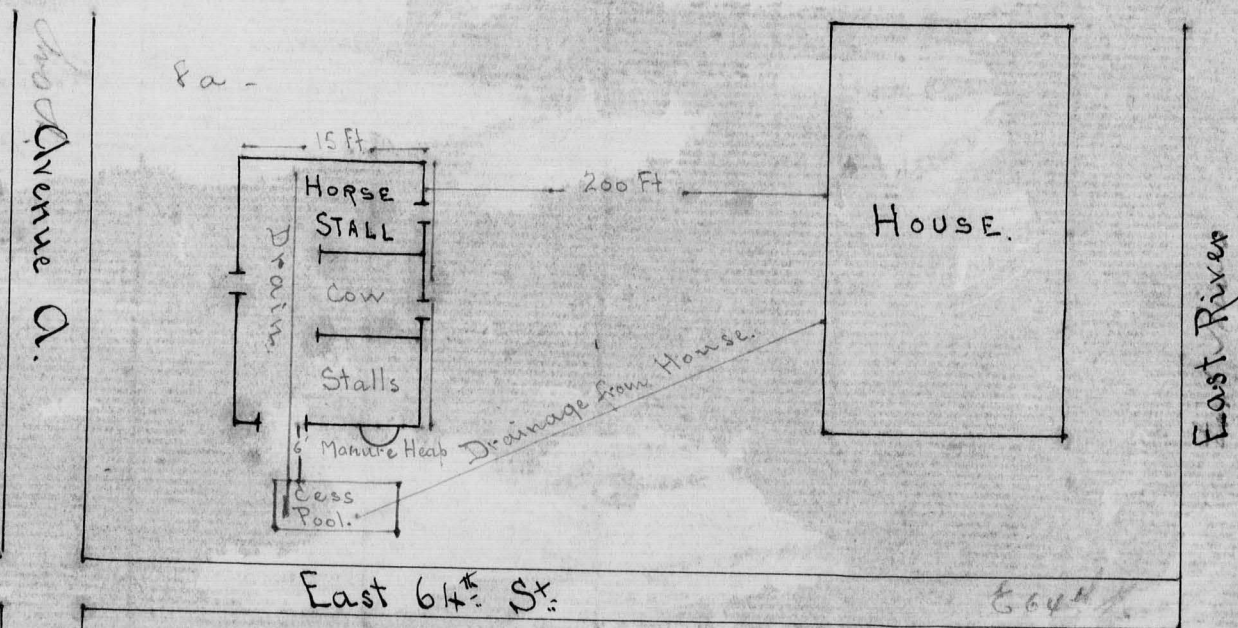
Date.	Tag No.	Temperatures. (Before)						Average. Maximum min.	Tuberculin Injection	Temperatures. (After)						Average. Maximum. Interval bet injection over rise of temperature above Maximum Normal.	Duration of rise	Amount of rise.	Remarks.				
		8am	11am	2PM	5PM	8PM	11am			Site	Amount ect	8 AM	11AM	2PM	5PM					8PM	11PM		
1896 Aug 3.	5	101.1	101.7	102.4	102.6	101.8	101.8	101.9	102.6	Neck (P)	5% carb. 2.5cc (10% K)	101.3	102.1	103.1	104.4	103.8	102.2	102.9	104.4	14	6+	1.8°	neg.

Permit - None.

Herd No. 8A

Location - Between 64th and 65th Sts. and East River.

Owner - August Braun.



Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 22 x 15 x 8.

Ventilation - Three windows and door.

Cubic feet of air per cow - 880

Drainage - Into filthy cesspool six feet from stable.

Disposal of manure - Removed daily.

No. of cows - Two.

Care of cows - Kept in pasture, plentifully supplied with water.

Stable clean and dry.



Condition of cows - Good.

Food - Grass, hay, bran and meal.

Storage of food - In box in stable.

Breed of cows - Native.

No. of cow.	Age	Last calf	Qts. milk per day	Condition.
1	5 yrs.	5/96	12	Good
2	6 "	6/96	14	"
Total			26	

Water supply - Croton.

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Care of utensils - Washed and kept in kitchen by servants.

Disposal of milk - Consumed by family.

### Tuberculin Test.

### Tuberculin Test.

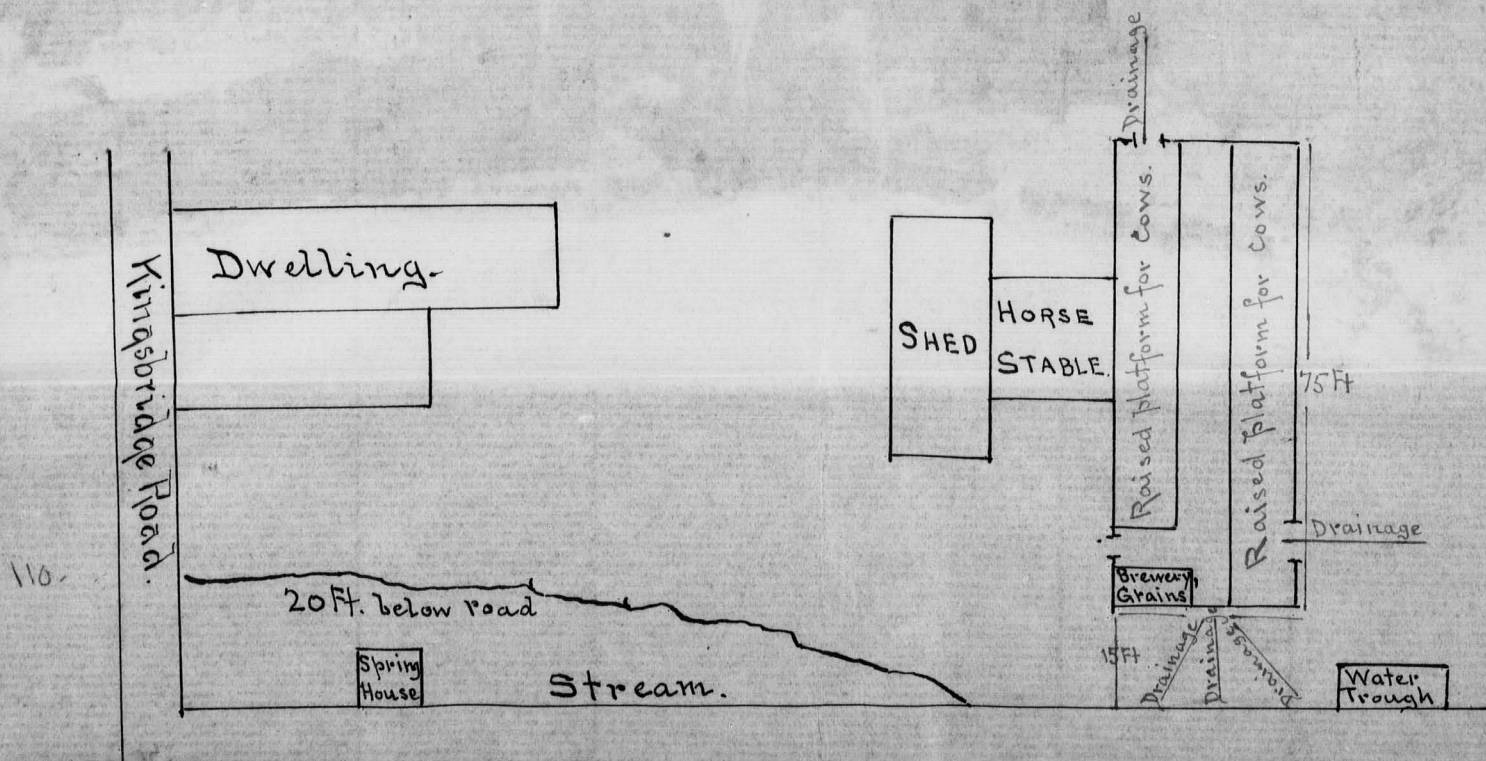
Date	Tag No.	Temperatures (Before)						Tuberculin Injection	Temperatures (After)						Remarks
		8 AM	11 AM	2 PM	5 PM	8 PM	11 PM		8 AM	11 AM	2 PM	5 PM	8 PM	11 PM	
1896.								Carbol.							
Aug 11.	54.	102.2	102.9	104.3	104.6	104.6	104.6	100cc. 10 PM	102.6	107.1	102.1	104.2			Reg.
"	55.	103.	105.1	105.1	105.6	106.	105.6	100cc. 10 PM	102.6	104.8	105.9	105.7			Reg.

Permit - No. 7383

Herd No. 110

Location - Kingsbridge Road and 207th St.

Owner - John Crobett.





Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 75 x 25 x 9.

Ventilation - Windows and doors. Inadequate.

Cubic feet of air per cow - 421.

Drainage - On to ground.

Disposal of manure - Removed daily.

No. of cows - forty(40)and one bull.

Care of cows - Kept in pasture and driven to stable night and morning to be milked, and fed on meal and plentifully supplied with water(see below).

Condition of cows - Good.

Food - Grass, hay, bran and meal.

Storage of food - In boxes in out-house and in stable.

Breed of cows - Ordinary.

No. of cow.	Age	Last calf	Qts. milk per day.	Condition.
1	5 yrs.	4/96		Good
2	5 "	"		"
3	7 "	"		"
4	5 "	"	"	"
5	6 "	3/96		"
6	8 "	"		"
7	8 "	4/96		"
8	8 "	"		"
9	8 "	"		"
10	9 "			"
11	8 "	"		"
12	9 "	1/96		"
13	7 "	"		"
14	6 "	"		"
15	5 "	"		"
16	4	4/96		"
17	4 "	"		"
18	4 "	6/96		"
19	5 "	"		"
20	7 "	"		"



No. of cows	Age	Last calf	Qts. milk per day	Condition
21	7 yrs.	5/96		Good
22	6 "	"		"
23	5 "	"		"
24	4 "	3/96		"
25	4 "	1/96		"
26	4 "	5/96		"
27	8 "	"		"
28	7 "	"		"
29	7 "	"		"
30	7 "	6/96		"
31	9 "	"		"
32	8 "	"		"
33	8 "	"		"
34	9 "	2/96		"
35	7 "	"		"
36	7 "	3/96		"
37	6 "	4/96		"
38	6 "	"		"
39	5 "	"		"
40	7 "	"		"

Condition of stable - The floor of stable is badly broken and the boards are saturated with urine and feces; under parts of the flooring are large pools of offensive liquids.

Water supply - Croton. The trough is in a filthy condition and the boards comprising it are badly rotted and filthy

Water used for washing utensils - Croton

Care of utensils - Washed and kept in house by Mrs. Corbett and help

Disposal of milk - Sold on route, has wagon permit Nos. 34 and 35.

The owner serves the Sisters of Charity at Riverside Ave., near Dascher's Lane, and Manhattan College at 130th St. near Tenth Ave. Besides these he has about 8 customers near his stable, whom he serves during the day. The two institutions are served at about 6.30 A. M.



# Tuberculin Test.

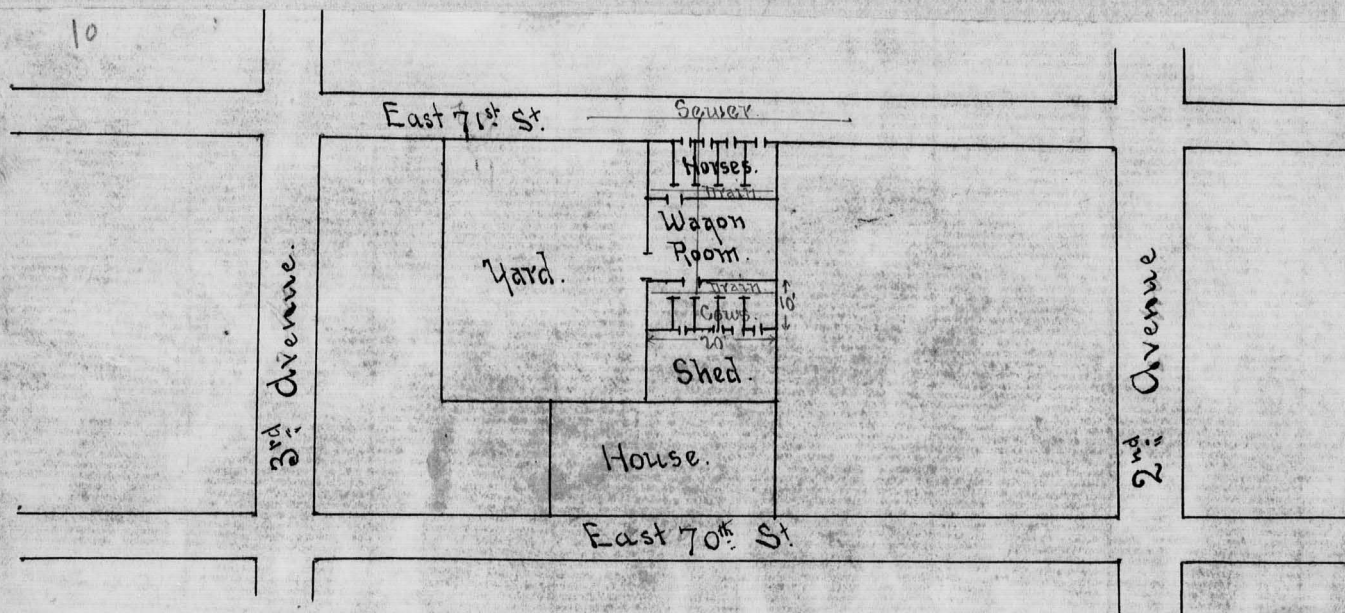
These tests were not satisfactory, owing to the extremely warm weather. They will be repeated on or about September 15th.

Permit No. 7315

Herd No. 10

Location - East 70th St. between Second and Third Aves.

Owner - Little Sisters of the Poor.



Size - 10 x 20 x 10

Ventilation - four windows and three doors.

Drainage - Connected with city sewer.

Disposal of manure - Removed once a week.

No. of cows - Three.

Keeping of cows - Good. Stable whitewashed.

Condition - Good

Food - Brewers' grains, bran, hay.

Storage of food - In adjoining room.

Care of cows - They get very little exercise.

Breed of cows - Native.

No. of cow	Age	Last Calf	Qts. milk per day	Condition
1	9 yrs.	10 mos.		Good
2	8 "	7 "		"
3	7 "	8 "	40	"



Source of water supply - Croton.

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Care of utensils - Good.

Place of washing utensils - Kitchen.

The milk is all used in the Institution.

Tuberculin Test.

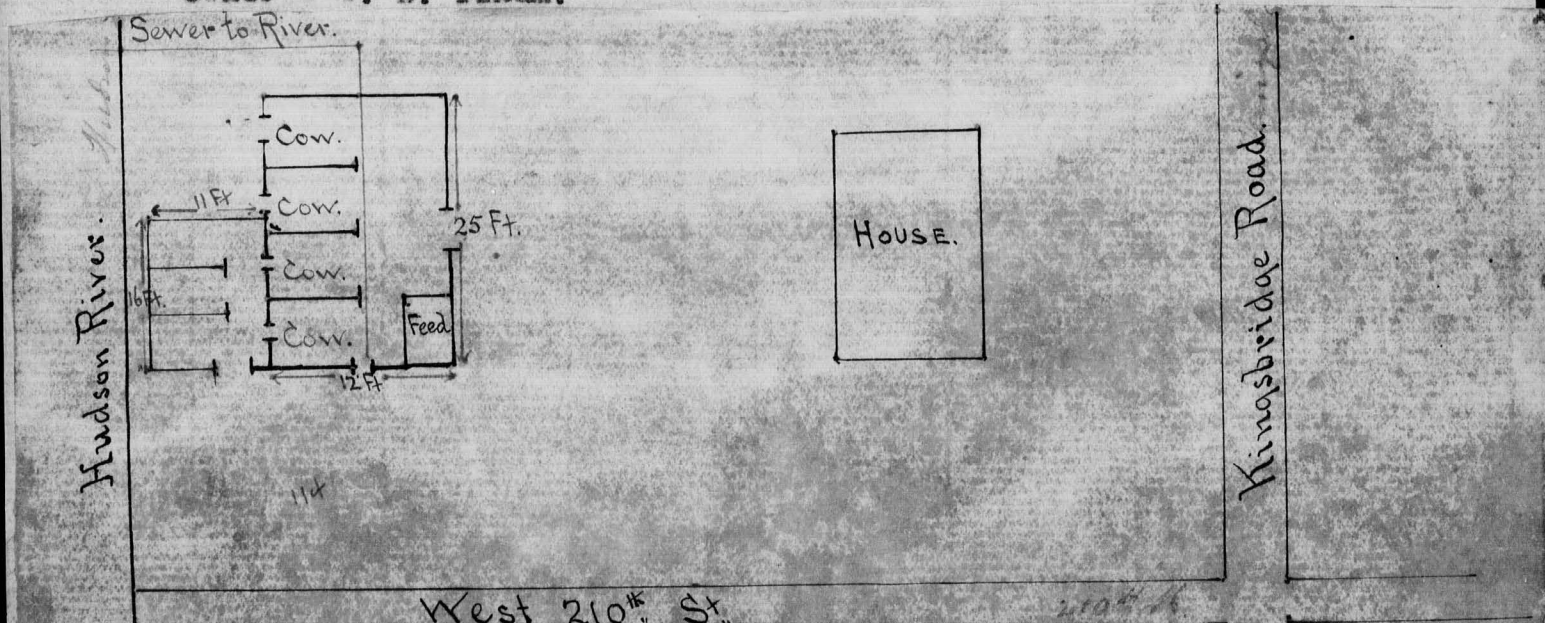
1896.		Tuberculin Test.																		
Date.	Tag No.	Temperatures - (Before)						Average. Maximum.	Tuberculin Injection.	Temperatures - (After)						Average. Maximum.	Subsequent rise of temperature above maximum noted	Duration of rise.	Amount of rise.	Remarks.
		8 am	11. am	2 PM	5 PM	8 PM	11 PM			8 am	11 am	2 PM	5 PM	8 PM	11 PM					
Aug 11.	56.	101.1	101.5	101.2	102.1	102.	101.6	101.4	102.1	Neelap Corbol. 4cc. K. 11PM	100.8	101.2	101.2	101.5		101.2	101.5		neg.	
"	57.	102.5	103.4	104.1	104.9	105.	105.6	104.3	105.6	" - 4cc. " 11PM	102.8	103.1	104.1	103.4		103.3	104.1		neg.	
"	58.	101.	102.3	103.	103.	104.	105.	103.4	105.	" - 4cc. " 11PM	101.9	102.2	102.1	102.		102.	102.2		neg.	

Permit - No. 5891

Herd No. 114.

Location - Kingsbridge Road, 210th St.

Owner - W. B. Isham.



Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 25 x 12 x 7

Ventilation - Windows and doors - poor.

No. of cubic feet of air per cow - 833.

Drainage - City sewer.



Disposal of manure - Used on premises.

No. of cows - Four.

Care of cows - Kept in pasture during hot weather, plentifully supplied with water and milked in field. Stable in fair condition.

Condition of cows - Good.

Food - Hay, bran and meal.

Storage of food - In box in barn.

Breed of cows - Ordinary.

No. of cow	Age	Last calf	Qts.milk per day	Condition
1	4 yrs.	Jan.1896		"
2	7 "	Mch. "		"
3	8 "	Feb. "		"
4	5 "	May "	Total 30 qts.	"

Water supply - Croton in good condition.

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Care of utensils - Washed and kept in house by servants.

Disposal of milk - Consumed by family.

Tuberculin Test.

114.

Tuberculin Test.

1896. Date.	Tag No.	Temperatures. (Before).						Tuberculin Injection.	Temperatures. (After)						
		8 am	11 am	2 pm	5 pm	8 pm	11 pm		8 am	11 am	2 pm	5 pm	8 pm	11 pm	
Aug 18.	59.	101.3	101.	101.3	101.9	103.		Carbol 100%							
"	60.	101.8	100.9	101.8	101.5	101.6	101.7	Ind. R. 3cc. K.	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.7		101.8	101.8
"	61.	101.8	100.9	101.7	101.1	101.1	101.9	" R. 35cc. K.	101.7	101.7	101.6	101.9		101.7	101.9
"	62.	100.8	100.7	101.3	101.	101.	99.8	" L. 4cc. K.	101.4	101.4	101.2	101.		101.5	101.

Not tested  
died of milk  
calf 7:30 PM.  
req.  
req.  
req.

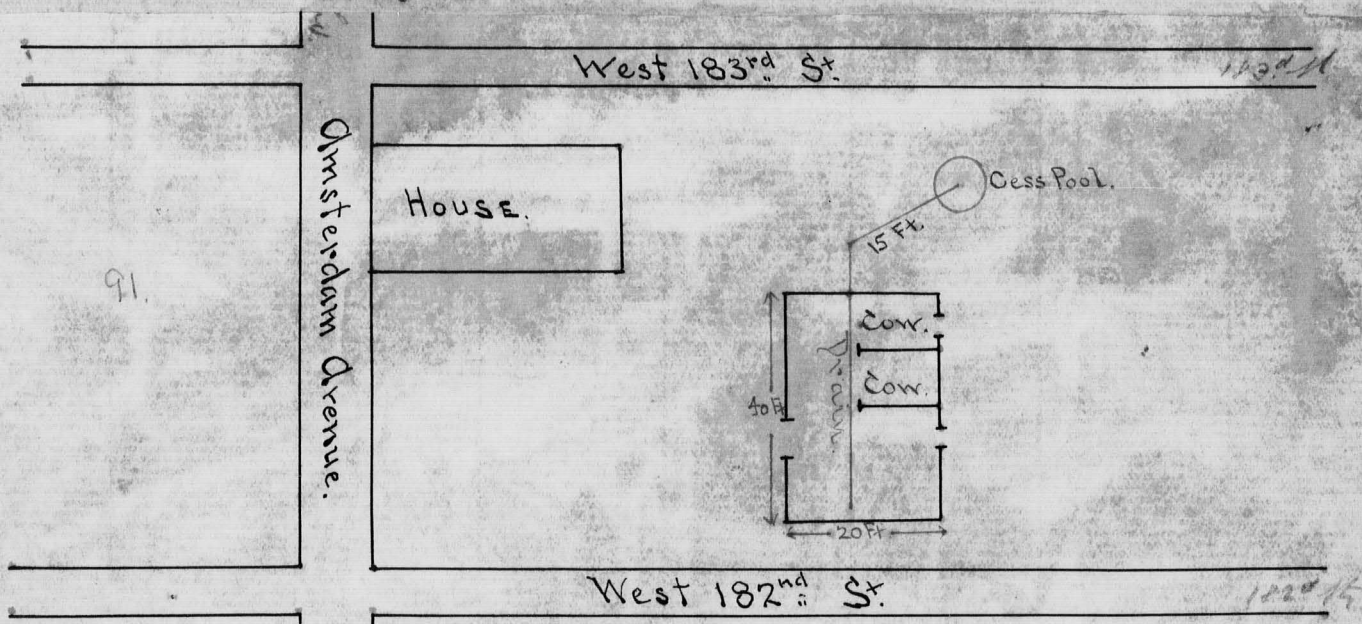


Permit - None.

Herd No. 91

Location - 103d St. and Amsterdam Ave.

Owner - J. Wesley Smith.



Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 20 x 40 x 11.

Ventilation - Windows and doors.

Cubic feet of air per cow - 4,400

Drainage - Cesspool.

Disposal of manure - Removed twice a week by gardener.

No. of cows - Three.

Care of Cows - Kept in pasture entire summer, plentifully supplied with water and milked in field. Stable in good condition.

Condition of cows - Good.

Food - Pasture in summer, hay, bran and meal in winter.

Storage of feed - In box in barn.

Breed of cows - Ordinary.

No. of cow	Age	Last calf	Qts. milk per day	Condition
1	4 yrs.	4/96		Good
2	5 "	5/96	Total 16 qts.	8

Water supply - Croton in good condition.

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Care of utensils - Washed and kept in house by servants.



Disposal of milk - Consumed by family.

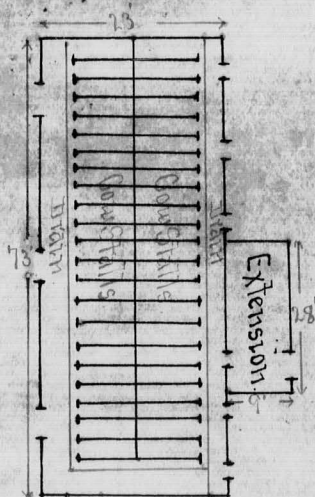
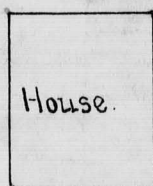
Tuberculin Test.

91.

Date	Tag No.	Temperatures. (Before.)						Average. Maximum.	Tuberculin Injection.	Temperatures. (after.)						Average. Maximum.	Interval bet injection and rise of Temperature above maximum normal.	Duration of rise.	Amount of rise.	Remarks.
		8 A.M	11 A.M	2 P.M	5 P.M	8 P.M	11 P.M			8 A.M	11 A.M	2 P.M	5 P.M	8 P.M	11 P.M					
1896 Aug 20	100	100.2	103.	102.	101.7	100.6		101.5 103.	Neck Carbol. .3cc. K	102.2	102.6	104.2	103.3		103.5 104.2	15.	3+	1-20	Neg	
"	101	100.8	102.4	101.5	101.3	100.3		101.3 102.4	" .3cc. K	101.5	101.	102.4	101.6		101.6 102.4		0.		Neg	
"	102	100.2	101.7	101.3	101.3	100.8		101. 101.7	" .3cc. K	102.2	101.2	101.7	101.2		101.6 102.2	9.	0.	5°	Neg	

Permit - No. 6347

Herd No. 113.



Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 72 x 23 x 9. 28 x 9 x 6.

Ventilation - Windows and doors.

Cubic feet of air per cow - 423.

Drainage - Cesspool.

No. of cows - Forty-three(43), two(2) bulls.

Care of cows - Kept in pasture during summer, driven in nights and mornings to be milked, and fed meal; plentifully supplied with water.

Condition of cows - Fair.

Feed - Grass, hay, bran and meal.



Storage of food - In box in out-house.

Breed of cows - Ordinary.

No. of cows	Age	Last calf	Qts. milk per day	Condition
1	4 yrs.	1/96		Good
2	4 "	1/96		"
3	5 "	1/96		"
4	7 "	1/96		"
5	8 "	3/96		"
6	9 "	3/96		"
7	9 "	3/96		"
8	8 "	3/96		"
9	6 "	3/96		"
10	6 "	1/96		"
11	6 "	1/96		"
12	5 "	2/96		"
13	5 "	2/96		"
14	7 "	2/96		"
15	7 "	2/96		"
16	7 "	3/96		"
17	6 "	3/96		"
18	4 "	3/96		"
19	8 "	3/96		"
20	8 "	3/96		"
21	8 "	3/96		"
22	8 "	3/96		"
23	8 "	3/96		"
24	5 "	3/96		"
25	4 "	3/96		"
26	7 "	3/96		"
27	6 "	3/96		"
28	6 "	3/96		"
29	6	3/96		"
30	6 "	4/96		"



No. of cow	Age	Last calf.	Qts. milk per day	Condition
31	7 yrs.	4/96		Good
32	8 "	4/96		"
33	8 "	4/96		"
34	8 "	5/96		"
35	8 "	5/96		"
36	8 "	5/96		"
37	8 "	6/96		"
38	4 "	6/96		"
39	7 "	6/96		"
40	7 "	6/96		"
41	8 "	6/96		"
42	8 "	5/96		"
43	4 "	6/96	Total 350 qts.	"

Water supply - Croton in good condition.

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Care of utensils - Washed and kept in house by owner and help.

Disposal of milk - Sold on route. Has Wagon Permits Nos. 909-910

175 customers are served in the district bounded by 135th St. on South, Ackerman Street on West, Broadway (Kingsbridge) on North and Fordham on the East.

Before the tuberculin test was made six of the cows were removed



Tuberculin Test.

Tuberculin Tests.

1896 Date	Inj. No.	Temperatures (Before)						Average Maximum	Tuberculin Injection	Temperatures (After)						Average Maximum	Interval between injections	Duration of injection	Amount of injection	Remarks
		1	2	3	4	5	6			1	2	3	4	5	6					
Aug. 18	63.	101.9	101.8	102.7	102.2	100.9		101.9	102.7	101.2	101.5	102.2	102.2			101.9	102.2			101.9
"	64.	101.4	100.7	101.2	101.8	101.5		101.4	101.8	101.7	101.5	101.7	101.7			101.7	101.5			101.7
"	65.	100.9	100.8	100.8	101.2	101.2		101.2	101.8	101.6	101.9	101.6	101.6			101.6	101.9			101.6
"	66.	101.3	101.2	102.4	101.2	102.2		101.3	102.4	101.7	101.5	102.7	102.5			101.7	102.7			101.7
"	67.	101.4	100.9	100.8	101.1	100.8		101.4	100.9	101.6	101.5	101.5	101.5			101.6	101.5			101.6
"	68.	101.3	100.9	102.2	102.2	101.3		101.3	102.2	101.8	101.1	101.2	101.3			101.8	101.1			101.8
"	69.	100.3	101.1	101.6	101.6	102.1		100.3	102.1	101.4	101.2	101.5	101.4			101.4	101.2			101.4
"	70.	100.8	101.1	100.8	101.2	102.1		100.8	102.1	101.2	101.2	101.4	101.7			101.2	101.2			101.2
"	71.	101.1	101.2	101.2	101.4	101.1		101.1	101.4	101.5	101.2	101.5	101.5			101.5	101.2			101.5
"	72.	101.8	101.8	102.2	101.9	101.9		101.8	101.9	101.7	101.5	101.9	101.6			101.7	101.5			101.7
"	73.	101.1	100.8	101.6	101.2	101.9		101.1	101.9	101.3	101.4	101.6	101.5			101.3	101.4			101.3
"	74.	101.5	102.2	102.2	101.8	102.4		101.5	102.4	101.6	101.4	101.6	101.7			101.6	101.4			101.6
"	75.	100.6	101.8	101.2	101.3	101.4		100.6	101.8	101.6	101.5	101.5	101.5			101.6	101.5			101.6
"	76.	100.8	101.1	100.7	100.8	100.9		100.8	101.1	101.6	101.6	101.6	101.5			101.6	101.6			101.6
"	77.	100.8	100.9	100.8	100.8	101.1		100.8	101.1	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5			101.5	101.5			101.5
"	78.	102.9	101.7	101.8	101.9	101.7		102.9	101.7	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9			101.9	101.9			101.9
"	79.	102.8	101.2	101.2	101.8	100.9		101.2	101.8	101.9	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	80.	101.1	100.9	100.9	101.8	100.6		101.1	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	81.	101.5	101.2	101.6	101.3	101.2		101.5	101.6	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	82.	101.9	101.5	101.5	101.6	100.6		101.9	101.6	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	83.	102.4	101.8	101.8	102.1	101.2		101.8	102.1	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	84.	102.6	101.6	101.5	102.8	102.3		102.6	102.8	102.8	102.8	102.8	102.8			102.8	102.8			102.8
"	85.	102.3	101.9	101.5	101.6	102.2		102.3	102.2	102.8	102.8	102.8	102.8			102.8	102.8			102.8
"	86.	101.8	101.6	102.5	102.2	101.6		101.8	102.5	102.8	102.8	102.8	102.8			102.8	102.8			102.8
"	87.	102.2	101.2	101.7	101.8	101.8		102.2	101.7	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	88.	101.1	100.8	101.9	101.3	101.8		101.1	101.9	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	89.	100.5	100.7	101.5	101.7	101.6		100.5	101.7	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	90.	102.4	101.2	101.6	101.9	101.4		102.4	101.6	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	91.	102.2	101.5	101.6	101.8	101.6		102.2	101.6	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	92.	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.8	101.8		101.5	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	93.	101.9	101.3	100.8	100.7	102.6		101.9	101.3	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	94.	102.1	101.8	102.1	102.2	101.8		102.1	102.2	102.8	102.8	102.8	102.8			102.8	102.8			102.8
"	95.	102.4	101.6	101.7	102.2	102.4		102.4	101.7	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	96.	102.3	101.1	101.5	101.5	101.2		102.3	101.5	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	97.	102.2	101.6	101.7	101.8	102.0		102.2	101.7	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	98.	101.2	100.8	101.3	101.3	101.0		101.2	101.3	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8
"	99.	100.4	100.7	101.4	101.8	101.2		100.4	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8			101.8	101.8			101.8



By consent of the owner the diseased cows were slaughtered and the autopsies held in each case, with the following results:-

Tag No. 64.

Brain - Normal.

Lungs - Large masses of cheesy and calcareous material, about size and shape of "base ball", situated on substance of lower lobe of left lung. Cheesy nodules, about size of a horse chestnut on posterior surface of upper lobe of left lung. Small miliary tubercles, some hard and fibrous, others cheesy, scattered over the surface and through the substance of right lung.

Mediastinal Glands - All tremendously enlarged. Gland tissue entirely destroyed and replaced by masses of cheesy degeneration. One gland (posterior) measures about 8 inches long by 3 inches in thickness; others vary from about size of horse chestnut to size of small apple.

Mesenteric Glands - Normal.

Submaxillary Glands - Normal.

Liver - Cicatrix on left lobe extending from inferior surface about half the distance through the substance of the organ. No sign of recent inflammation however.

Spleen - Normal.

Kidneys - Cystic. One large cyst in right kidney. Five cysts varying in size in left kidney, all filled with clear fluid. No tubercular deposits found.

Mammary Glands - Few miliary tubercles containing semi-purulent cheesy material, found on right side. Mammary lymphatic glands enlarged and extremely soft.

Tag No. 65.

Brain - Pia mater over left hemisphere markedly thickened and opaque. Same condition over right hemisphere, but developed more slightly.

Lungs - Left, internal surface, upper lobe, small nodules about size of pigeon's egg, with cheesy degeneration; right, apparently healthy.

Mediastinal Glands - Tremendously enlarged. One measuring 7.5 inches x 3 inches, one being about the size of a goose egg, the others about the size of a hen's egg. All show variously extensive areas of cheesy and calcareous degenerations.

Mesenteric Glands - Normal.

Submaxillary Glands and the neighboring lymphatics - Normal.

Liver - Normal.

Spleen - Normal.

Kidneys - Normal.

Mammary Glands - Normal; other lymphatic glands contain many fibrous nodules



Tag No. 67

Brain - Normal

Lungs - Left lower lobe contains cavity about size of pigeon's egg, filled with cheesy material. Right, normal.

Mediastinal Glands - One gland slightly enlarged and studded with miliary tubercles. Others normal

Mesenteric Glands - Normal.

Submaxillary Glands - Normal.

Liver - Normal.

Spleen - Normal.

Kidneys - Normal.

Mammary Glands - Normal.

Tag No. 68

Brain - Normal.

Lungs - Left normal; right, normal.

Mediastinal Glands - Some enlarged and containing cheesy areas, varying in size.

Mesenteric Glands - Normal.

Submaxillary Glands - Normal.

Liver - Normal

Spleen - Normal.

Kidneys - Normal.

Mammary Glands - Normal.

Tag No. 69.

Brain - Normal.

Lungs - Right, extensive consolidation of middle lobe, containing many areas of cheesy degeneration; left, extensive consolidation of lower lobe; cavity about size of goose egg, filled with cheesy material.

Mediastinal Glands - Tremendously enlarged, varying in length from 4 to 6 inches, and about 2 inches thick. Gland tissue entirely replaced by masses of calcareous and cheesy degeneration.

Mesenteric Glands - Normal.

Submaxillary Glands - Normal.

Liver - Normal.



Tag No. 70(Continued).

Spleen - Normal.  
Kidneys - Normal.  
Mammary Glands - Normal.

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Tag No. 71.

Brain - Normal.  
Lungs - Left, small area of consolidation on posterior surface of lung, containing miliary tubercles; right, healthy.  
Mediastinal Glands - Some much enlarged and containing cheesy areas, varying in size.  
Mesenteric Glands - Normal.  
Submaxillary Glands - Normal.  
Liver - Normal.  
Spleen - Normal.  
Kidneys - Normal.  
Mammary Glands - Normal.

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Tag No. 72

Brain - Normal.  
Lungs - Normal.  
Mediastinal Glands - Few miliary tubercles in one gland. Others apparently normal.  
Mesenteric Glands - Normal.  
Submaxillary Glands - Normal.  
Liver - Nine(9)miliary tubercles(small)on superior surface, and nine(9)miliary tubercles on inferior surface, some hard and fibrous and others undergoing cheesy degeneration.  
Spleen - Normal.  
Kidneys - Normal.  
Mammary Glands - Normal.

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Tag No. 73.

Brain - Normal.  
Lungs - Right, two(2)small nodules about the size of pigeon's eggs, containing cheesy material; left, normal.



Tag No. 73. (Continued).

-36-

Mediastinal Glands - Enlarged and filled with cheesy material.  
Mesenteric Glands - Normal.  
Submaxillary Glands -  
Liver - Normal.  
Spleen - Normal.  
Kidneys - Normal.  
Mammary Glands - Normal. Right mammary lymphatic contained fibrous nodules.

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Tag No. 74.

Brain - Normal.  
Lungs - Normal.  
Mediastinal Glands - In one gland (anterior) normal tissue almost entirely replaced by fibrous tissue in which were areas of calcareous degeneration. Other glands normal.  
Mesenteric Glands - Few fibrous nodules with more or less cheesy degeneration.  
Submaxillary glands - Normal.  
Liver - Normal.  
Spleen - Normal.  
Kidneys - Normal.  
Mammary Glands - Normal, but many large fibrous nodules in left mammary lymphatic gland.

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Tag No. 75

Brain - Pia mater thickened and cloudy over outer surface of left hemisphere.  
Lungs - Right, on posterior surface of lower lobe were four (4) nodules containing cheesy material. Left, normal.  
Mediastinal Glands - All show foci of cheesy and calcareous degeneration.  
Mesenteric Glands - One gland contained a few small mil-  
itary tubercles, others were softened and showed signs of beginning degeneration.  
Submaxillary Glands - Normal.  
Liver - Normal.  
Spleen - Normal.



Tag No. 75(Continued)

Kidneys - Normal.

Mammary Glands - Normal, but their lymphatic glands contained many fibrous nodules.

Tag No. 76

Brain - Normal.

Lungs - Two large cysts filled with pussy and cheesy deposits, one about 3 inches by 2 inches, the other 2 inches by 1 1/2 inches, in the body of the left lung, the rest of the left lung and the right lung being normal.

Mediastinal Glands - All were very much enlarged and filled with cheesy and calcareous deposits, the posterior mediastinal was about 5 by 2 inches, the anterior mediastinal about 3 by 1 1/2 inches and the others of varying sizes.

Mesenteric Glands - Normal.

Submaxillary Glands - Normal.

Liver - Normal

Spleen - Normal.

Kidneys - Normal.

Mammary Glands - Normal.

Tag No. 77

Brain - Normal. Pia Mater somewhat congested and cloudy over occipital lobes and base of brain.

Lungs - Left, whole upper lobe converted into a thin walled sac filled with a semi-fluid cheesy mass. Many small nodules and tubercles scattered throughout remainder of lung. Right, many nodules and miliary tubercles scattered throughout lung, some of which contain thick yellow pus and others have undergone cheesy degeneration.

Mediastinal Glands - Enlarged and indurated. Many contained collections of thick pus or areas of cheesy degeneration or miliary tubercles.

Mesenteric Glands - Almost without exception indurated and enlarged, and contain tubercular deposits.

Submaxillary Glands -

Liver - Many nodules and tubercles, some of which have undergone cheesy degeneration.

Spleen - Few scattered tubercles.

Kidneys - Normal.

Mammary Glands +



Tag No. 78

Brain - Normal  
Lungs - Normal.  
Mediastinal Glands - Calcareous deposits in one gland only (posterior).  
Mesenteric Glands - Normal.  
Submaxillary Glands - Normal.  
Liver - Normal.  
Spleen - Normal.  
Kidneys - Normal  
Mammary Glands - Normal.

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Tag No. 79

Brain - Normal  
Lungs - Normal.  
Mediastinal Glands - Contain (posterior) fibrous deposits. In one of the enlarged bronchial lymphatic glands were many very small miliary tubercles.  
Mesenteric Glands - Normal.  
Submaxillary Glands - Normal.  
Liver - Normal.  
Spleen - Normal.  
Kidneys - Normal.  
Mammary Glands - Normal; fibrous nodules in left mammary lymphatic.

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Tag No. 80

Brain - Normal  
Lungs - Normal  
Mediastinal Glands - One (1) very much enlarged and studded with miliary tubercles; others softened and showing signs of beginning degeneration, but not cheesy.  
Mesenteric Glands - Normal.  
Submaxillary Glands - Normal.  
Liver - Normal.  
Spleen - Normal.  
Kidneys - Normal.  
Mammary Glands - Normal.

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Tag No. 81

Brain - Normal.

Lungs - Right, two (2) nodules containing cheesy material, in lower lobe, each about size of a hen's egg.

Mediastinal Glands. Tremendously enlarged and contain extensive areas of cheesy degeneration.

Mesenteric Glands - Normal.

Submaxillary Glands - Normal.

Liver - Normal.

Spleen - Normal.

Kidneys - Normal.

Mammary Glands - Normal.

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Tag No. 82.

Brain - Normal.

Lungs - Normal, except for adhesions between the herein mentioned Mediastinal Gland and right lung.

Mediastinal Glands. One gland (anterior) very much enlarged, about size of goose egg; glandular tissue entirely replaced by masses of calcareous and cheesy degeneration and small amount of fibrous tissue.

Mesenteric Glands.- Normal.

Submaxillary Glands - Normal.

Liver - Normal.

Spleen - Normal.

Kidneys - Normal.

Mammary Glands and their lymphatics normal.

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Tag No. 83

Brain - Normal.

Lungs - Normal.

Mediastinal Glands - Cheesy and calcareous.

Mesenteric Glands - Normal.

Submaxillary Glands - Normal.

Liver - Normal.

Spleen - Normal.

Kidneys - Normal.

Mammary Glands - Normal.



Tag No. 85

Brain - Normal.

Lungs - Left, small cavity in lower lobe, filled with cheesy material; also large miliary tubercles containing cheesy areas. Right, normal.

Mediastinal Glands - Contain areas of cheesy degeneration, not enlarged.

Mesenteric Glands - Normal.

Submaxillary Glands - Normal.

Liver - Normal.

Spleen - Normal.

Kidneys - Normal.

Mammary Glands - Normal.

Tag No. 86

Brain - Normal.

Lungs - Areas of consolidation, and a tremendous number of miliary tubercles scattered throughout both lungs.

Pleura - Both visceral and parietal layers on each side covered with grape-like clusters of tubercles.

Mediastinal Glands - Much enlarged, filled with cheesy and calcareous material.

Mesenteric Glands - Areas of cheesy degeneration; left contains a nodule about size of goose egg, filled with cheesy material.

Liver - Two (2) miliary tubercles on inferior surface. Three (3) on superior surface.

Spleen - Normal.

Kidneys - Normal.

Mammary Glands - Contain a superabundance of fibrous tissue, otherwise normal. Right mammary lymphatic much enlarged and contains many fibrous nodules.

Tag No. 87

Brain - Dense adhesions binding together the menial surfaces of the cerebral hemispheres.

Lungs - Normal.



Tag No. 87(Continued)

- Mediastinal Glands - Enlarged and studded with tubercular deposits which have undergone cheesy and calcareous degeneration.
- Mesenteric Glands - Many enlarged and containing cheesy deposits and fibrous nodules.
- Submaxillary Glands - Normal.
- Liver - Normal.
- Spleen - Normal.
- Kidneys - Normal.
- Mammary Glands - Normal, but both lymphatic glands posterior to the mammary much enlarged and contain numbers of nodules.

Tag No. 88

- Brain and Membranes - Normal.
- Lungs - Left apparently healthy. Right, outer surface of upper lobe extensively and firmly attached to chest wall. The lung tissue in the immediate vicinity of this adhesion had apparently been entirely destroyed by some old inflammatory action, and replaced by a mass of dense cicatrical tissue, of almost cartilaginous hardness. More deeply placed, but close to this cicatrix, was a large cavity(capacity of perhaps 4 or 5 ounces), the walls of which were necrotic and infiltrated with greyish pus. Lying loosely in this cavity was a mass of cheesy and calcareous degeneration about the size of a crab apple.
- Mediastinal Glands - Enlarged and indurated and containing tubercular deposits.
- Mesenteric Glands -
- Submaxillary Glands -
- Liver - Normal.
- Spleen - Normal.
- Kidneys - Normal.
- Mammary Glands

Tag No 89.

- Brain - Normal
- Lungs - Left, lower lobe contains two(2)large and many small nodules, all in a condition of cheesy degenera-



Tag No. 89(Continued)

- Lungs- ation; middle lobe entirely consolidated and contains a large cheesy degeneration area. Right, lower lobe contains four(4)large fibrous nodules containing small cheesy and purulent foci; also a cavity about size of pigeon's egg.
- Pleura - Many grape-like clusters of small and large tubercles.
- Mediastinal Glands - Tremendously enlarged and contain large areas of cheesy degeneration?
- Mesenteric Glands - Contain many cheesy areas.
- Submaxillary Glands - Normal.
- Liver - Two(2)small miliary tubercles on upper surface.
- Spleen - Normal
- Kidneys - Normal.
- Mammary Glands - Normal, mammary lymphatics enlarged and extremely hard; one small lymphatic gland shows signs of beginning degeneration in center.
- 

Tag No. 90

- Brain - Normal
- Lungs - Left, on posterior surface of lower lobe is a fibrous nodule containing tubercles in a state of cheesy degeneration. Right, few tubercles in lower lobe.
- Mediastinal Glands - Enlarged and contain a few miliary tubercles in a condition of cheesy degeneration.
- Mesenteric Glands - Normal.
- Submaxillary Glands - Normal.
- Liver - Normal.
- Spleen - Normal.
- Kidneys - Normal.
- Mammary Glands - Normal, mammary lymphatics enlarged and hard and contain numerous fibrous nodules.
- 

Tag No. 92

- Brain - Normal.
- Lungs - Right, consolidation at apex studded with miliary tubercles.
- Mediastinal Glands - Not enlarged, contain cheesy material.



Tag No. 92 (Continued)

Mesenteric Glands - Normal.  
Submaxillary Glands - Normal.  
Liver - Normal.  
Spleen - Normal.  
Kidneys - Normal.  
Mammary Glands - Normal.

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Tag No. 94

Brain - Normal.  
Lungs - Right, two(2) large fibrous and cheesy masses on posterior surface. Left, large fibrous and cheesy mass in center of lower lobe.  
Mediastinal Glands - Tremendously enlarged; gland tissue entirely replaced by masses of cheesy degeneration.  
Mesenteric Glands - Normal.  
Submaxillary Glands - Normal.  
Liver - Normal.  
Spleen - Normal.  
Kidneys - Normal.  
Mammary Glands - Normal.

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Tag No. 95

Brain - Pia Mater, covering posterior surface of right hemisphere thickened and cloudy.  
Lungs - Normal.  
Mediastinal Glands - All enlarged, calcareous and cheesy.  
Mesenteric Glands - Normal.  
Submaxillary Glands - Normal.  
Liver - Normal.  
Spleen - Normal.  
Kidneys - Normal.  
Mammary Glands - Normal.

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Tag No. 99

Brain - Normal.  
Lungs - One(1) small nodule in upper lobe of left lung.  
Mediastinal Glands - Not enlarged, but contain areas of cheesy and calcareous degeneration.  
Mesenteric Glands - Normal.  
Submaxillary Glands - Normal.  
Liver - Normal.  
Spleen - Normal.  
Kidneys - Normal.  
Mammary Glands - Normal.

Tag No. 91.

Brain - Normal.  
Lungs - Normal.  
Mediastinal Glands - Normal.  
Mesenteric Glands - Normal  
Submaxillary Glands - Normal  
Liver - Normal  
Spleen - Normal  
Kidneys - Normal.  
Mammary Glands - Normal.

Note-

This cow was declared ~~by~~ healthy by Inspectors of this Department (See temperature table). It was subsequently sold for beef by the owner, and examined by the Inspectors of the Department with this result.

Tag No. 93.

Brain - Normal.  
Lungs - Normal.  
Mediastinal Glands - Normal.  
Submaxillary Glands - Normal.  
Liver - Normal  
Spleen - Normal  
Kidneys - Normal  
Mammary Glands - Normal.

Note-

This cow was declared healthy by Inspectors of this Department (See temperature table). It was subsequently sold for beef by the owner, and examined by the Inspectors of the Department with this result.



Tag No. 96

Brain - Normal.  
Lungs - Normal.  
Mediastinal Glands - Normal.  
Mesenteric Glands - Normal.  
Submaxillary Glands - Normal.  
Liver - Normal.  
Spleen - Normal.  
Kidneys - Normal.  
Mammary Glands - Normal.

Note.-

This cow was declared healthy by inspectors of this Department (See temperature table). It was subsequently sold for beef by the owner, and examined by the inspectors of the Department with this result.

Tag No. 98.

Brain - Normal.  
Lungs - Normal.  
Mediastinal Glands - Normal.  
Mesenteric Glands - Normal.  
Submaxillary Glands - Normal.  
Liver - Normal.  
Spleen - Normal.  
Kidneys - Normal.  
Mammary Glands - Normal.

Note.-

This cow was declared healthy by Inspectors of this Department (See temperature table). It was subsequently sold for beef by the owner, and examined by the Inspectors of the Department with this result.

Permit - None.

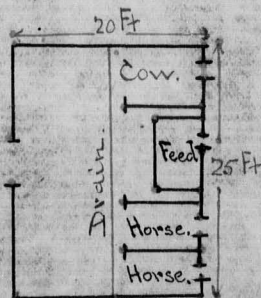
Herd No. 90

Location - 182d St. and Amsterdam Ave.

Owner - Louis Wendell.

Amsterdam Avenue.

HOUSE.





Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 25 x 20 x 12.

Ventilation - Windows and doors.

Cubic feet of air per cow - 2,000

Drainage - City sewer.

Disposal of manure - Removed twice a week.

No. of cows - One.

Care of cows - Kept in pasture during summer and milked in field.

Stable in good condition.

Food - Grass, hay, bran and meal.

Storage of food - In box in stable.

Breed of cow - Jersey.

No. of cow	Age	Last calf	Qts. milk per day	Condition
1	5 yrs.	3/96	9	Good

Water supply - Croton.

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Care of utensils - Washed and kept in house by servants.

Disposal of milk - Consumed by family.

# Tuberculin Test.

90

90

## Tuberculin Test.

Date.	Tag No.	Temperature (before)						Average.	Thermometer used.	Tuberculin Injection.	Temperature (After)						Average.	Thermometer used.	Duration of test.	Remarks.
		1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4	5	6				
1896 Aug 30	103	101.	101.5	101.8	101.5	101.		101.4	101.5	101.5	101.2	101.5	101.7	101.5			101.5	101.7	0°	Reg.

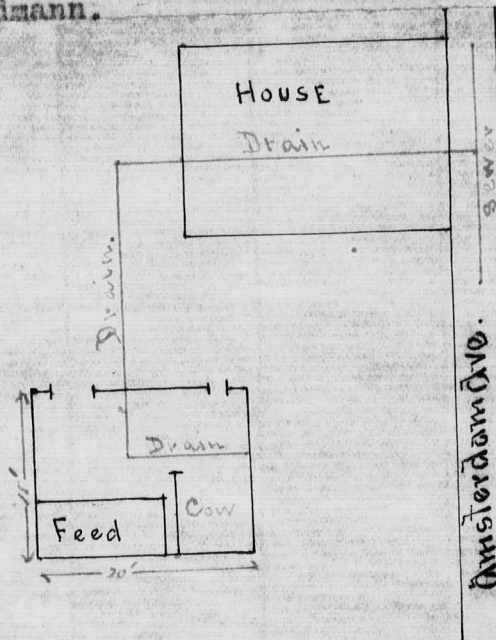


Per mit - None.

Herd No. 85.

Location - N.W Cor. 180th St. and Amsterdam Ave.

Owner - Ferdinand Landmann.



180th St.

Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 20 x 15 x 9.

Ventilation - Windows and doors.

Cubic feet of air per cow - 2,700

Drainage - City sewer.

Disposal of manure - Removed twice a week.

No. of cows - One.

Care of cows - Kept in pasture during summer, and milked in field.

Stable in good condition.

Condition of cows - Good.

Food - Grass, hay, bran and meal.

Storage of food - In box in stable.

Breed of cow - Alderney.

No. of cow	Age	Last calf	Qts. milk per day	Condition
1	6 yrs.	12/95	10	Good

Water supply - Croton.

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Care of utensils - Washed and kept in house.

Disposal of milk - Consumed by family.



Tuberculin Test.

85

Tuberculin Test.

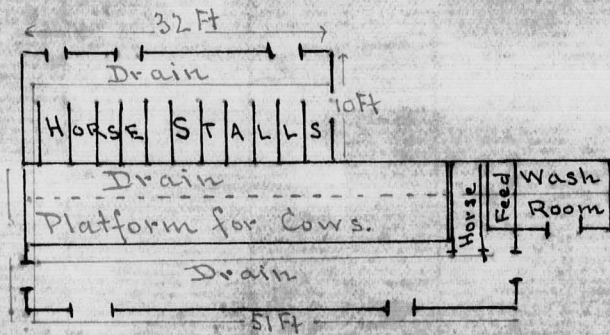
Date.	Tag N <sup>o</sup> .	Temperatures (Before.)						Average. Maximum.	Tuberculin Injection	Temperatures (After.)						Average. Maximum. Interval bet injection and rise of Temperature above maximum normal.	Duration of rise.	Amount of rise.	Remarks.			
		8 A.M.	11 A.M.	2 P.M.	5 P.M.	8 P.M.	11 P.M.			Site.	Amount. &c.	8 A.M.	11 A.M.	2 P.M.	5 P.M.					8 P.M.	11 P.M.	
1896 Aug <sup>t</sup> 20 <sup>t</sup>	104	100.9	101.	101.4	101.9	101.3		101.3	101.9	Neck	Carbol. .3 cc. K.	101.6	101.6	102.4	101.8		101.8 <sup>t</sup>	102.4	15	0.	.5 <sup>o</sup>	Neg

Permit - No. 7412

Herd No. 92.

Location - 183d St. and Amsterdam Ave.

Owner - Joseph Campbell.



West 183<sup>rd</sup> Street

Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 51 x 13 x 8'6, and 32 x 10 x 7.

Ventilation - Windows and doors.

Cubic feet of air per cow - 424

Drainage - City sewer.

Disposal of manure - Removed daily when cows are stabled.

No. of cows - 16

Care of cows - Cows are kept in pasture during summer, and are

plentifully supplied with water; are driven into stable night and morning to be milked. Stable in fair condition.



Condition of cows - Good.

Food - Pasture in summer; hay, bran and meal in winter.

Storage of feed - In box in outhouse.

Breed of cows - Ordinary.

No. of cow	Age	Last calf	qts. milk per day	Condition.
1	5 yrs.	1/96		Good
2	7 "	1/96		"
3	6 "	1/96		"
4	5 "	2/96		"
5	5 "	3/96		"
6	5 "	"		"
7	8 "	"		"
8	6 "	"		"
9	7 "	4/96		"
10	8 "	"		"
11	6 "	"		"
12	6 "	3/96		"
13	6 "	"		"
14	5 "	2/96		"
15	8 "	"		"
16	7 "	5/96	Total 180 qts.	"

Water supply - Croton in good condition.

Water used in washing utensils - Croton.

Care of utensils - Washed and kept in house.

Disposal of milk - Sold on route, 1 wagon with Permit No. 1435.

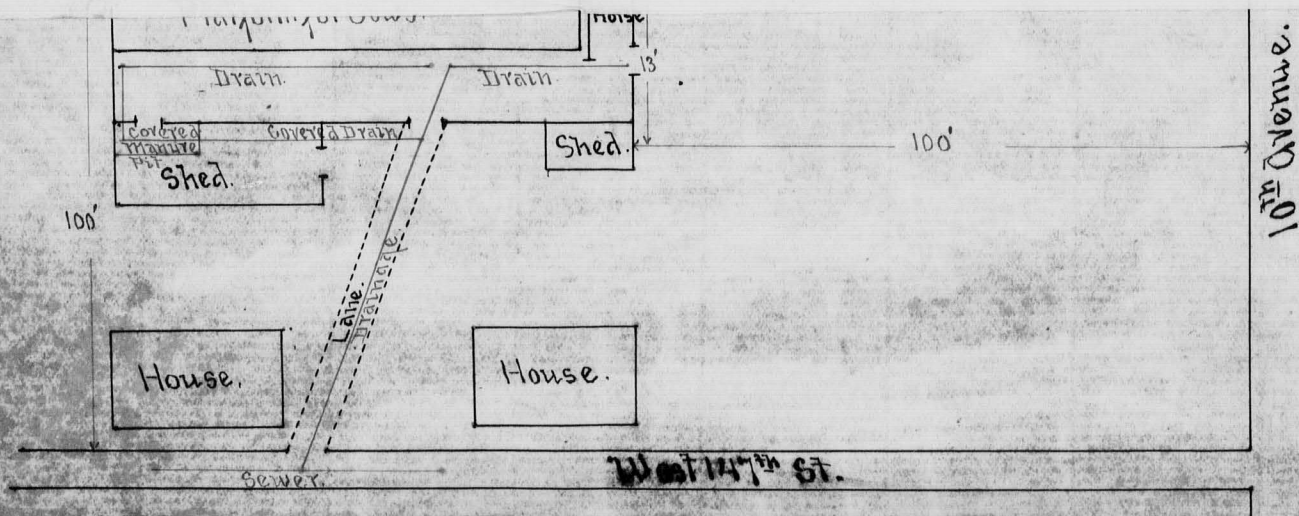
The owner has 88 customers, and sells 170 to 180 quarts per day.  
He serves his route between 5.30 and 8.30 A. M.



## Tuberculin Test.

## Tuberculin Tests.

Date.	Tag No.	Temperatures. (Before.)						Tuberculin Injection.	Temperatures. (After.)						Average.	Maximum.	Interval bet injection & rise of temperature above normal maximum.	Duration of rise.	Amount of rise.	Remarks.	
		8.A.M.	11.A.M.	2 P.M.	5 P.M.	8 P.M.	11 P.M.		Site.	Amount.	8.A.M.	11.A.M.	2 P.M.	5 P.M.							8 P.M.
1896																					
Aug 20.	105	100.9	102.2	102.3	100.8	100.9	101.4	102.3	Neck R.	Carbol	3 c.c K.	101.7	102.1	103.4	102.3	102.4	103.4	15.	3.	1.1°	Neg.
"	106	101.4	102.	102.3	101.8	101.5	101.8	102.3	Neck	3 c.c "	"	101.7	101.5	101.1	101.8	101.5	101.8			0.	Neg.
"	107	101.6	102.3	102.3	100.9	101.2	101.7	102.3	Should	3 c.c "	"	101.8	101.7	102.3	102.4	102.3	102.4	18.	3.	.1°	Neg.
"	108	101.5	100.	102.2	101.3	101.8	101.4	102.2	Neck	3 c.c. "	"	100.7	101.2	101.5	101.7	101.3	101.7			0.	Neg.
"	109	101.3	101.5	102.6	101.1	101.	101.5	102.6	"	3 c.c "	"	101.	101.6	102.	101.9	101.6	102.			0.	Neg.
"	110	101.8	102.5	103.	101.8	101.9	102.2	103.	"	3 c.c "	"	100.8	102.4	103.6	103.	102.4	103.6	15.	3.	.6°	Neg.
"	111	101.2	101.6	101.8	101.9	101.1	101.5	101.9	"	3 c.c "	"	100.8	101.2	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.8			0°	Neg.
"	112	101.	102.6	101.4	102.5	100.	101.1	102.6	"	3 c.c "	"	100.7	100.8	101.5	101.4	101.1	101.5			0°	Neg.
"	113	100.9	101.4	101.5	100.	99.9	100.7	101.5	"	4 c.c "	"	100.5	100.5	100.3	101.5	100.7	101.5			0°	Neg.
"	114	101.5	101.7	101.2	101.3	100.5	101.2	101.7	"	4 c.c "	"	102.4	101.4	101.4	101.3	101.4	101.4			0°	Neg.
"	115	101.9	102.5	103.2	102.	101.3	102.2	103.2	"	3 c.c "	"	102.4	101.6	103.2	102.6	102.3	103.2			0°	Neg.
"	116	101.4	102.	102.6	101.5	101.2	101.7	102.6	"	3 c.c "	"	100.4	101.7	102.2	101.8	101.8	102.2			0°	Neg.
"	117	101.3	101.8	102.8	101.3	100.7	101.6	102.8	"	4 c.c "	"	102.2	101.8	105.5	103.8	103.	105.5	15.	3+	2.7°	Neg.
"	118	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.7	101.6	101.6	101.7	Neck R.	3 c.c "	"	101.2	101.8	101.4	101.7	101.5	101.8	12.	0	.1°	Neg.
"	119	101.5	101.4	101.6	101.	101.	101.3	101.6	Neck L.	4 c.c "	"	101.	101.6	101.3	101.4	101.3	101.6			0°	Neg.
"	120	101.5	102.7	102.8	101.4	100.9	101.9	102.8	Neck L.	5 c.c "	"	101.5	101.6	102.3	101.9	101.8	102.3			0°	Neg.



Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 50 x 13 x 8.

Ventilation - Windows and doors, good.

Cubic feet of air per cow - 347.

Drainage - City sewer.

Disposal of manure - Removed twice a week.

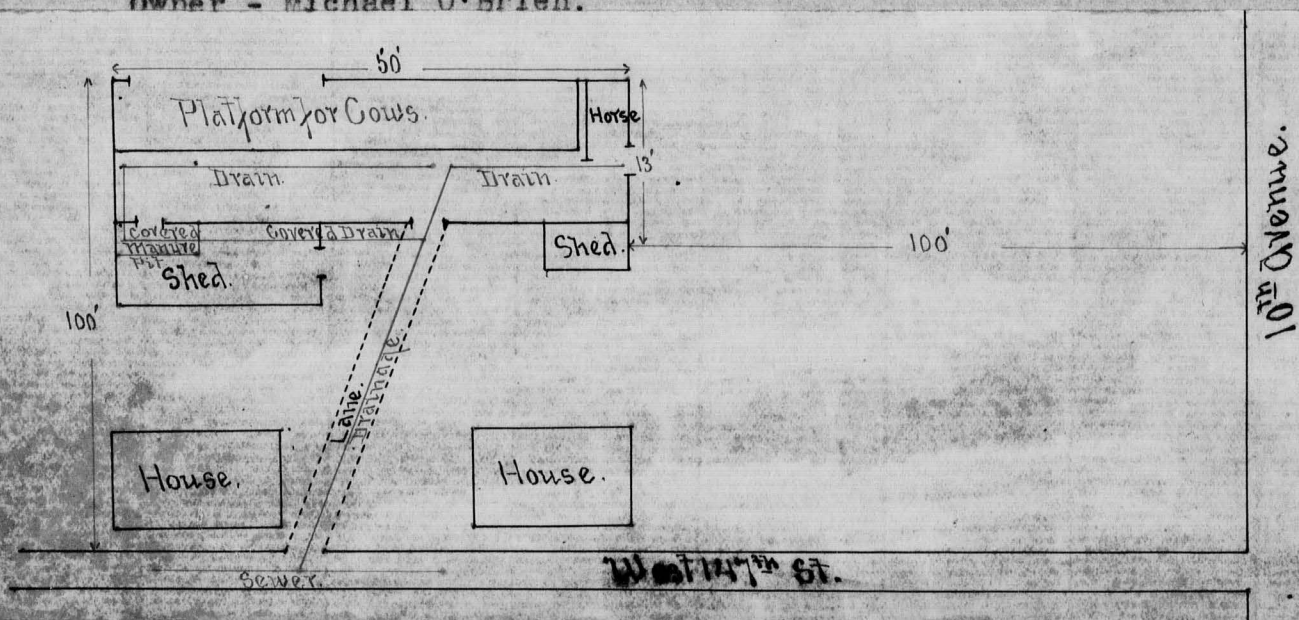


Permit - No. 3166

Herd No. 61.

Location - N.S. 147th St., west of Tenth Ave.

Owner - Michael O'Brien.



Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 50 x 13 x 8.

Ventilation - Windows and doors, good.

Cubic feet of air per cow - 347.

Drainage - City sewer.

Disposal of manure - Removed twice a week.



No. of cows - 14.

-51-

Care of cows - Kept in pasture during summer and driven in night and morning to be milked.

Condition - Good.

Food - Grass, hay, bran and meal in winter.

Storage of food - In box in outhouse.

Breed of cows - Native.

No. of cow	Age	Last calf	Qtd. milk per day	Condition
121	10 yrs.	Aug. 95	10	Good.
122	4 "	Mch. 96	10	"
123	55 "	Apr. 96	10	"
124	33 "	Mch. 96	10	"
125	55 "	Apr. 96	12	"
126	10 "	Jan. 96	9	"
127	4 "	July 96	10	Bad
128	7 "	Dec. 95	12	Good
129	4 "	Nov. 95	7	"
130	8 "	Dec. 95	9	"
131	5 "	Apr. 96	10	"
132	6 "	Mch. 96	8	"
133	7 "	Dec. 95	8	"
134	3 "	July 96	<u>12</u>	"
Total			137 qts.	

Water supply - Croton.

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Place where washing of utensils is done - In house by the owner.

Disposition of milk - Sold on route; no wagon permit.

The owner has between 50 and 60 customers and sells about 140 quarts a day; this milk is delivered night and morning. The district covered is bounded by 145th Street, 166th Street, the Boulevard and St. Nicholas Avenue.



-52-  
Tuberculin Test.

Tuberculin Tests.

61

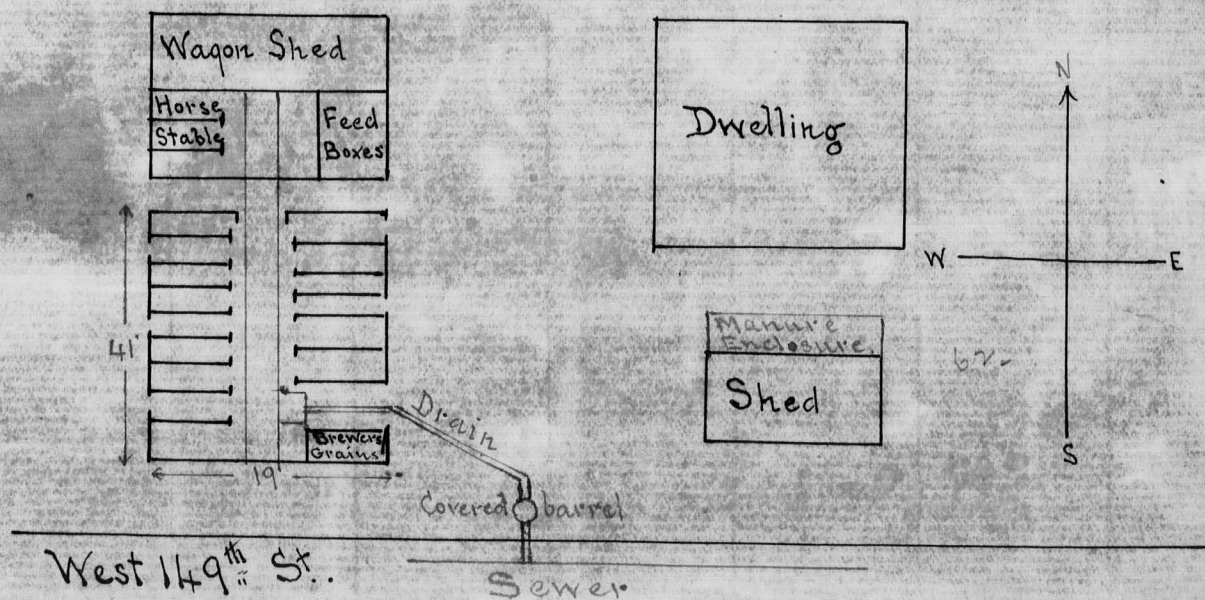
Date.	Tag No.	Temperatures - (Before)						Average - Maximum -	Tuberculin Injection -	Temperatures - (After)						Average - Maximum -	Subsequent to Injection Time of temperature above minimum normal	Duration of rise.	Amount of rise.	Remarks.		
		8 am	11 am	2 pm	5 pm	8 pm	11 pm			Silo Ammeter	8 am	11 am	2 pm	5 pm	8 pm						11 pm	
Aug 25	121.	102.2	101.5	101.8	101.6	101.3	101.7	102.2	Heeler	.4cc.	103.	100.9	101.5	101.			101.6	103	9.	0.	.8°	req.
"	122.	102.	100.9	101.4	102.3	102.	101.7	102.3	"	.4cc.	100.6	101.6	102.3	102.			101.6	102.3				req.
"	123.	101.4	100.7	101.6	101.8	101.2	101.3	101.8	"	.4cc.	101.8	102.1	101.6	100.8			101.5	102.1	12	0.	.5°	req.
"	124.	102.4	101.8	101.8	102.6	102.3	102.2	102.6	"	.4cc.	102.3	101.4	102.4	101.2			101.8	102.4	15	0.	0°	req.
"	125.	101.5	102.9	101.8	101.9	101.	101.6	101.9	"	.4cc.	101.8	102.2	102.7	102.1			102.2	102.7	12.	6+	.8°	req.
"	126.	100.9	100.6	101.8	101.2	100.8	101.	101.8	"	.4cc.	101.6	101.1	101.3	101.2			101.3	101.6				req.
"	127.	102.4	102.1	102.8	102.6	102.4	102.6	103.4	"	.3cc.	102.	101.7	104.	104.			102.9	104.	15.	3+	.6°	req.
"	128.	102.	101.2	100.8	101.	101.1	101.3	102.	"	.4cc.	101.9	102.6	101.6	102.3			102.1	102.6	12.	0.	.6°	req.
"	129.	102.5	101.6	101.7	101.9	101.9	101.9	102.5	"	.4cc.	101.5	101.7	102.	102.2			101.8	102.2				req.
"	130.	101.2	101.6	100.5	100.8	100.	100.8	101.6	"	.4cc.	101.6	101.7	101.9	101.6			101.7	101.9	15.	3+	.3°	req.
"	131.	102.3	101.3	101.3	101.6	101.5	101.6	102.3	"	.4cc.	101.9	101.6	102.	101.5			101.7	102.				req.
"	132.	101.7	101.6	101.6	101.6	101.4	101.6	101.7	"	.4cc.	101.7	101.4	102.7	101.9			101.9	102.7	15	3+	1.8°	req.
"	133.	101.4	100.6	102.2	101.2	101.	101.3	102.	"	.4cc.	101.	101.	101.2	101.			101.4	101.2				req.
"	134.	103.2	104.8	103.4	103.2	102.6	103.5	104.9	"	.5cc.	101.8	102.2	102.5	102.8			102.5	103.5				req.

Permit - None.

Herd No. 62

Location - N.E. 149th Street, east of Eighth Avenue.

Owner - James Carroll, Jr.





Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 19 x 41 x 10.

Ventilation - There are two doors, no windows, but there are about ten holes of irregular dimensions at certain intervals, which no doubt keep the stable ventilated, at such times as they can be left open.

No. of cubic feet of air per cow - 600

Drainage - By a sloping gutter into an excavation and from there through pipes some distance towards the street into a covered barrel sunk into the ground, thence into the city sewer.

Disposal of manure - Deposited into the enclosure given in diagram; from there, removed more or less frequently as it is required in the fields.

No. of cows - 11 cows, 2 heifers and 1 bull.

Condition - Good.

Food - Brewers' grains, Indian meal, bran; also middlings, usually given in a mash; also pasture.

Storage of food - Brewers' grains in a box in cow stable, meal, etc. in the horse stable.

Care of cows - Seemingly good.

Breed of cows - Mixed breeds.

No. of cow	Age	Last calf	Qts. milk per day	Condition.
135	6-7 yrs.	4/96	18	Good.
136	7 "	2/96	18	"
137	8 "	1/96	12	"
138	6 "	5/95	4	"
139	6 "	2/96	10	"
140	4 "	2/96	13	"
141	5 "	2/96	15	"
142	6 "	2/96	14	"
143	6 "	3/96	12	"
144	5 "	4/96	14	"
145	6 "	3/96	12	"

Total 134.

2 heifers - 1 yr.

1 bull - 3 yrs.



The Water Supply.

Source of water and description - Croton.

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Care of utensils - Good.

Place where utensils are washed - Kitchen.

The Milk.

Appearance - Creamy. Odor, none. Taste, Normal.

Amount examined - 8 qts.

Lact. 115. Temp. 55. Lact. at 80°. 113'

Analysis.

Inspection No. D.3029.

Sample No. 314

Water

Total Solids.

Fat

Solids not fat.

Reaction.

Storage of milk - In tubs and refrigerator in a little room north of kitchen.

Care of milk - Fair, There is, as a rule, none or very little left after the route is served, which is done twice a day.

How cooled - With ice in cooler or refrigerator.

The owner sells milk in the district bounded by 125th St., 155th St., Eighth Ave. and Amsterdam Ave. He has about 65 customers

Tuberculin Test.

Tuberculin Tests.

1896. Date	Tag No.	Temperature (Before)								Average Maximum	Tuberculin Injection	Temperatures (After)								Average	Maximum	Interpretation of temperature rise at injection site and amount of rise	Remarks
		8	11	2	5	8	11	2	5			8	11	2	5	8	11	2	5				
Aug. 28	135	99.5	101.2	102.4	102.4	101.				101.6	102.4	101.2	102.2	102.						101.2	102.		Neg
"	136	100.3	101.4	101.7	102.6	102.1				101.6	102.6	101.1	102.2	102.7	102.					101.7	102.2		Neg
"	137	100.1	101.	101.7	101.6	102.5				101.2	101.7	100.5	101.5	101.1	101.7					101.2	101.7		Neg
"	138	100.1	101.3	101.8	102.2	101.5				101.4	102.2	100.8	101.4	101.	101.3					101.5	101.4		Neg
"	139	100.6	101.	101.2	102.2	101.9				101.2	102.2	101.1	101.3	101.4	101.5					101.4	101.3		Neg
"	140	100.9	101.4	102.	102.7	101.6				101.7	102.7	101.	101.6	101.4	101.5					101.4	101.6		Neg
"	141	99.4	101.	101.7	102.	100.6				100.9	102.	100.	101.4	101.3	101.1					100.9	101.4		Neg
"	142	100.5	102.	101.9	102.2	101.2				102.3	102.9	101.4	102.2	101.7	101.7					102.2	101.7		Neg
"	143	100.5	101.5	102.	102.5	101.1				101.5	102.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5					101.5	102.5		Neg
"	144	100.5	102.9	102.4	103.	103.1				102.4	103.	101.3	101.3	102.2	102.2					102.2	102.2		2° Neg
"	145	100.5	101.4	101.9	102.7	101.4				101.6	102.7	101.	101.4	101.1	101.8					101.5	101.8		Neg
"	146	101.4	101.9	102.3	102.1	102.4				102.2	102.1	101.9	102.7	101.4	102.9					102.2	102.9		Neg
"	147	101.9	101.7	102.4	102.3	101.9				102.4	102.4	101.1	101.6	101.3	101.2					101.5	102.1		Neg

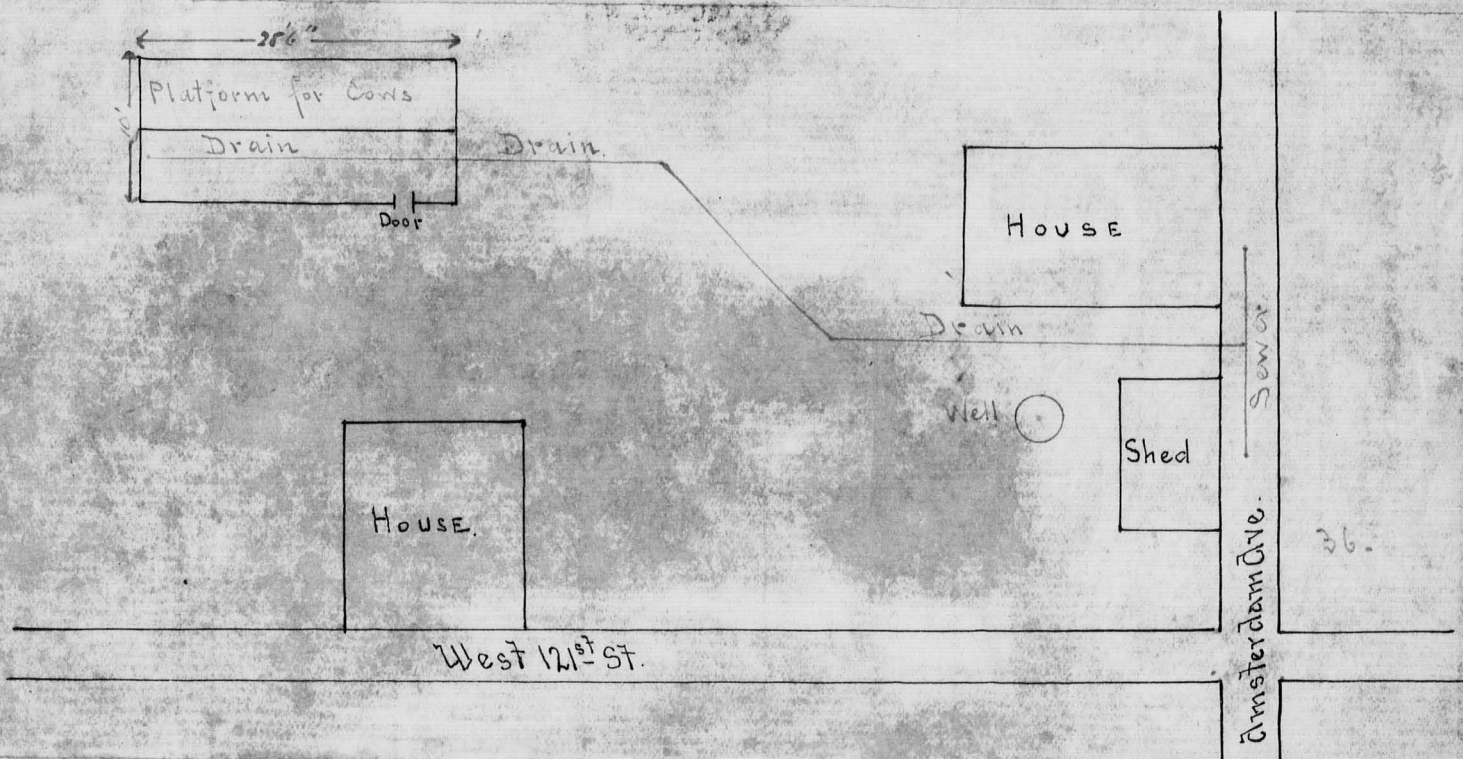


Permit - No. 8384.

Herd No. 36.

Location - 121st St., west of Amsterdam Ave.

Owner - Henry W. Wagner.



Material of which stable is built - Wood.

Size - 25.6 x 10 x 6.6

Ventilation - The stable has one door and one small window.

Number of cubic feet of air per cow -

Drainage - connected with city sewer.

Number of cows - Four.

Care of cows - Stable is whitewashed and in fair condition.

Condition - Good.

Food - Hay, grass, brewers' grains, canal food and meal.

Storage of food - stored in corner of stable.

Breed of cows - Natives. They are allowed to exercise in a large lot, except during milking time. They are watered two or three times per day.

No. of cow	Age	Last calf	qts. milk per day	Condition
148	8 yrs.	3/96	9	Good
149	8 "	3/96	9	"
150	8 "	3/96	9	"
		T	Total	27



Water supply - Well.

Water used for washing utensils - Well.

Disposal of milk - Sold in neighborhood of 125th St. and Boulevard,  
to about 15 customers.

Place where washing of utensils is done - Kitchen, well cared for.

On July 13, 1896, a sample of the well water was taken and an  
analysis made, which was as follows:-

Appearance	Clear
Color	Very light brown
Odor(Heated to 100° Fahr)	Stale.
Chlorine in Chloride	42.00
Equiv.to Sodium Chloride	69.36
Phosphates (P A )	None.
Nitrogen in Nitrites	0.0100
Nitrogen in Nitrates	3.6964
Free ammonia	0.0015
Albuminoid ammonia	0.0080
Total Nitrogen	3.7123
Hardness,equiv.to before boiling	40.77
Carbonate of lime after "	23.55
Organic and volatile (loss on ignition)	29.50
Mineral water(non-volatile)	95.50
Total Solid(by evaporation)	125.00

Sample appears to be contaminated and not suitable for domestic  
purposes. A Naphthline cartridge was placed in well and use of  
water from same discontinued.

Note.- The Naphthline cartridge consists of a perforated cyl-  
indrical tin box holding about 1/2 pound of Naphthline. This slow-  
ly dissolves, imparting an odor and taste to the water similar to  
to carbolic acid. This is not poisonous but prevents any one us-  
ing the water for drinking purposes owing to the characteristic  
taste and odor. It will continue to impart this taste and odor for  
a number of years.



Tuberculin Test.

36

Tuberculin Test.

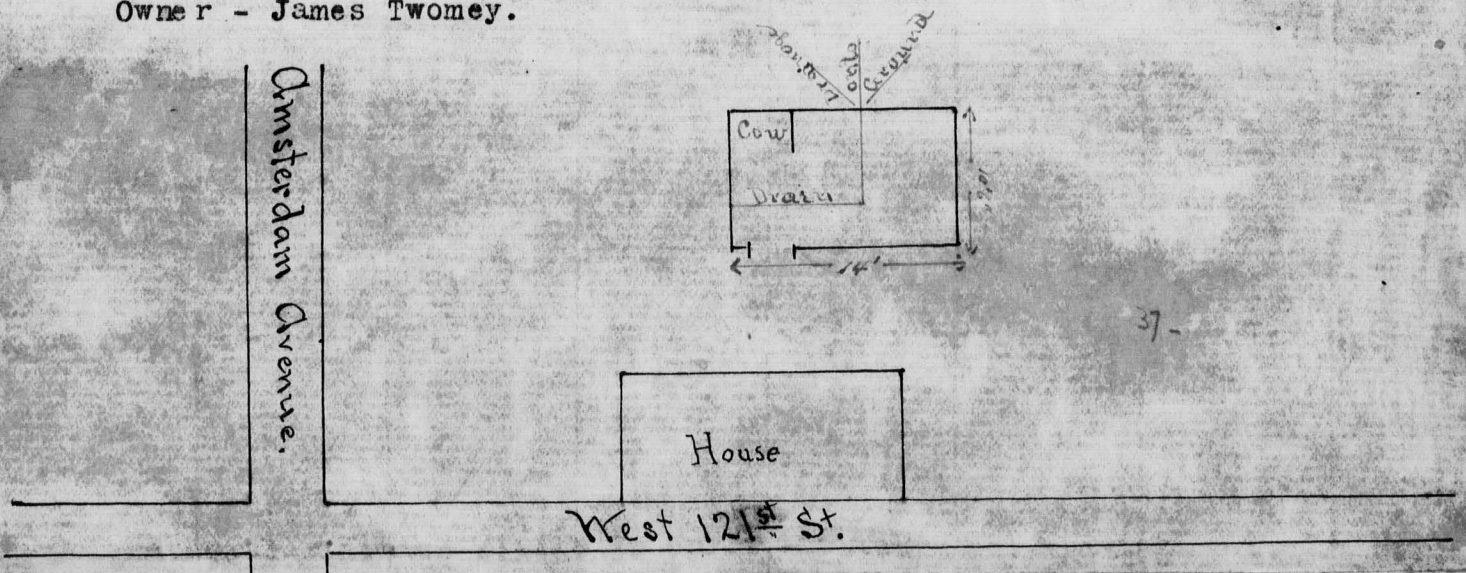
1896. Date	Tag No.	Temperatures. (Before)						Average Temperature	Tuberculin Injection.	Temperatures. (After)						Average Temperature	Duration of rise of temperature + amount of rise.	Remarks.				
		8 am	11 am	2 pm	5 pm	8 pm	11 pm			Site	Amount	8 am	11 am	2 pm	5 pm				8 pm	11 pm		
Sept 3.	148.	101.5	101.6	102.3	101.3	100.7		101.5	102.3	neck.	.5cc.	101.2	101.	101.4			101.2	101.4	145.	145.	neg.	
" "	149.	101.9	101.5	101.8	102.	101.4		101.7	102.	" "	.5cc.	100.9	101.9.	103.2			101.4	103.2	16.	8.	1.2.	neg.
" "	150.	102.	101.9	102.9	102.9	102.2		102.6	102.9	" "	.5cc.	101.2	101.4	101.7			101.4	101.7				neg.

Permit - No. 6386.

Herd No. 87

Location - 121st St. and Amsterdam Ave.

Owner - James Twomey.



37-

Size - 10.6 x 14 x 7.

Ventilation - One door and one window, - good.

No. of cubic feet of air per cow -



Drainage - The drain from stable discharges onto the ground in rear of same.

Disposal of manure - The manure is removed from stable daily and used in garden.

No. of cows - One.

Care of cows.- Good, the stable is in fair condition, cow seems well cared for.

Food - Grass, hay and brewers' Grains.

Storage of food - Stored in barrels in stable.

Condition - Good.

Breed - Durham.

No. of cow	Age	Last calf	Qts. milk per day	Condition
151	9 yrs.	3/95	5	Good.

Water supply - Croton.

Water used for washing utensils - Croton.

Place for washing utensils - Kitchen.

Disposal of milk - Used in family.

Tuberculin Test.

*Tuberculin Test*

37 -	Date	Tag No.	Temperatures (Before)						Storage	Maximum	Tuberculin Injection	Temperatures (after)						Storage	Maximum	Interval of time between injections	Duration of fever	Remarks
			8 A.M.	10 A.M.	12 M.	2 P.M.	4 P.M.	8 P.M.				8 A.M.	10 A.M.	12 M.	2 P.M.	4 P.M.	8 P.M.					
	1896 Sept 3	15	100.9	101.2	101.8	101.2	100.9		101.2	101.8	Neck 5 CC	99.9	100.2	101				100.7	101.2			Reg



The following is a summary of the examinations from July 31, to September 4:

No. of herds examined where milk is for personal use of owner	99	No. of cows. 17
No. of herds examined where milk is sold	<u>11</u>	<u>136</u>
Total	20	153

Eliminating Herd No. 110, the cows of which are to be examined on or about September 15, as the first examination was not satisfactory on account of very hot weather at the time of the first test, we find that out of 113 cows examined 28 were found to be tuberculous. The results are very satisfactory in showing as they do the accuracy with which the tuberculin test was made, for in every case the autopsies confirmed the diagnosis.

In Herd 118, all of the cows pronounced tuberculous were found to be so affected. In Tag No. 74, in which the disease was diagnosed as slight, the subsequent autopsy was confirmatory, and in four cases, viz: Tag Nos. 91, 93, 96 and 97, which were pronounced healthy, the subsequent autopsies were also confirmatory. These four cows having been sold by the owner for beef, were slaughtered at an abattoir in this city, thus giving our Inspectors an opportunity to hold autopsies.

Tag Nos. 56 and 57, Herd No. 10, were also taken to an abattoir in the city, and in these cases the results of the test were confirmed, the cows being found in a healthy condition.

The value of this work is well illustrated in the case of Herd 113, where the milk from the diseased cows was distributed to 176 families. This would mean that 500 people at least were every day being exposed to the danger of infection from tuberculosis.



There are probably at the present time 20,000 people dependent for their milk supply upon cows kept in the city. When the danger to which they are now subjected is considered, the value and necessity of this work cannot be over estimated, and when completed, the city of New York will have as pure a milk supply as is possible from the cows over which the Department has supervision.

Respectfully submitted,

*Edward W. Martin.*

Chief Inspector.



INDEXED

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

New York, Sept. 10, 1896.

Division of Food Inspection,  
Offensive Trades and Mercantile  
Establishments.

Edward W. Martin,

Chief Inspector.

Report of Inspection and Tuber-  
culin Test of Cows within the  
limits of the City of New York,  
by the.

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

*Charles G. Wilson,  
President & Commissioner.*

*New York,* September 17, 1896

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

Sir:-

Herewith please find a report of Edward W. Martin, Chief Inspector of the Division of Food Inspection, Offensive Trades and Mercantile Establishments, of the result of an inspection of the milch cows within the limits of this city, which furnish a part of its milk supply. This inspection was commenced July 31st, and its special object is to ascertain whether the cows are afflicted with any disease, and especially whether they are tuberculous, together with the condition of the premises where they are kept and the quality of their food and water supply.

It has been ascertained that in the city below the Harlem River there are 116 places where cows are kept and that the number of cows is 343, and that in the Annexed District below the Bronx River there are 1,310 cows kept in 370 different places. The census of cows in the lately annexed district beyond the Bronx River is not entirely complete, but the number is estimated at 2,200.



2- Hon. W. L. Strong, September 17, 1896.

In this inspection the "tuberculin test" has been used in each case to ascertain the presence of tuberculosis. The number of cows already examined with the tuberculin test is 153, in 20 different localities, and 28 tuberculous cows have been found and have been killed, by and with the consent of the owner. In every case the autopsy has confirmed the diagnosis made with the tuberculin test. The 28 cows afflicted with this disease were found in one herd of 35, which furnished milk daily to 178 families, thereby endangering the health of a large number of persons.

It is the intention of the Board of Health to examine all the cows within the city limits as soon as possible, as more than 20,000 persons receive their regular milk supply from this source. The examination will extend to the stables where cows are kept, for the purpose of securing proper sanitary conditions, and when tuberculous cows are found and destroyed, the cleaning and disinfecting of the premises will be required. Instructions will also be furnished to those interested as to the sanitary conditions the Board of Health deems advisable, and the means and methods of securing the desired results.

To every cow examined is attached a brass tag, which is numbered, and a record of the same is kept for future use and reference.



3-Hon. W. L. Strong, September 17, 1896.

The importance to the public health of this work cannot be questioned, and its progress will be reported to you from time to time until it is completed.

Very respectfully,

*Charles G. Mason*  
President.