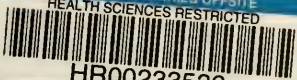


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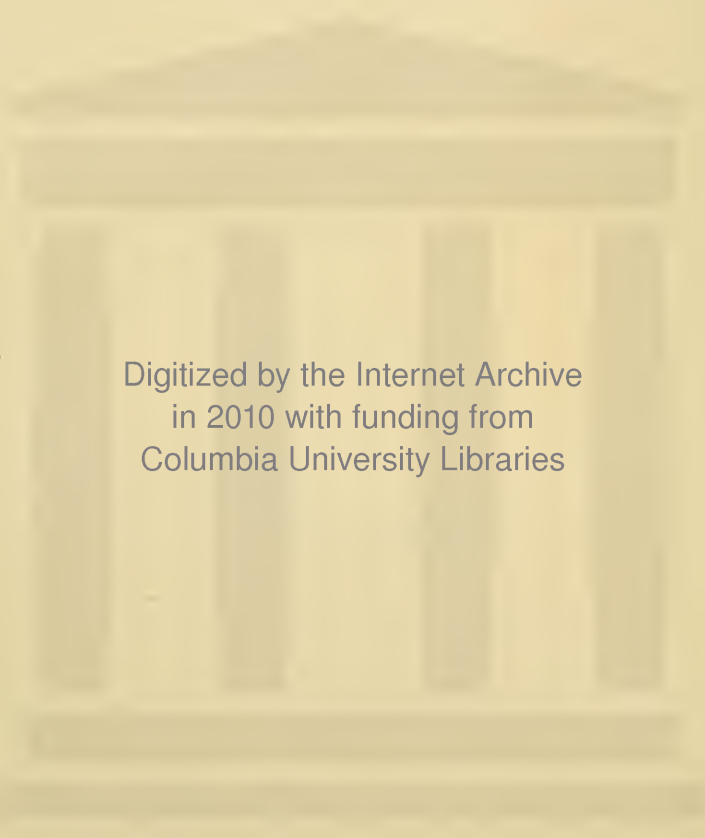
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1909.



NEW YORK:
M. B. BROWN PRINTING & BINDING CO.,
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1911.

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BOARD OF HEALTH.

December 31, 1909

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Commissioner of Health.

ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D. . . . *Health Officer of the Port.*

THEODORE A. BINGHAM, . . . *Commissioner of Police*
(to July 1, 1909).

WILLIAM F. BAKER, *Commissioner of Police*
(July 1, 1909, to December 31, 1909).

General Medical Officer of the Department,
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Secretary,
EUGENE W. SCHEFFER.

Secretaries to the Commissioner.

JOHN P. HILLY,
CHARLES D. O'CONNELL.

OFFICERS.

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General Medical Officer.

WALTER BENSEL, M. D.,
Sanitary Superintendent.

ALONZO BLAUVELT, M. D.,
Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Brooklyn.

TRAVERSE R. MAXFIELD, M. D.,
Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Manhattan.

MARION B. McMILLAN, M. D.,
Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, The Bronx.

JOHN H. BARRY, M. D.,
Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Queens.

JOHN T. SPRAGUE, M. D.,
Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Richmond.

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Assistant Registrar of Records, Manhattan.

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Assistant Registrar of Records, Brooklyn.

ARTHUR J. O'LEARY, M. D.,
Assistant Registrar of Records, The Bronx.

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Assistant Registrar of Records, Queens.

J. WALTER WOOD, M. D.,
Assistant Registrar of Records, Richmond.

JAMES McC. MILLER,
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DANIEL T. KENNEY,
Borough Chief of the Division of General Sanitary Inspection, Manhattan.

A. T. TALLMADGE, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of General Sanitary Inspection, Brooklyn.

CHARLES F. SPENCER, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of General Sanitary Inspection, The Bronx.

HERMAN BETZ, M. D.,
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THOMAS F. McCARTHY,
Borough Chief of the Division of General Sanitary Inspection, Richmond.

- ALONZO BLAUVELT, M. D.,
Chief of the Division of Contagious Diseases
- JOHN F. WHITMYER, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Contagious Diseases, Manhattan.
- ROBERT H. HERKIMER, M. D.,
(January 1, 1909, to June 10, 1909),
S. DANA HUBBARD, M. D.,
(June 17, 1909, to December 31, 1909),
Borough Chief of the Division of Contagious Diseases, Brooklyn.
- W. WARREN TALLY, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Contagious Diseases, The Bronx.
- JOSEPH P. SHERIDAN, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Contagious Diseases, Queens.
- FRANCIS DE REVERE, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Contagious Diseases, Richmond.
- JOHN S. BILLINGS, JR., M. D.,
Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases.
- S. E. SPRAGUE, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases, Manhattan.
- HORACE GREELEY, M. D.,
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- W. T. KLEIN, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases, The Bronx.
- VICTOR NEESEN, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases, Queens.
- H. W. PATTERSON, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases, Richmond.
- SARA J. BAKER, M. D.,
Chief of the Division of Child Hygiene.
- JOHN J. CRONIN, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Child Hygiene, Manhattan.
- R. H. WILLIS, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Child Hygiene, Brooklyn.
- BAYARD C. FULLER,
Supervising Food Inspector.
- WILLIAM H. PARK, M. D.,
Director, Research Laboratory.
- JOHN H. HUDDLESTON,
Director, Vaccine Laboratory.
- ROBERT J. WILSON, M. D.,
Superintendent of Hospitals.
- JAMES P. ATKINSON,
Chemist.

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| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
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| JOSEPH D. BRYANT, M. D. | T. MITCHELL PRUDDEN, M. D. |
| FRANCIS P. KINNICUT, M. D. | ABRAHAM JACOBI, M. D. |
| A. ALEXANDER SMITH, M. D. | JOHN WINTERS BRANNAN, M. D. |
| L. EMMET HOLT, M. D. | JOHN A. McCORKLE, M. D. |

Consultants.

| | |
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| CLARENCE F. CHANDLER, PH. D. | <i>Consulting Sanitarian.</i> |
| CLARENCE C. RICE, M. D. | <i>Consulting Laryngologist.</i> |
| GEORGE HENRY FOX, M. D. | <i>Consulting Dermatologist.</i> |
| ROGER S. TRACY | <i>Consulting Statistician.</i> |
| DANIEL DRAPER, PH. D. | <i>Consulting Meteorologist.</i> |
| STEVENSON TOWLE | <i>Consulting Engineer.</i> |
| ARTHUR B. DUEL, M. D. | <i>Consulting Otologist.</i> |
| SIMON FLEXNER, M. D. | <i>Consulting Pathologist.</i> |
| ERNST J. LEDERLE, PH. D. | <i>Consulting Sanitarian.</i> |

MEDICAL BOARD OF THE WILLARD PARKER AND RIVERSIDE HOSPITALS.

J. WINTERS BRANNAN, M. D., *President.*

HENRY W. BERG, M. D., *Secretary.*

Ex-Officio Members.

The Commissioner of Health.

The General Medical Officer.

The Director of the Research Laboratory.

The Chief Medical Inspector, Division of Contagious Diseases.

Consulting Physicians to the Willard Parker and Riverside Hospitals.

J. WINTERS BRANNAN, M. D.

W. P. NORTHRUP, M. D.

Attending Physicians to the Willard Parker and Riverside Hospitals.

JOSEPH E. WINTERS, M. D.

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LOUIS FISCHER, M. D.

HENRY W. BERG, M. D.

JOHN HOWLAND, M. D.

MATTHIAS NICOLL, JR., M. D.

Visiting Physicians to the Sanatorium for Tuberculosis at the Riverside Hospital.

S. A. KNOPF, M. D.

WILLIAM J. PULLEY, M. D.

JOHN H. HUDDLESTON, M. D.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1909.

NEW YORK, September 27, 1910.

To his Honor the Mayor of The City of New York:

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of all the operations of the Department of Health of The City of New York, during the year ending December 31, 1909, as required by Section 1168 of the Greater New York Charter.

Respectfully yours,

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER, Secretary.

DIVISION OF GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION.

The Division of General Sanitary Inspection is the oldest Division in the Department of Health. At the time that the Department commenced its activities, all inspectors were appointed as sanitary inspectors, and subsequently they were divided into two classes, viz.: lay sanitary inspectors and medical sanitary inspectors.

The medical sanitary inspectors not only performed sanitary work, but in addition, work of a medical nature in relation to infectious diseases. As the work of the Department increased, it was divided into the Sanitary Division and the Division of Contagious Diseases. The larger percentage of inspections of the Department of Health devolve upon this Division. A great deal of the work originates through complaints received from citizens, either in person, by telephone, through the mails or from the other Departments.

The administration of the work is carried on through the branches in each Borough of the Division, each having a Borough Chief in charge. Inspectors are assigned to each Borough in accordance with its size and population. The respective Boroughs are divided into districts, to each of which is assigned a sanitary inspector, who is held responsible for the district to which he is detailed.

He is required to devote all of his time during working hours, when not engaged in complying with direct orders of the Department, to original investigations of the sanitary conditions existing within his district, submitting reports when necessary upon which notices or orders may be issued. This Division further requires its inspectors to investigate, submit reports, and make recommendations upon the numerous applications for permits of various kinds, which are granted by the Board of Health.

Each inspector is also required to visit, from time to time, the premises in his district for which permits have been granted, and to see that the premises in question are maintained in a sanitary condition and in accordance with the existing law.

The reports upon which all notices and orders are issued, are handled through the office of the Chief of the Division of General Sanitary Inspection, with the result that all papers of the indicated character emanating from the Department of Health are uniform in substance, and recommendations for abatement of nuisances are couched in the same language throughout the entire city.

APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS.

The granting of permits for various purposes has been conducted with the same regulations in force as have been prescribed in former

General Sanitary Inspection.

years. No changes have been made in the character of permits issued. The most frequent permits found necessary are the following:

- To maintain manure dumps.
- To yard and keep cattle, swine, geese, ducks and fowl.
- To keep birds and small animals for sale.
- To keep cows.
- To maintain slaughter houses.
- To render fat and lard.
- To keep stables in cellars.
- To keep bathing establishments.
- To keep lodging houses.
- To use well water.
- To operate smoke houses.
- To manufacture carbonated and mineral waters.
- To cart offensive materials.
- To sell milk.
- To pasteurize milk:

REFUSE MATERIAL.

The collection and transportation of refuse materials is a public necessity, and one of growing importance. Wagons engaged in this business are all operated under permits issued by this Division. All permits of this character expire within the calendar year, and are subject to revocation at any time for violation of their provisions.

The members of the Health Squad are required to exercise a constant supervision over these wagons and mode of conducting the business, for which permits have been issued. In 1909, permits were granted by this division as follows:

| | Manhattan. | Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Total. |
|-----------------------|------------|--------|-----------|---------|--------|
| Manure..... | 811 | 138 | 107 | 436 | 1,492 |
| Fat and Bone..... | 199 | 13 | 24 | 37 | 273 |
| Swill..... | 43 | 21 | .... | 1 | 65 |
| Garbage..... | 100 | .... | .... | 12 | 112 |
| Street-Sweepings..... | 85 | .... | .... | .... | 85 |
| Ashes..... | 640 | 3 | 80 | .... | 723 |
| Grease..... | 41 | .... | .... | .... | 41 |
| Offal..... | 3 | .... | .... | .... | 3 |
| Scavengers..... | 1 | 358 | 420 | 2,091 | 2,870 |
| Total..... | 1,923 | 533 | 631 | 2,577 | 5,664 |

STABLES.

Frequent complaints are received in this Department as regards the condition of the stables of this City. Owing to the excessive value of land, stables are so constructed as to harbor the greatest number of horses possible in the smallest space. The wood construction of many stables becomes saturated with liquid matter in a condi-

General Sanitary Inspection.

tion of decomposition, and often gives rise to nuisance in the form of odors, and requires constant vigilance on the part of the Department. The decomposition of manure in these stables, is often the cause of additional nuisance. The enforcement of the provision of the Sanitary Code regarding its storage within buildings, and its removal every twenty-four hours unless pressed into barrels, bales or boxes to one-third its original size, the regular cleansing of the removable racks, floors and stalls, are the only effectual means of preventing a considerable number of offensive nuisances.

In the Borough of Manhattan, a large number of stables are located in cellars. To maintain these stables it is necessary to obtain a permit from the Board of Health.

No applications for permits are granted unless stables are well ventilated and lighted, and have floors of concrete or cement which are properly graded towards sewer-connected valley drains; have provision for removing manure daily, and have at least 800 cubic feet of air space for each horse. A further nuisance which may be attributed to stables is the prevalence of flies, which in turn become the carriers of filth to exposed foodstuffs throughout the markets and houses, and may become in many cases a source of infection and a carrier of disease.

There is no doubt but what the fly question is fully as serious as that of the mosquito, but unfortunately the breeding places of the fly are not so completely localized as the mosquito, consequently work over a much larger field is necessary in order to accomplish an appreciable result in the extermination of this insect.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The increase in the industry of slaughtering cattle and fowl within this City, has during the past year, made necessary a series of changes as regards their supervision by the Department of Health. At various times in the past they were inspected and supervised daily by members of the Health Squad, or by the Sanitary Inspector of the district, under the charge of the Sanitary Inspector especially detailed for that purpose. For various reasons, none of these methods proved to be completely satisfactory.

The system in force at the present time requires the inspector of the district to make frequent inspections of the slaughter houses and their allied industries: at stated intervals, an additional inspection of a most thorough nature, by an inspector expressly detailed for that purpose.

As is well known there are no cattle slaughter houses in the Borough of The Bronx or in the Borough of Queens. The two slaughter house areas in Manhattan are both very small and restricted by law. The slaughter houses are so situated in the Borough of Brooklyn that they cannot be conveniently increased in number without violating the Charter restrictions; therefore, there has been no increase in the number of beef and small stock slaughter house permits. There has been, however, a very material increase in the number of poultry slaughter

General Sanitary Inspection.

houses. The following table will show the increase of poultry slaughter houses during the past year :

Poultry Slaughter Houses.

| | January 1, 1909. | December 31, 1909. | Increase. |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Manhattan..... | 48 | 52 | 4 |
| The Bronx..... | 6 | 11 | 5 |
| Brooklyn..... | 26 | 45 | 19 |
| Queens..... | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Total..... | 82 | 111 | 29 |

The slaughter houses have been kept under such thorough supervision, that in the Borough of Manhattan practically no complaints have been received against them, nor against disposal plants. Four complaints were received against the slaughter houses other than poultry in the Borough of Brooklyn.

Upon investigation the causes of these complaints were found to be minor defects, which were readily remedied, so it is safe to say that there is practically no nuisance or offense arising from this industry within the City.

POULTRY SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

More complaints have been received against poultry slaughter houses than against those where larger animals are killed. This arises from a number of causes. The character of the animals handled, and the fact that the slaughter houses are conducted in a smaller way, with but few irresponsible employees, who do not realize the necessity of scrupulous cleanliness, gives additional cause for a complaint in regard to the odors arising from such premises.

It has been necessary during the year to recommend a revocation of quite a number of permits for poultry slaughter houses. In some instances where the premises were cleaned and repaired, the permits were reissued.

HOUSEHOLD DRAINAGE IN OUTLYING DISTRICTS.

The question of drainage in a growing community is always a most serious one. The fact is, that there are many sections in this City where there are no sewer accommodations of any kind, and where a large number of houses are compelled to depend upon cesspools for the disposal of their liquid waste. In other instances, there are places where the sewers are simply intended and used to dispose of surface water and no house connections permitted. In some parts of the City there are small freshwater streams which were originally unpolluted country brooks, but during the advance of years have become open sewers. During the past year, inspections have been made along the banks of these streams. Where it was found that the house sewers were discharging into them, orders requiring the discontinuance of this

General Sanitary Inspection.

practice were issued. This, of course, entails considerable expense and hardship upon the individual owners, but it has been essential for the benefit of the community at large. In all instances where these conditions were found in addition to the action taken by the Board of Health, the matter was referred, through the proper channels, to the Borough President of the respective Boroughs. In some of the worst cases in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and The Bronx, plans have been drawn for the construction of sewers.

In connection with this subject, there is another one of vital importance. In growing communities, where there are no sewers and perhaps no public water supply, the inhabitants are compelled to depend entirely upon wells for their water supply. The construction of any considerable number of cesspools or defective privy vaults will necessarily lead to the pollution of the wells, so that where a defective cesspool or privy have been found in the immediate vicinity of a well, a sample of the water has been taken, and if upon chemical and bacteriological examination the water was found to be contaminated, its use was prohibited.

MOSQUITOES.

During the spring and early summer, a large amount of work was done by district inspectors, especially in The Bronx and Brooklyn, in reference to the cleaning, grading and draining of vacant lots in order that the smaller breeding places for mosquitoes might be removed.

This work was in connection with the work accomplished in draining the large areas of marsh lands in the Boroughs of Queens and The Bronx and in the southwesterly portion of the Borough of Brooklyn. In the furtherance of this work 4,968 acres were drained or graded and 1,638,952 lineal feet of trenches were dug, distributed as follows:

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| Bronx | 508,996 |
| Queens | <u>1,129,956</u> |
| Total | <u><u>1,638,952</u></u> |

At the present time there are 920 acres of undrained areas against which notices or orders have been issued, but the owners have not as yet taken steps to accomplish the desired results. They are distributed as follows:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Bronx | 800 |
| Queens (exclusive of Jamaica and Train Meadows) | <u>120</u> |
| Total | <u><u>920</u></u> |

The work accomplished is described more in detail in the following statement prepared by the Sanitary Engineer who has had the supervision of the drainage work since its inception.

General Sanitary Inspection.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

Little Neck.—Early in the spring the laborers cleaned the trenches dug in 1908. Several inspections were made during the year and no evidence of mosquito breeding found.

The track of 20 acres adjoining, across the line in Nassau County, has been acquired by a progressive realty concern, who have promised to drain the entire area in the coming spring. This will not only complete the work in this entire section, but will prevent the Bayside and Douglaston section being troubled by migrations from Little Neck.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Acres drained | 125 |
| Acres undrained | None |
| Linear feet | 15,562 |
| Orders issued | 12 |
| Orders complied with..... | 12 |

Bayside and Douglaston.—In the spring two laborers were sent to look after the trenches for two weeks, and the Civic Association of Douglaston furnished one man, who continued the work of general maintenance until October 1.

An appointment was also made with the Secretary of the Association, the ground was thoroughly gone over with him, and the people living along the margin of the meadows visited. They all agreed in saying that there were no mosquitoes, that the entire neighborhood was practically mosquitoless.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Acres drained | 200 |
| Acres undrained | None |
| Linear feet | 73,300 |
| Orders issued | 48 |
| Orders complied with..... | 48 |

Flushing (Including Corona, Elmhurst, Head of the Vleigh, Hill Creek, College Point).—Flushing Meadow proper, from Flushing Bay to Strong's Causeway, is all drained, with three exceptions.

First, 28 acres north of Jackson avenue. The responsibility for this property is not yet definitely fixed.

Second, about 15 acres just south of Jackson avenue, the ownership of which it has been impossible to ascertain. The City laborers have worked at this when they were not needed on other work, thus keeping them employed and preventing the necessity of asking that the Department give out contract for the performance of this work.

Third, in the area south of the Long Island Railroad, and up to Strong's Causeway, about 75 acres, the ownership of which has not been definitely learned, was therefore undrained. This is now included in the large area being filled by the Brooklyn Development Company, both by dumping from cars on railroad sidings and by material arriving on scows. The filling is partly on the undrained 75 acres, and has rendered the drainage of the remainder difficult by stopping up the small creeks, which run through it and furnish natural outlets. A system of drainage has been devised to take their place, and the owners

General Sanitary Inspection.

have agreed to have the necessary trenches dug and filled before the end of the year.

Head of the Vleigh (from Strong's Causeway South).—This area has been entirely drained and is in good condition. This section will require considerable maintenance work to prevent ditches from being stopped up, as the natural drainage is poor. This is true of all the other arms of the creek running up to Corona, Elmhurst and elsewhere.

Corona and Elmhurst.—Both these districts were so congested by reason of their flat topography and winding creeks, that it has been necessary to dig long, straight canals to furnish inlet and outlet. Those in the Corona section were dug by property owners; those in Elmhurst by the Department. Both sections will require considerable maintenance care.

Mill Creek and the Bowne Mill Dam.—The drainage is as good as can be obtained under existing conditions, except one piece of property at the upper end, and which is now under contract. The trouble along Mill Creek is doubtless due to the Bowne Mill Dams, which were built over 100 years ago. Removing the dams will not remove the trouble, because the sediment of 100 years has gradually filled up the creek and the mill pond itself. The dams should be taken out and dredges will then be needed to remove the sediment. The Flushing Bay Improvement Company plans to do this as soon as it can acquire the ownership of the adjacent properties.

The canal dug by the Department along the northerly side of Mill Creek serves two purposes. First, to drain the meadow along the creek, which had become a morass; second, to furnish a straight outlet to the large amount of water constantly flowing down from Kissena Lake. This flow was almost stopped at Jamaica avenue, and had it not been for this channel, serious conditions would have prevailed. The canal also carries off the discharge from two sewers, which before discharged over a large area.

The owners of the property east of Jamaica avenue, extending to Kissena Park, have agreed to dig the necessary ditches in their property early in the spring, and efforts will be continued to get the Park Department to drain the Kissena Park property which they can do by connecting with these ditches. By these means, Kissena Park can be made an attractive and desirable resort.

College Point.—The meadow from Flushing Bay to the Whitestone Branch of the Long Island Railroad is all satisfactorily drained. One part, west of, and adjoining the College Point Causeway, has been filled, in an admirable manner, and will require no attention. West of the railroad and up to Fifth avenue, the property differs from all others. Many years ago a tide gate was put in to prevent the inflow of tide water. This gate, although repaired at the direction of the Department, does not fully perform its function, admitting more or less tide water, and a large amount of sewerage from College Point and Flushing. The inspectors succeeded in having a great deal of work done, and there was no mosquito breeding here during the past summer. It is, however, a very difficult region to deal with, and it will be kept

General Sanitary Inspection.

under constant observation. The owners, who have so far complied with the orders have been informed that some further drainage may be required in another and more unfavorable season. There is one small tract of about two acres, the ownership of which has only recently been ascertained, which is still undrained.

In this section north of Fifth avenue, only two properties have been drained. This is due to the fact that it was necessary to clean up the outlets below Fifth avenue, and also to get the Department of Highways to put in better drains at lower levels under that avenue. These drains have been provided for.

The City laborers have been practically confined in their work to the region about Flushing, in order to secure the maintenance of such conditions as would prove the efficacy and value of systematic mosquito extermination.

Acknowledgment is made to the Sewer Department in clearing up and deepening, at the request of the Department of Health, that section of Jackson Creek which lies between Flushing avenue and Jackson avenue, which has, for many years, been used by the City for sewer purposes.

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Acres drained | 200 |
| Orders issued | 15 |
| Orders complied with..... | 15 |

Maspeth.—This section running back from Newtown Creek to the Adler Monumental Works at Old Brook School road, was in bad condition. It has been successfully remedied by draining everything up to Adler's, and by requesting the Department of Highways to remove the obstruction in Old Brook School road and provide a large and roomy culvert. This furnished a complete outlet for the water which has for years stood in a badly congested pond at this point.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Acres drained | 134 |
| Acres undrained | None |
| Linear feet of drainage..... | 28,706 |
| Orders issued | 10 |
| Orders complied with | 10 |

Jamaica Meadows.—Work was begun on the Jamaica Meadows at the westerly line of the Borough of Queens, and most of the meadows have been covered. About 685 acres have been drained, or are now under contract. About 300 acres are in process of filling. The adverse result of the jury trial at Elmhurst, in attempting the forcible execution of orders of the Department of Health regarding drainage has had a tendency to inhibit the accomplishment of such work. Efforts have continued, however, in spite of the difficulties, and about 985 acres have been drained. Another difficulty, which the Department encountered, was the unusually large number of tracts, the ownership of which, could not be ascertained. These tracts, aggregating 81 acres, were finally submitted to the Board of Health with the recommendation that they authorize the performance of this work. Contracts have been let and the work will be started when weather con-

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ditions permit. The building of the Long Island Railroad from Aqueduct to the Bay cut off one hundred acres of natural drainage. The co-operation of the railroad company has finally been secured, and a pipe will be laid for a length of several hundred feet to conduct water to the culvert at the creek just north of Ramblersville, by which outlet to tide water can be secured. Following this, the meadow south of this point and east of the railroad will be promptly drained.

| | |
|---|---------|
| Acres drained or under process of drainage... | 685 |
| Acres in process of being filled..... | 300 |
| Linear feet of trench so far actually completed.. | 113,031 |
| Orders issued | 86 |
| Orders complied with..... | 42 |
| Orders pending | 44 |

In closing the report on the Borough of Queens, it may be mentioned that the successful results of drainage work, as regards mosquito extermination, have been favorably commented upon by several of the civic and business associations of this Borough.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Work commenced in this Borough, February 13, 1909.
First ditch dug March 17, 1909.

Claremont Heights (inland).—The mosquito breeding grounds in this district are inland, and differ essentially from those found in the Borough of Queens, which are exclusively salt water breeding grounds. Numerous streets being filled in and regraded has created new breeding places for mosquitoes. These foci have been removed by the Department's orders upon these properties, requiring them to be filled or drained.

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Orders issued | 13 |
| Orders complied with..... | 13 |
| Orders pending | .. |

South of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, between River and Jerome Avenue.—The northwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-second street and River avenue was found to be the most prolific breeding place in this section. These foci were on both City and private properties, and were caused by the neglect of proper filling in of the streets. These were eliminated, as were also those in the Cromwell Creek section.

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Orders issued | 1 |
| Orders complied with..... | 1 |
| Orders pending | .. |

Riverdale.—Owing to lack of proper sewer connections, and improper care in maintaining tanks and wells, covered or otherwise, mosquito breeding places during the past year were numerous and large in area. Unused tanks and wells were emptied of water and filled

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in, while those found defective and in use were repaired and screened.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Orders issued | 8 |
| Orders complied with..... | 4 |
| Orders rescinded | 1 |
| Orders pending | 3 |

Salt Meadows.—The Bronx Salt Meadows comprise parts of Kingsbridge, Hunts Point, Classon Point, Castle Hill, Unionport, Westchester, Throgg's Neck, Eastchester, Baychester and Locust Point.

Clason Point.—Fifty per cent. of the meadows between the Bronx River and Clason Point road have been drained and filled. Great difficulty in ascertaining the names of the owners, in locating small lots and in getting proper service on the heirs of different estates, has made the work of the Department in this locality particularly difficult. The removal of a dam, which occupies a portion of this property, would remedy the nuisance to a great extent. Larvae have been found plentifully this year on the Trask estate. The Watson estate in this section is being filled rapidly.

Between Pugsley Creek and Clason Point road there exists an area of land which has been partially drained.

Castle Hill.—All meadows were drained in this section.

Unionport and Westchester.—All meadows belonging to known owners are being drained or filled.

Throggs Neck.—The mosquito producing areas in this section have been drained with the exception of ten acres.

Fort Schuyler.—The meadows adjacent to the Government Reservation have been drained.

Eastchester.—Fifty-four per cent. of the meadows have been drained. Of the undrained meadows there are 60 acres, the ownership of which the Department has been unable to determine.

Baychester.—All meadows of known owners have been drained with the exception of Plot 5, Lot 10-A, now under contract. The culverts under the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. tracks were necessarily lowered 18 inches before work could be started over this area.

Locust Point.—One piece of meadow, about 50 acres, the ownership of which was not ascertainable, was drained by the Department of Health.

It is a noticeable fact that since the work of drainage of marsh lands in The Bronx, by the Department, has been instituted, there has not been a case in Court.

Salt Marsh.—Acreage privately drained, 1,439; acreage drained by Department of Health, 50; acreage undrained, 800, exclusive of Pelham Bay Park, consisting of 450 acres, as computed by Department of Parks. Number of linear feet of trenches, 490,996; trenches average two feet deep and ten inches wide.

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Orders issued | 323 |
| Orders complied with..... | 257 |
| Orders rescinded | 13 |
| Orders pending | 53 |

Special.—It may be remarked that active larvae were found under thin ice on Castle Hill meadows on October 20, which definitely proves that larvae of the *Culex Sollicitans* do not become completely extinct with the first appearance of ice.

Some difficulty has been encountered in keeping the trenches from being clogged with sods and debris constantly thrown up by the tide.

During the summer season of the past year, numerous complaints were received regarding the prevalence of mosquitoes in the upper and middle sections of the Borough of Manhattan. As there exist no mosquito breeding areas in these neighborhoods, attention was called to water tanks on the roofs, and approximately 10,000 inspections, with this object in view, were made. In slightly more than two per cent. of the houses inspected, the tanks were found to be unprotected, and in a considerable number of them, the larvae were found in active condition. Suitable notices were issued requiring that tanks be cleaned and provided with proper tight fitting covers or screens. When these notices were complied with, there was a marked diminution in the number of mosquitoes.

By far the most notable results of the work of the Department of Health regarding drainage of land and filling, for mosquito extermination have been obtained in The Bronx. Accomplishment of this work has been made possible because the property is owned by a few large estates; and active building operations under way in this vicinity have furnished quantities of rock and earth, which could be used for filling purposes. A few weeks of continuous work in the coming year will complete these improvements.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

In addition to the usual samples of the City Water Supplies, which have been taken frequently in former years for chemical analysis, it has been the custom, during the past year, for bacteriological analyses and accumulations to be made at regular intervals. Where these combined reports have given reason to suspect that the water was contaminated, inspections have been made to discover and remove the source of the pollution.

The water supplies of Greater New York being of varied characters, they have to be classified according to their distinct and respective sources.

A searching investigation is being made of the Croton Watershed, and a complete classification as to the characters, chemical and bacteriological, of the subterranean waters of the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

SMOKE.

The smoke nuisance has called for but little action during the year 1909. The rigid enforcement of the provisions of the Sanitary Code in regard to smoke has placed the power plants of the City in such a condition that little, if any, action has been required on the part of this Department. During the year 204 notices against smoke nuisance were issued, most of which were abated upon receipt of the notice. There were made in addition, in order to enforce the notices, three arrests.

General Sanitary Inspection.

Early in the year the method of inspection of smoke complaints, and of reinspection of notices issued in consequence thereof, was improved. The system, at present, is to require the inspector to watch the premises under observation, for three periods of at least thirty minutes each, on three consecutive days, the hour of observation being different on each day. No complaint can be returned as "no cause for complaint" or no notice returned as "complied with" unless these nine inspections show that no dense smoke is discharged. In cases where it is reported that dense smoke is discharged, a report is submitted on the comparative chart, illustrated in this report. The use of this chart has been of great assistance in the proper preparation of "smoke cases" for presentation to the Criminal Courts, as it shows graphically, the conditions existing at the plants in question.

BARBER SHOPS.

The manner of enforcing the regulations of the Board of Health, in relation to barber shops, is the same as in former years. Inspections were made of all barber shops, and, in those instances where it was found that the shops were being operated in violation of the rules of the Board of Health, the necessary notices were issued. If, after the lapse of a reasonable length of time, the notices were found to be "not complied with," it was recommended to the Board of Health that the business or pursuit be declared a public nuisance. The enforcement of these public nuisance notices resulted, in every instance, either in the closing of the shop, or in placing it in a condition to comply with the Sanitary Law.

Rules and Regulations Governing Barber Shops.

1. No person with any disease of the skin of the face shall be shaved in a public barber shop.
2. Barbers must wash their hands thoroughly with soap and hot water before attending any person.
3. No alum or other astringent shall be used in stick form. If used at all to stop flow of blood, it must be applied in the form of powder.
4. The use of powder puffs is prohibited.
5. No towel shall be used for more than one person without being laundered.
6. The use of sponges is prohibited.
7. Mugs and shaving brushes must be thoroughly washed after use on each person.
8. Combs, razors, clippers and scissors shall be thoroughly cleansed after every separate use thereof.
9. Floors must be swept or mopped every day and all furniture and woodwork kept free from dust.
10. Hot and cold running water must be provided.
11. A copy of these regulations is to be hung in a conspicuous place in each shop.

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LODGING HOUSES.

There are at the present time in existence in The City of New York 146 lodging houses, with 24,004 accommodations distributed as follows:

| | Houses. | Accommodations. |
|----------------|---------|-----------------|
| Manhattan..... | 117 | 19,988 |
| Bronx..... | 1 | 162 |
| Brooklyn..... | 28 | 3,884 |
| Queens..... | .... | .... |
| Total..... | 146 | 24,004 |

Lodging houses, from the nature of their occupancy, are fruitful sources of complaint. The Charter of The City of New York requires that all lodging houses shall be inspected by the Department of Health at least once in six months. It has been found that the semi-annual inspection has not been sufficient to maintain these lodging houses in a proper condition, and consequently special inspectors have been detailed in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

The number of lodging houses in the City has slightly increased during the past year, but as these houses are in new buildings, especially constructed, or so altered for that purpose, the addition in numbers has not materially increased the problem of supervision.

TENT LIFE.

The same problem confronted the Department in regard to the so-called camp cities as in former years. The question, however, was attacked very early in the season, and no permits for the maintenance of camps were issued until after the sites had been placed in proper condition. The nuisance which existed in former years, caused by the disposition of waste material upon the ground about the camp, was this year done away with. No permits were issued for camps until they were supplied with an adequate amount of potable water, properly distributed throughout the camp. The open privy vaults in inaccessible places, which had existed in former years, were done away with, and it was required that all camps be provided with privy accommodations so situated that every tent should be within 150 feet of the same. Where possible, these accommodations are required to consist of sewers properly connected. In those locations where it was impossible to meet with this requirement, earth closets were installed consisting of small removable galvanized iron pails or cans, and it was stipulated in the application for a permit that these receptacles were to be removed, emptied and cleaned at least once in twenty-four hours. It was also required that adequate and readily accessible receptacles for garbage and household waste be placed throughout the camp. As a supplement to these precautions taken

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prior to the granting of a permit, constant inspections were made of all camps located within the City. In some instances daily inspections were the rule, so that they were conducted with as little nuisance as is consistent with their peculiar form of occupancy.

BATHING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Bathing establishments may be roughly divided into two classes—tide water baths, which are used only during a few months of the year, and so called public baths scattered throughout the City. During the summer months in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, inspectors who had supervision of camp cities were also required to make frequent inspections at the various bathing establishments operated in connection with these camp cities, or on the beaches immediately adjacent to them. The provisions of the Sanitary Code, in relation to life saving appliances were strictly adhered to and vigorously enforced. In all cases before permits were granted to maintain bathing establishments, it was required that proper means of sterilizing the bathing suits and towels be installed. In some instances the proprietors closed their establishments rather than make the required expenditure at this time, expecting to make the necessary improvements and reopen in the early summer of 1910.

Routine inspections of the public baths and bathing establishments within the City have been conducted as in former years. There has been no appreciable change in their number. The location of some of these baths has been brought to the attention of the Department of Health during the past year, and some of them required to be closed on account of proximity to sewer discharges. Provision will be made for the year 1910 regarding the locations of baths within The City of New York.

OYSTERS.

The sale of oysters is regulated by Section 185 of the Sanitary Code:

"Sec. 185. No oysters shall be held, kept or offered for sale anywhere in the city of New York, without a permit in writing from the board of health, and subject to the rules and regulations of said board."

LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

As in former years the State Superintendent of Elections, in accordance with Section 483, Chapter 17, Consolidated Laws of 1909, demanded of the Department of Health that inspections be made of all premises within the City in which the business of trafficking in liquors is conducted. These inspections were made and the results forwarded to the Bureau of Elections. At that time it was suggested that recommendations be forwarded to the Legislature, proposing the modification of this law to the extent that this Department be required to

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inspect only those premises which were expressly designated by the State Superintendent of Elections.

GASOLINE.

In October, 1909, there were a series of explosions in sewers on the West Side of the Borough of Manhattan, due to the presence of gasoline vapors. These vapors mixed with the sewer air in the proper proportion produce an explosive mixture, and upon the introduction of a spark of flame ignition follows. Fortunately the consequences of these explosions were not as serious as in previous years. Inspections have been made of all garages within the Borough of Manhattan, and, where necessary, orders have been issued requiring such changes as will prevent the discharge of gasoline into the sewers.

HEALTH SQUAD.

The Health Squad has performed valuable services in connection with the inspecting force of this Division. Their duties comprise, primarily, the making of inspections upon complaints, which can be readily removed, such as complaints against filthy yards and areas, the obstruction of air shafts, with clothes lines, beating of rugs and carpets and nuisances arising from dust, nuisances from noise especially at night, defective and unclean garbage and ash cans, complaints against the spitting ordinance, supervising the handling and removal of manure and other waste, and the enforcement of quarantine upon the request of the Chief of the Division of Contagious Diseases; the killing of glandered horses is also one of the duties of the Health Squad and is performed upon request, and finally the enforcement of those orders of the Board of Health that relates to stray dogs comes under their jurisdiction.

In the enforcement of the resolution of the Board of Health regarding the restriction of dogs in the City, there were killed during 1909, 783 dogs, and in the latter part of the period during which the resolution was enforced, there were practically no dogs at large, indicating that the action of the Board of Health regarding this condition, and the work of the Department in enforcing the resolution resulted in a great benefit to the community.

The Sanitary Police have also been very active in the enforcement of the section of the code prohibiting expectoration on ferry boats, railway stations and cars, and of the more recently enacted section of the code prohibiting smoking, or the carrying of lighted cigars or cigarettes on underground cars or railroads. In the enforcement of the first mentioned section there were 27 arrests made, of which ten were convicted and corresponding fines imposed. There is every evidence to show that the nuisance arising from the two indicated causes has been very materially reduced.

Division of General Sanitary Inspection—Sanitary Inspection—Number and Nature of Items Investigated on Citizens' and Inspectors' Complaints and Action Taken.
CITY OF NEW YORK.

General Sanitary Inspection.

| Nature of Complaints. | *Number of Items Investigated. | Valid and Returned for Orders or Notices. | Duplicates. | †No Cause for Action. | Referred to Other Departments. | Inspectors. | Sanitary Police. |
|--|--------------------------------|---|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Alleys in cleaning or draining or paving Yards | 31,757 | 9,374 | 591 | 19,494 | 2,298 | 23,839 | 7,918 |
| Animals kept without permit | 11,350 | 4,756 | 260 | 5,754 | 580 | 8,295 | 3,055 |
| Apartments need cleaning or ventilating | 24,583 | 6,015 | 394 | 10,373 | 1,891 | 19,387 | 5,196 |
| Barber shops do not comply with rules and regulations | 1,569 | 1,401 | 14 | 146 | 8 | 1,542 | 27 |
| Ceilings or walls need cleaning, whitewashing or repairing | 31,486 | 8,768 | 477 | 20,473 | 2,068 | 24,457 | 7,029 |
| Cellars need cleaning, cementing or draining | 19,472 | 4,893 | 314 | 12,300 | 1,866 | 16,295 | 3,177 |
| Cellars inhabited contrary to law, or apartments overcrowded | 4,480 | 611 | 63 | 3,311 | 105 | 4,305 | 115 |
| Cesspools need cleaning or repairing | 3,517 | 1,891 | 139 | 1,280 | 216 | 3,473 | 44 |
| Chimneys need cleaning or repairing | 5,554 | 879 | 61 | 3,914 | 760 | 5,375 | 179 |
| Detective drainage | 11,799 | 3,097 | 362 | 6,020 | 1,186 | 11,570 | 229 |
| Excavations or vacant lots need cleaning, draining, repairing or fencing | 4,218 | 2,695 | 268 | 1,638 | 217 | 2,493 | 7,755 |
| Floors need cleaning or repairing | 33,464 | 10,885 | 485 | 20,013 | 2,021 | 25,743 | 7,661 |
| Gas mains or pipes need repairing | 5,918 | 611 | 64 | 4,566 | 677 | 5,782 | 136 |
| Garbage or ash receptacles need to be provided, removed or cleaned | 15,714 | 4,099 | 210 | 10,097 | 1,368 | 11,471 | 4,243 |
| Halls or stairways need cleaning or repairing | 29,156 | 4,258 | 320 | 13,796 | 1,782 | 14,975 | 5,181 |
| Ice boxes need cleaning or draining | 5,218 | 2,498 | 34 | 2,585 | 101 | 4,134 | 1,984 |
| Lighting needed in dark halls or rooms | 5,042 | 480 | 52 | 3,525 | 985 | 4,663 | 379 |
| Manure dumps | 855 | 495 | 18 | 261 | 81 | 815 | 40 |
| Offensive trades | 5,062 | 1,830 | 93 | 3,024 | 115 | 3,368 | 3,594 |
| Plumbing needs cleaning, repairing, trapping or removal of obstructions | 24,935 | 8,408 | 438 | 14,972 | 2,017 | 23,396 | 2,539 |
| Privies need cleaning, disinfecting or repairing | 3,310 | 2,233 | 95 | 825 | 163 | 3,257 | 1,539 |
| Public conveyances | 168 | 22 | 70 | 85 | 1 | 30 | 60 |
| Roofs or roof drains need cleaning or repairing | 16,793 | 4,657 | 300 | 10,970 | 1,500 | 14,885 | 1,868 |
| Smoke nuisance | 1,778 | 771 | 77 | 855 | 75 | 1,682 | 93 |
| Stables should be cleaned, repaired, drained or removed | 2,948 | 1,713 | 86 | 1,052 | 97 | 2,688 | 266 |
| Water closets need cleaning, repairing, or to be provided | 18,811 | 6,461 | 278 | 10,212 | 1,866 | 17,591 | 1,220 |
| Water tanks or cisterns need cleaning or repairing | 4,333 | 1,518 | 79 | 2,299 | 437 | 3,668 | 665 |
| Total | 315,076 | 95,319 | 5,593 | 189,545 | 24,769 | 259,321 | 55,755 |

* By both citizens and inspectors. † Either no cause for complaint or cause of complaint removed without issuance of notice.

General Sanitary Inspection.

| Nature of Complaints. | * Number of Items Investigated. | Valid and Returned or Notices. | Duplicates. | † No Cause for Action. | Referred to Other Departments. | Inspectors. | Sanitary Police. |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Alleys in need of cleaning or draining or paving..... | 12,505 | 3,482 | 222 | 8,427 | 374 | 7,677 | 4,828 |
| Areas need cleaning or ventilating..... | 1,768 | 574 | 43 | 1,174 | 7 | 385 | 1,413 |
| Barber shops do not comply with rules and regulations..... | 8,003 | 1,725 | 107 | 6,012 | 159 | 4,972 | 3,028 |
| Ceilings or walls need cleaning, whitewashing or repairing..... | 800 | 832 | 11 | 86 | 1 | 877 | 13 |
| Cellars need cleaning, cementing or draining..... | 44,263 | 1,668 | 180 | 9,093 | 313 | 9,711 | 4,549 |
| Cellars inhabited contrary to law, or apartments overcrowded..... | 6,433 | 1,720 | 118 | 4,350 | 245 | 4,970 | 1,463 |
| Cesspools need cleaning or repairing..... | 1,089 | 120 | 22 | 914 | 33 | 1,027 | 62 |
| Chimneys need cleaning or repairing..... | 41 | 12 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 39 | 2 |
| Defective drainage..... | 1,374 | 234 | 21 | 1,071 | 48 | 1,300 | 74 |
| Excavations or vacant lots need cleaning, draining, repairing or fencing..... | 3,011 | 711 | 80 | 2,195 | 116 | 2,971 | 40 |
| Floors need cleaning or repairing..... | 891 | 464 | 30 | 376 | 21 | 314 | 577 |
| Floors excavated or vacant lots need cleaning, draining, repairing or fencing..... | 15,718 | 6,468 | 212 | 8,824 | 274 | 10,573 | 5,145 |
| Gas mains or pipes need repairing..... | 2,044 | 140 | 24 | 1,861 | 19 | 2,000 | 44 |
| Garbage or ash receptacles need to be provided, removed or cleaned..... | 5,278 | 1,520 | 60 | 3,617 | 81 | 2,766 | 2,512 |
| Halls or stairways need cleaning or repairing..... | 7,821 | 1,837 | 138 | 5,643 | 203 | 4,510 | 3,311 |
| Ice boxes need cleaning or draining..... | 2,831 | 1,436 | 13 | 1,313 | 9 | 2,279 | 552 |
| Lighting needed in dark halls or rooms..... | 843 | 108 | 13 | 607 | 23 | 732 | 111 |
| Manure dumps..... | 6 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Manure trades..... | 4,111 | 1,320 | 78 | 2,611 | 69 | 2,481 | 1,627 |
| Plumbing needs cleaning, repairing, trapping or removal of obstructions..... | 9,524 | 2,904 | 197 | 6,121 | 302 | 9,237 | 287 |
| Privies need cleaning, disinfecting or repairing..... | 25 | 9 | ... | 13 | 3 | 23 | 2 |
| Public Conveyances..... | 23 | 4 | ... | 19 | ... | 9 | 14 |
| Roofs or roof drains need cleaning or repairing..... | 5,393 | 1,032 | 111 | 3,497 | 163 | 4,098 | 1,205 |
| Smoke nuisance..... | 1,239 | 546 | 60 | 601 | 32 | 1,195 | 75 |
| Stables should be cleaned, repaired, drained or removed..... | 744 | 443 | 30 | 252 | 19 | 669 | 44 |
| Water closets need cleaning, repairing, or to be provided..... | 7,131 | 3,286 | 134 | 3,424 | 287 | 6,754 | 377 |
| Water tanks or cisterns need cleaning or repairing..... | 1,847 | 939 | 48 | 797 | 63 | 1,408 | 439 |
| Total..... | 144,786 | 37,137 | 1,965 | 72,818 | 2,866 | 82,989 | 31,797 |

* By both citizens and inspectors.

† Either no cause for complaint or cause of complaint removed without issuance of notice.

General Sanitary Inspection.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

| Nature of Complaints. | * Number of Items Investigated. | | Valid and Returned for Orders or Notices. | Duplicates. | † No Cause for Action. | Referred to Other Departments. | Inspectors. | Sanitary Police. |
|--|---------------------------------|--------|---|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Alleys in need of cleaning or draining or paving | 7,899 | 1,271 | 26 | 5,397 | 1,205 | 7,075 | 824 | |
| Animals kept without permit..... | 3,367 | 1,096 | 9 | 1,785 | 477 | 3,205 | 162 | |
| Apartments need cleaning or ventilating..... | 7,211 | 991 | 27 | 5,058 | 1,135 | 6,898 | 313 | |
| Barber shops do not comply with rules and regulations..... | 587 | 492 | 2 | 87 | 6 | 576 | 11 | |
| Ceilings or walls need cleaning, whitewashing or repairing..... | 7,657 | 585 | 25 | 5,841 | 1,206 | 7,111 | 546 | |
| Cellars need cleaning, cementing or draining..... | 5,152 | 328 | 8 | 3,515 | 1,086 | 4,968 | 139 | |
| Cellars inhabited contrary to law..... | 1,798 | 32 | 2 | 1,379 | 385 | 1,786 | 12 | |
| Cesspools need cleaning or repairing..... | 458 | 131 | 2 | 286 | 39 | 449 | 9 | |
| Chimneys need cleaning or repairing..... | 2,200 | 62 | 2 | 1,615 | 491 | 2,103 | 37 | |
| Defective drainage..... | 2,763 | 421 | 10 | 1,793 | 539 | 2,751 | 12 | |
| Excavations or vacant lots need cleaning, draining or repairing..... | 989 | 285 | 6 | 635 | 63 | 678 | 311 | |
| Floors need cleaning or repairing..... | 8,032 | 955 | 21 | 5,875 | 1,181 | 7,446 | 586 | |
| Gas mains or pipes need repairing..... | 2,260 | 29 | 4 | 1,710 | 517 | 2,219 | 41 | |
| Garbage or ash receptacles need to be provided, removed or cleaned..... | 4,868 | 920 | 8 | 2,951 | 929 | 4,648 | 100 | |
| Halls or stairways need cleaning or repairing..... | 5,309 | 177 | 9 | 4,031 | 1,092 | 4,970 | 339 | |
| Ice-boxes need cleaning or draining..... | 1,354 | 663 | 6 | 712 | 33 | 1,254 | 100 | |
| Lighting needed in dark halls or rooms..... | 3,103 | 18 | 6 | 2,297 | 872 | 3,041 | 62 | |
| Manure dumps..... | 378 | 186 | 6 | 127 | 65 | 308 | 10 | |
| Offensive trades..... | 1,335 | 300 | 6 | 904 | 35 | 511 | 824 | |
| Plumbing needs cleaning, repairing, trapping or removal of obstructions..... | 7,254 | 2,267 | 17 | 3,863 | 1,107 | 7,260 | 48 | |
| Privies need cleaning, disinfecting or repairing..... | 360 | 106 | 3 | 100 | 43 | 358 | 8 | |
| Public Conveyances..... | 53 | 7 | ..... | 40 | ..... | 7 | 40 | |
| Roofs or roof drains need cleaning or repairing..... | 4,973 | 714 | 12 | 3,188 | 1,059 | 4,946 | 27 | |
| Smoke nuisance..... | 200 | 114 | 3 | 144 | 29 | 274 | 16 | |
| Stables should be cleaned, repaired, drained or removed..... | 968 | 399 | 6 | 440 | 63 | 846 | 62 | |
| Water closet apartments need cleaning or repairing..... | 5,754 | 1,182 | 12 | 3,130 | 1,130 | 5,724 | 30 | |
| Water tanks or cisterns need cleaning or repairing..... | 1,221 | 97 | 3 | 835 | 286 | 1,203 | 18 | |
| Total..... | 87,464 | 13,962 | 235 | 58,134 | 15,133 | 82,711 | 4,753 | |

* By both citizens and inspectors.

† Either no cause for complaint or cause of complaint removed without issuance of notice.

General Sanitary Inspection.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

| Nature of Complaints. | * Number of Items Investigated. | | Valid and Returned or Notices. | Duplicates. | † No Cause for Action. | Referred to Other Departments. | Inspectors. | Sanitary Police. |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | in cleaning or draining | or paving | | | | | | |
| Alleys need cleaning or paving | 5,406 | 1,333 | 134 | 3,545 | 394 | 3,187 | 2,219 | |
| Areas need cleaning or paving | 1,990 | 848 | 69 | 1,555 | 18 | 806 | 1,184 | |
| Shafts need cleaning or paving | 4,372 | 827 | 103 | 3,163 | 279 | 2,533 | 1,839 | |
| Yards need cleaning or paving | 39 | 30 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 36 | 3 | |
| Animals kept without permit | 1,067 | 1,067 | 102 | 3,185 | 323 | 2,753 | 1,922 | |
| Apartment buildings need cleaning, whitewashing or repairing | 3,979 | 787 | 79 | 2,781 | 332 | 2,418 | 1,561 | |
| Barber shops do not comply with rules and regulations | 20 | 20 | 4 | 65 | 19 | 73 | 35 | |
| Ceilings or walls need cleaning, whitewashing or repairing | 157 | 157 | 24 | 440 | 21 | 17 | 17 | |
| Cellars need cleaning, cementing or draining | 457 | 178 | 16 | 234 | 102 | 440 | 58 | |
| Cesspools need cleaning or repairing | 357 | 157 | 16 | 519 | 102 | 766 | 58 | |
| Chimneys need cleaning or repairing | 354 | 157 | 16 | 519 | 102 | 766 | 58 | |
| Chimneys need cleaning or repairing | 2,280 | 656 | 70 | 1,327 | 233 | 2,217 | 63 | |
| Defective drainage | 1,471 | 896 | 162 | 3,577 | 42 | 643 | 838 | |
| Excavations or vacant lots need cleaning, draining, repairing or fencing | 4,954 | 1,043 | 100 | 3,174 | 337 | 2,738 | 1,915 | |
| Floors need cleaning or repairing | 695 | 62 | 8 | 506 | 120 | 648 | 48 | |
| Floors need cleaning or repairing | 2,590 | 519 | 47 | 1,740 | 194 | 947 | 1,538 | |
| Gas mains or pipes need repairing | 3,258 | 634 | 66 | 2,267 | 291 | 1,740 | 1,518 | |
| Garbage or ash receptacles need to be provided, removed or cleaned | 644 | 176 | 11 | 403 | 54 | 213 | 431 | |
| Halls or stairways need cleaning or repairing | 313 | 22 | 9 | 249 | 33 | 110 | 203 | |
| Ice boxes need cleaning or draining | 162 | 8 | 8 | 70 | 10 | 138 | 24 | |
| Lighting needed in dark halls or rooms | 204 | 43 | 4 | 153 | 4 | 68 | 136 | |
| Manure dumps | 3,861 | 910 | 82 | 2,546 | 314 | 2,671 | 1,100 | |
| Manure dumps | 376 | 108 | 19 | 149 | 10 | 337 | 39 | |
| Offensive trades | 18 | 8 | ... | 9 | 1 | 12 | 6 | |
| Offensive trades | 204 | 43 | 4 | 153 | 4 | 68 | 136 | |
| Plumbing needs cleaning, repairing, trapping or removal of obstructions | 2,668 | 447 | 51 | 1,965 | 205 | 2,471 | 497 | |
| Privies need cleaning, disinfecting or repairing | 112 | 96 | 12 | 31 | 0 | 81 | 31 | |
| Public Conveniences | 515 | 272 | 18 | 210 | 6 | 304 | 121 | |
| Roofs or roof drains need cleaning or repairing | 289 | 603 | 49 | 2,078 | 260 | 2,180 | 801 | |
| Smoke nuisance | 289 | 46 | 2 | 208 | 33 | 108 | 181 | |
| Stables should be cleaned, repaired, drained or removed | 48,861 | 11,903 | 1,270 | 32,043 | 3,645 | 30,438 | 18,423 | |
| Water closet apartments need cleaning, repairing or to be provided | | | | | | | | |
| Water tanks or cisterns need cleaning or repairing | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 48,861 | 11,903 | 1,270 | 32,043 | 3,645 | 30,438 | 18,423 | |

* By both citizens and Inspectors.

† Either no cause for complaint or cause of complaint removed without issuance of notice.

General Sanitary Inspection.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

| Nature of Complaints. | * Number of Items Investigated. | Valid and Returned for Orders or Notices. | Duplicates. | † No Cause for Action. | Referred to Other Departments. | Inspectors. | Sanitary Police. |
|--|---------------------------------|---|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Alleys in cleaning or draining or paving | 4,049 | 2,673 | 144 | 933 | 299 | 4,046 | 3 |
| Areas need cleaning or ventilating | 2,893 | 2,070 | 111 | 643 | 69 | 2,779 | 114 |
| Barber shops do not comply with rules and regulations | 3,385 | 2,320 | 109 | 744 | 212 | 3,383 | 2 |
| Ceilings or walls need cleaning, whitewashing or repairing | 52 | 47 | ..... | 5 | ..... | 52 | ..... |
| Cellars need cleaning, cementing or draining | 3,327 | 2,301 | 113 | 703 | 113 | 3,327 | ..... |
| Cellars inhabited contrary to law, or apartments overcrowded | 2,799 | 1,781 | 79 | 653 | 196 | 2,799 | ..... |
| Cesspools need cleaning or repairing | 697 | 433 | 12 | 197 | 55 | 697 | ..... |
| Chimneys need cleaning or repairing | 2,119 | 1,443 | 81 | 441 | 154 | 2,118 | 1 |
| Defective drainage | 678 | 420 | 19 | 180 | 59 | 678 | ..... |
| Excavations or vacant lots need cleaning, draining, repairing or fencing | 1,938 | 1,163 | 75 | 451 | 249 | 1,938 | ..... |
| Floors need cleaning or repairing | 630 | 369 | 40 | 140 | 81 | 628 | 2 |
| Floors need paving or repairing | 3,393 | 2,304 | 110 | 735 | 214 | 3,393 | ..... |
| Gas mains or pipes need repairing | 579 | 371 | 21 | 166 | 21 | 579 | ..... |
| Garbage or ash receptacles need to be provided, removed or cleaned | 1,663 | 1,058 | 54 | 474 | 97 | 1,662 | 1 |
| Halls or stairways need cleaning or repairing | 2,340 | 1,554 | 66 | 536 | 184 | 2,340 | ..... |
| Ice-boxes need cleaning or draining | 314 | 221 | 4 | 104 | 5 | 314 | ..... |
| Lighting needed in dark halls or rooms | 488 | 318 | 3 | 112 | 55 | 488 | ..... |
| Manure dumps | 246 | 203 | 6 | 32 | 5 | 246 | ..... |
| Manure trades | 219 | 160 | 5 | 48 | 6 | 219 | ..... |
| Plumbing needs cleaning, repairing, trapping or removal of obstructions | 2,968 | 1,976 | 88 | 687 | 217 | 2,968 | ..... |
| Privies need cleaning, disinfecting or repairing | 1,514 | 1,185 | 42 | 194 | 93 | 1,514 | ..... |
| Public Conveniences | 12 | 3 | ..... | 9 | ..... | 11 | 1 |
| Roofs or roof drains need cleaning or repairing | 2,591 | 1,753 | 91 | 616 | 131 | 2,591 | ..... |
| Smoke nuisance | 86 | 56 | 2 | 23 | 5 | 86 | ..... |
| Stables should be cleaned, repaired, drained or removed | 648 | 547 | 28 | 66 | 7 | 648 | ..... |
| Water closet apartments need cleaning, repairing or to be provided | 1,886 | 1,173 | 49 | 499 | 165 | 1,886 | ..... |
| Water tanks or cisterns need cleaning or repairing | 466 | 320 | 6 | 89 | 45 | 466 | ..... |
| Total | 41,900 | 28,228 | 1,358 | 9,480 | 2,834 | 41,776 | 124 |

* By both citizens and inspectors.

† Either no cause for complaint or cause of complaint removed without issuance of notice.

General Sanitary Inspection.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

| Nature of Complaints. | * Number of Items Investigated. | Valid and Returned or Notices. | Duplicates. | † No Cause for Action. | Referred to Other Departments. | Inspectors. | Sanitary Police. |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Alleys in need of cleaning, draining or paving | 1,898 | 615 | 65 | 1,102 | 26 | 1,854 | 44 |
| Areas need cleaning or paving | 1,302 | 168 | 28 | 1,097 | 9 | 1,120 | 182 |
| Shafts need cleaning or paving | 1,612 | 152 | 48 | 1,396 | 16 | 1,598 | 14 |
| Yards need cleaning or paving | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Animals kept without permit | 1,564 | 147 | 48 | 1,353 | 16 | 1,552 | 12 |
| Apartments need cleaning or ventilating | 1,214 | 77 | 30 | 1,100 | 7 | 1,200 | 14 |
| Barber shops do not comply with rules and regulations | 788 | 6 | 23 | 756 | 3 | 782 | 6 |
| Cellings or walls need cleaning, whitewashing or repairing | 442 | 127 | 21 | 294 | ..... | 427 | 15 |
| Ceilings need cleaning, cementing or draining | 438 | 6 | 3 | 460 | ..... | 468 | 10 |
| Cellars inhabited contrary to law or apartments overcrowded | 1,807 | 753 | 67 | 944 | 43 | 1,693 | 114 |
| Cellars need cleaning or repairing | 237 | 87 | 10 | 130 | 10 | 298 | 37 |
| Chimneys need cleaning or repairing | 1,637 | 175 | 42 | 1,405 | 15 | 1,622 | 15 |
| Defective drainage | 339 | 9 | ..... | 323 | ..... | 336 | 3 |
| Excavations or vacant lots need cleaning, draining, repairing or fencing | 1,448 | 82 | 41 | 1,315 | 7 | 1,428 | 17 |
| Floors need cleaning or repairing | 1,428 | 56 | 41 | 1,319 | 12 | 1,415 | 13 |
| Gas mains or pipes need repairing | 55 | 2 | ..... | 53 | ..... | 54 | ..... |
| Garbage or ash receptacles need to be provided, removed or cleaned | 295 | 14 | 19 | 260 | 2 | 292 | 3 |
| Halls or stairways need cleaning or repairing | 93 | 14 | ..... | 85 | 1 | 86 | 7 |
| Ice-boxes need cleaning or draining | 673 | 28 | ..... | 30 | 1 | 60 | 3 |
| Lighting needed in dark halls or rooms | 1,328 | 402 | 54 | 855 | 17 | 1,314 | 14 |
| Manure dumps | 1,035 | 681 | 31 | 390 | 14 | 1,025 | 10 |
| Offensive trades | 2 | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Plumbing needs cleaning, repairing, trapping or removal of obstructions | 1,268 | 111 | 35 | 1,110 | ..... | 1,179 | 79 |
| Privies need cleaning, disinfecting or repairing | 51 | 5 | ..... | 46 | ..... | 49 | ..... |
| Public conveyances | 133 | 52 | 4 | 75 | ..... | 133 | ..... |
| Roofs or roof drains need cleaning or repairing | 1,050 | 217 | 34 | 781 | 18 | 1,068 | 12 |
| Smoke nuisance | 510 | 110 | 20 | 370 | 10 | 483 | 27 |
| Stables should be cleaned, repaired, drained or removed | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Water closets apartments need cleaning, repairing or to be provided | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Water tanks or cisterns need cleaning or repairing | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 22,065 | 4,089 | 675 | 17,070 | 231 | 21,407 | 658 |

* By both citizens and inspectors. † Either no cause for complaint or cause of complaint removed without issuance of notice.

General Sanitary Inspection.

Sanitary Inspection—Notices and Orders Disposed of During Year Ending December 31, 1909.

| | Number of Notices and Orders Disposed of. | Disposed of Within 30 Days. | | Disposed of Within 60 Days. | | Not Disposed of Within 60 Days. | |
|----------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | | No. | Per Cent. | No. | Per Cent. | No. | Per Cent. |
| New York..... | 30,888 | 21,817 | 70.63 | 5,721 | 18.52 | 3,350 | 10.85 |
| Manhattan..... | 14,933 | 12,771 | 85.52 | 1,757 | 11.76 | 405 | 2.71 |
| Brooklyn..... | 7,718 | 4,518 | 58.54 | 1,806 | 23.40 | 1,394 | 18.06 |
| The Bronx..... | 3,463 | 1,906 | 55.04 | 1,006 | 29.05 | 551 | 15.91 |
| Queens..... | 3,324 | 2,121 | 63.80 | 594 | 17.87 | 609 | 18.33 |
| Richmond..... | 1,450 | 501 | 34.55 | 553 | 38.48 | 391 | 26.90 |

Sanitary Inspection—Notices and Orders Pending December 31, 1909, and when Issued.

| | New York. | | Manhattan. | | Brooklyn. | | The Bronx. | | Queens. | | Richmond | |
|--|-----------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|---------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|
| | No. | Per Cent. of Total. | No. | Per Cent. of Total. | No. | Per Cent. of Total. | No. | Per Cent. of Total. | No. | Per Cent. of Total. | No. | Per Cent. of Total. |
| Notices and orders pending Dec. 31, 1909 ... } | 1,465 | 100.00 | 361 | 100.00 | 266 | 100.00 | 326 | 100.00 | 381 | 100.00 | 131 | 100.00 |
| Number first issued in— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December, 1909.. | 863 | 58.91 | 292 | 80.88 | 129 | 48.49 | 184 | 56.54 | 211 | 55.38 | 47 | 35.88 |
| November, 1909 . | 255 | 17.41 | 56 | 15.51 | 54 | 20.30 | 50 | 15.33 | 58 | 15.22 | 37 | 28.24 |
| October, 1909 ... | 81 | 5.53 | 9 | 2.49 | 19 | 7.14 | 15 | 4.60 | 26 | 6.82 | 12 | 9.16 |
| September, 1909.. | 51 | 3.48 | 2 | .55 | 8 | 3.01 | 7 | 2.14 | 12 | 3.15 | 22 | 16.70 |
| August, 1909..... | 29 | 1.98 | 1 | .27 | 9 | 3.38 | 6 | 1.84 | 11 | 2.88 | 2 | 1.53 |
| July, 1909..... | 25 | 1.71 | ..... | ..... | 8 | 3.01 | 2 | .61 | 10 | 2.62 | 5 | 3.82 |
| June, 1909..... | 29 | 1.98 | ..... | ..... | 10 | 3.76 | 7 | 2.14 | 8 | 2.10 | 4 | 3.05 |
| May, 1909..... | 13 | .89 | ..... | ..... | 8 | 3.01 | ..... | ..... | 5 | 1.31 | ..... | ..... |
| April, 1909..... | 62 | 4.23 | ..... | ..... | 8 | 3.01 | 32 | 9.81 | 20 | 5.25 | 2 | 1.53 |
| March, 1909..... | 24 | 1.64 | ..... | ..... | 2 | .75 | 18 | 5.52 | 4 | 1.05 | ..... | ..... |
| February, 1909.... | 3 | .20 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | .79 | ..... | ..... |
| January, 1909.... | 12 | .82 | ..... | ..... | 1 | .37 | ..... | ..... | 11 | 2.88 | ..... | ..... |
| Total, 1909... | 1,447 | 98.77 | 360 | 99.72 | 256 | 96.24 | 321 | 98.47 | 379 | 99.47 | 131 | 100.00 |
| Year 1908..... | 14 | .95 | 1 | .27 | 8 | 3.01 | 3 | .92 | 2 | .52 | ..... | ..... |
| Year 1907..... | 3 | .20 | ..... | ..... | 1 | .37 | 2 | .61 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Year 1906..... | 1 | .07 | ..... | ..... | 1 | .37 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Year..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

Sanitary Inspection—Lodging House Inspection.

| | Permits. | Inspections. |
|----------------|----------|--------------|
| New York..... | 146 | 1,362 |
| Manhattan..... | 117 | 1,020 |
| Brooklyn..... | 28 | 332 |
| The Bronx..... | 1 | 10 |
| Queens..... | ..... | ..... |
| Richmond..... | ..... | ..... |

General Sanitary Inspection.

Sanitary Inspection—Shore Inspection.

| | Brooklyn. | | Richmond. | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | 1909. | 1908. | 1909. | 1908. |
| Inspections | 3,402 | 3,553 | 3,142 | 3,282 |
| Found and disposed of— | | | | |
| Human bodies | 15 | 7 | ..... | ..... |
| Carcasses of animals..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Dogs..... | 219 | 265 | 938 | 1,166 |
| Cats..... | 161 | 139 | 569 | 700 |
| Rats..... | 265 | 219 | 7 | ..... |
| Goats..... | ..... | 12 | 107 | 174 |
| Sheep..... | 3 | 12 | 190 | 303 |
| Hogs..... | ..... | 1 | 62 | 65 |
| Calves..... | ..... | 6 | ..... | 6 |
| Horses..... | ..... | 2 | 3 | 27 |
| Fowls..... | 123 | 151 | 1,038 | 990 |
| Fish..... | 443 | 518 | 2,381 | 543 |
| Pieces of offal..... | 367 | 492 | ..... | ..... |
| Pieces of meats..... | 961 | 1,013 | 1,055 | 1,203 |
| Pieces of bedding..... | 161 | 142 | 501 | 528 |
| Pieces of clothing..... | 573 | 415 | 1,328 | 1,320 |
| Number of mattresses..... | 111 | 159 | 485 | 609 |

Sanitary Inspection—Complaints, Notices and Orders.

| NEW YORK. | General Sanitary Inspection. | Milk. | Total. |
|---|------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Complaints— | | | |
| Complaints pending December 31, 1908..... | 313 | 2 | 315 |
| Citizens' complaints received..... | 29,693 | 544 | 30,237 |
| Citizens' complaints received from other divisions..... | 3,566 | 23 | 3,589 |
| Inspectors' complaints filed..... | 17,206 | 663 | 17,869 |
| Total..... | 50,778 | 1,232 | 52,010 |
| * No cause for action..... | 15,631 | 413 | 16,044 |
| Duplicates..... | 1,439 | 3 | 1,442 |
| Complaints referred to other divisions..... | 27 | 1 | 28 |
| Complaints found valid and referred to other departments..... | 4,061 | 2 | 4,063 |
| Complaints found valid and returned for notice or order..... | 29,319 | 811 | 30,130 |
| Complaints pending December 31, 1909..... | 301 | 2 | 303 |
| Notices— | | | |
| Notices and orders pending January 1, 1909..... | 1,836 | 51 | 1,887 |
| Notices and orders issued..... | 30,093 | 816 | 30,909 |
| Total..... | 31,929 | 867 | 32,796 |
| Notices and orders complied with before legal action..... | 25,831 | 752 | 26,583 |
| Notices and orders complied with after legal action..... | 4,204 | 98 | 4,302 |
| Notices and orders rescinded..... | 444 | 2 | 446 |
| Pending December 31, 1909..... | 1,450 | 15 | 1,465 |
| Total..... | 31,929 | 867 | 32,796 |
| Number of civil actions..... | 667 | 3 | 670 |
| Number of criminal actions..... | 2,578 | 116 | 2,694 |

* Either no cause for complaint or cause for complaint removed without issuance of notice.

General Sanitary Inspection.

Sanitary Inspection—Complaints, Notices and Orders—Continued.

| BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. | General Sanitary Inspection. | Milk. | Total. |
|---|------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Complaints— | | | |
| Complaints pending December 31, 1908..... | 104 | 2 | 106 |
| Citizens' complaints received..... | 12,841 | 385 | 13,226 |
| Citizens' complaints received from other divisions..... | 272 | 8 | 280 |
| Inspectors' complaints filed..... | 8,998 | 220 | 9,218 |
| Total..... | 22,215 | 615 | 22,830 |
| * No cause for action..... | 7,143 | 333 | 7,476 |
| Duplicates..... | 510 | 3 | 519 |
| Complaints referred to other divisions..... | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Complaints found valid and referred to other departments..... | 867 | .... | 867 |
| Complaints found valid and returned for notice or order..... | 13,642 | 277 | 13,919 |
| Complaints pending December 31, 1909..... | 37 | 1 | 38 |
| Notices— | | | |
| Notices and orders pending January 1, 1909..... | 502 | 29 | 531 |
| Notices and orders issued..... | 14,634 | 286 | 14,920 |
| Total..... | 15,136 | 315 | 15,451 |
| Notices and orders complied with before legal action..... | 14,542 | 301 | 14,843 |
| Notices and orders complied with after legal action..... | 90 | .... | 90 |
| Notices and orders rescinded..... | 155 | 2 | 157 |
| Pending December 31, 1909..... | 349 | 12 | 361 |
| Total..... | 15,136 | 315 | 15,451 |
| Number of civil actions..... | 4 | .... | 4 |
| Number of criminal actions..... | 91 | .... | 91 |

* Either no cause for complaint, or cause for complaint removed without issuance of notice.

| BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN | General Sanitary Inspection. | Milk. | Total. |
|---|------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Complaints— | | | |
| Complaints pending December 31, 1908..... | 146 | .... | 146 |
| Citizens' complaints received..... | 8,391 | 138 | 8,529 |
| Citizens' complaints received from other divisions..... | 689 | .... | 689 |
| Inspectors' complaints filed..... | 3,560 | 395 | 3,955 |
| Total..... | 12,786 | 533 | 13,319 |
| * No cause for action..... | 3,353 | 53 | 3,406 |
| Duplicates..... | 213 | .... | 213 |
| Complaints referred to other divisions..... | 4 | .... | 4 |
| Complaints found valid and referred to other departments..... | 2,059 | 2 | 2,061 |
| Complaints found valid and returned for notice or order..... | 7,144 | 477 | 7,621 |
| Complaints pending December 31, 1909..... | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| Notices— | | | |
| Notices and orders pending January 1, 1909..... | 605 | 22 | 627 |
| Notices and orders issued..... | 7,007 | 477 | 7,484 |
| Total..... | 7,612 | 499 | 8,111 |
| Notices and orders complied with before legal action..... | 5,331 | 401 | 5,732 |
| Notices and orders complied with after legal action..... | 1,891 | 95 | 1,986 |
| Notices and orders rescinded..... | 127 | .... | 127 |
| Pending December 31, 1909..... | 263 | 3 | 269 |
| Total..... | 7,612 | 499 | 8,111 |
| Number of civil actions..... | .... | .... | .... |
| Number of criminal actions..... | 2,276 | 116 | 2,392 |

* Either no cause for complaint or cause for complaint removed without issuance of notice.

General Sanitary Inspection.

Sanitary Inspection—Complaints, Notices and Orders—Continued.

| BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. | General Sanitary Inspection. | Milk. | Total. |
|---|------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Complaints— | | | |
| Complaints pending December 31, 1908..... | 29 | .... | 29 |
| Citizens' complaints received..... | 4,521 | 21 | 4,542 |
| Citizens' complaints received from other divisions..... | 1,623 | 2 | 1,625 |
| Inspectors' complaints filed..... | 1,707 | 29 | 1,730 |
| Total..... | 7,880 | 52 | 7,932 |
| * No cause for action..... | 3,044 | 27 | 3,071 |
| Duplicates..... | 383 | .... | 383 |
| Complaints referred to other divisions..... | 13 | .... | 13 |
| Complaints found valid and referred to other departments..... | 552 | .... | 552 |
| Complaints found valid and returned for notice or order..... | 3,074 | 25 | 3,099 |
| Complaints pending December 31, 1909..... | 214 | .... | 214 |
| Notices— | | | |
| Notices and orders pending January 1, 1909..... | 243 | .... | 243 |
| Notices and orders issued..... | 3,593 | 21 | 3,614 |
| Total..... | 3,836 | 21 | 3,857 |
| Notices and orders complied with before legal action..... | 2,848 | 18 | 2,866 |
| Notices and orders complied with after legal action..... | 594 | 3 | 597 |
| Notices and orders rescinded..... | 68 | .... | 68 |
| Pending December 31, 1909..... | 326 | .... | 326 |
| Total..... | 3,836 | 21 | 3,857 |
| Number of civil actions..... | 599 | 3 | 602 |
| Number of criminal actions..... | 44 | .... | 44 |

* Either no cause for complaint or cause for complaint removed without issuance of notice.

| BOROUGH OF QUEENS | General Sanitary Inspection. | Milk. | Total. |
|---|------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Complaints— | | | |
| Complaints pending December 31, 1908..... | 22 | .... | 22 |
| Citizens' complaints received..... | 3,150 | .... | 3,150 |
| Citizens' complaints received from other divisions..... | 504 | 13 | 517 |
| Inspectors' complaints filed..... | 1,749 | 19 | 1,768 |
| Total..... | 5,425 | 32 | 5,457 |
| * No cause for action..... | 1,281 | .... | 1,281 |
| Duplicates..... | 238 | .... | 238 |
| Complaint referred to other divisions..... | .... | .... | .... |
| Complaints found valid and referred to other departments..... | 503 | .... | 503 |
| Complaints found valid and returned for notice or order..... | 3,375 | 32 | 3,407 |
| Complaints pending December 31, 1909..... | 28 | .... | 28 |
| Notices— | | | |
| Notices and orders pending January 1, 1909..... | 385 | .... | 385 |
| Notices and orders issued..... | 3,375 | 32 | 3,407 |
| Total..... | 3,760 | 32 | 3,792 |
| Notices and orders complied with before legal action..... | 2,282 | 32 | 2,314 |
| Notices and orders complied with after legal action..... | 1,010 | .... | 1,010 |
| Notices and orders rescinded..... | 87 | .... | 87 |
| Pending December 31, 1909..... | 381 | .... | 381 |
| Total..... | 3,760 | 32 | 3,792 |
| Number of civil actions..... | 148 | .... | 148 |
| Number of criminal actions..... | .... | .... | .... |

* Either no cause for complaint or cause for complaint removed without issuance of notice.

General Sanitary Inspection.

Sanitary Inspection—Complaints, Notices and Orders—Continued.

| BOROUGH OF RICHMOND. | General Sanitary Inspection. | Milk. | Total. |
|---|------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Complaints— | | | |
| Complaints pending December 31, 1908..... | 12 | .... | 12 |
| Citizens' complaints received..... | 790 | .... | 790 |
| Citizens' complaints received from other divisions..... | 478 | .... | 478 |
| Inspectors' complaints filed..... | 1,192 | .... | 1,192 |
| Total..... | 2,472 | .... | 2,472 |
| * No cause for action..... | | | |
| Duplicates..... | 810 | .... | 810 |
| Complaint referred to other divisions..... | 89 | .... | 89 |
| Complaints found valid and referred to other departments..... | 80 | .... | 80 |
| Complaints found valid and returned for notice or order..... | 1,484 | .... | 1,484 |
| Complaints pending December 31, 1909..... | 9 | .... | 9 |
| Notices— | | | |
| Notices and orders pending January 1, 1909..... | 101 | .... | 101 |
| Notices and orders issued..... | 1,484 | .... | 1,484 |
| Total..... | 1,585 | .... | 1,585 |
| Notices and orders complied with before legal action..... | 828 | .... | 828 |
| Notices and orders complied with after legal action..... | 619 | .... | 619 |
| Notices and orders rescinded..... | 7 | .... | 7 |
| Pending December 31, 1909..... | 131 | .... | 131 |
| Total..... | 1,585 | .... | 1,585 |
| Number of civil action..... | 64 | .... | 64 |
| Number of criminal actions..... | 19 | .... | 19 |

* Either no cause for complaint or cause for complaint removed without issuance of notice.

Dead Animals, Offal and Night Soil Ordered Removed.

| | New York. | Man- hattan. | Brook- lyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Rich- mond. |
|--|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------|----------------|
| Carcasses Removed— | | | | | | |
| Large Animals: | | | | | | |
| Horses..... | 17,809 | 8,726 | 5,547 | 1,547 | 1,426 | 563 |
| Mules..... | 17 | 14 | .... | 1 | .... | 2 |
| Donkeys..... | 12 | 11 | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Colts..... | 34 | 25 | 6 | 2 | .... | 1 |
| Ponies..... | 15 | 12 | .... | 3 | .... | .... |
| Cattle..... | 265 | 133 | 21 | 22 | 62 | 27 |
| Other large animals..... | 4 | 2 | .... | .... | 2 | .... |
| Total large animals..... | 18,156 | 8,923 | 5,574 | 1,575 | 1,490 | 594 |
| Small Animals— | | | | | | |
| Calves..... | 715 | 711 | 1 | .... | 2 | 1 |
| Sheep..... | 255 | 253 | .... | .... | 1 | 1 |
| Goats..... | 112 | 29 | 55 | 1 | 21 | 6 |
| Hogs..... | 36 | 36 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Pigs..... | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Cats and dogs from streets..... | 116,545 | 80,202 | 16,924 | 11,997 | 1,836 | 5,586 |
| Cats and dogs from public pound..... | 216,993 | 154,234 | 61,226 | .... | .... | 1,533 |
| Other small animals..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Total small animals..... | 334,657 | 235,465 | 78,207 | 11,998 | 1,860 | 7,127 |
| Total all animals..... | 352,813 | 244,388 | 83,781 | 13,573 | 3,350 | 7,721 |
| Quantity of Meat, Offal, etc., Removed— | | | | | | |
| Pounds of meat..... | 96,250 | 86,250 | 10,000 | .... | .... | .... |
| Pounds of poultry..... | 86,920 | 86,920 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Quantity of Meat, Offal, etc., Ordered Re- moved— | | | | | | |
| Pounds of fish..... | 3,258,314 | 2,650,490 | 607,824 | .... | .... | .... |
| Pounds of offal..... | 4,676,030 | 3,456,275 | 1,219,755 | .... | .... | .... |
| Total pounds..... | 8,117,514 | 6,279,935 | 1,837,579 | .... | .... | .... |
| Quantity of Night Soil Removed— | | | | | | |
| Cubic yards of night soil removed.... | 3,262 | 32 | 952 | .... | 2,278 | .... |

General Sanitary Inspection.

Sanitary Inspection—Criminal Actions.

| CITY OF NEW YORK. | | Violations of Ordinances and Regulations. | Street Drainage or Obstruction. | Keeping and Use of Animals. | Offensive Trades. | Offensive Materials. | Removal of Filth. | Noise. | Smoke. | Spitting. | Violations of Rules, etc., Contagious Diseases. | Total. |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|---|------------|
| Cases pending December 31, 1908..... | | 36 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | ..... | ..... | 5 | ..... | 1 | 55 |
| New arrests..... | | 2,245 | ..... | 47 | 16 | 51 | 1 | ..... | 3 | 2,513 | 4 | 4,886 |
| Total..... | | 2,281 | 1 | 50 | 20 | 56 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 2,513 | 5 | 4,941 |
| Discharged..... | | 294 | 1 | 19 | 11 | 42 | ..... | 6 | 7 | 414 | 3 | 797 |
| Fined..... | | 1,883 | ..... | 16 | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,789 | 1 | 3,696 |
| Sentence suspended..... | | 78 | ..... | 12 | 2 | 9 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 310 | 1 | 413 |
| Cases dropped..... | | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 |
| Imprisoned..... |  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cases pending December 31, 1909..... | | 21 | ..... | 3 | ..... | 5 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 30 |
| Total..... | | 2,281 | 1 | 50 | 20 | 56 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 2,513 | 5 | 4,941 |
| Amount of fines imposed..... | | \$2,608 00 | ..... | \$81 00 | \$11 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$1,936 80 | \$25 00 | \$4,751 80 |

General Sanitary Inspection.

Sanitary Inspection—Criminal Actions—Continued.

| BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. | | Violations of Ordinances and Regulations. | Street Drainage or Obstruction. | Keeping and Use of Animals. | Offensive Trades. | Offensive Materials. | Removal of Filth. | Noise. | Smoke. | Spitting. | Violations of Rules, etc., Contagious Diseases. | Total. |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------|---|------------|
| Cases pending, December 31, 1908. | 10 | 10 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 12 |
| New arrests. | 1,982 | 1,982 | .... | 10 | 10 | .... | .... | 5 | 2 | 1,722 | 1 | 3,732 |
| Total. | 1,992 | 1,992 | .... | 11 | 10 | .... | .... | 5 | 3 | 1,722 | 1 | 3,744 |
| Discharged. | 157 | .... | .... | .... | 3 | .... | .... | 5 | 3 | 355 | .... | 523 |
| Fined. | 1,827 | .... | .... | 9 | 7 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1,307 | 1 | 3,211 |
| Sentence suspended. | 2 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 |
| Cases dropped. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Imprisoned. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Cases pending, December 31, 1909. | 6 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7 |
| Total. | 1,992 | 1,992 | .... | 11 | 10 | .... | .... | 5 | 3 | 1,722 | 1 | 3,744 |
| Amount of fines imposed. | \$25 71 | .... | .... | \$31 00 | \$11 00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | \$14,455 55 | \$25 00 | \$4,093 35 |

Sanitary Inspection—Criminal Actions—Continued.

| BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. | | Violations of Ordinances and Regulations. | Street Drainage or Obstruction. | Keeping and Use of Animals. | Offensive Trades. | Offensive Materials. | Removal of Filth. | Noise. | Smoke. | Spitting. | Violations of Rules, etc., Contagious Diseases. | Total. |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-----------|---|----------|
| Cases pending December 31, 1908..... | | 17 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... | 1 | 34 |
| New arrests..... | | 213 | ..... | 31 | 6 | 51 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 621 | 2 | 926 |
| Total..... | | 230 | 1 | 33 | 10 | 56 | 1 | ..... | 5 | 621 | 3 | 960 |
| Discharged..... | | 102 | 1 | 18 | 8 | 42 | ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... | 2 | 182 |
| Fined..... | | 48 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 368 | ..... | 359 |
| Sentence suspended..... | | 68 | ..... | 10 | 2 | 9 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 368 | 1 | 399 |
| Cases dropped..... |  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Imprisoned..... |  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cases pending December 31, 1909..... | | 12 | ..... | 2 | ..... | 5 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 20 |
| Total..... | | 230 | 1 | 33 | 10 | 56 | 1 | ..... | 5 | 621 | 3 | 960 |
| Amount of fines imposed..... | | \$80 00 | ..... | \$20 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$365 50 | ..... | \$471 50 |

General Sanitary Inspection.

Sanitary Inspection—Criminal Actions—Continued.

| BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. | | Violations of Ordinances and Regulations. | Street Drainage or Obstruction. | Keeping and Use of Animals. | Offensive Trades. | Offensive Materials. | Removal of Filth. | Noise. | Smoke. | Spitting. | Violations of Rules, etc., Contagious Diseases. | Total. |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-----------|---|----------|
| | Cases pending December 31, 1908. | 3 | ..... | .....6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....1 | ..... | .....161 | ..... | 3 |
| | New arrests..... | 6 | ..... | .....6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....1 | ..... | .....161 | ..... | 174 |
| | Total..... | 9 | ..... | .....6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....1 | ..... | .....161 | ..... | 177 |
| | Discharged..... | 1 | ..... | .....1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....1 | ..... | .....54 | ..... | 57 |
| | Fined..... | 2 | ..... | .....4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....107 | ..... | 114 |
| | Sentence suspended..... | 2 | ..... | .....1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 |
| | Cases dropped..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 |
| | Imprisoned..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Cases pending Dec. 31, 1909..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| | Total..... | 9 | ..... | .....6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....1 | ..... | .....161 | ..... | 177 |
| | Amount of fines imposed..... | \$5 00 | ..... | \$30 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$108 75 | ..... | \$143 75 |

General Sanitary Inspection.

Sanitary Inspection—Criminal Actions—Continued.

| BOROUGH OF QUEENS. | | Violations of Ordinances and Regulations. | Street Drainage or Obstruction. | Keeping and Use of Animals. | Offensive Trades. | Offensive Materials. | Removal of Filth. | Noise. | Smoke. | Spitting. | Violations of Rules, etc., Contagious Diseases. | Total. |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-----------|---|---------|
| Cases pending December 31, 1908 | | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 |
| New arrests | | 26 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35 |
| Total | | 28 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 37 |
| Discharged | | 12 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 |
| Fined | | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 |
| Sentence suspended..... | | 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 0 |
| Cases dropped..... | | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 |
| Imprisoned..... |  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cases pending December 31, 1909 | | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 |
| Total | | 28 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 37 |
| Amount of fines imposed..... | | \$36 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$7 00 | ..... | \$43 00 |

General Sanitary Inspection.

Sanitary Inspection—Criminal Actions—Continued.

| | Violations of Ordinances and Regulations. | Street Drainage or Obstruction. | Keeping and Use of Animals. | Offensive Trades. | Offensive Materials. | Removal of Filth. | Noise. | Smoke. | Spitting. | Violations of Rules, etc., Contagious Diseases. | Total. |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-----------|---|--------|
| BOROUGH OF RICHMOND. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases pending December 31, 1908..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| New arrests..... | 18 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 19 |
| Total..... | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 23 |
| Discharged..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Fined..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sentence suspended..... | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 23 |
| Cases dropped..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Imprisoned..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cases pending December 31, 1909..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 23 |
| Amount of fines imposed..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

General Sanitary Inspection.

Samples of Milk Taken for Bacteriological Examination.

| YEAR 1909. | WHOSE BACTERIAL CONTENT PER CUBIC CENTIMETER WAS FOUND | | | | | Spoiled. | Total. |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Under 100,000. | Between 100,000 and 250,000. | Between 250,000 and 500,000. | Between 500,000 and 1,000,000. | Over 1,000,000. | | |
| January..... | 71 | 30 | 20 | 23 | 27 | 2 | 173 |
| February..... | 34 | 51 | 36 | 22 | 8 | 17 | 168 |
| March..... | 74 | 93 | 18 | 21 | 116 | 9 | 331 |
| April..... | 118 | 73 | 48 | 18 | 124 | 6 | 387 |
| May..... | 129 | 75 | 62 | 54 | 76 | 6 | 402 |
| June..... | 75 | 98 | 44 | 46 | 174 | 4 | 441 |
| July..... | 11 | 61 | 46 | 45 | 220 | 3 | 386 |
| August..... | 39 | 31 | 18 | 20 | 124 | 4 | 236 |
| September..... | 29 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 11 | .. | 51 |
| October..... | 121 | 52 | 37 | 26 | 8 | 4 | 248 |
| November..... | 54 | 25 | 13 | 21 | 83 | .. | 196 |
| December..... | 186 | 13 | 14 | 18 | 39 | .. | 270 |
| Total..... | 941 | 605 | 362 | 316 | 1,010 | 55 | 3,289 |

Milk Inspection—Creamery Scores.

| Scores at Last Inspection. | Number Registered. |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Between 1 and 25 per cent..... | 5 |
| Between 26 and 50 per cent..... | 215 |
| Between 51 and 75 per cent..... | 1,056 |
| Between 76 and 100 per cent..... | 914 |
| Total..... | 2,190 |

Average score for year 1909..... 70.92 per cent.

Milk Inspection—Dairy Scores.

| Scores at Last Inspection. | Number Registered. |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Between 1 and 25 per cent..... | 122 |
| Between 26 and 50 per cent..... | 17,163 |
| Between 51 and 75 per cent..... | 24,724 |
| Between 76 and 100 per cent..... | 2,457 |
| Total..... | 44,466 |

Average score for year 1909..... 54.52 per cent.

General Sanitary Inspection.

| | New York. | | Manhattan. | | Brooklyn. | | The Bronx. | | Queens. | | Richmond. | |
|--|-----------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | Stores. | Wagons. | Stores. | Wagons. | Stores. | Wagons. | Stores. | Wagons. | Stores. | Wagons. | Stores. | Wagons. |
| Field— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permits issued during 1909..... | 5,294 | 4,363 | 2,892 | 3,310 | 1,327 | 749 | 759 | 74 | 243 | 139 | 73 | 91 |
| Permits revoked during 1909..... | 4,661 | ..... | 3,388 | ..... | 580 | ..... | 496 | ..... | 161 | ..... | 36 | ..... |
| For discontinuance of selling | 3,755 | ..... | 2,997 | ..... | 264 | ..... | 415 | ..... | 133 | ..... | 36 | ..... |
| For violation of law..... | 966 | ..... | 481 | ..... | 316 | ..... | 81 | ..... | 28 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Inspection— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular inspections..... | 103,753 | 10,690 | 63,391 | 3,956 | 4,204 | 13,579 | 1,168 | 1,726 | 122 | 3,755 | 1,240 | ..... |
| Inspections at receiving stations..... | 624 | 183 | 24 | 135 | 597 | 3 | 25 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 104,377 | 10,873 | 63,415 | 4,091 | 4,227 | 13,582 | 1,193 | 1,726 | 122 | 3,755 | 1,240 | ..... |
| *Specimens examined..... | 82,494 | 15,750 | 45,828 | 7,430 | 5,326 | 10,435 | 1,239 | 454 | 232 | 3,790 | 1,343 | ..... |
| Samples taken..... | 6,918 | 4,693 | 4,615 | 3,275 | 837 | 292 | 133 | 152 | 78 | 124 | 370 | ..... |
| Conditions found— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inspections finding milk above { | 390 | 49 | 165 | 7 | 156 | 23 | 40 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 24 | 9 |
| 50 degrees..... | 1,184 | 158 | 681 | 67 | 493 | 59 | 74 | 15 | 22 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| †Inspections finding adulteration | 657 | 93 | 376 | 42 | 212 | 34 | 53 | 21 | 12 | 2 | 4 | ..... |
| ‡Warning given..... | 527 | 65 | 395 | 25 | 191 | 25 | 16 | 6 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| §Prosecuted..... | 6,362 | ..... | 5,193 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 903 | ..... | 266 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Rooms connected contrary to { | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| sanitary code..... | 98 | ..... | 62 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | ..... | 31 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ice box badly drained..... | 463 | ..... | 451 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ice box unclean..... | 3,696 | ..... | 3,570 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 120 | ..... | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Store unclean..... | 3,740 | 15 | 3,565 | 8 | ..... | ..... | 153 | 7 | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Utensils unclean..... | 322 | 5 | 165 | 4 | ..... | ..... | 112 | 1 | 45 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Milk not properly cooled..... | 88 | ..... | 87 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Infectious disease..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Persons found selling without { | 4,186 | 264 | 3,102 | 141 | 778 | 79 | 241 | 33 | 58 | 11 | 1 | ..... |
| permit..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Action taken—Destruction of Milk— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lots of milk destroyed for be- { | 390 | 49 | 165 | 7 | 156 | 23 | 40 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 24 | 9 |
| ing over 50 degrees..... | 5,635 | 1,508 | 2,498 | 252 | 2,142 | 752 | 506 | 153 | 315 | 250 | 174 | 101 |
| Quarts so destroyed..... | 287 | 13 | 108 | 2 | 113 | 8 | 48 | ..... | 9 | ..... | 9 | 3 |
| Lots of milk destroyed for be- { | 5,190 | 115 | 2,587 | 36 | 1,527 | 69 | 894 | ..... | 153 | ..... | 29 | 10 |
| ing sour..... | 12 | 2 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Quarts so destroyed..... | 157 | 73 | 114 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lots of milk destroyed for be- { | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ing otherwise adulterated..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Quarts so destroyed..... | 10,982 | 1,696 | 5,199 | 288 | 3,695 | 894 | 1,417 | 153 | 468 | 250 | 293 | 111 |
| Total quarts destroyed..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

* Several specimens may be examined at a single inspection.

† The technical definition of adulteration is found in section 53 of the Sanitary Code, the chief items being "containing less than 12 per centum of milk solids" and "containing less than 3 per centum of fats." In enforcement a distinction is made between samples whose milk solids are found between 12 per cent. and 11.4 per cent.; the former are made occasions for warning only, the latter for prosecution.

** For criminal actions see Table —

General Sanitary Inspection.

Milk Inspection—Criminal Actions.

| | Adulterated Milk. | | Adulterated Cream. | | Unclean Receptacles. | | Adulterated Condensed Milk. | | Selling Milk Without a Permit. | | Interference with Inspector. | | Total. | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. |
| NEW YORK. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magistrates' Court— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New arrests..... | 384 | 56 | 142 | 8 | 261 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .... | .... | 788 | 82 |
| Held on bail*..... | 382 | 56 | 142 | 8 | 147 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .... | .... | 672 | 76 |
| Discharged..... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 110 | 2 |
| Fined..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 110 | 4 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 |
| Sentence suspended..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Amount of fines..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | \$478 00 | \$25 00 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | \$478 00 | \$25 00 |
| Court of Special Sessions— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases pending Decem-ber 31, 1908..... | 58 | 11 | 33 | 1 | 17 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 108 | 13 |
| New cases..... | 382 | 56 | 142 | 8 | 147 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .... | .... | 672 | 76 |
| Total..... | 440 | 67 | 175 | 9 | 164 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .... | .... | 780 | 89 |
| Discharged..... | 18 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 7 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | 31 | 19 |
| Fined..... | 237 | 31 | 118 | 6 | 82 | 7 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 438 | 44 |
| Sentence suspended..... | 130 | 18 | 22 | .... | 58 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 210 | 20 |
| Imprisoned..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Cases pending Decem-ber 31, 1909..... | 55 | 2 | 28 | 2 | 17 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 100 | 6 |
| Total..... | 440 | 67 | 175 | 9 | 164 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .... | .... | 780 | 89 |
| Amount of fines..... | \$4,335 00 | \$1,460 00 | \$1,795 00 | \$170 00 | \$530 00 | \$80 00 | .... | .... | \$10 00 | .... | .... | .... | \$6,670 00 | \$1,710 00 |

* Cases held on bail in Magistrates' Courts are transferred to Court of Special Sessions for trial.

Note—Milk cases for Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Manhattan.

Milk cases for Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn.

Milk cases for Borough of Richmond are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Richmond.

General Sanitary Inspection.

Milk Inspection—Criminal Actions—Continued.

| | Adulterated Milk. | | Adulterated Cream. | | Unclean Receptacles. | | Adulterated Condensed Milk. | | Selling Milk Without a Permit. | | Interference with Inspector. | | Total. | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|------------|----------|
| | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. |
| BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magistrates' Court— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New arrests..... | 215 | 22 | 89 | 2 | 190 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 494 | 39 | 494 | 39 |
| *Held on bail..... | 213 | 22 | 89 | 2 | 77 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 379 | 34 | 379 | 34 |
| Discharged..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | ..... | 5 | ..... |
| Fined..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 110 | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 110 | 4 | 110 | 4 |
| Sentence suspended..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Amount of fines..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$478 00 | \$25 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$478 00 | ..... | \$478 00 | \$25 00 |
| Court of Special Sessions— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases pending Decem-ber 31, 1908..... | 16 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| New cases..... | 213 | 22 | 89 | 2 | 77 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 379 | 34 | 379 | 34 |
| Total..... | 229 | 22 | 90 | 2 | 78 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 397 | 35 | 397 | 35 |
| Discharged..... | ..... | 3 | 2 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Fined..... | 161 | 13 | 69 | 2 | 71 | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 301 | 22 | 301 | 22 |
| Sentence suspended..... | 49 | 6 | 8 | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 61 | 7 | 61 | 7 |
| Imprisoned..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Cases pending Decem-ber 31, 1909..... | 19 | ..... | 10 | ..... | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31 | 2 | 31 | 2 |
| Total..... | 229 | 22 | 90 | 2 | 78 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 397 | 35 | 397 | 35 |
| Amount of fines..... | \$2,825 00 | \$686 00 | \$1,140 00 | \$35 00 | \$440 00 | \$85 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$4,405 00 | ..... | \$4,405 00 | \$795 00 |

* Cases held on bail in Magistrates' Courts are transferred to Court of Special Sessions for trial.
 NOTE—Milk cases for Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Manhattan.
 Milk cases for Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn.
 Milk cases for Borough of Richmond are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Richmond

General Sanitary Inspection.

Milk Inspection—Criminal Actions—Continued.

| | Adulterated Milk. | | Adulterated Cream. | | Unclean Receptacles. | | Adulterated Condensed Milk. | | Selling Milk Without a Permit. | | Interference with Inspector. | | Total. | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------------------|---------|----------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|------------|----------|
| | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. |
| BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magistrates' Court— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New arrests..... | 142 | 23 | 49 | 2 | 61 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 252 | 27 |
| *Held on bail..... | 142 | 23 | 49 | 2 | 61 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 252 | 26 |
| Discharged..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Fined..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sentence suspended | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Amount of fines..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Court of Special Sessions— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases pending De- { | 40 | 11 | 32 | 1 | 14 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 86 | 12 |
| cember 31, 1908.... } | 142 | 23 | 49 | 2 | 61 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 252 | 26 |
| New cases..... | 182 | 34 | 81 | 3 | 75 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 338 | 38 |
| Total..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discharged..... | 18 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28 | 12 |
| Fined..... | 57 | 13 | 47 | 1 | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 109 | 14 |
| Sentence suspended | 73 | 10 | 14 | ..... | 51 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 138 | 11 |
| Cases pending De- { | 34 | ..... | 16 | 1 | 13 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 63 | 1 |
| cember 31, 1909.... } | 182 | 34 | 81 | 3 | 75 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 338 | 38 |
| Total..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount of fines..... | \$1,200 00 | \$623 00 | \$625 00 | \$50 00 | \$45 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$1,870 00 | \$675 00 |

* Cases held on bail in Magistrates' Courts are transferred to Court of Special Sessions for trial.
 NOTE—Milk cases for Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Manhattan.
 Milk cases for Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn.
 Milk cases for Borough of Richmond are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Richmond.

General Sanitary Inspection.

Milk Inspection—Criminal Actions—Continued.

| | Adulterated Milk. | | Adulterated Cream. | | Unclean Receptacles. | | Adulterated Condensed Milk. | | Selling Milk Without a Permit. | | Interference with Inspector. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|----------|----------|
| | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. |
| BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magistrates' Court— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New arrests..... | 20 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28 | 8 |
| *Held on bail..... | 20 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27 | 8 |
| Discharged..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Fined..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sentence suspended..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Amount of fines..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Court of Special Sessions— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases pending December 31, 1908..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... |
| New cases..... | 20 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27 | 8 |
| Total..... | 21 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30 | 8 |
| Discharged..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Fined..... | 14 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21 | 5 |
| Sentence suspended..... | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | ..... |
| Cases pending December 31, 1909..... | 2 | 2 | ..... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 3 |
| Total..... | 21 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30 | 8 |
| Amount of fines..... | \$220 00 | \$35 00 | \$10 00 | \$85 00 | \$45 00 | \$45 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$275 00 | \$120 00 |

*Cases held on bail in Magistrates' Courts are transferred to Court of Special Sessions for trial.
 NOTE.—Milk cases for Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Manhattan.
 Milk cases for Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn.
 Milk cases for Borough of Richmond are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Richmond.

General Sanitary Inspection.

Milk Inspection—Criminal Actions—Continued.

| | Adulterated Milk. | | Adulterated Cream. | | Unclean Receptacles. | | Adulterated Condensed Milk. | | Selling Milk Without a Permit. | | Interference with Inspector. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|----------|----------|
| | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. |
| BOROUGH OF QUEENS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magistrates' Court— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New arrests..... | 7 | 1 | 3 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14 | 1 |
| *Held on bail..... | 7 | 1 | 3 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14 | 1 |
| Discharged..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Fined..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sentence suspended..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Amount of fines..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Court of Special Sessions— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases pending December 31, 1908..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| New cases..... | 7 | 1 | 3 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14 | 1 |
| Total..... | 8 | 1 | 3 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15 | 1 |
| Discharged..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fined..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sentence suspended..... | 5 | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cases pending December 31, 1909..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | 1 |
| Total..... | 8 | 1 | 3 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15 | 1 |
| Amount of fines..... | \$90 00 | \$100 00 | \$20 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$10 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$120 00 | \$100 00 |

* Cases held on bail in Magistrates' Courts are transferred to Court of Special Sessions for trial.
 NOTE—Milk cases for Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Manhattan.
 Milk cases for Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn.
 Milk cases for Borough of Richmond are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Richmond.

General Sanitary Inspection.

Milk Inspection—Criminal Actions—Continued.

| | Adulterated Milk. | | Adulterated Cream. | | Unclean Receptacles. | | Adulterated Condensed Milk. | | Selling Milk Without a Permit. | | Interference with Inspector. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|--------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. | Store. | Wagon. |
| BOROUGH OF RICHMOND. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magistrates' Court— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New arrests..... | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| *Held on bail..... | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| Discharged..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fined..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sentence suspended..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount of fines..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Court of Special Sessions— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases pending December 31, 1908..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New cases..... | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| Total..... | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| Discharged..... | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Fined..... | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Sentence suspended..... | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Cases pending December 31, 1909..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount of fines..... | | \$20 00 | | | | | | | | | | | | \$20 00 |

* Cases held on bail in Magistrates' Courts are transferred to Court of Special Sessions for trial.
 NOTE—Milk cases for Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Manhattan
 Milk cases for Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn.
 Milk cases for Borough of Richmond are tried in Court of Special Sessions, Richmond.

General Sanitary Inspection.

General Sanitary Inspection—Summary of Public Nuisance and Vacation of Premises Orders Issued by the Board of Health During Year 1900.

| | New York. | | Manhattan. | | Brooklyn. | | The Bronx. | | Queens. | | Richmond. | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Public Nuisance. | Vacation of Premises. | Public Nuisance. | Vacation of Premises. | Public Nuisance. | Vacation of Premises. | Public Nuisance. | Vacation of Premises. | Public Nuisance. | Vacation of Premises. | Public Nuisance. | Vacation of Premises. |
| Number of orders issued..... | 243 | 277 | 66 | 65 | 138 | 131 | 23 | 24 | 16 | 57 | ..... | ..... |
| Number complied with..... | 213 | 228 | 65 | 65 | 122 | 102 | 16 | 18 | 10 | 43 | ..... | ..... |
| Number not complied with..... | 30 | 49 | 1 | ..... | 16 | 29 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 14 | ..... | ..... |
| Of those not complied with— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Work in progress..... | 17 | 31 | ..... | ..... | 6 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 10 | ..... | ..... |
| Work not in progress..... | 13 | 18 | 1 | ..... | 10 | 12 | 2 | 2 | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| Of those work not in progress— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vacant..... | 10 | 15 | ..... | ..... | 9 | 9 | 1 | 2 | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| Order partly complied with..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Nothing done..... | 3 | 2 | 1 | ..... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

General Sanitary Inspection.

MILK.

During the year 1909 there has been no increase in the force assigned to the duty of inspecting milk, nor have there been any radical changes in the methods pursued in the supervision of the milk supply. Milk inspection is divided as heretofore, first, the inspection of the product and the handling of milk prior to its being offered for sale in The City of New York. Secondly, the inspection of the milk itself and the conditions under which it is offered for sale within the City. There is a supervising inspector of foods detailed in charge of each of these branches, each having inspectors assigned to them to investigate the conditions under their charge.

The milk supply, consisting of 1,650,000 quarts daily, is at present supplied from about 44,000 farms, delivering milk to 1,100 creameries, located in parts of Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, one place in Ohio, two in Maryland, and almost the entire State of New York.

During the latter part of 1909 shipments of cream were taken from across the Canadian border into New York City. This milk is transported over eleven railroads and transportation companies, who deliver an average daily amount of milk as set forth in the following table:

| Railroad. | Quarts Per Day. |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Erie | 238,240 |
| Harlem | 112,440 |
| Ontario | 243,760 |
| Susquehanna | 78,840 |
| West Shore | 67,440 |
| Delaware, Lackawanna & Western..... | 274,800 |
| New York, New Haven & Hartford..... | 63,000 |
| New York Central (Long Haul)..... | 402,720 |
| Hudson River Transportation Co..... | 11,240 |
| Lehigh Valley | 155,520 |
| Other sources | 28,000 |
| Total | <u>1,676,000</u> |

When the milk arrives at the terminals the distributors remove it in trucks. That, which is intended for sale from the original cans in grocery stores and dairies is immediately delivered, and that, which is bottled and intended for wholesale consumption is taken to the distributing station where it is reloaded into small delivery wagons and then delivered to the householder. Practically no milk is bottled in the raw state in New York City. There are a number of large plants in which milk is put through a process of so-called pasteurization or heating, and where after treatment, it is bottled and sold in the same manner as milk bottled in the country. There are also situated in New Jersey, several milk handling plants, where raw milk from the

General Sanitary Inspection.

country is delivered in cans, and where the milk is treated and bottled and then delivered within the City. For all administrative purposes these plants may be considered as being located within The City of New York for the reason that they receive their shipment of milk at the same time as those plants within the City, and the milk is handled, prepared and sold in the same manner, so far as time is concerned, as the milk which is prepared within the City. The area of milk supply is divided into five large districts. Inspectors, known as District Supervisors, are placed in charge of these districts, supervising the work of five or six men under them, who are required to have a thorough knowledge of all conditions which exist, within his territory. He is also required to visit the various dairy farms and creameries for the purpose of making special inspections, or to decide questions which may arise from time to time owing to the difference of opinion between the owners of plants and the inspector who had previously inspected it. In addition to these assignments, one inspector was detailed to investigate all cases of infectious diseases, which were reported in the usual manner by milk producers.

The system of country milk inspection is based upon a score card on which fixed values are assumed for all of the various conditions which exist on an ideal dairy farm. The assigned score indicates the percentage of perfection attained by the farm. There is also a similar score card for creameries, or milk shipping stations.

If, upon investigation of a dairy, it is found that the score is over 90 per cent. an engraved certificate of merit is issued by the Board of Health, signed by the Secretary of the said Board.

In all other cases, after an inspection and report has been submitted by the inspector to the Department, a suitable letter of instruction is sent to the dairyman notifying him of the score which his dairy received, and also notifying him of the various defects, which must be remedied in order to make the condition of his premises perfect. It is, of course, to be understood that a perfectly proper and usable milk may be produced on a dairy where the score does not reach 100 per cent., or even 90 per cent., but there is no questioning the fact that the more nearly the score approaches perfect, the more nearly will the milk produced on that farm approach perfection. As an illustration of this, during the past year twenty-four (24) samples of milk were taken from a creamery supplied by 142 dairy farms; of these but five scores were below 60 per cent., the average score being 71 per cent., and the average bacterial content per c. c. was 44,991. Samples were taken from a creamery which was supplied by 300 dairies, 218 of which scored below 50 per cent., the average being 43 per cent. Twenty-four (24) samples from this creamery showed an average bacterial content of 2,500,000 per c. c. Numerous other instances can be cited to prove the accuracy of this theory. Acting upon the foregoing facts a decisive effort was made during the year to bring up all low score dairies to a higher standard. Letters of warning were written to the dairymen calling attention to the low score, and to previous notices requiring improvements. Notification was also given that re-inspections would be made at a designated time, usually thirty days after date. As a result over

General Sanitary Inspection.

7,000 letters of warning were sent to the owners or operators of these low score dairies. Reinspections were made at or about the time stated. It was found that at 1,560 farms no effort whatever had been made to improve the conditions surrounding the milk production. The dealers, who received the milk from these farms were notified of the existing conditions, and were informed that to continue to receive milk from farms of this character would be considered as sufficient cause to recommend the revocation of their permits to sell within the City. In addition to these exclusions, there were found 16 farms on which there were infectious diseases, which had not been reported, six of which were supplied by grossly contaminated water. Seventeen of these farms had submitted false infectious disease reports, and three others had combinations of the above condition, resulting in a most impure milk supply. In all of the above cited cases, the milk was excluded from use, the total exclusions numbering 1,602.

This action on the part of the Department has had a most beneficial result to the producers throughout the milk supplying districts, as they have almost invariably taken steps to raise their score at least above the very low one of 50 per cent. Many of the owners and tenants of farms, the milk of which had been excluded, took steps to immediately comply with the requirements of the Department. In this connection, it will be interesting to note, that the average score of all dairies inspected during the year 1908, was 57 per cent.; and that the average score of all dairies inspected during the year 1909, exclusive of the City dairies, was 70.92 per cent. The average creamery score for 1908 was 71 per cent., and the average score of creameries inspected during 1909 was

per cent. This remarkable increase, which is greater than has been made in any year since the installation of the country milk inspection, is undoubtedly due to the improvements of the methods of producing milk, to the thorough training of the inspectors, many of whom have been on this work since its inception, and to a spirit of co-operation on the part of the dairy farmers and creamery owners, who have banded together in many instances to assist each other in complying with the recommendations of the Department of Health.

The dairies within the City during this past year were also considered as being part of the country work, and their inspections have been performed by men detailed from the country milk inspection force, assisted by sanitary inspectors from the various Borough offices loaned temporarily for that purpose. Department of Health notices were issued against nearly every dairy stable in the City and enforced with rigor even to the point of declaring some of the stables public nuisances and preventing the sale of milk produced therein. At the present writing the dairy stables within the City have a far higher average score than those on the milk shed due in a very large measure to the constant supervision to which they are subjected.

One of the many serious problems which is met with in the conservation of the milk supply is the question of infectious diseases as transmitted by milk. The infectious disease reports required by the Department are submitted with more regularity and with more accuracy than ever before, but notwithstanding this, there were in 1909,

General Sanitary Inspection.

two outbreaks of typhoid fever in New York City which were traced eventually to the milk supply. In one instance the infection apparently came from a "carrier" of many years standing, which of course was not reported, and in the other from cases which were unreported until the creamery supply came under suspicion and was investigated by inspectors of this Department.

On August 26, several cases of typhoid fever were reported to this Division from the Division of Communicable Diseases as having obtained their milk supply from a grocery store located in The Bronx. The milk supply from this store was obtained from three distinct sources, one from Vermont and the other two from two towns in the State of New York. The Bronx store received milk from a specified creamery in the State of New York, but at times it also received this product from other points. The milk which was sold by the Bronx store was always milk from the same company, however. It was found that a clerk in the employ of the owner of this store had typhoid fever, and while he seemed to be so isolated as not to be a menace to the public health by infecting the milk, there were so many typhoid patients who had been using milk from this store that it seemed best to stop the sale. The family of the owner consisted of a wife and two children. Specimens were taken for the Widal and Daizo reactions. One of the children gave a positive result to the test. This child was later taken seriously ill with the disease. The sale of milk at this store was discontinued until the patient's entire recovery. Twenty-one cases of typhoid fever, which had been previously reported to the Department, were found to have been using milk from this store, while four other cases in The Bronx used milk from other stores which were supplied by the same company.

About the same time as the above indicated cases, there were reported several cases of typhoid on the East Side of the Borough of Manhattan, who were using milk from stores supplied by the same company, and it was found that this milk had its origin in one town in the State of New York which we will call "C." The milk from "C." was also supplied to the previously cited store in The Bronx. Upon investigation it was found that almost all the milk shipped from this town was taken by the company, who supplied the Bronx store, and also the East Side district. As a large number of cases having in common a supply of milk from "C.," inspectors were instructed to make a thorough examination of the creamery located there, and the dairy farms producing the milk. This examination failed to reveal any present or recent cases of typhoid existing upon any of the dairy farms.

DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The Division of Contagious Diseases has the following personnel:

- Chief of Division.
- Borough Chiefs (one for each Borough).
- Assistant Borough Chief (Borough of Manhattan only).
- Medical Inspectors (Diagnosticians).
- Medical Inspectors (Supervisors).
- Medical Inspectors (District).
- Medical Inspectors (Vaccinators).
- Veterinarians.
- Disinfectors.
- Drivers.

During the year 1909, this Division has continued its work as regards the supervision of contagious diseases largely along similar lines as have been customary heretofore.

The following contagious diseases are referred to this Division:

Diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, German measles, smallpox, varicella, typhus fever, relapsing fever, asiatic cholera, plague, yellow fever, tetanus, anthrax, glanders, infectious diseases of the eye and whooping cough.

In diphtheria, when a culture taken by the attending physician and forwarded to the Department of Health shows, upon examination, diphtheria bacilli, the slip accompanying the culture is accepted as a report of case. In each Borough office, every morning, Sundays and holidays excepted, all reports of contagious diseases received during the previous 24 hours, and in cases of Sundays and holidays, every 48 hours, are grouped according to the districts in which they are located. At 9 a. m. reports of these cases are telephoned to the District Medical Inspectors from the original reports, name, age, address and disease of each patient being given as well as all other necessary information. Typewritten lists, from the original reports, according to districts, are made out, which also includes, according to districts, the fumigations performed during the previous 24 hours. The daily lists from the Borough of Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx are mailed by the public printer before 6 p. m. In the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond the lists are mimeographed and mailed from the Borough office. A copy of the daily list is mailed to every Medical Inspector, also each Principal of public and parochial schools, private schools, kindergartens and day nurseries, to each hospital and institution for children and all branch public libraries, the various City departments, and once a week to many Sunday schools. The envelopes, properly addressed and stamped, in which the daily printed lists are mailed to public

Contagious Diseases.

schools in all boroughs, are furnished by the Board of Education; all other envelopes in which these lists are mailed are furnished by the Department of Health.

Every reported case of diphtheria, scarlet fever or measles is promptly acknowledged by mail, with instructions to attending physicians as regards his duties; isolation, quarantine of the patient, as well as the proper disinfection of rooms and other regulations of the Department pertaining to the particular disease reported. Should the contingency arise that the physician does not receive an acknowledgment, he may justly assume that his report has not been received by the Borough Office.

Complete record of each case of contagious disease reported is kept in the Department of Health, in an envelope, and filed under an alphabetical street list. In this envelope is filed everything relating to the case, from the original report of it to the official test card of final fumigation, and in cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, and smallpox, the receipt from the family for goods returned after the sterilization of the same at the Department plants.

DIAGNOSTICIANS.

Diagnosticians of the Department of Health are required to diagnose:

- (1) Every suspected case of contagious disease reported;
- (2) Every case of contagious disease reported for removal to Minutene or one of the Department hospitals;
- (3) Every case reported as typhus or yellow fever, smallpox or plague, Asiatic cholera or human glanders;
- (4) Every case of varicella reported to the Department;
- (5) All scarlet fever cases brought to the attention of the Department by medical school inspectors, as well as all cases of contagious diseases reported by medical school examiners or district medical inspectors, which have not been reported by attending physicians.

The supervisors of the division are required to keep the work of the district inspectors under careful surveillance, in order that the many details regarding their service may be carried out uniformly and thoroughly, and without the possibility of neglect.

The district medical inspector must visit each case the day it is referred to him from the Borough Office, and keep it under proper surveillance until it is terminated.

Should the patient be a school child, the district inspector must fill out and sign a special record card. These cards are filed under proper date, by school and class, the nature and number of contagious diseases of pupils that have been reported during the school year.

In the case of contagious diseases found in a hotel, the manager must be notified as regards rules of the Department concerning contagious diseases in hotels. In apartment or tenement houses where there is an elevator, the family and janitor must be notified that members of the family cannot use the same in going from the apartment, but are allowed to use the same when ascending from the street.

Contagious Diseases.

In the case of diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, occurring in a room or apartment in the rear of or connected with a store, the latter must be closed until the case is terminated and the room fumigated. Otherwise the patient must be removed to a Department hospital.

Should merchandise be manufactured in any room of an apartment in which there exists a case of diphtheria, scarlet fever or measles, work must be stopped immediately. Should this not occur, the patient must be removed to a Department hospital. Varicella and German measles cases must be visited the day they are reported from the Borough Office, the former to remain isolated until all scabs have been shed, and the latter from seven to ten days, or longer if the case requires.

No fumigation or placarding for either of these diseases is required by the Department.

VETERINARIANS.

The duties of the veterinarians are to visit and examine all reported cases of glanders in horses, as well as all cases reported as "suspected" glanders. Every horse diagnosed by them as glandered is destroyed, and through disinfection 1-1000 bichloride of mercury solution, and hot soda solution (one-half pound to three gallons of water) is ordered for the stall and all materials which commonly are in contact with the infected animal.

When glanders occur in one horse of a stable all the horses in that stable are carefully examined. The mallein test is also applied when necessary. The records of glanders cases are kept in envelopes similar to those used for filing contagious records and filed under an alphabetical street list of stable addresses.

On some occasions the state veterinarian, after appraisalment of a glandered horse, destroyed the animal and supervised the immediate disinfection of the stable.

The Board of Health, at a meeting held October 27, 1909, amended Section 125 of the Sanitary Code to read:

"Sec. 125. No person shall keep, retain or allow, or cause to be kept, or retained at any place in the City of New York, any animal having the disease known as glanders or farcy, or any other contagious disease, but shall forthwith report every such case and the location thereof to the Department of Health; the Sanitary Superintendent or an Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of the said Department shall cause every such animal to be destroyed and the body thereof removed and disposed of in such manner as shall be by him designated."

The veterinarians are further required to examine, and test with tuberculin, cattle in dairies from which City milk is supplied:

(1) When a suspected case of contagious disease is reported in the herd.

(2) When an application is made to the Department for a permit to sell selected or guaranteed milk.

During 1908, 2,652 examinations of cattle were made.

Contagious Diseases.

During 1909, 10,262 examinations were made.

During the past year the work of the eight veterinarians was materially increased by a rather large number of "dog bite" complaints received, viz.: 2,075.

When a "dog bite" complaint is received, a veterinarian is detailed to immediately examine the dog and obtain, if possible, from the owner or other persons a thorough history of the conditions under which the person was bitten. He is then required to notify the person bitten whether the dog is rabid, vicious or neither. If rabid, the dog is destroyed and the head sent to the laboratory for verification of diagnosis, and the person bitten is advised to visit the Department Laboratory for Pasteur treatment, free of charge. If the veterinarian reports that the dog is vicious and dangerous the animal is removed to a Department plant for observation. A medical examiner examines each person bitten and reports to the Borough Office the location and extent of the wounds, and the conditions under which they were received.

After being under observation at the Department plant for a period of not less than four days each dog is again carefully examined by a veterinarian and if he be reported "vicious and too dangerous to be allowed at large," the animal is destroyed. Should the veterinarian report after four days observation that the dog is not vicious, the animal is returned to its owner. Full reports of the veterinarian and medical inspector in each case are kept in envelopes filed under the street address of the owner of the dog, with a cross card file under the street addresses of the persons bitten.

| Boroughs. | "Dog Bite" Complaints. | Number of Dogs Sent to Plant for Observation. | Number Destroyed as Vicious. |
|----------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Manhattan..... | 1,013 | 114 | 102 |
| Brooklyn..... | 449 | 157 | 146 |
| The Bronx..... | 306 | 46 | 31 |
| Queens..... | 194 | 8 | 2 |
| Richmond..... | 113 | *... | 26 |
| Total..... | 2,075 | 325 | 307 |

* Dogs held at owners' homes under observation; not removed to Department plant.

DISINFECTORS.

Disinfectors of this division are required to fumigate with formaldehyde gas rooms infected with diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles or smallpox as per written instructions of the diagnostician and district medical inspectors. They are also required, to properly tie up and pack goods ordered removed for sterilization as well as to place test cards in the rooms from which goods are to be removed. The latter are collected, by the wagon drivers and sent to the research laboratory where they are examined and the report of this examination is sent to the Borough Office and filed in the envelope containing the records of the case.

Contagious Diseases.

After proper preparation of the apartments to be disinfected, as well as proper sealing of the same, the fumigation is proceeded with and a paster placed on the outside showing the time that the fumigation was started and the hour when the apartment may be opened.

Disinfections are also made by this division with bichloride of mercury in the strength of 1-1000 and hot soda solution, of all infected materials in stables where glanders has occurred, according to the written instructions of the veterinarians. All woodwork of infected stalls, etc., is removed and destroyed.

A proper uniform has been provided for the Disinfectors of the Department of Health during the past year.

WAGON DRIVERS.

During the past year the wagon drivers of this division have been properly uniformed. They are required to remove, after fumigation of apartments, the bedding, carpets and all other materials which are to be transferred for sterilization. Such materials are removed following cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, and smallpox, to a sterilization plant of the Department. Upon removal of the goods a proper receipt is given and the goods are returned the following day and the receipt obtained from the owner.

On November 1 the Borough Office of Richmond was removed to commodious quarters appointed in a newly erected building at 514 Bay street, Stapleton, S. I. A decided improvement in the general condition in the office in this Borough may be noted here; more office space is now available and more efficiency of office service established.

On December 31 the office of the Borough of Brooklyn was removed to a new building erected by The City of New York at Flatbush avenue, Fleet and Willoughby streets.

Number of Contagious Diseases Reported and Number of Disinfections and Fumigations for Same During 1908 and 1909.

| 1908. | | Disease. | 1909. | |
|------------------------|--|---|------------------------|--|
| Number Cases Reported. | Number of Disinfections and Fumigations Performed. | | Number Cases Reported. | Number of Disinfections and Fumigations Performed. |
| 16,431 | 13,075 | Diphtheria..... | 15,097 | 12,279 |
| 24,426 | 19,174 | Scarlet fever..... | 12,475 | 9,430 |
| 38,276 | 25,304 | Measles..... | 31,954 | 17,882 |
| 17 | 16 | Small-pox..... | 9 | 7 |
| 1,198 | 984 | Glanders—horses..... | 941 | 856 |
| 80,348 | 58,553 | Totals | 60,476 | 40,454 |
| | 710 | By attending physician, in addition to above. | | 835 |

Contagious Diseases.

| 1908. | | | 1909. | |
|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|
| ..... | 79,878 | ..Treated at home ..... | ..... | 64,146 |
| 5,730 | ..... | ..Removed to Department hospitals by request .. | 4,414 | ..... |
| 388 | ..... | ..Forced to Department hospitals..... | 285 | ..... |
| 1,480 | ..... | .. "Walked in" to Department hospitals. | 1,584 | ..... |
| ..... | 7,598 | ..Total treated in Department hospitals. .... | ..... | 6,283 |
| ..... | 1,738 | ..Treated in other hospitals or institutions..... | ..... | 1,643 |
| ..... | 89,214 |Total cases reported..... | ..... | 72,074 |

| | 1908. | 1909. |
|--|--------|--------|
| Examination of horses..... | 37,555 | 33,598 |
| Blood specimens taken..... | 1,429 | 836 |
| Horses tested with mallein..... | 1,284 | 616 |
| Glandered horses condemned and destroyed..... | 1,198 | 941 |
| Post-mortem examinations of horses..... | 72 | 23 |
| Inspections of stables..... | 7,296 | 5,686 |
| Disinfections of stables ordered..... | 1,118 | 904 |
| Vaccinations of horses..... | 803 | 351 |
| Examination of dogs..... | 4,622 | 5,168 |
| Animals referred to Research Laboratory for diagnosis of rabies..... | 250 | 199 |
| Animals found to have rabies..... | 104 | 57 |
| Examinations of cows..... | 2,652 | 10,262 |
| Cows tested with tuberculin..... | 58 | 6 |
| Cows condemned..... | 4 | 9 |
| Examinations of other animals..... | 66 | 1,896 |
| Post-mortems on other animals..... | 103 | 43 |

WORK PERFORMED BY THE HOSPITALS FOR CONTAGIOUS EYE DISEASES
DURING THE YEAR 1909.

As in previous years, the treatment of cases of contagious eye diseases occurring among school children has been carried on, for the most part, at the Dispensary for Contagious Eye Diseases, situated at the foot of Gouverneur street and at the Hospital for Contagious Eye Diseases, No. 341 Pleasant avenue, Manhattan Borough. By far, the greater number of the patients have been cases of trachoma, referred by the medical school examiners. Cases of catarrhal and mucopurulent conjunctivitis excluded from the schools have also been treated. The amount and character of the work performed at these institutions from January 1 to December 31, 1909, is shown in the following tables:

Hospital for Contagious Eye Diseases.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Cases treated by operation..... | 1,287 |
| New cases of trachoma..... | 2,018 |
| New cases of conjunctivitis..... | 1,170 |
| New cases rejected as non-contagious..... | 825 |
| Total number of new cases..... | 4,013 |

Contagious Diseases.

| | |
|--|--------|
| Number of revisits..... | 39,988 |
| New cases of trachoma for the year 1908..... | 3,390 |
| | 39,988 |

Dispensary for Contagious Eye Diseases.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Cases treated by operation..... | ..... |
| New cases of trachoma..... | 3,011 |
| New cases of conjunctivitis..... | 3,054 |
| New cases rejected as non-contagious..... | 878 |
| | 6,943 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Total number of new cases..... | 6,943 |
| | 6,943 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| Number of revisits..... | 97,994 |
| New cases of trachoma for the year 1908..... | 6,474 |
| | 97,994 |

The treatment of the contagious eye diseases of school children by the Department of Health was inaugurated in December, 1902, and until May of the present year, it was carried on at these two institutions alone. It was not until January, 1909, that provision was made, for a hospital to be located in the Borough of Brooklyn, and, up to this time, the large and ever-increasing number of cases in that Borough had received very little attention. A small number had, indeed, found their way to the Gouverneur Street Dispensary, some, referred by the medical school examiners and others, strange as it may seem, coming of their own volition, and most of these cases had been referred to the institution on Pleasant avenue for operation. Still, their number was relatively small, and the vast majority of the cases existing in Brooklyn had received no attention from this Department. Recommendations in this connection had been made annually, but, on account of the additional expense entailed, it had not been possible to secure the necessary appropriations. In 1909, however, funds for a Brooklyn hospital were voted by the Board of Estimate, and a building situated on Throop avenue was rented for a term of years. In May of the same year, after the necessary alterations had been partially completed, the building was opened as a dispensary. The amount and character of the work performed in this institution from May 17 to December 31, 1909, is shown in the following table:

| | |
|---|-------|
| New cases of trachoma..... | 774 |
| Cases of other contagious eye diseases..... | 383 |
| Cases rejected as non-contagious..... | 215 |
| | 1,371 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Total number of new cases..... | 1,371 |
| | 1,371 |

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Number of revisits..... | 9,900 |
| | 9,900 |

Owing to the usual delays encountered in equipping an institution of this character, it has not as yet been possible to perform operations in this hospital. The arrangements for this purpose are, however,

Contagious Diseases.

nearly completed, and it is expected that operative treatment will begin early in the ensuing year. This will necessitate a slight increase in the present staff (two medical inspectors, one nurse and two domestics) which it is hoped the Board of Estimate will grant. At present, cases in Brooklyn are referred to the hospital on Pleasant avenue for operation, their subsequent treatment being conducted in the Brooklyn institution. It is hardly necessary to point out that this system not only inflicts a hardship upon these patients but, by overcrowding the hospital in Manhattan with cases from Brooklyn, it necessitates a diminution in the number of cases operated upon from the former Borough. The new hospital in Brooklyn will contain twenty beds, thus doubling the present operating capacity and the advantages, therefore, that it will bring to the Department's aid in its effect to eradicate trachoma from the public schools will obviously be very great. Not only will it be able, usually to care for the operative cases derived from Brooklyn, but, should these cases at any time be few in number, it will be capable of accommodating temporarily an excess of operative cases arising in Manhattan. The converse is equally true and the good results to be obtained from two such institutions working in harmony may readily be appreciated. It is estimated, that the cases to be operated upon within the coming year as a consequence of this will be more than double those operated on during 1909. During the year 1908 investigation of patients discharged as cured was undertaken in order to ascertain the permanency of the results which had been obtained as regards the previous treatment. This investigation has been repeated in 1909, result of which is shown in the following table:

Hospital for Contagious Eye Diseases, 1909.

| | Operative. | Non-Operative. |
|--|------------|----------------|
| Discharged apparently cured..... | 240 | 196 |
| Investigated | 240 | 196 |
| Found | 136 | 129 |
| No relapse..... | 96 | 86 |
| Percentage of no relapse to those found..... | 70.58 | 66.66 |
| Percentage of 1908.....; | 66.66 | 62.83 |

Dispensary for Contagious Eye Diseases, 1909.

| | Operative. | Non-Operative. |
|--|------------|----------------|
| Investigated | 169 | 552 |
| Found | 107 | 224 |
| No relapse..... | 82 | 169 |
| Percentage of no relapse to those found..... | 76.63 | 75.44 |
| Percentage of 1908..... | .... | .... |

When we consider the obstinate nature and well-known relapsing tendency of trachoma these results are certainly to be regarded as very gratifying. It must be remembered, furthermore, that a certain proportion which has been impossible to estimate, of the cases classified as *relapsing* are undoubtedly cases of *reinfection*.

When we attempt to estimate the percentage of cures in all cases treated, only an approximation can be arrived at. Many of the non-operative cases discontinued treatment after one or two visits, in fact, can be hardly considered as treated at all. These cases, for obvious reasons, have not been included in our statistics. In other instances, treatment is continued from one year into the next. It may be mentioned as a fact that, the list of non-operative cases includes many of follicular conjunctivitis, the tendency always being to treat doubtful cases as trachoma rather than to incur the possibility of a mistake in diagnosis. On this account, in all probability, the figures showing the number of cases of trachoma among school children in this city are much too high. Boldt in his classical treatise on trachoma finds cause for the same complaint of the statistics in Germany.

Medical statistics, as regards trachoma, are, as a rule, unsatisfactory, due to the fact that the disease, in its earliest stages, represents such a varied clinical picture, that numerous cases are not recognized at this period of the disease. The operative cases, however, form a much better basis upon which to estimate the percentage of cures. These cases have always been those of severe and clear, well-marked and defined, and it is only fair to assume that the vast majority of them have been cases of true trachoma. In recent years about 1,000 cases have been operated upon annually and approximately 400 operative cases have been discharged cured each year. Again it is obvious that the post-operative treatment in many cases extends from one year into the next and that, therefore, the number of cures of any one year is not necessarily derived from the cases operated upon during the twelve months reported upon. However, as the number operated upon each year is approximately the same, these figures form a fairly trustworthy basis upon which to estimate results, and a conservative statement may be made to the effect, that the experience in this institution has shown that 40 per cent. of well-marked cases of trachoma in *children* can be cured by means of expression and subsequent treatment. It may be added that investigation shows that 75 per cent. of these cures present no evidence of relapse when examined during the succeeding twelve months, and that a large but uncertain number of the relapses which come under observation are to be regarded as reinfections.

The protozoa-like bodies in the secretion of cases of trachoma, attention to which has been called by Greef, Halberstadter and Prowacek, are under observation by this Department and under investigation at the present time by the Research Laboratory. Final conclusions have not been reached as yet regarding these bodies. Of new methods of treatment there is little to be said in so far as the treatment of children is concerned. The silver salts and sulphate of copper still occupy the first place as local applications, and expression, preferably with the

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Knapp roller forceps, is the routine operative procedure. Kuhnt's expressors have been recently introduced and have been of decided service in the so-called "gelatinous trachoma."

In regard to the treatment of trachoma in adults a decided and unlooked-for advance has been made by the employment of the method known as excision. This method of treatment, although in vogue in Eastern Prussia for the past ten years, has never found its way to the United States, and the first operations of this character were performed at the Eye Hospital of this Department in the past summer. A detailed description of this method is beyond the scope of this report, but to make mention that it includes two surgical procedures; that of the combined excision of the entire diseased tissue and the Tarsal Resection of Kuhnt; the latter only being used in the cicatricial stage. Results obtained by these procedures have been more than gratifying and they possess a great advantage over other methods inasmuch as they not only cure the patient of the disease but render him, in most instances, proof against reinfection. The treatment of trachoma in adults up to the present time has been a most disappointing undertaking. Expression

Trachoma Hospitals and Dispensaries—Number and Percentage of Apparent Cures.

| | Hospital, Manhattan. | Hospital, Brooklyn. | Dispensary. | Total. |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------|
| Cases Treated— | | | | |
| Trachoma: operative..... | 1,287 | 93 | 650 | 2,030 |
| Trachoma: non-operative..... | 2,018 | 681 | 2,361 | 5,060 |
| Other contagious eye diseases..... | 1,170 | 382 | 3,054 | 4,606 |
| Discharged Apparently Cured— | | | | |
| Trachoma: operative..... | 277 | 7 | 146 | 430 |
| Trachoma: non-operative..... | 258 | 26 | 300 | 584 |
| Other contagious eye diseases..... | 257 | 28 | 230 | 515 |
| Percentage of Those Treated Discharged Apparently Cured— | | | | |
| Trachoma: operative..... | 21.52 | 7.52 | 22.46 | 21.18 |
| Trachoma: non-operative..... | 12.78 | 3.82 | 12.70 | 11.34 |
| Other contagious eye diseases..... | 21.96 | 7.33 | 7.53 | 11.06 |

Trachoma Hospitals and Dispensaries—Special Annual Investigation—Number and Percentage of Permanent Cures Among Patients Discharged; Investigation Made (Dates and Duration).

| | Trachoma. | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | Operative. | | Non-operative. | |
| | Hospital, Man- hattan. | Dis- pensary. | Hospital, Man- hattan. | Dis- pensary. |
| Discharged apparently cured..... | 277 | 146 | 258 | 300 |
| Investigated..... | 240 | 169 | 196 | 552 |
| Found..... | 136 | 107 | 129 | 224 |
| No relapse..... | 96 | 82 | 86 | 169 |
| Percentage no relapse to those found... | 70.58 | 76.63 | 66.66 | 75.44 |
| Same percentage, previous investigation..... | 66.66 | 82.50 | 62.83 | 84.55 |

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has rarely resulted in cure, and the usual course of the disease has been a steady progress towards the cicatricial stage, interrupted by periods of intense suffering due to recurrent attacks of the usual inflammations which complicate this disease. The combined excision of Heistrath performed in the follicular stage is capable of curing the patient in a comparatively short time.

Trachoma Hospitals and Dispensaries—Treatment and Disposition of Cases, Trachoma Hospital, Manhattan.

| | Trachoma. | | Other Contagious Eye Diseases. | Total. |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------|
| | By Opera- tion.* | Non- operative only. | | |
| Cases Treated— | | | | |
| Under treatment January 1, 1909..... | 861 | 2,332 | 529 | 3,722 |
| New cases treated in 1909..... | 1,287 | 2,018 | 1,170 | 4,475 |
| Total treated in 1909..... | 2,148 | 4,350 | 1,699 | 8,197 |
| Disposition— | | | | |
| † Discharged apparently cured..... | 277 | 258 | 257 | ..... |
| ‡ Discontinuing before cured..... | 950 | 1,304 | 738 | 2,992 |
| Under treatment December 31, 1909..... | 921 | 2,788 | 708 | 4,417 |
| Total..... | 2,148 | 4,350 | 1,699 | 8,197 |
| Percentage of those treated discharged apparently cured..... | 12.89 | 5.03 | 15.13 | ..... |

* With post-operative treatment following.

† It is suggested that no totals be entered for these items, since by combining several unlike quantities a false conclusion might be drawn.

‡ A patient is considered as "discontinuing" when he does not appear for 6 months.

Trachoma Hospitals and Dispensaries—Treatment and Disposition of Cases, Trachoma Hospitals, Brooklyn.

| | Trachoma. | | Other Contagious Eye Diseases. | Total. |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------|
| | By Opera- tion.* | Non- operative only. | | |
| Cases Treated— | | | | |
| Under treatment January 1, 1910..... | See | Note | ..... | ..... |
| New cases treated in 1909..... | 93 | 681 | 382 | 1,156 |
| Total treated in 1909..... | 93 | 681 | 382 | 1,156 |
| Disposition— | | | | |
| † Discharged apparently cured..... | 7 | 25 | 28 | ..... |
| ‡ Discontinuing before cured..... | 12 | 65 | 26 | 103 |
| Under treatment December 31, 1909..... | 74 | 590 | 325 | 992 |
| Total..... | 93 | 681 | 382 | 1,156 |
| Percentage of those treated discharged apparently cured..... | 7.52 | 3.82 | 7.33 | ..... |

* With post-operative treatment following.

† It is suggested that no totals be entered for these items, since by combining several unlike quantities a false conclusion might be drawn.

‡ A patient is considered as "discontinuing" when he does not appear for 6 months.

NOTE—This Hospital was opened May 17, 1909.

Contagious Diseases.

Trachoma Hospitals and Dispensaries—Treatment and Disposition of Cases, Trachoma Dispensary.

| | Trachoma. | | Other Contagious Eye Diseases. | Total. |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------|
| | By Opera- tion.* | Non- operative only. | | |
| Cases Treated— | | | | |
| Under treatment January 1, 1909..... | 496 | 3,633 | 1,729 | 5,858 |
| New cases treated in 1909..... | 650 | 2,361 | 3,054 | 6,065 |
| Total treated in 1909..... | 1,146 | 5,994 | 4,783 | 11,923 |
| Disposition— | | | | |
| † Discharged apparently cured..... | 146 | 300 | 230 | .... |
| ‡ Discontinuing before cured..... | 401 | 2,437 | 1,650 | 4,488 |
| Under treatment December 31, 1909..... | 599 | 3,257 | 2,903 | 6,759 |
| Total..... | 1,146 | 5,994 | 4,783 | 11,923 |
| Percentage of those treated discharged apparently cured..... | 12.74 | 5.00 | 4.81 | .... |

* With post-operative treatment following.

† It is suggested that no totals be entered for these items, since by combining several unlike quantities a false conclusion might be drawn.

‡ A patient is considered as "discontinuing" when he does not appear for 6 months.

Trachoma Hospitals and Dispensaries—Examinations, Diagnosis and Treatment.

| | Hospital, Manhattan. | Hospital, Brooklyn. | Dispensary. | Total. |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Examinations— | | | | |
| Examinations for diagnosis..... | 5,302 | 1,371 | 6,943 | 13,616 |
| Diagnoses— | | | | |
| Cases rejected as non-contagious..... | 827 | 215 | 878 | 1,920 |
| Cases found: trachoma..... | 3,305 | 774 | 3,011 | 7,090 |
| Cases found: other contagious eye diseases..... | 1,170 | 382 | 3,054 | 4,606 |
| Total..... | 5,302 | 1,371 | 6,943 | 13,616 |
| Treatments— | | | | |
| Trachoma: operations..... | 1,287 | 77 | 650 | 2,014 |
| Trachoma: post-operative..... | 2,587 | 2,435 | 30,817 | 35,939 |
| Trachoma: non-operative..... | 35,874 | 5,437 | 44,970 | 86,281 |
| Other contagious eye diseases..... | 3,717 | 2,050 | 22,207 | 27,974 |
| Total..... | 43,565 | 9,999 | 98,644 | 152,208 |
| Largest number in one day..... | 287 | 192 | 881 | .... |
| Average number per day..... | 175 | 54 | 339 | 18,933 |

Contagious Diseases—Prevalence of Contagious Diseases—Case Rate by Years, Boroughs, and Diseases Reported

Contagious Diseases.

| | Number of Cases Reported. | | | | | Number per 1,000 of Population. | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
| Diphtheria and Croup— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1905..... | 13,686 | 7,553 | 4,307 | 992 | 577 | 257 | 3.40 | 3.56 | 2.03 | 3.63 | 2.89 | 3.57 |
| Year 1906..... | 14,757 | 7,444 | 5,211 | 1,251 | 627 | 224 | 3.55 | 3.42 | 3.71 | 4.31 | 3.00 | 3.02 |
| Year 1907..... | 15,276 | 7,285 | 5,398 | 1,478 | 821 | 294 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 3.72 | 4.79 | 3.73 | 3.92 |
| Year 1908..... | 16,431 | 8,263 | 5,451 | 1,648 | 785 | 281 | 3.71 | 3.60 | 3.65 | 3.78 | 3.38 | 3.73 |
| Year 1909..... | 15,097 | 7,933 | 4,735 | 1,335 | 764 | 339 | 3.30 | 3.36 | 3.07 | 3.84 | 3.12 | 4.23 |
| Scarlet Fever— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1905..... | 8,071 | 4,233 | 2,884 | 495 | 283 | 176 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.11 | 1.81 | 1.42 | 2.44 |
| Year 1906..... | 7,881 | 4,068 | 2,766 | 566 | 342 | 148 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.63 | 1.96 |
| Year 1907..... | 15,788 | 8,164 | 5,436 | 1,295 | 653 | 308 | 3.68 | 3.67 | 3.75 | 3.91 | 2.98 | 4.10 |
| Year 1908..... | 21,426 | 12,059 | 8,123 | 2,529 | 1,298 | 417 | 5.52 | 5.26 | 5.44 | 7.73 | 5.59 | 5.43 |
| Year 1909..... | 12,475 | 5,999 | 4,275 | 1,161 | 856 | 274 | 2.73 | 2.51 | 2.77 | 3.33 | 3.49 | 3.51 |
| Measles— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1905..... | 19,026 | 9,495 | 7,053 | 1,266 | 924 | 288 | 2.00 | 4.48 | 5.18 | 4.64 | 4.64 | 4.00 |
| Year 1906..... | 38,653 | 18,205 | 13,827 | 3,005 | 1,766 | 1,790 | 9.30 | 8.40 | 9.84 | 10.36 | 8.45 | 24.19 |
| Year 1907..... | 16,622 | 10,039 | 4,509 | 1,401 | 424 | 249 | 3.87 | 4.49 | 3.11 | 4.55 | 1.92 | 3.32 |
| Year 1908..... | 38,276 | 18,264 | 12,807 | 4,612 | 1,897 | 696 | 8.65 | 7.97 | 8.45 | 14.10 | 8.17 | 9.16 |
| Year 1909..... | 31,954 | 14,766 | 9,881 | 3,714 | 2,118 | 1,475 | 7.00 | 6.27 | 6.42 | 10.67 | 8.64 | 18.91 |
| Small-pox— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1905..... | 46 | 12 | 34 | ..... | ..... | ..... | .01 | .06 | .095 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Year 1906..... | 100 | 48 | 52 | ..... | ..... | ..... | .02 | .02 | .037 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Year 1907..... | 38 | 16 | 40 | 1 | 1 | ..... | .032 | .005 | .003 | .003 | .005 | ..... |
| Year 1908..... | 17 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 3 | ..... | .004 | .003 | .004 | .006 | .013 | ..... |
| Year 1909..... | 9 | 5 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 1 | .002 | .002 | .002 | ..... | ..... | .013 |
| Chicken-pox— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1905..... | 5,473 | 2,699 | 1,943 | 421 | 162 | 248 | 1.35 | 1.27 | 1.43 | 1.54 | .81 | 3.44 |
| Year 1906..... | 4,667 | 2,398 | 1,483 | 396 | 171 | 219 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.36 | .81 | 2.66 |
| Year 1907..... | 4,368 | 2,050 | 1,452 | 526 | 107 | 173 | 1.00 | .92 | 1.00 | 1.71 | .49 | 2.31 |
| Year 1908..... | 5,928 | 2,718 | 2,045 | 710 | 297 | 158 | 1.34 | 1.23 | 1.30 | 2.17 | 1.28 | 2.68 |
| Year 1909..... | 6,765 | 3,244 | 2,264 | 593 | 347 | 317 | 1.48 | 1.39 | 1.47 | 1.70 | 1.42 | 4.06 |

Contagious Diseases.

Contagious Diseases—Prevalence of Contagious Diseases—Case Rate by Years, Boroughs, and Diseases Reported—Continued.

| | Number of Cases Reported. | | | | | Number per 1,000 of Population. | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
| Whooping Cough— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1905..... | 2,937 | 1,215 | 903 | 165 | 88 | 266 | .65 | .57 | .66 | .60 | .44 | 3.69 |
| Year 1906..... | 2,177 | 804 | 747 | 158 | 63 | 345 | .52 | .41 | .53 | .44 | .36 | 4.60 |
| Year 1907..... | 1,920 | 755 | 854 | 188 | 66 | 165 | .45 | .34 | .59 | .28 | .27 | 2.17 |
| Year 1908..... | 1,162 | 467 | 414 | 133 | 36 | 132 | .26 | .20 | .27 | .41 | .15 | 1.73 |
| Year 1909..... | 2,752 | 951 | 1,165 | 358 | 198 | 140 | .60 | .40 | .72 | 1.03 | .81 | 1.78 |
| Parotiditis— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1905..... | 1,310 | 852 | 313 | 113 | 5 | 36 | .32 | .40 | .23 | .41 | .02 | .50 |
| Year 1906..... | 1,942 | 1,181 | 649 | 90 | 11 | 11 | .47 | .54 | .46 | .31 | .05 | .15 |
| Year 1907..... | 982 | 719 | 177 | 39 | 5 | 42 | .23 | .32 | .12 | .12 | .02 | .50 |
| Year 1908..... | 2,131 | 1,372 | 489 | 140 | 16 | 114 | .48 | .59 | .33 | .43 | .07 | 1.50 |
| Year 1909..... | 2,438 | 1,133 | 1,637 | 192 | 66 | 10 | .53 | .48 | .67 | .55 | .27 | .13 |
| German Measles—† | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1905..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Year 1906..... | 421 | 369 | 18 | 26 | 3 | 14 | .10 | .16 | .01 | .09 | .01 | .10 |
| Year 1907..... | 1,477 | 785 | 435 | 104 | 26 | 127 | .34 | .35 | .30 | .33 | .12 | 1.60 |
| Year 1908..... | 823 | 544 | 152 | 53 | 43 | 31 | .18 | .24 | .10 | .16 | .18 | .41 |
| Year 1909..... | 582 | 279 | 174 | 28 | 86 | 24 | .12 | .11 | .11 | .08 | .35 | .31 |
| Total all Diseases for— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1905..... | 59,258 | 26,059 | 17,437 | 3,452 | 2,039 | 1,271 | 12.49 | 12.31 | 12.80 | 12.64 | 10.35 | 17.65 |
| Year 1906..... | 79,598 | 34,658 | 24,737 | 5,462 | 2,683 | 2,748 | 17.00 | 15.94 | 17.62 | 18.83 | 14.27 | 37.13 |
| Year 1907..... | 56,431 | 29,827 | 18,397 | 3,812 | 2,009 | 1,356 | 13.17 | 13.30 | 12.63 | 15.72 | 8.54 | 18.68 |
| Year 1908..... | 89,214 | 43,693 | 29,487 | 9,827 | 4,375 | 1,832 | 20.17 | 19.66 | 19.70 | 36.05 | 18.86 | 24.10 |
| Year 1909..... | 72,673 | 34,212 | 23,474 | 7,381 | 4,435 | 2,571 | 15.79 | 14.53 | 15.25 | 21.21 | 18.10 | 32.90 |

* One case of Human Glanders.
† No record previous to 1906.

Contagious Diseases.

Contagious Diseases—District Medical Inspection.

| | | City of New York. | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|--|--|-------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| | | Diphtheria. | Scarlet Fever. | Measles. | Chicken-pox. | Whooping Cough. | Small-pox. | Parotiditis. | German Measles. | Non-contagious. | Glanders (Human). | Totals. |
| Cases reported during year 1909..... | | 17,644 | 13,022 | 32,976 | 7,073 | 2,780 | 9 | 2,476 | 592 | ..... | 1 | 76,525 |
| Cases found to be "no case"..... | | 1,887 | 189 | 160 | 90 | 4 | ..... | 13 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 2,346 |
| Duplicates..... | | 400 | 282 | 601 | 115 | 23 | ..... | 19 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1,531 |
| Cases never found..... | | 170 | 76 | 211 | 103 | 1 | ..... | 6 | 6 | ..... | ..... | 573 |
| Corrected totals of cases reported..... | | 15,097 | 12,475 | 31,954 | 6,768 | 2,752 | 9 | 2,438 | 582 | ..... | 1 | 72,073 |
| Cases quarantined at home..... | | 12,105 | 10,602 | 23,958 | 6,570 | 2,032 | ..... | 2,285 | 528 | ..... | ..... | 64,146 |
| Cases treated in contagious disease hospitals..... | | 2,682 | 2,214 | 1,247 | 25 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 6,182 |
| Cases isolated in other hospitals or institutions..... | | 310 | 199 | 749 | 164 | 119 | ..... | 152 | 51 | ..... | 1 | 1,745 |
| Diagnosticians—(16) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | | 2,104 | 3,900 | 2,635 | 747 | 158 | 8 | 19 | 208 | 4,724 | 1 | 14,504 |
| Visits to cases..... | | 2,194 | 4,059 | 3,350 | 836 | 165 | 13 | 19 | 209 | 3,794 | 2 | 14,643 |
| Medical Inspectors—(65) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | | 16,524 | 11,791 | 26,943 | 6,612 | 243 | 1 | 34 | 556 | 2,934 | ..... | 65,638 |
| Visits to cases..... | | 57,602 | 73,510 | 88,915 | 13,865 | 339 | 1 | 41 | 1,058 | 6,003 | ..... | 241,340 |
| District Nurses—(2) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | | 255 | 225 | 151 | 9 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | ..... | 649 |
| Visits to cases..... | | 295 | 424 | 182 | 9 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18 | ..... | 930 |
| Inspections— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutions..... |  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 182 |
| Day nurseries..... |  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 82 |
| Cases removed to hospital..... | | 1,328 | 1,994 | 1,068 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 4,411 |
| Cases forced to hospital..... | | 84 | 154 | 47 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 285 |
| Cases walked into hospital..... | | 1,326 | 111 | 132 | 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,581 |

Contagious Diseases.

Contagious Diseases—District Medical Inspection—Continued.

| | Borough of Manhattan. | | | | | | | | | | Totals |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Diphtheria. | Scarlet Fever. | Measles. | Chicken-pox. | Whooping Cough. | Small-pox. | Parotiditis. | German Measles. | Non-contagious. | Glanders (Human). | |
| Cases reported during year 1909..... | 9,067 | 9,173 | 15,242 | 3,373 | 951 | 5 | 1,451 | 276 | ..... | 1 | 37,139 |
| Cases found to be "no case"..... | 1,597 | 78 | 53 | 23 | ..... | ..... | 10 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1,732 |
| Duplicates..... | 377 | 162 | 361 | 63 | ..... | ..... | 2 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 966 |
| Cases never found..... | 909 | 24 | 62 | 43 | ..... | ..... | 6 | 4 | ..... | ..... | 229 |
| Corrected totals of cases reported..... | 7,933 | 5,009 | 14,766 | 3,244 | 951 | 5 | 1,433 | 270 | ..... | 1 | 34,212 |
| Cases quarantined at home..... | 5,729 | 4,435 | 13,427 | 3,157 | 918 | ..... | 1,073 | 264 | ..... | ..... | 29,064 |
| Cases treated in contagious disease hospitals..... | 1,933 | 1,355 | 692 | 12 | ..... | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,268 |
| Cases isolated in other hospitals or institutions..... | 210 | 18 | 437 | 75 | 33 | ..... | 60 | 6 | ..... | 1 | 940 |
| Diagnosticians—(7) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | 1,288 | 2,231 | 1,473 | 378 | 30 | 4 | 2 | 132 | 1,090 | 1 | 7,448 |
| Visits to cases..... | 1,292 | 2,246 | 1,487 | 388 | 30 | 5 | 2 | 132 | 2,169 | 2 | 7,753 |
| Medical Inspectors—(22) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | 9,228 | 5,521 | 12,187 | 3,402 | 62 | ..... | 15 | 270 | 1,737 | ..... | 32,422 |
| Visits to cases..... | 32,211 | 32,178 | 39,744 | 6,794 | 81 | ..... | 19 | 491 | 3,361 | ..... | 114,879 |
| District Nurses—(2) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | 255 | 225 | 151 | 9 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | ..... | 649 |
| Visits to cases..... | 290 | 424 | 182 | 9 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18 | ..... | 930 |
| Inspections— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutions..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 62 |
| Day nurseries..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 47 |
| Cases removed to hospital..... | 732 | 1,171 | 756 | 3 | ..... | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,667 |
| Cases forced to hospital..... | 70 | 89 | 28 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 187 |
| Cases walked into hospital..... | 1,131 | 96 | 118 | 9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,354 |

Contagious Diseases.

Contagious Diseases—District Medical Inspection—Continued.

| | Borough of Brooklyn. | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|--|----------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|---------|
| | Diphtheria. | Scarlet Fever. | Measles. | Chicken-pox. | Whooping Cough. | Small-pox. | Parotiditis. | German Measles. | Non-contagious. | | |
| Cases reported during year 1909..... | 5,074 | 4,490 | 10,293 | 2,421 | 1,128 | 3 | 1,054 | 177 | ..... | 24,640 | |
| Cases found to be "no case"..... | 177 | 52 | 76 | 55 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 361 | |
| Duplicates..... | 93 | 111 | 268 | 45 | 22 | ..... | 17 | ..... | ..... | 406 | |
| Cases never found..... | 60 | 52 | 128 | 57 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | 369 | |
| Corrected totals of cases reported..... | 4,735 | 4,275 | 9,881 | 2,264 | 1,105 | 3 | 1,037 | 174 | ..... | 23,474 | |
| Cases quarantined at home..... | 4,183 | 3,632 | 9,417 | 2,214 | 1,032 | ..... | 999 | 174 | ..... | 21,651 | |
| Cases treated in contagious disease hospitals..... | 528 | 632 | 249 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1,426 | |
| Cases isolated in other hospitals or institutions..... | 24 | 11 | 215 | 38 | 72 | ..... | 37 | ..... | ..... | 397 | |
| Diagnosticians—(5) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | 532 | 1,134 | 576 | 111 | 54 | 3 | ..... | 61 | 2,264 | 4,735 | |
| Visits to cases..... | 532 | 1,135 | 576 | 111 | 54 | 3 | ..... | 61 | 958 | 3,430 | |
| Medical Inspectors—(26) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | 4,018 | 4,095 | 8,313 | 2,229 | 49 | 1 | ..... | 166 | 546 | 20,317 | |
| Visits to cases..... | 16,801 | 28,468 | 30,727 | 5,379 | 52 | 1 | ..... | 398 | 1,640 | 83,466 | |
| District Nurses—(0) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Visits to cases..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Inspections— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutions..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Day Nurseries..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Cases removed to hospital..... | 348 | 568 | 218 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 53 | |
| Cases forced to hospital..... | 13 | 55 | 19 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31 | |
| Cases walked into hospital..... | 167 | 9 | 12 | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,146 | |

Contagious Diseases.

Contagious Diseases—District Medical Inspection—Continued.

| | Borough of The Bronx. | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| | Diphtheria. | Scarlet Fever. | Measles. | Chicken-pox. | Whooping Cough. | Small-pox. | Parotiditis. | German Measles. | Non-contagious. | Totals. | |
| Cases reported during year 1909..... | 1,426 | 1,109 | 3,748 | 602 | 358 | ..... | 192 | 29 | ..... | 7,554 | |
| Cases found to be "no case"..... | 32 | 11 | 110 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 110 | |
| Duplicates..... | 13 | 6 | 21 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 46 | |
| Cases never found..... | 5 | ..... | 2 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | |
| Corrected totals of cases reported..... | 1,385 | 1,161 | 3,714 | 593 | 358 | ..... | 192 | 28 | ..... | 7,381 | |
| Cases quarantined at home..... | 1,127 | 978 | 3,572 | 543 | 344 | ..... | 142 | 27 | ..... | 6,733 | |
| Cases treated in contagious disease hospitals..... | 173 | 166 | 77 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 416 | |
| Cases isolated in other hospitals or institutions..... | 15 | 17 | 85 | 59 | 14 | ..... | 50 | 1 | ..... | 232 | |
| Diagnosticians—(2) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | 123 | 286 | 249 | 103 | 4 | ..... | 16 | 7 | 266 | 1,054 | |
| Visits to cases..... | 148 | 398 | 897 | 145 | 4 | ..... | 16 | 7 | 288 | 1,993 | |
| Medical Inspectors—(8) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | 1,389 | 1,171 | 3,407 | 555 | 53 | ..... | 9 | 25 | 559 | 7,168 | |
| Visits to cases..... | 5,392 | 7,964 | 11,313 | 1,014 | 66 | ..... | 9 | 46 | 559 | 26,363 | |
| District Nurses—(6) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Visits to cases..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Inspections— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutions..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Day nurseries..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Cases removed to hospital..... | 168 | 159 | 76 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 403 | |
| Cases forced to hospital..... | 1 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | |
| Cases walked into hospital..... | 4 | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | |

Contagious Diseases.

Contagious Diseases—District Medical Inspection—Continued.

| | Borough of Queens. | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|--|--------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|---------|
| | Diphtheria. | Scarlet Fever. | Measles. | Chicken-pox. | Whooping Cough. | Small-pox. | Parotiditis. | German Measles. | Non-contagious. | | |
| Cases reported during year 1909..... | 835 | 874 | 2,451 | 351 | 198 | ..... | 66 | 85 | ..... | 4,561 | |
| Cases found to be "no case"..... | 59 | 15 | 9 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 85 | |
| Duplicates..... | 7 | 3 | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17 | |
| Cases never found..... | 5 | ..... | 17 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24 | |
| Corrected totals of cases reported..... | 761 | 850 | 2,418 | 347 | 198 | ..... | 66 | 86 | ..... | 4,435 | |
| Cases quarantined at home..... | 720 | 768 | 2,095 | 345 | 198 | ..... | 61 | 42 | ..... | 4,268 | |
| Cases treated in contagious disease hospitals..... | 30 | 50 | 11 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 92 | |
| Cases isolated in other hospitals or institutions..... | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 5 | 44 | ..... | 75 | |
| Diagnosticians—(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | 104 | 154 | 130 | 63 | 6 | ..... | ..... | 3 | 122 | 582 | |
| Visits to cases..... | 126 | 171 | 133 | 66 | 6 | ..... | ..... | 3 | 182 | 687 | |
| Medical Inspectors—(5) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | 730 | 789 | 1,962 | 290 | 24 | ..... | 3 | 82 | 68 | 3,954 | |
| Visits to cases..... | 2,278 | 3,445 | 3,669 | 385 | 25 | ..... | 4 | 104 | 294 | 10,204 | |
| District Nurses—(0) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Visit to cases..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Inspections— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutions..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Day nurseries..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Cases removed to hospital..... | 25 | 46 | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28 | |
| Cases forced to hospital..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Cases walked into hospital..... | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | |

Contagious Diseases.

Contagious Diseases—District Medical Inspection—Continued.

| | Borough of Richmond. | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|--|----------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| | Diphtheria. | Scarlet Fever. | Measles. | Chicken-pox. | Whooping Cough. | Small-pox. | Parotiditis. | German Measles. | Non-contagious. | | |
| Cases reported during year 1909..... | 342 | 286 | 1,492 | 326 | 145 | 1 | 13 | 24 | ..... | ..... | 2,629 |
| Cases found to be "no case"..... | 11 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 4 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 49 |
| Duplicates..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 |
| Cases never found..... | 1 | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 |
| Corrected totals of cases reported..... | 330 | 274 | 1,475 | 317 | 140 | 1 | 10 | 24 | ..... | ..... | 2,571 |
| Cases quarantined at home..... | 256 | 210 | 1,467 | 317 | 140 | ..... | 10 | 21 | ..... | ..... | 2,430 |
| Cases treated in contagious disease hospitals..... | 28 | 10 | 8 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | 40 |
| Cases isolated in other hospitals or institutions..... | 56 | 45 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 101 |
| Diagnosticians—(1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | 57 | 95 | 207 | 92 | 64 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 163 | ..... | 685 |
| Visits to cases..... | 96 | 109 | 257 | 128 | 71 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 197 | ..... | 870 |
| Medical Inspectors—(4) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | 250 | 215 | 1,074 | 130 | 55 | ..... | 7 | 13 | 24 | ..... | 1,777 |
| Visits to cases..... | 920 | 1,401 | 3,402 | 293 | 115 | ..... | 9 | 19 | 149 | ..... | 6,428 |
| District Nurses—(9) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Visits to Cases..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Inspections— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutions..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| Day nurseries..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 |
| Cases removed to hospital..... | 55 | 50 | 8 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | 117 |
| Cases forced to hospital..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Cases walked into hospital..... | 19 | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23 |

Contagious Diseases.

Vaccinations.*

| | New York, 1908. | New York, 1909. | Man- hattan. | Brook- lyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Rich- mond. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------|----------------|
| Vaccinations in districts..... | 31,679 | 17,939 | 17,828 | 27 | 8 | 3 | 73 |
| Vaccinations at offices..... | 30,266 | 33,101 | 17,404 | 10,052 | 4,835 | 621 | 299 |
| Vaccinations at Blackwell's Island. | 29,475 | 14,091 | 14,091 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Vaccinations at hospitals..... | 13,004 | 15,191 | 10,496 | 3,302 | 1,393 | .... | .... |
| Total vaccinations..... | 95,424 | 80,412 | 59,819 | 13,381 | 6,236 | 604 | 372 |
| Total vaccination certificates issued | 42,973 ^o | 18,384 | 8,895 | 6,085 | 2,820 | 383 | 201 |

* For vaccinations performed in schools see Division of Child Hygiene.

^o Includes certificates issued for vaccinations performed in schools.

Disinfection of Premises.

| | New York, 1908. | New York, 1909. | Man- hattan. | Brook- lyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Rich- mond. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------|----------------|
| Number of Disinfectors on duty... | 45 | 37 | 17 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Houses Visited— | | | | | | | |
| Disinfection performed..... | 63,219 | 45,910 | 23,641 | 13,802 | 4,810 | 2,413 | 1,244 |
| Disinfection postponed..... | 3,483 | 2,049 | 762 | 677 | 174 | 374 | 62 |
| Rooms disinfected..... | 106,147 | 74,693 | 43,160 | 18,742 | 7,279 | 3,466 | 2,046 |
| Disinfections Performed— | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria..... | 13,075 | 12,279 | 5,966 | 4,232 | 1,231 | 587 | 263 |
| Scarlet fever..... | 19,174 | 9,430 | 4,473 | 3,218 | 919 | 593 | 227 |
| Measles..... | 25,394 | 17,882 | 8,586 | 5,577 | 2,233 | 860 | 626 |
| Small-pox..... | 16 | 7 | 4 | 2 | .... | .... | 1 |
| Tuberculosis..... | 3,415 | 4,269 | 3,128 | 469 | 271 | 316 | 85 |
| Cerebro-spinal meningitis..... | 276 | 210 | 103 | 54 | 38 | 7 | 8 |
| Glands (horses)..... | 984 | 856 | 493 | 229 | 98 | 24 | 12 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 975 | 977 | 888 | 21 | 20 | 26 | 22 |
| Total..... | 63,219 | 45,910 | 23,641 | 13,802 | 4,810 | 2,413 | 1,244 |
| By attending physician..... | 710 | 835 | 116 | 285 | 17 | 266 | 151 |

Goods Disinfected or Destroyed.

| | New York. | Man- hattan. | Brook- lyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Rich- mond. |
|--|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------|----------------|
| * Lots of goods..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Received— | | | | | | |
| By order from Divisions of Contagious } and Communicable Diseases..... } From hospitals..... | 11,821 | 5,472 | 4,103 | 1,359 | 720 | 167 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 103 | 102 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| Total..... | 22,217 | 6,644 | 13,325 | 1,359 | 721 | 168 |
| Lots of goods disinfected..... | 55,728 | 15,001 | 35,716 | 3,226 | 1,316 | 460 |
| Lots of goods destroyed..... | 1838 | 850 | 676 | 168 | 128 | 16 |
| Lots of goods returned..... | 21,280 | 6,228 | 12,947 | 1,293 | 653 | 159 |
| Number of articles disinfected..... | 119,550 | 30,190 | 79,346 | 5,815 | 2,667 | 1,532 |
| Number of articles destroyed..... | 15,505 | 9,013 | 5,419 | 665 | 302 | 106 |
| Number of articles returned..... | 114,356 | 30,297 | 74,068 | 5,818 | 2,642 | 1,531 |

* A "lot of goods" consists of all articles removed for disinfection or destruction at the close of a case.

NOTE.—The items "Lots of goods disinfected" and "Lots of goods destroyed" show the figures for the full year. All other items show the "Third" and "Fourth" Quarters only.

Contagious Diseases.

Department Stables.

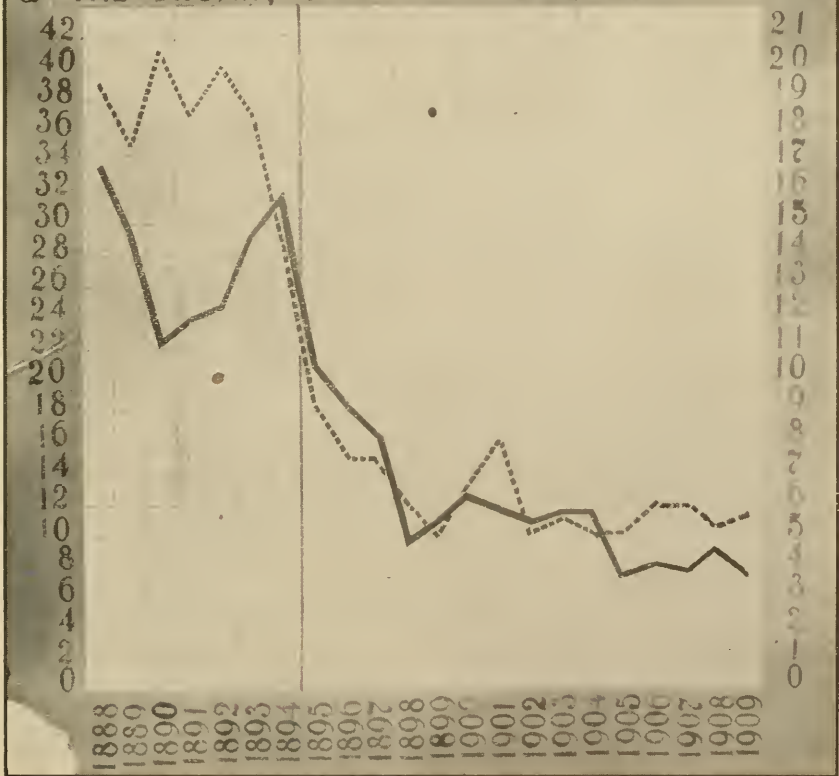
| | New York, 1908. | New York, 1909. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Ambulance Drivers— | | | | | | | |
| Cases removed to hospitals.... | 8,008 | 8,188 | 4,031 | 3,603 | 433 | .... | 121 |
| Bodies removed to morgue.... | 92 | 60 | 46 | 9 | 5 | .... | .... |
| Other visits made..... | 3,851 | 4,335 | 1,003 | 3,057 | 168 | .... | 107 |
| Total visits..... | 11,951 | 12,583 | 5,080 | 6,669 | 606 | .... | 228 |
| Number of times ambulances } or other vehicles disinfected } | 5,633 | 4,982 | 1,910 | 2,158 | 699 | .... | 115 |
| Goods Wagon Drivers— | | | | | | | |
| Visits, infected goods removed. | 37,049 | 29,363 | 13,378 | 10,649 | 3,345 | 1,503 | 488 |
| Visits, disinfected goods re- } turned..... | 33,207 | 27,014 | 12,616 | 9,276 | 3,312 | 1,335 | 475 |
| Other visits made..... | 3,755 | 2,908 | 1,351 | 343 | 351 | 171 | 692 |
| Total visits..... | 74,011 | 59,285 | 27,345 | 20,268 | 7,008 | 3,009 | 1,655 |
| Stable Service— | | | | | | | |
| Average number of horses } cared for..... | 59 | 59 | 15 | 19 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| For ambulances and goods } wagons..... | 53 | 54 | 14 | 19 | 9 | 7 | 5 |
| For executive officials..... | 6 | 5 | 1 | .... | 1 | 3 | .... |

Animal Inspection.

| | New York, 1908. | New York, 1909. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Number of Veterinarians on duty.. | 9 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Horses— | | | | | | | |
| Examinations of horses..... | 37,555 | 33,598 | 23,419 | 2,842 | 1,647 | 708 | 4,982 |
| Blood specimens taken..... | 1,429 | 836 | 783 | 8 | 29 | 15 | 1 |
| Horses tested with mallein.... | 1,284 | 616 | 427 | 138 | 33 | 6 | 12 |
| Glandered horses condemned } and destroyed..... | 1,198 | 941 | 449 | 335 | 113 | 30 | 14 |
| Post-mortem examinations } of horses..... | 72 | 23 | 14 | .... | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Inspections of stables..... | 7,296 | 5,686 | 2,911 | 552 | 387 | 151 | 1,685 |
| Disinfection of stables ordered | 1,118 | 904 | 499 | 267 | 99 | 24 | 15 |
| Dogs— | | | | | | | |
| Examination of dogs..... | 4,622 | 5,168 | 2,692 | 866 | 329 | 235 | 1,046 |
| Animals referred to Research } Laboratory for diagnosis of } rabies..... | 250 | 200 | 54 | 59 | 46 | 30 | 11 |
| Cases of rabies..... | 104 | 57 | 5 | 23 | 8 | 14 | 7 |
| Cows— | | | | | | | |
| Examinations of cows..... | 2,652 | 10,262 | 334 | 378 | 16 | 793 | 8,741 |
| Cows tested with tuberculin ... | 58 | 6 | .... | .... | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Cows condemned..... | 4 | 9 | 5 | .... | .... | 3 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous— | | | | | | | |
| Examinations of other animals | 66 | 1,896 | 1,744 | 36 | 6 | 8 | 102 |
| Post-mortem on other animals. | 103 | 43 | 43 | .... | .... | .... | .... |

Chart No. 4.

CHART SHOWING DEATH RATE PER 10,000 AND CASE MORTALITY PER CENT, FROM DIPHTHERIA & CROUP, IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN & THE BRONX, CITY OF NEW YORK.



SOLID LINE—CASE FATALITY PER CENT. (SEE FIGURES AT LEFT SIDE).
 BROKEN LINE—DEATH RATE PER 10,000 OF POPULATION (SEE FIGURES AT RIGHT SIDE).

Chart No. 2, Showing the Number of Cases and Deaths from Typhoid Fever in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, During 1909.

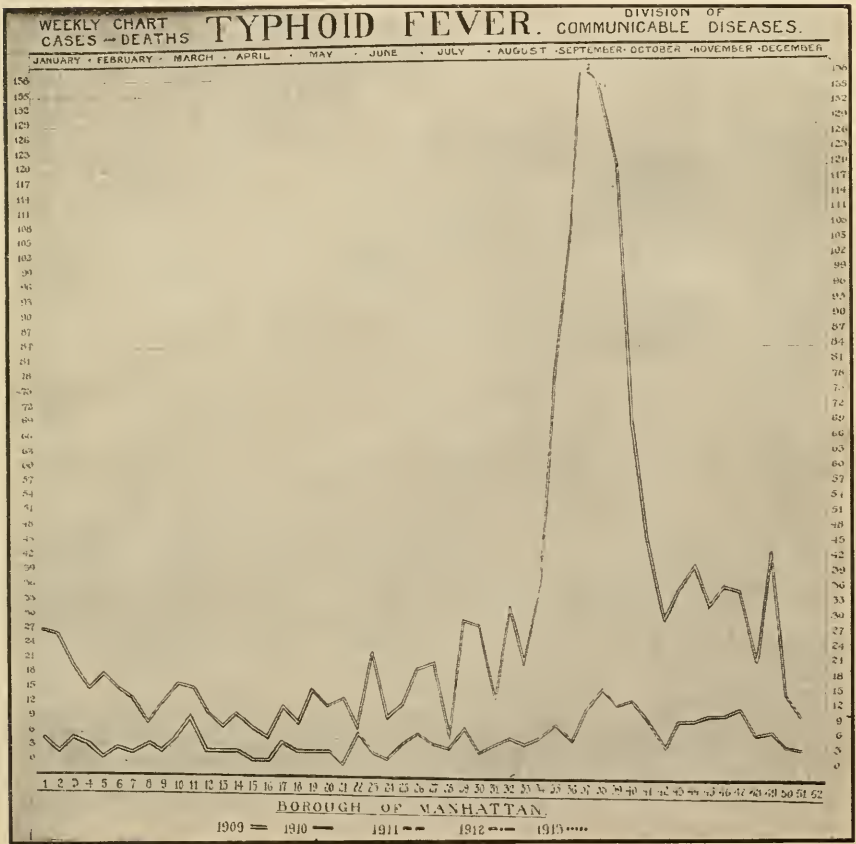
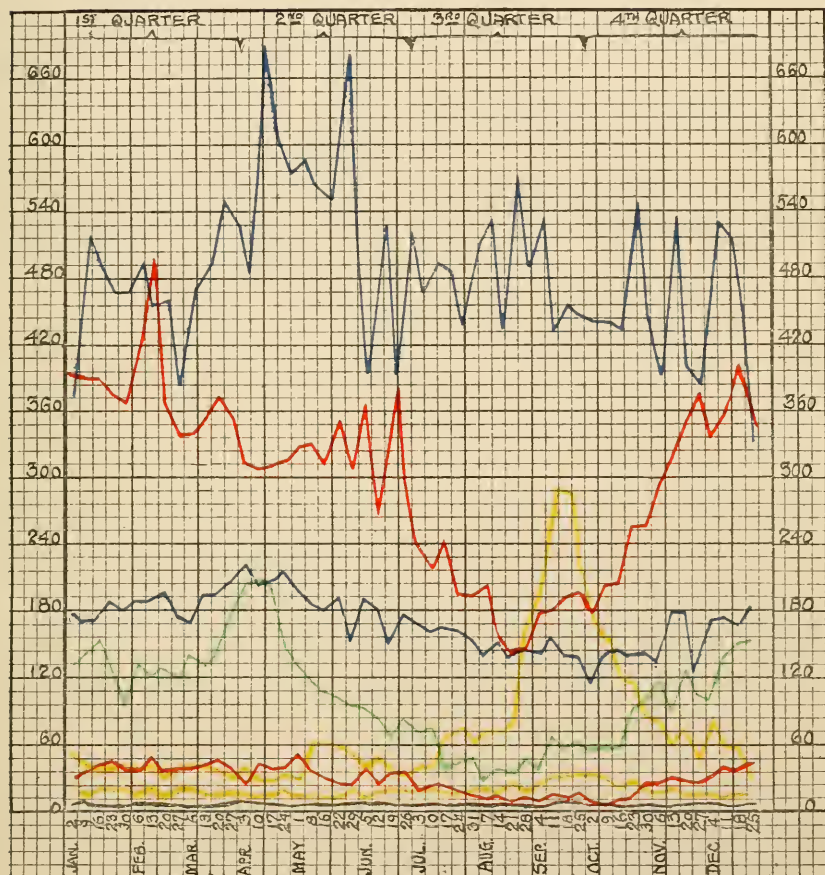


Chart No. 1 (Weekly) Cases and Deaths—Communicable Diseases—Greater New York, 1909.



KEY.

- UPPER LINES—CASES. LOWER LINES—DEATHS.
 BLUE—TUBERCULOSIS. RED—DIPHTHERIA. YELLOW—TYPHOID FEVER.
Deaths Only.
 GREEN—PNEUMONIA. BLACK—CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND GENERAL ROUTINE.

The most important work of the year has been the preparation for an extended campaign against tuberculosis during the coming year, made possible by the increased appropriation in the 1910 budget for the Division of Communicable Diseases.

Although there has been no actual reduction of the working force of clerks during the year, yet the loss of experienced clerks to other city departments on account of superior salary inducements continued to hamper the work of the Division.

The salaries of the thirty-one medical inspectors of the Division were increased from \$1,200 to \$1,500 per annum, because of the special services rendered and continuous duty.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, ETC., 1908-1909.

In Table I, is given a summary of the inspections made by the inspectors and nurses of the Division of Communicable Diseases in Greater New York for the years 1908 and 1909. Almost two thousand more inspections were made during 1909, the increase being entirely in the visits made by medical inspectors; owing to the marked reduction in the staff of nurses, seven thousand fewer visits were made during 1909 than during 1908. More premises were ordered fumigated, more bedding and goods disinfected and more cases were removed to hospital during 1909 than during the previous year.

The number of cases and deaths from tuberculosis, diphtheria, typhoid fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis and pneumonia, occurring weekly in Greater New York during 1909, are shown in Chart No. 1. The various diseases will be discussed under their proper headings later in the report.

TABLE I.

Summary of Inspections, Visits, Etc., Division of Communicable Diseases.

| | Cases Visited. | | Visit to Cases. | | | | Disinfections Ordered, 1909. | | Removals to Hospitals. | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------|
| | 1908. | 1909. | Inspectors. | | Nurses. | | Premises. | Goods. | 1908. | 1909. |
| | | | 1908. | 1909. | 1908. | 1909. | | | | |
| Tuberculosis.... | 16,618 | 18,377 | 21,427 | 23,583 | 33,954 | 26,109 | 4,365 | 5,362 | 446 | 452 |
| Diphtheria..... | 5,475 | 6,028 | 15,921 | 16,825 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Typhoid..... | 3,058 | 3,442 | 6,668 | 7,316 | ..... | ..... | 85 | 607 | ..... | ..... |
| Cerebro-spinal meningitis } | 380 | 346 | 1,089 | 802 | ..... | ..... | 196 | 145 | ..... | ..... |
| Malarial fever.. | 20 | 24 | 20 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Other..... | 34 | 55 | 53 | 55 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 25,585 | 28,272 | 45,178 | 48,581 | 33,954 | 26,109 | 4,646 | 6,114 | 446 | 452 |

Communicable Diseases.

TABLE 2.
Tuberculosis—General Figures.

| Year. | * New Cases Reported, Phthisis. | Duplicates. | Deaths, Phthisis, Cases not Previously Reported. | Total New Cases, Phthisis. | New Cases, Phthisis, per 1,000 of Population. | Total Deaths, Phthisis. | Deaths, Other Tuberculosis. | Total Tuberculosis Deaths. | Deaths, Phthisis, per 1,000 of Population. | Deaths, All Tuberculosis, per 1,000 of Population. |
|------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| New York— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1905..... | 10,117 | 11,642 | 1,714 | 20,831 | 5.17 | 8,535 | 1,123 | 9,658 | 2.12 | 2.40 |
| 1906..... | 18,106 | 10,741 | 1,979 | 20,855 | 4.84 | 8,955 | 1,230 | 10,194 | 2.16 | 2.45 |
| 1907..... | 17,775 | 13,005 | 1,950 | 19,725 | 4.60 | 9,008 | 1,264 | 10,272 | 2.10 | 2.39 |
| 1908..... | 21,365 | 13,457 | 1,960 | 23,325 | 5.27 | 8,870 | 1,277 | 10,147 | 2.01 | 2.29 |
| 1909..... | 23,570 | 16,223 | 2,097 | 25,667 | 5.62 | 8,643 | 1,267 | 9,910 | 1.89 | 2.17 |
| Manhattan— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1905..... | 13,214 | 9,106 | 867 | 14,081 | 6.65 | 4,237 | 597 | 4,834 | 2.00 | 2.28 |
| 1906..... | 11,471 | 7,537 | 1,222 | 12,693 | 5.83 | 4,450 | 710 | 5,160 | 2.05 | 2.37 |
| 1907..... | 11,252 | 10,055 | 11,600 | 12,412 | 5.56 | 4,570 | 684 | 5,254 | 2.05 | 2.35 |
| 1908..... | 13,357 | 10,721 | 1,377 | 14,734 | 6.42 | 4,423 | 741 | 5,164 | 1.93 | 2.25 |
| 1909..... | 15,399 | 11,960 | 1,478 | 16,877 | 7.17 | 4,205 | 738 | 4,943 | 1.78 | 2.10 |
| Brooklyn— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1905..... | 4,283 | 2,026 | 614 | 4,897 | 3.59 | 2,420 | 380 | 2,809 | 1.78 | 2.06 |
| 1906..... | 4,847 | 2,202 | 477 | 5,324 | 3.79 | 2,557 | 389 | 2,946 | 1.82 | 2.10 |
| 1907..... | 4,680 | 1,943 | 477 | 5,157 | 3.56 | 2,515 | 412 | 2,927 | 1.74 | 2.02 |
| 1908..... | 5,824 | 1,553 | 409 | 6,233 | 4.17 | 2,484 | 382 | 2,866 | 1.66 | 1.92 |
| 1909..... | 6,057 | 1,358 | 350 | 6,407 | 4.16 | 2,347 | 381 | 2,728 | 1.52 | 1.77 |
| The Bronx— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1905..... | 837 | 358 | 118 | 955 | 3.50 | 1,441 | 73 | 1,514 | 5.28 | 5.54 |
| 1906..... | 1,045 | 664 | 153 | 1,198 | 4.13 | 1,450 | 86 | 1,536 | 5.00 | 5.29 |
| 1907..... | 1,153 | 691 | 174 | 1,327 | 4.31 | 1,460 | 97 | 1,557 | 4.74 | 5.05 |
| 1908..... | 1,393 | 809 | 93 | 1,486 | 4.54 | 1,508 | 95 | 1,603 | 4.61 | 4.90 |
| 1909..... | 1,437 | 2,437 | 164 | 1,601 | 4.60 | 1,623 | 88 | 1,711 | 4.66 | 4.92 |
| Queens— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1905..... | 430 | 19 | 74 | 504 | 2.53 | 278 | 43 | 321 | 1.40 | 1.61 |
| 1906..... | 504 | 206 | 99 | 603 | 2.88 | 308 | 41 | 349 | 1.47 | 1.66 |
| 1907..... | 530 | 195 | 115 | 645 | 2.93 | 307 | 49 | 356 | 1.39 | 1.61 |
| 1908..... | 561 | 353 | 37 | 598 | 2.57 | 283 | 38 | 321 | 1.22 | 1.38 |
| 1909..... | 549 | 468 | 76 | 625 | 2.56 | 309 | 43 | 352 | 1.26 | 1.44 |
| Richmond— | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1905..... | 353 | 133 | 41 | 394 | 5.47 | 159 | 21 | 180 | 2.20 | 2.50 |
| 1906..... | 239 | 132 | 28 | 267 | 3.60 | 190 | 13 | 203 | 2.56 | 2.74 |
| 1907..... | 160 | 121 | 24 | 184 | 2.45 | 156 | 22 | 178 | 2.08 | 2.37 |
| 1908..... | 230 | 21 | 44 | 274 | 3.60 | 172 | 21 | 193 | 2.26 | 2.54 |
| 1909..... | 128 | ..... | 29 | 157 | 2.04 | 159 | 17 | 176 | 2.04 | 2.26 |

* Excluding duplicates.

SANITARY SUPERVISION OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS—GENERAL FIGURES, 1905-1909.

An entirely new system of registration and sanitary supervision has been devised of pulmonary tuberculosis, and will be put into effect shortly after the first of January.

In Table 2, are given the general figures for tuberculosis for 1909 for Greater New York and the Boroughs, together with the corresponding figures for 1908. Over 41,000 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were reported during 1909; of these, 16,000 were duplicates and 2,000 were deaths from tuberculosis in which the cases had not previously been reported during life. The number of new living cases of

Communicable Diseases.

pulmonary tuberculosis reported was 23,500, an increase of 2,200 over 1908. This increase in new reported cases was confined almost entirely to the Borough of Manhattan, and is to be ascribed to the steadily increasing activity of the Association of Tuberculosis Clinics, in which Association the Clinics of the Department of Health play a leading part. Because of this increase in new cases the prevalence rate per thousand of pulmonary tuberculosis increased from 5.27 in 1908 to 5.62 in 1909. The deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis (8,643) were lower than they have been since 1905, giving a pulmonary tuberculosis death rate per thousand of population of only 1.89, the lowest figure on record in this city.

TABLE 3.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Tuberculous Meningitis, 0-15 Years.

| | 0-5 | | 5-10 | | 10-15 | | Total Under 15. | | Total, Both Under 15. | Deaths, Both per 1,000 of Population. |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Pul. Tub. | Tub. Men. | Pul. Tub. | Tub. Men. | Pul. Tub. | Tub. Men. | Pul. Tub. | Tub. Men. | | |
| New York-- | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1904..... | 162 | 553 | 55 | 92 | 113 | 18 | 328 | 663 | 991 | .254 |
| 1905..... | 182 | 473 | 54 | 77 | 96 | 18 | 332 | 568 | 900 | .224 |
| 1906..... | 182 | 556 | 48 | 77 | 120 | 32 | 350 | 665 | 1,015 | .244 |
| 1907..... | 180 | 541 | 57 | 93 | 108 | 30 | 345 | 664 | 1,009 | .235 |
| 1908..... | 166 | 544 | 54 | 103 | 107 | 44 | 327 | 691 | 1,018 | .230 |
| 1909..... | 216 | 595 | 52 | 89 | 98 | 32 | 366 | 716 | 1,082 | .237 |
| Manhattan-- | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1904..... | 105 | 309 | 29 | 51 | 60 | 12 | 194 | 372 | 566 | .275 |
| 1905..... | 123 | 288 | 33 | 46 | 39 | 7 | 195 | 341 | 536 | .253 |
| 1906..... | 125 | 339 | 29 | 48 | 50 | 17 | 204 | 404 | 608 | .280 |
| 1907..... | 126 | 330 | 34 | 51 | 43 | 15 | 203 | 396 | 599 | .268 |
| 1908..... | 130 | 348 | 22 | 61 | 40 | 26 | 192 | 435 | 627 | .273 |
| 1909..... | 154 | 367 | 27 | 64 | 45 | 23 | 226 | 454 | 680 | .259 |
| Brooklyn-- | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1904..... | 37 | 168 | 13 | 34 | 32 | 5 | 82 | 207 | 289 | .219 |
| 1905..... | 43 | 127 | 10 | 21 | 26 | 8 | 70 | 156 | 235 | .172 |
| 1906..... | 32 | 146 | 9 | 23 | 43 | 11 | 84 | 180 | 204 | .188 |
| 1907..... | 39 | 147 | 10 | 31 | 31 | 7 | 80 | 185 | 265 | .183 |
| 1908..... | 24 | 135 | 18 | 28 | 30 | 14 | 72 | 177 | 249 | .167 |
| 1909..... | 25 | 151 | 13 | 15 | 24 | 5 | 62 | 171 | 233 | .151 |
| The Bronx-- | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1904..... | 17 | 44 | 9 | 4 | 16 | .... | 42 | 48 | 90 | .351 |
| 1905..... | 15 | 31 | 7 | 6 | 29 | 1 | 51 | 38 | 89 | .326 |
| 1906..... | 15 | 46 | 5 | 3 | 21 | 3 | 41 | 52 | 93 | .321 |
| 1907..... | 6 | 33 | 11 | 9 | 28 | 4 | 45 | 46 | 91 | .295 |
| 1908..... | 8 | 38 | 12 | 9 | 32 | 1 | 52 | 48 | 100 | .305 |
| 1909..... | 23 | 55 | 9 | 5 | 26 | 1 | 58 | 61 | 119 | .342 |
| Queens-- | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1904..... | 1 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 22 | 31 | .164 |
| 1905..... | ... | 19 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 22 | 25 | .126 |
| 1906..... | 4 | 20 | 4 | 3 | 4 | ... | 12 | 23 | 35 | .167 |
| 1907..... | 2 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 24 | 32 | .146 |
| 1908..... | 1 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 20 | 25 | .107 |
| 1909..... | 6 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 18 | 29 | .118 |
| Richmond-- | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1904..... | .... | 12 | 1 | 2 | .... | .... | 1 | 14 | 15 | .211 |
| 1905..... | 1 | 8 | 3 | 2 | .... | 1 | 4 | 11 | 15 | .208 |
| 1906..... | 6 | 5 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 15 | .202 |
| 1907..... | 7 | 11 | | | 2 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 22 | .203 |
| 1908..... | 3 | 9 | | 2 | 3 | | 6 | 11 | 17 | .223 |
| 1909..... | 8 | 8 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 9 | 12 | 21 | .269 |

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As shown in Table 3, from 1904 to 1908, there was a steady diminution in the number of deaths among children under the age of fifteen, together with a corresponding fall in the death rate per thousand of population. But during 1909 a sudden rise in the number of such occurred; there were thirty-nine more deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and twenty-five more deaths from tuberculous meningitis in such children than during 1908, and the death rate per thousand was .237, as compared with .230 for 1908.

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

As is shown in Table 4, there was a marked increase in the number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis enrolled in the tuberculosis files of the Department during 1909. In Manhattan the increase took place principally among the cases under care of tuberculosis clinics and the "at home" cases under supervision of the Department of Health.

The total number of living cases enrolled during 1909 was about the same as during the previous year, namely, 54,000, and only 17,000 cases were removed from the register, as compared with 25,000 in

TABLE 4.
Tuberculosis Register—Living Cases.

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Cases enrolled January 1, 1909..... | 29,736 | 20,674 | 6,406 | 1,714 | 670 | 272 |
| Under care of private physicians..... | 6,093 | 3,527 | 1,585 | 601 | 301 | 79 |
| *Under care of dispensaries or clinics..... | 2,189 | 2,189 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| At home and under supervision of de- partment..... | 8,748 | 5,749 | 2,163 | 587 | 176 | 73 |
| In institutions in city..... | 3,401 | 2,408 | 676 | 171 | 50 | 96 |
| In institutions outside city..... | 534 | 356 | 135 | 32 | 6 | 5 |
| †Not found at address given 1907 and 1908 | 8,771 | 6,445 | 1,847 | 323 | 137 | 19 |
| New (living) cases reported..... | 23,570 | 15,399 | 6,057 | 1,437 | 549 | 128 |
| By physicians..... | 3,806 | 1,852 | 1,408 | 279 | 233 | 34 |
| By sputum..... | 4,309 | 2,354 | 1,450 | 381 | 168 | 46 |
| By institutions..... | 15,365 | 11,193 | 3,199 | 777 | 148 | 48 |
| Old cases resumed..... | 703 | 392 | 249 | 54 | 5 | 3 |
| Total living cases enrolled in } 1909..... | 54,009 | 36,465 | 12,712 | 3,205 | 1,224 | 403 |
| Cases removed from register in 1909..... | 17,357 | 10,920 | 4,731 | 972 | 559 | 155 |
| Deaths..... | 7,722 | 4,287 | 2,570 | 449 | 328 | 88 |
| Removals from city..... | 1,688 | 942 | 190 | 460 | 81 | 40 |
| †Not found; held for 2 years..... | 7,421 | 5,380 | 1,847 | 45 | 106 | 15 |
| Recovered..... | 526 | 311 | 124 | 35 | 44 | 12 |
| Cases enrolled December 31, 1909..... | 36,652 | 25,545 | 7,981 | 2,213 | 665 | 248 |
| Under care of private physicians..... | 5,843 | 3,255 | 1,732 | 530 | 258 | 68 |
| Under care of dispensaries or clinics..... | 5,476 | 5,000 | ..... | 476 | ..... | ..... |
| At home and under supervision of de- partment..... | 11,863 | 8,020 | 3,290 | 280 | 207 | 66 |
| In institutions in city..... | 3,980 | 3,086 | 597 | 167 | 41 | 89 |
| In institutions outside city..... | 802 | 553 | 169 | 65 | 9 | 6 |
| †Not found at address given 1908 and 1909 | 8,688 | 5,631 | 2,193 | 695 | 150 | 19 |
| Total..... | 36,652 | 25,545 | 7,981 | 2,213 | 665 | 248 |

*Other than the Department clinics.

†Held in current register 2 years; after that time, removed to files.

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1908. The number of removals from the city was slightly increased, while the number of cases in the "Not found" register was decreased over half, namely, from 15,450 to 7,421. This last fact is the most encouraging and means that patients are becoming more and more reconciled to furnishing their true address and that the inspectors and nurses of the Department of Health with increasing experience are able to locate a much larger percentage of these patients.

The number of deaths was slightly less during 1909 than during the previous year.

TABLE 5.
Tuberculosis—District Inspection.

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queen's. | Richmond. |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|
| Inspectors— | | | | | | |
| Premises visited on account of : | | | | | | |
| * Deaths | 6,206 | 3,301 | 1,957 | 457 | 414 | 167 |
| † Cases removing to hospitals | 8,816 | 6,260 | 1,823 | 435 | 191 | 107 |
| † Cases removing from city | 793 | 467 | 508 | 86 | 20 | 15 |
| † Cases changing address..... | 800 | 323 | 262 | 161 | 37 | 11 |
| Cases "at home" visited on complaint.. | 868 | 618 | 134 | 82 | 20 | 14 |
| Suspected cases..... | 804 | 629 | 103 | 26 | 33 | 13 |
| Total cases inspected..... | 18,377 | 11,598 | 4,490 | 1,247 | 715 | 327 |
| Visits to cases inspected..... | 23,583 | 14,446 | 5,300 | 2,473 | 965 | 399 |
| Total visits by Inspectors | 23,583 | 14,446 | 5,300 | 2,473 | 965 | 399 |
| Nurses— | | | | | | |
| Total months all "at home" cases } under observation by district nurses { | 1,074 | 268 | 299 | 405 | ..... | 102 |
| Visits to cases "at home" under obser- } vation | 2,596 | 1,073 | 684 | 778 | ..... | 61 |
| Average visits per month per case "at } home" under observation | 2.4 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 1.9 | ..... | .6 |
| Visits to investigate or trace cases..... | 9,401 | 4,908 | 3,739 | 447 | 274 | 43 |
| Total visits by District Nurses... | 26,109 | 15,571 | 6,810 | 2,442 | 1,008 | 278 |
| Disposition of Cases— | | | | | | |
| Forcible removal to hospital | 25 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 1 | ..... |
| References of cases to hospitals ... | 427 | 200 | 161 | 50 | 14 | 2 |
| References of cases to charitable organi- } zations..... | 179 | 121 | 37 | 17 | 1 | 3 |
| Renovations compelled by inspectors' } complaints | 2,011 | 828 | 626 | 435 | 91 | 31 |
| Renovations made voluntarily | 3,715 | 1,545 | 1,721 | 141 | 255 | 43 |
| Disinfections of premises ordered | 4,365 | 3,164 | 481 | 202 | 350 | 78 |
| Disinfections of goods ordered | 5,362 | 2,102 | 2,261 | 594 | 331 | 74 |

* From any one of several files, or not previously reported.

† From any one of several files.

DISTRICT INSPECTION.

As shown in Table 5, during 1909, there was a distinct increase in the number of cases of tuberculosis inspected by the Department of Health, and in the number of visits paid to such cases. The number of cases forcibly removed to hospital was about the same for the two years. The number of renovations ordered was greater during 1908; the number of renovations made voluntarily by the owners was greater during 1909. 1,000 more fumigations of premises were ordered dur-

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ing 1909, and 1,000 more disinfections of goods. Whenever possible, renovation was ordered rather than fumigation.

DISTRICT AND CLINIC INSPECTION.

As shown in Table 6, the number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis at their homes and not under the care of private physicians, stated in terms of months, was 107,000 during 1909, as compared with 104,000 during 1908.

Owing to the decrease in the staff of Tuberculosis District Nurses, the percentage of cases kept under observation by the Department of Health was decreased, being .9 per cent. during 1909, as compared with 1.2 per cent. in 1908.

The percentage of the total "at home" cases kept under observation by the Tuberculosis Clinics of the Department of Health showed an increase, 20.5 per cent. in 1909, as compared with 12.2 per cent. in 1908.

TABLE 6.

Summary of District Inspection of Tuberculosis and of Treatment by the Department Clinics.

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Total months all "at home" cases during year | 107,506 | 68,951 | 32,521 | 5,202 | 163 | 609 |
| Total months all "at home" cases under observation by district nurses | 1,074 | 268 | 299 | 405 | ..... | 102 |
| Percentage of total months all "at home" cases..... | 1.0 | .4 | .9 | 7.8 | ..... | 15.2 |
| Total months all cases "at home" under treatment or observation by Department clinics | 12,193 | 4,743 | 6,009 | 1,441 | ..... | ..... |
| Percentage of total months all "at home" cases..... | 11.3 | 6.9 | 18.5 | 27.7 | ..... | ..... |
| Total months all "at home" cases under observation or treatment by both district nurses and clinics. | 13,267 | 5,011 | 6,308 | 1,846 | ..... | 102 |
| Percentage of total months all "at home" cases..... | 12.3 | 7.3 | 19.4 | 35.4 | ..... | 15.2 |

CORRECTED TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE.

Most of the large general tuberculosis hospitals (with the exception of the Metropolitan Hospital) are located in the Borough of The Bronx. In computing the official tuberculosis death rates for the various boroughs, each is charged with all the deaths occurring in its hospitals. This is manifestly incorrect, as is shown in Table 7, where the deaths in a given borough of residents of other boroughs are deducted from the total deaths of the Borough to which they rightfully belong. The true corrected tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 for Manhattan is therefore 2.12 instead of 1.79, a reduction of .1 from 1908. In the same way the corrected tuberculosis death rate in Brooklyn is 1.60, as compared with a corrected rate of 1.74 in 1908. The apparently enor-

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mous death rate of 4.06 in The Bronx shrinks to 2.12, and that of Richmond from 2.04 to 1.50.

CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS UNDER THE CARE OF PRIVATE PHYSICIANS.

There has been a great falling off in the number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis reported as under the care of private physicians, there being only 3,934 such cases in Greater New York in 1909, as compared with 7,512 in 1906. This shrinkage has occurred entirely in the Borough of Manhattan, and is to be ascribed to the increasing activities of the Association of Tuberculosis Clinics and to more and more cases being sent to sanatoria.

EXCLUSIONS FROM SCHOOL.

Beginning in the Autumn of 1909, all children suffering from active pulmonary tuberculosis were excluded from school. Such exclusions are ordered either by the Inspectors of the Division of Child Hygiene or by the Chiefs of the Tuberculosis Clinics. All children desiring readmission to school are required to visit one of the tuberculosis clinics of the Department of Health for examination. Special attention is paid to these tuberculous children. When the parent's consent can be gained they are sent to Otisville or other sanatorium. Where parents wish children to remain at home, arrangements are made for their admission to one of the tuberculosis boat camps.

WORK OF TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS.

As shown in Table 9, the number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis under observation for diagnosis at the tuberculosis clinics of the Department of Health on January 1, 1909, was 857, as compared with 681 for the corresponding date of 1908. An even greater increase took place in the number of patients examined, almost 12,000 in 1909, as compared with 9,000 in 1908. Of these, 5,400 were found to be tuberculous in 1909, as compared with 4,400 in 1908.

There was a marked increase in the number of cases under treatment during the year, 15,800, as compared with 11,800 for 1908, while the number of deaths of clinic patients (134) was less than half the number for 1908 (302).

The following map of the Borough of Manhattan gives the arrangement of clinic districts in Manhattan:

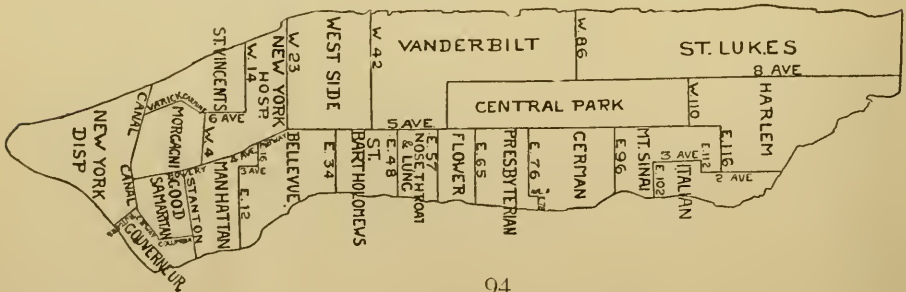


TABLE 8.

Results of Annual Investigation of Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Under Care of Private Physicians, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909.

| | Manhattan. | | | | Brooklyn. | | | | The Bronx. | | | | Queens. | | | | Richmond. | | | | New York. | | | |
|--|------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1906. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1906. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1906. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1906. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1906. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1906. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. |
| Total number of letters sent out | 5,736 | 2,436 | 1,968 | 1,980 | 1,261 | 1,511 | 1,375 | 1,255 | 300 | 288 | 474 | 476 | 234 | 160 | 208 | 223 | 81 | 83 | 75 | .... | 7,612 | 4,487 | 4,100 | 3,934 |
| Replies received | 4,126 | 1,800 | 1,450 | 1,488 | 822 | 903 | 983 | 649 | 203 | 211 | 374 | 383 | 205 | 135 | 128 | 179 | 79 | 83 | 45 | .... | 5,435 | 3,132 | 2,980 | 2,699 |
| Failed to reply to notices | 1,445 | 601 | 496 | 477 | 362 | 608 | 405 | 606 | 97 | 77 | 100 | 84 | 29 | 34 | 80 | 44 | .... | .... | 30 | .... | 1,933 | 1,320 | 1,111 | 1,211 |
| Notice returned—Doctor not found | 165 | 35 | 22 | 15 | 77 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 244 | 35 | 22 | 24 |
| Cases Recoved | 266 | 84 | 108 | 100 | 39 | 34 | 108 | 78 | 22 | 14 | 16 | 28 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7 | 11 | 2 | .... | 334 | 143 | 234 | 206 |
| Cases Improved | 231 | 226 | 181 | 193 | 156 | 110 | 293 | 171 | 31 | 49 | .... | 97 | 43 | 45 | 44 | 61 | 34 | 26 | 23 | .... | 495 | 456 | 541 | 522 |
| Cases Died | 855 | 290 | 266 | 292 | 168 | 409 | 320 | 166 | 40 | 34 | 55 | 85 | 69 | 37 | 32 | 34 | 9 | 7 | 7 | .... | 1,157 | 777 | 680 | 577 |
| Cases Worse | 29 | 38 | 20 | 24 | 36 | 50 | 80 | 38 | 5 | 15 | .... | .... | 12 | 14 | 5 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 3 | .... | 90 | 120 | 108 | 76 |
| No Change | 52 | 49 | 60 | 79 | 39 | 62 | 107 | 30 | 6 | 15 | .... | .... | 67 | 11 | 0 | 6 | .... | 6 | .... | .... | 155 | 143 | 173 | 135 |
| Out of Town | 444 | 239 | 222 | 180 | .... | 35 | 75 | 23 | 32 | 39 | 60 | 64 | .... | 5 | .... | .... | 10 | 10 | .... | .... | 486 | 339 | 357 | 267 |
| Out of Borough | 29 | 13 | 30 | 9 | .... | 4 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 19 | 16 | .... | 3 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 20 | 22 | 49 | 25 |
| Cases under observation by private physicians and in file .. | 4,037 | 1,675 | 249 | 296 | 975 | 1,312 | .... | .... | 257 | 235 | .... | .... | 67 | 141 | .... | 63 | 64 | 35 | .... | .... | 5,369 | 3,427 | 284 | 296 |
| Cases no longer under doctor's care | 2,240 | 841 | 563 | 611 | 363 | 199 | | 123 | 61 | 53 | 224 | 93 | 14 | 20 | 41 | 64 | 11 | 19 | 10 | | 2,689 | 1,132 | 838 | 891 |

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TABLE 9.

Tuberculosis Clinics.

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Diagnosis— | | | | |
| Under observation for diagnosis January 1, 1909..... | 857 | 488 | 86 | 283 |
| New patients examined during 1909..... | 10,068 | 6,181 | 3,018 | 860 |
| Readmitted for diagnosis..... | 915 | 577 | 188 | 150 |
| Total..... | 11,840 | 7,246 | 3,292 | 1,302 |
| Found not tubercular and transferred or discharged..... | | | | |
| Found tubercular..... | 1,337 | 1,089 | 86 | 162 |
| Discontinuing, not coming for treatment..... | 5,444 | 2,875 | 2,077 | 402 |
| Under observation for diagnosis December 31, 1909..... | 4,297 | 2,881 | 1,038 | 378 |
| Total..... | 11,840 | 7,246 | 3,292 | 1,302 |
| Cases Under Treatment— | | | | |
| Under treatment January 1, 1909..... | 2,257 | 1,054 | 531 | 672 |
| New cases coming under treatment in 1909..... | 10,068 | 6,181 | 3,018 | 860 |
| Old cases coming under treatment in 1909..... | 3,534 | 965 | 2,089 | 480 |
| Total..... | 15,859 | 8,200 | 5,638 | 2,021 |
| Found not tuberculous and discharged..... | | | | |
| Deaths..... | 1,337 | 1,089 | 86 | 162 |
| Transferred to other clinics..... | 134 | 30 | 47 | 57 |
| Transferred to hospitals..... | 2,953 | 2,652 | 277 | 24 |
| Transferred to sanatoria..... | 336 | 118 | 146 | 72 |
| Discontinuing, not found..... | 305 | 190 | 68 | 47 |
| Discontinuing, not coming for treatment..... | 672 | 137 | 391 | 144 |
| Under treatment December 31, 1909..... | 7,882 | 3,366 | 3,912 | 604 |
| Total..... | 15,859 | 8,200 | 3,292 | 1,302 |
| Total months all patients under treatment by } clinics..... | | | | |
| Total treatments of patients..... | 2,2479¾ | 4,743 | 6,008¾ | 11,727½ |
| Average treatment per month per patient..... | 53,631 | 21,982 | 25,164 | 6,485 |
| Largest number of patients in one day..... | 2,38 | 4,63 | 4,19 | .55 |
| Smallest number of patients in one day..... | 414 | 163 | 215 | 36 |
| | 23 | 9 | 12 | 2 |
| Visits to cases— | | | | |
| Total months all patients under observation } by clinic nurses..... | 1,789¾ | 369 | 908¾ | 512 |
| Visits to patients under observation..... | 7,338 | 1,640 | 3,635 | 2,063 |
| Average visits per month per case under } observation..... | 4.10 | 4.44 | 4.00 | 4.03 |
| Other visits to cases under clinic treatment..... | 1,074 | 955 | 119 | .... |
| Total visits by clinic nurses..... | 8,412 | 2,595 | 3,754 | 2,063 |
| Miscellaneous— | | | | |
| Prescriptions filled for clinic patients..... | 70,983 | 23,363 | 33,949 | 13,671 |
| Referred for hospital treatment..... | 674 | 401 | 231 | 42 |
| Referred for charitable aid..... | 225 | 87 | 114 | 24 |

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TO THE TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS.

Tuberculosis Boat Camps.

Early in 1909 the Woman's Auxiliary to the Presbyterian Hospital Tuberculosis Clinic, severed its connection with that clinic for reasons not concerning the Department of Health in any way. Shortly thereafter, the Auxiliary offered its services and the use of its Day Camp, the ferryboat "Middletown," to the Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic of the Department of Health. This offer was accepted by the Board of Health, taking effect from May 1st, 1909.

At the suggestion of the President of the Auxiliary, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, the ownership of the ferryboat was transferred to the Department of Health through the Sinking Fund Commission.

The help thus far rendered to clinic patients has been of great benefit, as it has been mainly directed to the prompt assistance of urgent cases, thus avoiding the delay and uncertain results of routine investigations by charitable organizations.

GENERAL TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS IN NEW YORK CITY.

On January 1st, 1909, there were 3,401 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in city institutions. During the summer a total of 4,500 was reached at one time. At the close of the year there were about 3,800 cases in hospitals.

The census of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in New York City institutions, which is taken March 1st and August 1st of each year, showed that in March, 1909, there were 3,317 beds available for such cases, an increase of more than 700 beds over March of the previous year. In August, 1909, the census had fallen to 2,774, which is accountable for by the fact that the patients leave the hospitals during the warm weather. The census figures for each of the Boroughs for 1907, 1908 and 1909 are given in Table 10.

AFTER HISTORY OF CASES DISCHARGED FROM OTISVILLE.

The cases discharged from Otisville Sanatorium in 1909 have been followed up as far as possible, histories obtained, and the important facts tabulated. The results are given in Table 11. It is gratifying to note that of the 121 cases not found at the address given, 106 were discharged as improved, and of 101 cases who are not living in the city but have taken up their residence in the country, 81 were markedly benefited by the sanatorium treatment. It has been impossible to follow these cases further.

Of the 321 cases who have been found at home, 266 (83 per cent.) were much improved while in the sanatorium, and 225 (70 per cent.) of these have remained in good health after a residence of several months in New York City, often in the midst of unfavorable surroundings. A very large number of the patients are between the ages of 15 and 30.

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TABLE 10.
Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in New York City Institutions, 1907-1908-1909.

| Borough. | Date. | Total. | New. | | Old. | | Out of Town. | Boroughs. | | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|-------|----------|-------|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | | | Male. | Females. | Male. | Females. | | Queens. | Richmond. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Manhattan. |
| Manhattan..... | 1907 | 2,001 | 53 | 19 | 1,379 | 640 | 40 | 18 | 8 | 112 | 100 | ..... |
| | August | 1,821 | 17 | 8 | 1,179 | 617 | 32 | 7 | 6 | 133 | 100 | ..... |
| | March | 2,130 | 102 | 31 | 1,148 | 526 | 43 | 17 | 23 | 118 | 131 | ..... |
| | August | 2,440 | 177 | 38 | 1,245 | 560 | 60 | 12 | 25 | 187 | 146 | ..... |
| 1908 | March | 2,695 | 80 | 38 | 1,576 | 577 | 73 | 13 | 19 | 204 | 148 | ..... |
| | August | 2,236 | 98 | 55 | 1,202 | 495 | 51 | 28 | 24 | 119 | 138 | ..... |
| 1909 | March | 72 | 8 | ..... | 34 | 43 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | August | 209 | 8 | 4 | 136 | 67 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | March | 241 | 3 | 4 | 102 | 64 | 1 | 4 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| | August | 214 | 8 | 2 | 132 | 60 | ..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1908 | March | 475 | 17 | 10 | 260 | 145 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | August | 382 | 11 | 10 | 226 | 117 | ..... | 3 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1909 | March | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | August | 111 | 11 | 5 | 47 | 43 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1907 | March | 177 | 25 | 12 | 87 | 43 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | August | 137 | 11 | ..... | 86 | 54 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 3 | ..... | ..... |
| | March | 143 | 11 | ..... | 89 | 48 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | August | 154 | 21 | 10 | 72 | 50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1909 | March | 284 | 19 | 12 | 166 | 28 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | August | 3 | 1 | ..... | 100 | 52 | ..... | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1907 | March | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | August | 3 | 1 | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1908 | March | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | August | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1909 | March | 14 | 2 | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | August | 11 | 4 | ..... | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1907 | March | 23 | ..... | ..... | 21 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | August | 22 | 2 | ..... | 13 | 9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1908 | March | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | August | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1909 | March | 2,442 | 79 | 31 | 1,584 | 738 | 40 | 28 | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | August | 2,155 | 41 | 18 | 1,309 | 718 | 33 | 8 | 6 | 112 | 100 | ..... |
| 1907 | March | 2,582 | 130 | 48 | 1,411 | 627 | 54 | 25 | 26 | 133 | 101 | ..... |
| | August | 2,816 | 186 | 30 | 1,486 | 678 | 60 | 18 | 25 | 187 | 131 | ..... |
| 1908 | March | 3,317 | 110 | 07 | 1,911 | 772 | 75 | 16 | 20 | 204 | 146 | ..... |
| | August | 2,174 | 136 | 81 | 394 | 641 | 51 | 37 | 25 | 119 | 138 | ..... |

OUT-OF-TOWN SANATORIA.

In Table 12 is given the census of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis from New York City in out-of-town sanatoria on December 31 of the years 1907, 1908 and 1909.

It shows that the capacity of the various out-of-town sanatoria has been increased in all except Raybrook during 1909, there being 190 beds in all on January 1, 1910, as compared with 188 on the same date of 1909.

TYPHOID FEVER.

General Figures.—As shown in Table 13, the prevalence rate of typhoid fever in New York City per thousand of population during 1909 was very low, .77. The death rate per thousand of population was the same as for 1908, .12, the lowest death rate from this disease for years.

Figures for Boroughs.—As shown in Table 14, there was a well-marked reduction in the number of cases of typhoid fever occurring in the Boroughs of The Bronx and Brooklyn during 1909, and a sharp increase in Manhattan. Typhoid fever was most fatal in the Borough of Brooklyn, where the case fatality was 16.9 per cent., and least so in the Borough of Richmond, where it was only 9.2 per cent.; the lowest death rate, however, occurred in the Borough of Manhattan, and the highest in the Borough of The Bronx.

The weekly course of the cases and deaths of typhoid fever in Greater New York for 1909 is shown in yellow in Chart 1.

In Chart 2 is given the weekly course of cases and deaths from typhoid fever in the Borough of Manhattan during 1909.

Deaths and Case Fatality by Months: Manhattan.—In Table 15, the cases, deaths and case fatality by months and the annual death rate and case incidence for the Borough of Manhattan for the years 1904 to 1909, inclusive, are given. It will be noted that in December, 1909, when the smallest number of cases for any December in five years was reported (59), the case fatality was very high (35.6). During the month of September, 1909, when more cases were reported than ever before (570), the case fatality for that month was the lowest for the year (7.9).

Manhattan and The Bronx.—As stated above, the prevalence of the disease in New York City has been remarkably slight with the exception of a sharply limited and localized outbreak in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

This outbreak began about August 21, and lasted about eight weeks, reaching its height the week ending September 11, when 192 cases were reported in the Borough of Manhattan, as compared with 90 cases in the corresponding week of 1908. In Manhattan the outbreak was limited to two localities, from East 82nd Street to East 86th Street, between Second and Park Avenues, and from East 59th Street to East

| | Char. of House. | | Children in Family. | Other Cases in Family. | Under Medical Care. | Sputum. | | | Expect. Pres. | Precautions Observed. |
|---|-----------------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | Private. | Tenement. | | | | Positive. | Negative. | Not Stated. | | |
| Stayed in Hospital under 1 month. 115..... | 6 | 44 | 86 | 10 | 34 | 9 | 5 | 36 | 24 | 40 |
| Stayed in Hospital 1 to 3 months. 229..... | 11 | 110 | 226 | 6 | 73 | 17 | 17 | 87 | 64 | 96 |
| Stayed in Hospital 3 to 6 months. 207..... | 7 | 98 | 190 | 10 | 42 | 9 | 16 | 80 | 51 | 78 |
| Stayed in Hospital over 6 months, 79. | 7 | 38 | 75 | 3 | 22 | 7 | 4 | 34 | 16 | 32 |
| Total, 630.*..... | 31 | 290 | 477 | 29 | 17 | 42 | 42 | 237 | 155 | 246 |

* The number of for tabulation for that year.

TABLE 12.
New York City Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Out of Town Sanatoria December 31, 1907-1908-1909.

| Residents of | Stony Wold. | | | Gabriels. | | | Ray Brook. | | | Adirondack Cottage. | | | Total. | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. |
| | Manhattan..... | 41 | 39 | 55 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 51 | 69 | 39 | 20 | 15 | 27 | 120 | 131 | 132 |
| Brooklyn..... | 10 | 14 | 23 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 28 | 38 | 44 |
| The Bronx..... | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 1 | .. | 11 | 18 | 12 |
| Queens..... | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Richmond..... | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| New York City..... | 58 | 60 | 79 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 65 | 92 | 60 | 25 | 20 | 32 | 165 | 188 | 190 |

NOTE.—In 1907 and 1908, Dr. Herbert Maxon King, Resident Physician, Loomis Sanatorium, Liberty, New York, although repeatedly requested to furnish information as above, declined to do so and only forwarded the figures for New York City. In 1909 he declined to furnish any information whatsoever.

Communicable Diseases.

67th Street, between Second Avenue and the East River. At the same time, a localized outbreak in the neighborhood of Trinity Avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, took place. Investigation showed that the majority of cases of typhoid fever in these neighborhoods had used milk furnished by one milk company. Further investigations showed that this milk was obtained from an out-of-town dairy where the milk was handled by a typhoid "carrier." Milk supply from this source was cut off and full instructions were given to every family in the above-mentioned neighborhoods as to the precaution to be observed and the outbreak soon came to an end.

TABLE 13.

Typhoid and Cerebro-spinal Meningitis; General Figures, New York City—Cases Reported, Case Rate, and Death Rate.

| | Cases Reported. | Cases per 1,000 of Population | Deaths. | Deaths per 1,000 of Population |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Typhoid— | | | | |
| Year of 1904..... | 3,412 | .87 | 661 | .17 |
| Year of 1905..... | 4,326 | 1.07 | 649 | .16 |
| Year of 1906..... | 3,467 | .84 | 639 | .15 |
| Year of 1907..... | 4,426 | 1.03 | 740 | .17 |
| Year of 1908..... | 3,058 | .69 | 536 | .12 |
| Year of 1909..... | 3,499 | .77 | 564 | .12 |
| Cerebro-spinal meningitis— | | | | |
| Year of 1905..... | 2,755 | .68 | 2,025 | .50 |
| Year of 1906..... | 1,032 | .24 | 812 | .19 |
| Year of 1907..... | 828 | .19 | 642 | .15 |
| Year of 1908..... | 380 | .08 | 316 | .07 |
| Year of 1909..... | 346 | .07 | 325 | .07 |

TABLE 14.

Typhoid Fever—General Figures and Inspection.

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Cases reported..... | 3,499 | 1,556 | 1,131 | 459 | 234 | 119 |
| Cases per 1,000 of population... | .70 | .66 | .73 | 1.31 | .95 | 1.52 |
| Deaths from typhoid..... | 564 | 262 | 191 | 63 | 37 | 112 |
| Cases fatality, per cent..... | 16.1 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 13.7 | 15.8 | 9.1 |
| Deaths per 1,000 of population. | .124 | .111 | .124 | .181 | .151 | .14 |
| Cases not inspected on account of de- tailed report by attending physician } | 57 | 16 | 30 | 10 | | 1 |
| Cases inspected..... | 3,442 | 1,540 | 1,101 | 449 | 234 | 118 |
| Total..... | 3,499 | 1,556 | 1,131 | 459 | 234 | 119 |
| Visit to cases..... | 7,316 | 2,875 | 2,376 | 1,077 | 629 | 359 |
| Disinfections of goods ordered..... | 607 | 114 | 158 | 165 | 151 | 19 |
| Disinfection of premises ordered..... | 85 | 56 | 9 | 13 | | 7 |

TABLE 15.
Typhoid Fever—Borough of Manhattan.

| | 1905. | | | 1906. | | | 1907. | | | 1908. | | | 1909. | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|------------------|--------|---------|------------------|--------|---------|------------------|--------|---------|------------------|--------|---------|------------------|
| | Cases. | Deaths. | % Case Fatality. | Cases. | Deaths. | % Case Fatality. | Cases. | Deaths. | % Case Fatality. | Cases. | Deaths. | % Case Fatality. | Cases. | Deaths. | % Case Fatality. |
| January..... | 94 | 17 | 16.0 | 74 | 10 | 13.5 | 100 | 18 | 18.0 | 60 | 11 | 18.3 | 74 | 15 | 20. |
| February..... | 64 | 14 | 21.8 | 74 | 21 | 28.3 | 126 | 29 | 23.0 | 51 | 9 | 17.6 | 42 | 12 | 28.5 |
| March..... | 97 | 15 | 15.4 | 61 | 7 | 11.5 | 252 | 28 | 10.3 | 43 | 10 | 23.2 | 48 | 12 | 25. |
| April..... | 255 | 46 | 18.0 | 299 | 36 | 12.0 | 478 | 73 | 15.2 | 154 | 30 | 19.4 | 104 | 39 | 37.7 |
| May..... | 51 | 12 | 23.5 | 61 | 21 | 34.8 | 206 | 40 | 19.4 | 53 | 18 | 34.0 | 33 | 9 | 27. |
| June..... | 64 | 10 | 15.6 | 63 | 10 | 15.6 | 141 | 35 | 24.9 | 52 | 17 | 32.7 | 52 | 11 | 21.1 |
| July..... | 125 | 15 | 12.0 | 59 | 15 | 25.0 | 135 | 18 | 13.0 | 72 | 11 | 16.6 | 71 | 17 | 23.9 |
| August..... | 495 | 85 | 16.9 | 392 | 90 | 23.0 | 1,050 | 166 | 15.8 | 331 | 76 | 23.0 | 320 | 76 | 23.6 |
| September..... | 172 | 23 | 13.4 | 117 | 24 | 20.5 | 143 | 17 | 12.0 | 115 | 22 | 19.0 | 88 | 16 | 18.1 |
| October..... | 399 | 37 | 9.2 | 332 | 32 | 9.6 | 236 | 31 | 13.0 | 276 | 33 | 11.9 | 218 | 25 | 11.4 |
| November..... | 243 | 45 | 18.5 | 307 | 41 | 13.0 | 341 | 45 | 13.0 | 300 | 49 | 16.3 | 1,196 | 102 | 8.5 |
| December..... | 1,399 | 188 | 14.3 | 1,068 | 177 | 16.5 | 1,770 | 250 | 14.5 | 1,931 | 172 | 8.8 | 1,196 | 102 | 8.5 |
| Total..... | 203 | 44 | 20.9 | 262 | 51 | 19.5 | 377 | 51 | 13.5 | 184 | 37 | 20.0 | 1,196 | 102 | 8.5 |
| Total..... | 125 | 20 | 15.5 | 114 | 32 | 28.1 | 226 | 36 | 16.0 | 124 | 28 | 22.6 | 138 | 40 | 29. |
| Total..... | 1,847 | 273 | 14.8 | 1,713 | 325 | 18.9 | 2,387 | 372 | 15.6 | 1,455 | 19 | 10.4 | 1,556 | 262 | 16.8 |
| Case Incidence } per 10,000..... | 9.9 | ..... | ..... | 7.9 | ..... | ..... | 10.6 | ..... | ..... | 6.3 | ..... | ..... | 6.6 | ..... | ..... |
| Death rate per } 10,000..... | ..... | ..... | 1.38 | ..... | ..... | 1.43 | ..... | ..... | 1.66 | ..... | ..... | 1.12 | ..... | ..... | 1.1 |

TABLE 16.
Typhoid Fever—Tabulation of Cases, 1909—All Boroughs.

| | Manhattan. | | The Bronx. | | Brooklyn. | | Queens. | | Richmond. | | Greater New York. | | Case Fatality by Nationalities. | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|-----------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|
| | Total. | Dead. | Total. | Dead. | Total. | Dead. | Total. | Dead. | Total. | Dead. | Total. | Dead. | | |
| United States. | 0-6 years..... Male | 41 | 9 | 10 | .. | 14 | .. | 10 | .. | 1 | .. | 76 | 9 | |
| | Female | 26 | .. | 11 | 1 | 12 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 55 | 5 | |
| | 6-16 years..... Male | 140 | 8 | 22 | 1 | 82 | 8 | 31 | 3 | .. | .. | 283 | 26 | |
| | Female | 98 | 2 | 20 | .. | 40 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 4 | .. | 194 | 10 | |
| | 16-35 years..... Male | 211 | 20 | 41 | 8 | 143 | 19 | 41 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 442 | 59 | |
| | Female | 61 | 8 | 42 | .. | 121 | 26 | 30 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 258 | 43 | |
| | 35-50 years..... Male | 58 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 48 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 3 | .. | 120 | 33 | |
| | Female | 28 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 1 | .. | 85 | 24 | |
| | Over 50 years..... Male | 9 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | 28 | 10 | |
| | Female | 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 21 | 5 | |
| | Total..... | 685 | 74 | 173 | 24 | 521 | 95 | 167 | 22 | 22 | 3 | 1,568 | 218 | 13.9% |
| | Ireland..... | 0-6 years..... Male | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. |
| Female | | 1 | .. | 6 | 1 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | |
| 6-16 years..... Male | | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | |
| Female | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 1 | |
| 16-35 years... Male | | 33 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 59 | 6 | |
| Female | | 13 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 40 | 4 | |
| 35-50 years..... Male | | 14 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 31 | 7 | |
| Female | | 6 | 2 | 2 | .. | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 3 | |
| Over 50 years..... Male | | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | |
| Female | | 5 | .. | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 4 | |
| Total..... | | 75 | 9 | 51 | 10 | 48 | 8 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 179 | 27 | 15.1% |

Communicable Diseases.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-------|
| Jewish..... | 0-6 years..... Male | .. | 4 | .. | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 1 |
| | Female | 2 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. |
| | 6-16 years..... Male | 10 | 4 | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23 | .. |
| | Female | 12 | 1 | .. | 9 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23 | 2 |
| | 16-35 years..... Male | 19 | 15 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 49 | 4 |
| | Female | 20 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 48 | 6 |
| | 35-50 years..... Male | 8 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 3 |
| Female | 7 | 3 | .. | 6 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 2 | |
| Over 50 years..... Male | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | |
| Female | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | |
| Total..... | 81 | 46 | 6 | 70 | 12 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 201 | 18 | 9.0% |
| Germany..... | 0-6 years..... Male | .. | 7 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 1 |
| | Female | .. | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1 |
| | 6-16 years..... Male | .. | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 2 |
| | Female | 2 | 8 | .. | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 1 |
| | 16-35 years..... Male | 22 | 18 | 4 | 20 | 3 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 76 | 8 |
| | Female | 19 | 20 | .. | 16 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | 62 | 8 |
| | 35-50 years..... Male | 16 | 7 | 2 | 6 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 | 5 |
| Female | 6 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 | 4 | |
| Over 50 years..... Male | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 4 | |
| Female | 5 | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 1 | |
| Total..... | 66 | 87 | 14 | 69 | 10 | 19 | 5 | 3 | .. | .. | 244 | 35 | 14.3% |
| Italy..... | 0-6 years..... Male | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 2 |
| | Female | 1 | 1 | .. | 5 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 2 |
| | 6-16 years..... Male | 12 | 12 | 2 | 17 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 41 | 3 |
| | Female | 7 | 4 | .. | 13 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 | 4 |
| | 16-35 years..... Male | 31 | 8 | .. | 19 | 4 | 9 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 67 | 11 |
| | Female | 17 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 32 | 6 |
| | 35-50 years..... Male | 8 | 3 | .. | 2 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 2 |
| Female | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | |
| Over 50 years..... Male | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 1 | |
| Female | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | |
| Total..... | 86 | 36 | 4 | 67 | 12 | 22 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 211 | 31 | 14.7% |

TABLE 16—Continued.

| | Manhattan. | | The Bronx. | | Brooklyn. | | Queens. | | Richmond. | | Greater New York. | | Case Fatality by Nationalities. |
|----------------------------|------------|-------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|-----------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| | Total. | Dead. | Total. | Dead. | Total. | Dead. | Total. | Dead. | Total. | Dead. | Total. | Dead. | |
| 0-6 years..... Male | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.0% |
| 0-6 years..... Female | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 6-10 years..... Male | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 6-10 years..... Female | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 16-35 years..... Male | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 16-35 years..... Female | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 35-50 years..... Male | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 35-50 years..... Female | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Over 50 years..... Male | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Over 50 years..... Female | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Total..... | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | |
| 0-6 years..... Male | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | |
| 0-6 years..... Female | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. | |
| 6-16 years..... Male | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | |
| 6-16 years..... Female | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | |
| 16-35 years..... Male | 57 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 109 | .. | |
| 16-35 years..... Female | 39 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 73 | .. | |
| 35-50 years..... Male | 24 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 49 | .. | |
| 35-50 years..... Female | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | .. | |
| Over 50 years..... Male | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | |
| Over 50 years..... Female | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | |
| Total..... | 142 | 11 | 30 | 1 | 81 | 16 | 17 | 3 | 3 | .. | 273 | 31 | 11.4% |
| Totals..... | 1,137 | 110 | 423 | 59 | 857 | 154 | 235 | 35 | 28 | 3 | 2,686 | 361 | 13.5% |
| Borough case fatality..... | .. | 9.7% | .. | 13.9% | .. | 18.6% | .. | 14.9% | .. | 10.7% | .. | .. | 13.5% |

Case Fatality by Ages.

| Both Sexes. | Cases. | Deaths. | Per Cent. |
|--------------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| 0-6 years..... | 194 | 21 | 10.8 |
| 6-16 years..... | 656 | 47 | 7.2 |
| 16-35 years..... | 1,318 | 175 | 13.3 |
| 35-50 years..... | 414 | 90 | 21.7 |
| Over 50 years..... | 98 | 28 | 28.4 |

Case Fatality by Sex.

| All Ages. | Cases. | Deaths. | Per Cent. |
|--------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| Males..... | 1,609 | 268 | 12.9 |
| Females..... | 1,071 | 153 | 14.3 |

Tabulation of Cases.—As in 1908, all cases of typhoid fever occurring in Greater New York during 1909, were tabulated for each borough according to age, groups, sex, nationality, and recovered or died, together with the case fatality for each group. The results of this tabulation are given in Table 16. The highest case fatality (18 per cent.) occurred in Brooklyn, and the lowest in Manhattan (9.7 per cent.).

The disease was most fatal in persons over 50 years of age (28.4) and least so in those between 6 and 16 years (7.2 per cent.), and slightly more fatal in women than in men. Turning now to the various nationalities, we find the largest proportion of deaths (15.1 per cent.) among those of Irish descent. (Only four cases were reported among negroes during the whole of 1909. Of these, one proved fatal, giving a case fatality of 25 per cent. But because of the small number of cases, these figures are thrown out.) The lowest case fatality from typhoid fever occurred among those of Jewish descent. In 1908 the Irish and Hebrews also occupied the top and bottom of the scale.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

General Figures.—The number of cases and deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis in New York City has continued to decrease. It was noted in the annual report for 1908 that the outbreak of epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, which reached its height in 1905—2,705 cases and 2,025 deaths having been reported—had come to an end at the close of 1907. As shown in Table 13, during 1909 the disease continued to be merely endemic, the death rate per thousand of population remaining at .07, and cases per thousand of population at about the same figure.

TABLE 17.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis—General Figures and Inspection.

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Cases reported | 346 | 192 | *93 | 44 | 9 | 8 |
| Cases per 1,000 of population | .c7 | .08 | .06 | .12 | .04 | .10 |
| Deaths..... | 326 | 184 | *95 | 34 | 8 | 4 |
| Cases fatality, per cent..... | 94.2 | 95.8 | *.95 | 77.3 | 88.9 | .50 |
| Deaths per 1,000 of population | .071 | .076 | .062 | .097 | .032 | .052 |
| Cases visited..... | 346 | 192 | 93 | .44 | 9 | 8 |
| Visits to cases | 802 | 341 | 195 | 101 | 57 | 108 |
| Disinfections of premises ordered..... | 196 | 98 | 53 | 31 | 0 | 5 |
| Disinfections of goods ordered..... | 145 | 51 | 53 | 32 | 6 | 3 |

* In a few cases, the history obtained from the attending physician, subsequent to death, showed the case to be not one of cerebro-spinal meningitis. These cases have been deducted from the number of cases reported but not from the deaths.

Borough Figures and Inspections.—As shown in Table 17, the highest percentage of cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis per 1,000 of population during 1909 occurred in the Borough of The Bronx, .10 as compared with .14 for Richmond for 1908. The number of deaths was slightly increased in the Borough of The Bronx and Brooklyn during 1909.

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The disease was also more fatal, as is apt to be the case in endemic years, for the reason that doubtful cases, which usually recover, are not so apt to be included.

ADMINISTRATION OF DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.

General Figures.—As shown in Table 18, fewer cases of diphtheria were reported in Greater New York during 1909 than during either of the previous years.

Taking the increase of population into consideration the case prevalence (3.31) was lower than at any time during the past seven years.

The death rate fell from .40 to .38, but the case fatality was increased, same being 11.4.

The proportion of cases of diphtheria injected by antitoxin inspectors of the Department of Health continued to steadily increase, having risen from 14.9 per cent. in 1904 to 39.9 per cent. in 1909. The increase has been greatest in the Borough of Manhattan, where during 1909 over half the cases were injected by Department inspectors. The lowest proportion of cases injected by diphtheria inspectors was in the Borough of Queens, 16.5.

Diphtheria was distinctly more prevalent in the Borough of Richmond, the case prevalence rising from 3.73 per thousand in 1908 to 4.20 per thousand in 1909. The cases were all mild, however, the death rate being the lowest of all the Boroughs (.26) per thousand, and the case fatality only 6.7 per cent. The death rate was also very low in the Borough of The Bronx, .29 per thousand.

TABLE 18.
Diphtheria—General Figures.

| Year. | Cases Reported. | Cases per 1,000 of Population. | Deaths. | Deaths per 1,000 of Population. | Cases Fatality Per Cent. | Per Cent. of Cases Reported Injected at Home by Department of Health. |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| New York— | | | | | | |
| 1904..... | 18,118 | 4.65 | 2,084 | .53 | 11.4 | *.... |
| 1905..... | 13,686 | 3.40 | 1,544 | .38 | 11.2 | 14.9 |
| 1906..... | 14,757 | 3.55 | 1,898 | .46 | 12.8 | 16.1 |
| 1907..... | 15,276 | 3.56 | 1,740 | .41 | 11.3 | 33.7 |
| 1908..... | 16,431 | 3.71 | 1,758 | .40 | 10.7 | 34.3 |
| 1909..... | 15,097 | 3.31 | 1,714 | .38 | 11.4 | 39.9 |
| Manhattan— | | | | | | |
| 1904..... | 11,016 | 5.34 | 1,123 | .54 | 10.1 | 17.6 |
| 1905..... | 7,553 | 3.56 | 660 | .31 | 8.7 | 22.9 |
| 1906..... | 7,444 | 3.42 | 731 | .34 | 9.8 | 21.3 |
| 1907..... | 7,285 | 3.26 | 841 | .38 | 11.5 | 47.6 |
| 1908..... | 8,263 | 3.60 | 939 | .41 | 11.3 | 45.7 |
| 1909..... | 7,933 | 3.37 | 963 | .41 | 12.1 | 53.5 |
| Brooklyn— | | | | | | |
| 1904..... | 5,026 | 3.80 | 706 | .53 | 14.0 | *.... |
| 1905..... | 4,307 | 3.16 | 594 | .44 | 13.7 | 4.2 |
| 1906..... | 5,211 | 3.71 | 793 | .56 | 15.2 | 8.1 |
| 1907..... | 5,398 | 3.72 | 603 | .42 | 11.1 | 17.5 |
| 1908..... | 5,451 | 3.65 | 540 | .41 | 10.0 | 20.0 |
| 1909..... | 4,735 | 3.08 | 556 | .36 | 11.7 | 22.1 |

*No record.

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TABLE 18—Continued.

| Year. | Cases Reported. | Cases per 1,000 of Population. | Deaths. | Deaths per 1,000 of Population. | Cases Fatality Per Cent. | Per Cent. of Cases Reported Injected at Home by Department of Health. |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| The Bronx-- | | | | | | |
| 1904..... | 1,167 | 4.56 | 149 | .58 | 12.7 | 33.3 |
| 1905..... | 992 | 3.63 | 200 | .73 | 20.1 | 18.3 |
| 1906..... | 1,251 | 4.31 | 252 | .87 | 20.1 | 21.3 |
| 1907..... | 1,478 | 4.79 | 174 | .56 | 11.7 | 37.9 |
| 1908..... | 1,648 | 5.04 | 158 | .48 | 9.6 | 35.0 |
| 1909..... | 1,335 | 3.84 | 102 | .29 | 7.7 | 38.1 |
| Queens— | | | | | | |
| 1904..... | 517 | 2.73 | 71 | .38 | 13.7 | *.... |
| 1905..... | 577 | 2.90 | 72 | .36 | 12.4 | 9.6 |
| 1906..... | 627 | 3.00 | 94 | .45 | 14.9 | 12.7 |
| 1907..... | 821 | 3.73 | 90 | .43 | 11.6 | 20.3 |
| 1908..... | 785 | 3.38 | 91 | .39 | 11.6 | 16.7 |
| 1909..... | 764 | 3.13 | 73 | .30 | 9.6 | 16.5 |
| Richmond-- | | | | | | |
| 1904..... | 432 | 6.08 | 35 | .49 | 8.1 | *.... |
| 1905..... | 257 | 3.57 | 18 | .25 | 7.0 | 3.0 |
| 1906..... | 224 | 3.02 | 28 | .38 | 12.5 | 4.0 |
| 1907..... | 294 | 3.92 | 31 | .41 | 10.5 | 10.9 |
| 1908..... | 284 | 3.73 | 26 | .34 | 10.2 | 22.5 |
| 1909..... | 330 | 4.29 | 20 | .26 | 6.1 | 31.5 |

*No record.

INJECTION OF DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN, INTUBATION, IMMUNIZATION:

As shown in Table 19, although the number of cases of diphtheria in Greater New York during 1909 was less than in 1908, yet the number of cases injected by inspectors of the Department of Health was over 300 more than in 1908, the percentage of the total cases injected by Department inspectors rising from 34.3 per cent. to 40.1 per cent.

This increased demand by physicians for the services of the antitoxin inspectors is shown by the decrease in the number of cases injected by private physicians with the antitoxin furnished free by the Department of Health, the percentage of such cases falling from 12.5 per cent. to 10.8 per cent.

The highest percentage of cases injected by Department inspectors occurred in the Borough of Manhattan (53.3 per cent.), and the lowest in Queens (16.5 per cent.).

The percentage of cases injected by physicians with antitoxin furnished by the Department of Health was about 10 per cent. in all Boroughs, except The Bronx, where it was high (21.6 per cent.), showing a commendable desire on the part of physicians of that Borough to look after their own cases.

The number of actual cases of diphtheria injected by Department inspectors was slightly less than in 1908, and the number of deaths quite markedly increased, so that the case fatality of these cases rose from 3.6 per cent. in 1908 to 5.0 per cent. in 1909. The lowest case fatality among the inspectors' cases occurred in the Borough of Manhattan (3.3 per cent.); the highest in the Borough of Queens (20 per cent.).

The number of cases injected by private physicians with antitoxin by the Department of Health was about the same as in 1908, the case fatality (9.7 per cent.) being slightly increased during 1909. Taking the population of the Boroughs into consideration the largest number of physicians' cases occurred in The Bronx, where the case fatality (2.8 per cent.) was lower.

TABLE 19.

* *Diphtheria: Injection, Intubation and Immunization.*

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Injection of Antitoxin— | | | | | | |
| Cases of diphtheria reported..... | 15,097 | 7,933 | 4,735 | 1,335 | 764 | 330 |
| Cases injected by Department Inspectors..... | 6,028 | 4,241 | 1,048 | 509 | 126 | 104 |
| Percentage injected by Department Inspectors..... | 39.9 | 53.3 | 22.1 | 38.1 | 16.5 | 31.5 |
| † Cases injected by private physicians..... | 1,638 | 723 | 512 | 288 | 82 | 33 |
| Percentage injected by private physicians..... | 10.8 | 9.1 | 10.8 | 21.6 | 10.7 | 10.0 |
| By Department Inspectors, cases injected considered as diphtheria..... | 2,830 | 1,749 | 534 | 350 | 95 | 102 |
| Deaths..... | 142 | 58 | 30 | 23 | 19 | 12 |
| Case fatality, per cent..... | 5.0 | 3.3 | .6 | 6.6 | 20.0 | 11.7 |
| ‡ Deaths, moribund deducted..... | 99 | 38 | 521 | 18 | 13 | 9 |
| Case fatality, per cent., moribund deducted..... | 3.5 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 13.6 | 9.0 |
| † By private physicians, cases injected, considered as diphtheria..... | 1,259 | 566 | 346 | 249 | 68 | 30 |
| Deaths..... | 121 | 69 | 38 | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| Case fatality, per cent..... | 9.6 | 12.2 | 10.9 | 2.8 | 8.8 | 3.3 |
| ‡ Deaths, moribund deducted..... | 84 | 49 | 24 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| Case fatality, per cent., moribund deducted..... | 6.7 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 7.4 | 3.3 |
| Intubation of Laryngeal cases — | | | | | | |
| By Department Inspectors..... | | | | | | |
| Total laryngeal cases..... | 524 | 254 | 122 | 107 | 20 | 21 |
| Deaths..... | 76 | 26 | 21 | 14 | 7 | 8 |
| Fatality, per cent..... | 14.5 | 10.2 | 17.2 | 13.1 | 35.0 | 38.1 |
| Cases intubated..... | 140 | 36 | 41 | 43 | 10 | 10 |
| Deaths..... | 47 | 12 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 8 |
| Fatality per cent..... | 33.6 | 33.3 | 34.1 | 20.9 | 40.0 | 80.0 |
| Cases not intubated..... | 384 | 218 | 81 | 64 | 10 | 11 |
| Deaths..... | 29 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 3 | ..... |
| Fatality per cent..... | 7.6 | 6.4 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 30.0 | ..... |
| Immunization— | | | | | | |
| By Department Inspectors..... | 10, 51 | 5,425 | 2,915 | 1,620 | 548 | 343 |
| Number contracting disease between 2 and 30 days..... | 27 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 5 |
| Visits— | | | | | | |
| Total visits to diphtheria cases..... | 16,825 | 9,375 | 4,489 | 1,798 | 719 | 444 |
| Average visits per case..... | 2.8 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 4.3 |
| Total injections..... | 6,486 | 4,557 | 1,111 | 558 | 139 | 121 |

* Quarantine is maintained and disinfections are ordered by the Division of Contagious Diseases.

† With antitoxin furnished free by the Department of Health.

‡ Cases dying within 24 hours after injection.

Turning to the laryngeal cases, we find that while the number of such cases was about the same during 1909 as 1908, more deaths occurred during 1909, the case fatality rising from 10.2 to 14.5.

Fewer cases were intubated during 1909 (140) as compared with 1908 (223), yet the number of deaths was increased, the case fatality rising from 14.3 to 33.6.

Communicable Diseases.

TABLE 20.

Diagnosis Laboratory—Specimens Examined and Results of Examination.

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Diphtheria— | | | | | | |
| Bacteriological examinations for diagnosis..... | 36,155 | 21,532 | 8,682 | 3,938 | 1,292 | 711 |
| Showing Klebs-Loeffler bacilli..... | 11,369 | 6,630 | 2,856 | 1,082 | 551 | 250 |
| Not showing Klebs-Loeffler bacilli..... | 24,750 | 14,875 | 5,822 | 2,854 | 737 | 461 |
| Indecisive..... | 36 | 27 | 3 | 2 | 4 | ..... |
| Later cultures..... | 30,136 | 12,777 | 13,846 | 1,820 | 1,206 | 487 |
| Other cultures..... | 1,392 | 634 | 648 | 38 | 13 | 59 |
| Total cultures..... | 67,683 | 34,943 | 23,176 | 5,796 | 2,511 | 1,257 |
| Tuberculosis Sputum— | | | | | | |
| Specimens examined..... | 36,031 | 23,836 | 8,396 | 2,848 | 669 | 282 |
| Showing tubercle bacilli..... | 8,125 | 5,066 | 2,142 | 645 | 198 | 74 |
| Showing no tubercle bacilli..... | 27,906 | 18,770 | 6,254 | 2,203 | 471 | 208 |
| Typhoid— | | | | | | |
| Widal reaction: | | | | | | |
| Specimens of blood examined..... | 8,815 | 4,497 | 2,427 | 1,208 | 419 | 264 |
| Showing reaction..... | 2,519 | 1,142 | 783 | 369 | 147 | 78 |
| Showing no reaction..... | 5,754 | 3,051 | 1,510 | 782 | 247 | 164 |
| Indecisive..... | 542 | 304 | 134 | 57 | 25 | 22 |
| Diazo reaction: | | | | | | |
| Specimens examined..... | 2,099 | 897 | 732 | 314 | 148 | 8 |
| Showing diazo reaction..... | 680 | 277 | 236 | 100 | 63 | 4 |
| Showing no diazo reaction..... | 1,400 | 612 | 491 | 208 | 85 | 4 |
| Showing doubtful reaction..... | 19 | 8 | 5 | 6 | ..... | ..... |
| Malaria— | | | | | | |
| Specimens examined..... | 1,802 | 977 | 470 | 231 | 89 | 35 |
| Showing malaria plas..... | 158 | 89 | 37 | 24 | 6 | 2 |
| Showing no malaria plas..... | 1,644 | 888 | 433 | 207 | 83 | 33 |
| Cerebro-spinal Meningitis— | | | | | | |
| Specimens examined..... | 31 | 15 | 8 | 4 | ..... | 4 |
| Positive..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Negative..... | 31 | 15 | 8 | 4 | ..... | 4 |
| Glanders— | | | | | | |
| Specimens examined..... | 78 | 74 | 2 | ..... | 2 | ..... |
| Specimens examined very suspicious..... | 7 | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Specimens examined suspicious..... | 37 | 35 | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... |
| Specimens examined negative..... | 34 | 32 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pus. (gonococcus)— | | | | | | |
| Specimens examined..... | 49 | 27 | 18 | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| Specimens examined showing gonococci..... | 11 | 5 | 4 | 2 | ..... | ..... |
| Specimens examined showing no gonococci..... | 35 | 21 | 13 | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Specimens examined indecisive..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Miscellaneous— | | | | | | |
| *Average number of culture stations..... | 338 | 194 | 54 | 45 | 35 | 10 |
| Visits to collect specimens..... | 37,154 | 10,102 | 14,693 | 5,189 | 4,622 | 2,548 |
| Culture tubes prepared..... | 116,275 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Swabs made..... | 131,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Laboratory preparations made..... | 116,588 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Widal outfits prepared..... | 13,323 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Diazo outfits prepared..... | 3,488 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Malaria outfits prepared..... | 6,044 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| C. S. M. outfits prepared..... | 350 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sputum jars prepared..... | 63,148 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

* Average of those in operation on the first of each month.

Notwithstanding the relatively small population more cases were intubated in The Bronx than in any other Borough, with a lower case fatality (20.9). This speaks well for the work of the antitoxin inspectors in that Borough. The highest case fatality occurred in the Borough of Richmond, where 8 out of the 10 cases died.

Only two-thirds as many immunizations were performed during 1909 as during the previous year, and the number of children contracting the disease after such immunization was reduced to 50 per cent.

The total number of visits paid by inspectors to diphtheria cases was increased over 1908, also the total number of injections. The average number of visits per case was the same as 1908 (2.8).

DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY.

(See Table 20.)

Tuberculosis.

The steady increase in the number of specimens of sputum submitted to the Diagnosis Laboratory for examination continued during 1909, 6,000 more specimens being sent in during that year. The number showing tubercle bacilli was about the same both during 1909 and 1908 (8,000), so that the increased number of specimens was not due to any increase in the prevalence of the disease, but entirely to more physicians availing themselves of the services of the laboratory.

Typhoid.

About 8,000 specimens of blood were examined for the presence of the Widal, with a corresponding increase in the number of specimens showing positive reaction. The number of doubtful results showed a decided decrease. A similar increase took place in the number of specimens of urine submitted for examination for the Diazo reaction.

Malaria.

About 200 more specimens of blood were examined for the presence of malarial organisms but the relative increase in the number of positive results was much greater, due to improved methods and greater experience on the part of the examiners for cerebro-spinal meningitis. Although this disease was much less prevalent during 1909, yet almost twice as many specimens of spinal fluid was submitted for examination for the presence of the meningococcus.

Miscellaneous.

Twenty-four additional culture stations were established during 1909 and 8,000 more visits made to collect specimens.

Corresponding to the decreased prevalence of diphtheria, there was a decrease in the number of culture tubes and swabs prepared. Three thousand more Widal outfits were prepared and distributed and there was a moderate increase in the number of the various other outfits distributed.

The number of laboratory preparations made was about the same during 1909 as 1908, 116,000.

SPECIMENS SUBMITTED BY INSPECTORS AND PRIVATE PHYSICIANS.

As shown in Table 21, the percentage of specimens submitted for diagnosis by private physicians was about 47 per cent., as compared with 53 per cent. of specimens submitted by inspectors of the Department of Health.

The inspectors gain their advantage only because of the great number of "later" diphtheria cultures taken and submitted by them.

The relative number of specimens submitted by each was about the same as during 1908; there was, of course, a marked increase in the number of specimens of sputum submitted by each.

TABLE 21.

Diagnosis Laboratory: Specimens Submitted for Examination.

| | Number of Specimens Submitted for Diagnosis by | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|---------------------|--------|
| | Department of Health. | | Private Physicians. | |
| | 1908. | 1909. | 1908. | 1909. |
| Diphtheria | 44,528 | 43,113 | 29,467 | 24,570 |
| Tuberculosis | 12,689 | 16,343 | 17,403 | 19,688 |
| Typhoid | 2,571 | 2,454 | 7,239 | 8,460 |
| Widal reaction | 2,182 | 2,388 | 5,762 | 6,427 |
| Diazo reaction | 389 | 66 | 1,477 | 2,033 |
| Malaria | 408 | 136 | 1,197 | 1,666 |
| Cerebro-spinal meningitis | 4 | 7 | 13 | 24 |
| Glanders | 245 | 75 | 244 | 3 |
| Pus. (gonococcus) ..... | ..... | 47 | ..... | 2 |
| Total | 60,445 | 62,175 | 55,563 | 54,413 |
| Percentage | 52.1 | 53.3 | 47.9 | 46.7 |

Of the total number of specimens of sputum submitted, 19,000 were submitted by physicians, and 16,000 by inspectors.

Four-fifths of the typhoid specimens were submitted by private physicians, while of the malarial specimens only 136 were submitted by inspectors. The marked diminution in the number of specimens of glanders submitted during 1909 is accounted for by the fact that the routine examination for the glanders agglutination reaction were carried out at the Research Laboratory during almost the whole of 1909.

DIVISION OF LABORATORIES.

RESEARCH LABORATORY.

A brief summary of the work accomplished by the Research Laboratory during the past year may be found in the following report:

The bacterial products which it has been customary for the Department of Health to prepare have continued to be produced as in previous years.

The most important of these products, diphtheria antitoxin, has been produced to the extent of 546,000,000 units. This amount combined with what remained at the end of the past year was the stock on hand for 1909. Of this amount 575,000,000 units have been used in the refining process, yielding 388,000,000 units. Of this amount 331,000,000 units have been distributed throughout the city to stations and hospitals to be used in the treatment of cases of diphtheria. The latter quantity expressed is equivalent to approximately 110,000 average doses of antitoxin.

The laboratory has continued its regular production of tetanus antitoxin, 16,000,000 units of which were used for refining and 11,000,000 units for therapeutic purposes. 6,000,000 units have been bottled for distribution. The latter has been used largely for immunizing in order to prevent the development of tetanus, although a very considerable quantity has also been used in cases in which the disease has clearly declared itself, in which cases very successful results have been obtained.

Large amounts of diphtheria and tetanus toxins have been produced (463 and 55 liters, respectively) in order to inject horses to produce antitoxins.

Practically, the usual amounts of tuberculin and mallein have been produced. There has been distributed 1,700 c. c. of tuberculin, which represents approximately 3,700 doses, and 2,800 c. c. of mallein, representing 950 doses.

The first of these substances has been largely used in cattle as well as in man, and the second, of course, in horses suspected for glanders.

Numerous patients have been received for the Pasteur treatment on account of the rather large number of people having been bitten by rabid dogs. 746 new cases have been reported during the year, of which 14 lived in New York, who received treatment free of charge. Of the total number indicated 65 were bitten in the head and 477 at some other point on the body; the remainder were endangered by having had wounds come in contact with the virus. Most of those who lived out of the city received treatment by mail. There were reported

Laboratories.

only two deaths from hydrophobia of these 746 cases. Both of these were bitten about the head in several places and did not begin treatment for three to nine days, respectively, after having received the wounds. One of these cases occurred so shortly after finishing the treatment that there was no time for the immunizing process to become effective, while the other developed the disease before the treatment was finished. The number of animals received for suspected rabies was 248, 97 of which were found to have rabies upon examination.

Division of Laboratories—Research Laboratory; Production of Antitoxic Serums and Diagnostic Toxins.

| | 1909. | 1908. |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Units of diphtheria antitoxin produced..... | 388,651.125 | 170,546.250 |
| Units of diphtheria antitoxin bottled for distribution..... | 331,144.147 | 206,048.550 |
| Cubic centimeters of diphtheria toxin produced..... | 463,300 | 120,300 |
| Units of tetanus antitoxin produced..... | 11,128,750 | 1,840,000 |
| Units of tetanus antitoxin bottled for distribution..... | 6,399,550 | 8,945,500 |
| Cubic centimeters of tetanus toxin produced..... | 55,238 | 80,004 |
| Cubic centimeters of mallein produced..... | 2,655 | 9,750 |
| Cubic centimeters of mallein bottled for distribution..... | 2,882 | 5,652 |
| Cubic centimeters of tuberculin produced..... | 450 | 1,000 |
| Cubic centimeters of tuberculin bottled for distribution..... | 1,700 | 1,566 |
| Samples of toxins tested..... | 532 | 292 |
| Samples of antitoxin serum tested..... | 1,296 | 945 |

Research Laboratory: Bacteriological Examination of Specimens.

| | 1909. | 1908. |
|--|--------|--------|
| Bacteriological examinations of water..... | 637 | 157 |
| Bacteriological examinations of milk..... | 10,602 | 10,630 |
| Bacteriological examinations of feces..... | 152 | 202 |
| Bacteriological examinations of urine..... | 12 | 2 |

Research Laboratory: Pasteur Treatment.

| | 1909. | 1908. |
|---|--------|--------|
| New patients treated during year..... | 744 | 834 |
| † Living in New York City..... | 174 | 256 |
| ‡ Living outside New York City..... | 570 | 578 |
| Attending laboratory for treatment..... | 171 | 235 |
| Receiving vaccine by mail..... | 573 | 599 |
| Number of injections in patients..... | 16,663 | 18,285 |
| Animals diagnosed for rabies..... | 247 | 303 |
| Cases..... | 97 | 139 |
| Not cases..... | 27 | 46 |
| Doubtful cases..... | 123 | 118 |

† Free. ‡ Paying.

Laboratories.

VACCINE PREPARATION.

During the past year vaccine has been produced in a quantity sufficient to vaccinate 375,000 persons. Until the beginning of the second half of this year vaccine had always been prepared and collected in the Vaccine Stable on the grounds of the Research Laboratory. At the time indicated, however, the Vaccine Stable was transferred to Otisville, where vaccine is now prepared in a temporary structure. A suitable stone building to properly accommodate calves and facilitate the preparation of the vaccine is in the course of construction.

Vaccine Laboratory: Virus Produced, Tested, and Issued.

| | 1909. | 1908. |
|--|----------|----------|
| Production of vaccine virus— | | |
| Gram collected..... | 2,695.05 | 3,016.47 |
| Cubic centimeters of liquid virus prepared..... | 11,752 | 13,729 |
| Spades charged with humanized virus..... | 1,622 | 3,585 |
| Experimental testing of virus— | | |
| Primary vaccination..... | 2,535 | 2,114 |
| Secondary vaccination..... | 47 | 14 |
| Visits..... | 2,805 | 2,358 |
| Miscellaneous— | | |
| Specimens of virus tested bacteriologically..... | 1,812 | 1,241 |
| Inspections of virus previously sold..... | 1,096 | 1,171 |
| Animals vaccinated..... | 104 | 119 |
| Animals collected from..... | 103 | 118 |
| Autopsies on animals..... | 80 | 119 |
| Guinea Pigs injected..... | 228 | 233 |
| Other animals experimented upon..... | 229 | 129 |
| -Mailing blocks prepared..... | 71,563 | 121,074 |

| | To Chief Clerk. | To Hospitals. | To Miscellaneous. | In Exchange for Old Virus. | Total, 1909. | Total, 1908. |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Vaccine Virus Issued— | | | | | | |
| Capillary tubes..... | 116,714 | 60 | 170 | 6,657 | 123,601 | 97,371 |
| Small vials..... | 2,907 | 1,899 | 98 | ..... | 4,904 | 4,777 |
| Large vials..... | 4,841 | 2 | 191 | ..... | 5,034 | 6,777 |

Antistreptococcus serum has been prepared to be used in severe cases of scarlet fever and sepsis. In a few cases this serum has been employed with apparently beneficial results.

Besides the preparation of bacterial products the Laboratory has continued to perform the regular examinations of samples of milk and of water as well as to examine the serum of animals suspected to have glanders. The latter test has proved to be of importance as a preliminary diagnostic measure. 605 serum specimens have been examined. Those horses, the serum of which shows above 1/1,000 dilution, are then tested with mallein before the final decision is rendered.

Laboratories.

Fifty samples of Croton water, 319 of other waters, and 2 of ice have been examined bacteriologically. Of milk, 10,602 samples have been tested. These comprise:

(1) Regular specimens taken by the inspector from receiving and distributing stations, wagons, etc.

(2) Samples taken from the supplies received at the various hospitals throughout the city.

(3) Samples of certified and guaranteed as well as of inspected and selected milk sent in by farms and collected from their distributing stores.

A number of special specimens have also been obtained from pasteurizing plants in order to test the efficiency of the particular process employed.

Routine examinations are regularly made of any suspected vaginal discharges in Department hospitals so as to avoid any possibility of unsuspected cases causing infection.

Disinfection tests to the number of 24,473 have been collected from the various rooms in which disinfection was carried out in order to determine its efficiency.

The above covers the most important regular routine work of the Laboratory.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The character of the work done by the Chemical Laboratory during the year 1909, has been essentially the same as that of previous years, covering the examination of foods and drugs, including water of the general City supply and private wells, and water from farms, dairies and creameries in and outside of the City.

The Laboratory has examined samples sent by the Chief Clerk's Office of the Department of Health, to determine whether or not they equalled the standard submitted as samples sent in by various other City Departments for the same purpose. The Laboratory has also done a great deal of medical and legal work for the District Attorney, as well as for the Coroner and Police Department. From June 15 to August 2, work for the Police Department was discontinued. The number of analyses made was consequently less, but the number of days spent in Court by the Chemist testifying for the Police Department considerably outnumbers the corresponding amount of days for 1908. The accompanying tables will give a very thorough idea of the amount and increase of work done by this Laboratory during the year 1909. Attention is called to the decided increase which will be noted.

The number of reports forwarded from the Chemical Laboratory is greater by 1,342 than for 1908. The number of half days spent in Court is 564, as compared with 503 for 1908, an increase of 61. For the year 1909, 388 half days is to be credited to the Department of Health, which is 20 days more than for 1908. In 1909, members of this Laboratory spent 176 half days in Court for the Police Department, representing 145 analyses made.

January 4, 1910.

To the Sanitary Superintendent:

SIR—I herewith forward report of the work performed in the Chemical Laboratory for the year 1909:

| | |
|---|--------|
| Total number of specimens analyzed | 10,890 |
| Total number of pieces of apparatus tested (Lactometers 131) (Thermometers 72) (Babcock Flasks 144) total..... | 347 |
| Total number of reports forwarded and filed..... | 11,237 |
| Total number of creams, adulterated | 175 |
| Total number of creams, unadulterated | 761 |
| Total number of milks, adulterated..... | 1,744 |
| Total number of milks, unadulterated | 4,405 |
| Total number of milks, unsweetened condensed (loose) adulterated | 16 |
| Total number of milks, unsweetened condensed (loose) unadulterated | 15 |
| Total number of samples of water analyzed (Sanitary analyses) | 804 |
| Total number of samples of water analyzed, Cellar Waters (Department of Health 8) (Tenement House Department 3), total..... | 11 |
| Total number of half days at court..... | 570 |
| Number of half days at court for Department of Health..... | 393 |
| Number of half days at court for other Departments (Police)..... | 177 |

DIVISION OF HOSPITALS.

OTISVILLE SANATORIUM.

During the year this Sanatorium has grown appreciably, its activities extending along all lines.

The grounds have been extensively improved during the year, additional roadways having been constructed and seven acres graded and seeded. Under-drains have been laid over this rear. Owing to the nature of the soil, which is of shale substratum, together with much irregularity of surface, having large sloping ground areas, considerable grading becomes necessary before the drainage can be made thoroughly satisfactory.

A new dwelling near the dairy is nearing completion and will be occupied by the dairymen in charge of the cow barn. The buildings of the dairy being somewhat isolated, the fact of having accommodations close at hand will result in having a person near the cow barn at all times, and it will also be possible to thus give the cattle more attention without additional help.

About 500 quarts of milk are produced daily. In addition to this quantity 100 quarts of milk are purchased a day. When the cows go dry they are killed and used for meat.

An ice-house has been erected adjoining the cow barns, giving ample facilities for the storage of ice, to be used for the milk refrigerator.

The section of the property used for antitoxin and vaccine purposes has been extensively improved by reconstruction and adding to the barn and stable building used for housing rabbits and guinea pigs, and the stables used for the antitoxin horses. A small building has been erected for the housing of calves for vaccine purposes.

A considerable amount of work has been done in laying out and providing a water supply for the various buildings mentioned. A small stone pump house has been erected and a receiving well constructed. Approximately 2,500 feet of excavation has been made for laying pipes, 2,000 feet of water pipe has been laid, and a large stone cistern is being constructed to hold approximately 40,000 gallons of water. The latter will be used as a storage reservoir for the buildings in this end of the property and will also supply water to the cow barns. The following improvements have also been made: Isolation stalls for calves, improved ventilation in the Evans barn, provision of a new roof for the carriage barn, reconstruction of the Sayer barn, overhauling of the second Otis barn, and repairs to the Beebe house, Bull house, Otis house and stable.

With the constantly increasing number of patients a proportional increase of supplies naturally follows.

In this connection during the year additional land was placed under cultivation for garden purposes. At the beginning of 1909 approximately seven acres were under production. This has been increased

Hospitals.

so that during the year a total of about twenty-two acres has been finally put in use. The land is of a poor quality from an agricultural point of view, but it is being constantly improved and brought to a higher state of cultivation. It has been necessary to lay underdrains of stone and tile over a large proportion of this land.

In addition to supplying flowers and small vegetables of all kinds, the garden has produced the following:

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Carrots, bushels..... | 1,000 |
| Parsnips, bushels..... | 300 |
| Onions, bushels..... | 125 |
| Turnips, bushels..... | 400 |
| Mangels, bushels..... | 550 |
| Table beets, bushels..... | 350 |
| Potatoes, bushels..... | 1,100 |
| Cabbage..... | 5,000 |
| Cauliflower..... | 200 |
| Celery, heads..... | 5,000 |
| White beans, bushels..... | 11 |
| Hay, tons..... | 300 |
| Ensilage, tons..... | 150 |
| Oats, bushels..... | 368 |
| Rye, bushels..... | 58 |
| Pumpkins..... | 300 |
| Hubbard Squash..... | 700 |
| Strawberries, quarts..... | 700 |
| Good apples, bushels..... | 90 |
| Cider for vinegar, gallons..... | 160 |

Five acres sweet corn, ears sent to Dining Halls, fodder to cow barn. There is on hand at the end of the year, roots and vegetables as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Carrots, bushels..... | 400 |
| Table beets, bushels..... | 300 |
| Mangels, bushels..... | 550 |
| Parsnips, bushels..... | 250 |
| Sorted potatoes, bushels..... | 350 |
| Seed potatoes, bushels..... | 100 |
| Turnips, bushels..... | 200 |
| Cabbages..... | 2,000 |
| Celery, heads..... | 1,000 |
| Pumpkins..... | 40 |
| Hubbard Squash..... | 100 |

About 600 shade trees and 400 fruit trees were set out during the spring of 1909.

As a result of a visit by representatives of the State Agricultural Experiment Station some of the soil at the sanatorium was seeded with alfalfa. Inoculating soil was sent from the Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y.

Hospitals.

The plans for all of the construction at the sanatorium have been made on the premises. All of the work except a few contracts was done by mechanics employed directly at the institution; thus considerable latitude has been obtainable while the buildings have been in progress should any desired change be found necessary.

The most serious problem which has faced this institution during the past year, especially between the months of May and October, has been that of procuring an ample supply of water for use in the various buildings. The original plan for a water supply was found to be entirely inadequate for a season of protracted drought. The most available method and that which seemed the most practicable was the boring of wells and the clearing of the bear swamp, converting it into a storage reservoir. One well 247 feet deep, which was bored during the past year, was kept in constant use and for a time supplied nearly all of the water used on the premises. The supply, however, was not adequate. A second well is partly bored at the present writing, but owing to the subsoil formation being of rock, work has been delayed. A survey was made of the drainage area in what is known as the bear swamp. It was found that there was a watershed of 210 acres and that a reservoir could be constructed having an area of 40 acres. Originally there was constructed a small dam which stored water to operate a water motor. The swamp having contained a large amount of timber and underbrush, this was all cleared away during the fall and the dam raised five feet. An emptying device was constructed and controlled by a gate valve and other piping improvements made. The work of clearing out stumps and refuse over this area is still in progress; but it may be safely said that the construction of this reservoir will result in a large increase in the water supply of this institution.

Report for Year 1910 Showing Cost of Maintenance for Riverside, Kingston Avenue and Willard Parker.

| | Riverside. | Kingston Ave. | Willard Parker, |
|--|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Superintendence..... | \$1,383 69 | \$1,883 94 | \$2,827 65 |
| Storehouse..... | 140 09 | 106 52 | 15 18 |
| Wards..... | 16,990 44 | 8,690 22 | 10,305 79 |
| Pharmacy..... | 53 47 | 69 06 | 230 35 |
| Morgue..... | 373 37 | 40 73 | 552 50 |
| Doctors' Kitchen and Dining Room..... | 3,401 21 | 4,985 20 | 16,080 25 |
| Nurses' Kitchen and Dining Room..... | 6,824 30 | 0,687 17 | ..... |
| Help's Kitchen and Dining Room..... | 12,309 08 | 12,218 36 | 14,420 29 |
| Patients' Kitchen and Dining Room..... | 49,276 74 | 15,226 77 | 15,874 38 |
| Housekeeping..... | 4,730 69 | 3,129 75 | 4,102 10 |
| Laundry..... | 2,556 61 | 1,228 87 | 8 57 |
| House and Property Operation..... | 27,665 09 | 19,266 28 | 16,117 09 |
| House and Property Maintenance..... | 4,883 06 | 4,571 66 | 6,514 66 |
| Steamboat Operation..... | 9,510 71 | ..... | ..... |
| Steamboat Maintenance..... | 2,158 08 | ..... | ..... |
| Laboratory..... | ..... | 910 00 | ..... |
| Stable..... | 937 95 | 8,820 00 | 11,910 00 |
| Salaries..... | 99,040 19 | 110,852 19 | 121,053 34 |
| | \$212,235 60 | \$191,956 72 | \$208,801 15 |

*In Willard Parker the Doctors' and Nurses' Kitchen and Dining Room are not given separately, but show under "Doctors' Kitchen and Dining Room."

Reception Hospital—General Statement.

| | Patients. | | | Diseases. | | | Patients. | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------|-------|---|-----------------|
| | Remaining December 31, 1908. | Admitted. | | Transferred from Other Contagious Diseases. | Total Diseases Treated. | Transferred to Other Contagious Diseases. | Discharged. | Died. | Transferred to | |
| | | New. | Transferred from Hospital. | | | | | | Number. | Hospital. |
| Diphtheria..... | 7 | 85 | Riverside..... | 13 | 105 | .. | 34 | 40 | { Willard Parker... Scarlet Fever... Kingston Avenue | { 17 6 3 |
| Scarlet fever..... | 4 | 29 | Riverside..... | 3 | 36 | .. | 12 | 9 | { Scarlet Fever... Kingston Avenue | { 11 2 |
| Measles..... | 2 | 751 | ..... | .. | 753 | .. | 17 | 29 | { Scarlet Fever... Kingston Avenue | { 7 765 |
| Small-pox..... | .. | 17 | ..... | .. | 17 | .. | 15 | 1 | { Kingston Avenue. | { 7 |
| Varicella..... | .. | 13 | ..... | .. | 13 | .. | 6 | .. | { Riverside..... | { 6 |
| Tuberculosis..... | .. | 73 | Otisville..... | 33 | 106 | .. | .. | .. | { Kingston Avenue. | { 7 |
| Cerebro-spinal meningitis..... | .. | 1 | ..... | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | { Riverside..... | { 106 |
| Diphtheria and scarlet fever..... | .. | 6 | ..... | .. | 6 | .. | 1 | 2 | { Scarlet Fever... Willard Parker... Kingston Avenue | { 2 1 111 |
| Diphtheria and measles..... | 1 | 94 | { Willard Parker... Riverside..... | { 50 2 | 147 | .. | 1 | 33 | { Willard Parker... Willard Parker... Willard Parker... | { 1 1 1 |
| Diphtheria and varicella..... | .. | 6 | Riverside..... | 1 | 7 | .. | 7 | .. | { Willard Parker... Willard Parker... Willard Parker... | { 1 1 1 |
| Diphtheria and pertussis..... | 1 | 4 | Willard Parker..... | 2 | 7 | .. | 7 | .. | { Willard Parker... Willard Parker... Willard Parker... | { 1 1 1 |
| Diphtheria and German measles..... | .. | 3 | Scarlet Fever..... | 9 | 12 | .. | 2 | 2 | { Kingston Avenue. Kingston Avenue. Kingston Avenue | { 7 2 2 |
| Scarlet fever and measles..... | .. | 9 | Riverside..... | 1 | 12 | .. | 7 | .. | { Scarlet Fever... Kingston Avenue | { 2 3 |
| Scarlet fever and varicella..... | 2 | 3 | Scarlet Fever..... | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | 1 | { Kingston Avenue. Kingston Avenue. Kingston Avenue | { 3 3 10 |
| Measles and pertussis..... | .. | 12 | ..... | .. | 12 | .. | .. | 2 | { Kingston Avenue. Kingston Avenue. Kingston Avenue | { 2 2 2 |
| Measles and varicella..... | .. | .. | Scarlet Fever..... | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | { Kingston Avenue. Kingston Avenue. | { 2 2 |
| Diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles..... | .. | .. | Scarlet Fever..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | { Kingston Avenue. | { 1 |
| Scarlet fever, measles and varicella..... | .. | .. | ..... | .. | 1,244 | .. | 104 | 125 | ..... | 1,004 |
| Total..... | 17 | 1,109 | ..... | 118 | 1,244 | .. | 104 | 125 | ..... | 1,004 |
| For observation..... | 9 | 62 | Riverside..... | 2 | 73 | .. | 46 | 8 | { Scarlet Fever... Willard Parker... Kingston Avenue | { 9 3 3 |
| Accompanying..... | 2 | 46 | Riverside..... | 2 | 50 | .. | 31 | 4 | { Kingston Avenue. Kingston Avenue. | { 12 3 |

Willard Parker Hospital—General Statement.

| | Patients. | | | | Diseases. | | | Patients. | | | | Remaining December 31, 1909. | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|-------------|-------|--|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Remaining December 31, 1908. | Admitted. | | Total Patients Treated. | Transferred from other Contagious Diseases. | Total Diseases Treated. | Transferred to other Contagious Diseases. | Discharged. | Died. | Transferred to | | | Remaining December 31, 1909. |
| | | New. | Transferred from Hospital. | | | | | | | Number. | Hospital. |  |  | Number. |
| Diphtheria. | 113 | 1,448 | { Reception 24 { Riverside..... 395 } | 1,980 | .. | 1,980 | .. | 1,356 | 472 | { Scarlet Fever..... 20 { Kingston Ave... 1 { Reception 59 } | 72 | | |
| Total..... | 113 | 1,448 | 419 | 1,980 | .. | 1,980 | .. | 1,356 | 472 | 80 | 72 | | |

Scarlet Fever Hospital—General Statement.

| | Patients. | | | | Diseases. | | | | Patients. | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|-------|----------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | Remaining December 31, 1908. | Admitted. | | Total Patients Treated. | Transferred from other Contagious Diseases. | Total Diseases Treated. | Transferred to other Contagious Diseases. | Died. | Transferred to | | Remaining December 31, 1909. | |
| | | New. | Transferred from Hospital. | | | | | | Hospital. | Num- ber. | | |
| Scarlet fever..... | 115 | 996 | { Riverside 421 Willard Parker... 1 Reception 24 Willard Parker... 21 Riverside..... 9 Reception..... 8 484 | 1,557 | .. | 1,557 | .. | 1,182 | 165 | { Willard Parker... 2 Kingston Ave... 1 Reception..... 11 17 | 196 | |
| Diphtheria and scarlet fever. | 1 | 40 | { 8 8 | 79 | .. | 79 | .. | 55 | 16 | { Reception..... 2 Willard Parker... 1 1 | 5 | |
| Total..... | 116 | 1,036 | 484 | 1,636 | .. | 1,636 | .. | 1,237 | 181 | 17 | 201 | |

Riverside Hospital—General Statement.

| | Patients. | | | Diseases. | | | Patients. | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Remaining December 31, 1908. | Admitted. | | Total Patients. | Transferred from other Contagious Diseases. | Total Diseases Treated. | Transferred to other Contagious Diseases. | Transferred to | | | |
| | | New. | Transferred from | | | | | Died. | Hospital. | Num- ber. | |
| | | | Hospital. | | | | | | | | Num- ber. |
| Diphtheria..... | 3 | 448 | ..... | 451 | 451 | ..... | 14 | 30 | 405 | | |
| Measles..... | 3 | 118 | ..... | 121 | 121 | ..... | 14 | 7 | 100 | | |
| Tuberculosis..... | 253 | 950 | Willard Parker... 56 | 1,259 | 1,259 | ..... | 654 | 295 | ..... |  |  |
| Diphtheria and measles..... | 1 | 28 | ..... | 29 | 29 | ..... | 3 | 11 | 15 | | |
| Scarlet fever..... | .. | 453 | ..... | 453 | 453 | ..... | 8 | 10 | 434 | | |
| Diphtheria and scarlet fever..... | .. | 15 | ..... | 15 | 15 | ..... | 1 | 1 | 13 | | |
| Diphtheria and varicella..... | .. | 1 | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | | |
| Diphtheria and pertussis..... | .. | 2 | ..... | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | | |
| Scarlet fever and varicella..... | .. | 1 | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | | |
| Total..... | 260 | 2,016 | Willard Parker... 56 | 2,332 | 2,332 | ..... | 694 | 355 | 973 | | |
| For observation..... | 1 | 4 | ..... | 5 | 5 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 3 | | |
| Accompanying..... | .. | 3 | ..... | 3 | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Remaining December 31, 1909. | | |

Kingston Avenue Hospital—General Statement.

Hospitals.

| | Patients. | | Diseases. | | | | Patients. | | Remaining December 31, 1909. |
|---|-----------|-----------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------|-----------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| | New. | Admitted. | Transferred from other Diseases. | Total Diseases Treated. | Transferred to other Contagious Diseases. | Died. | Transferred to. | | |
| | | | | | | | Hospital. | Number. | |
| Diphtheria..... | 43 | 582 | 4 | 627 | 18 | 447 | 142 | 24 | |
| Scarlet fever..... | 86 | 768 | 35 | 855 | 43 | 652 | 95 | 100 | |
| Measles..... | 99 | 890 | 31 | 1,789 | 72 | 1,381 | 310 | 57 | |
| Varicella..... | 3 | 91 | 3 | 101 | 5 | 97 | 1 | 1 | |
| Pertussis..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| German measles..... | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| Mumps..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Cerebro-spinal meningitis..... | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 2 | |
| Diphtheria and scarlet fever..... | 6 | 28 | 15 | 31 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 2 | |
| Diphtheria and measles..... | 5 | 22 | 22 | 148 | 18 | 57 | 90 | 5 | |
| Diphtheria and varicella..... | 3 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| Diphtheria and pertussis..... | 1 | 1 | 61 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| Scarlet fever and measles..... | 0 | 9 | 28 | 10 | 8 | 56 | 19 | 11 | |
| Scarlet fever and varicella..... | 3 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 1 | |
| Scarlet fever and pertussis..... | 3 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Measles and pertussis..... | 14 | 14 | 10 | 27 | 3 | 17 | 7 | 1 | |
| Measles and varicella..... | 1 | 2 | 18 | 21 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 1 | |
| Varicella and pertussis..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Scarlet fever, measles and varicella..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| Scarlet fever, measles and diphtheria..... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Scarlet fever, varicella and pertussis..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Measles, diphtheria and pertussis..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Total..... | 259 | 2,432 | 213 | 3,647 | 197 | 2,766 | 696 | 200 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| For observation..... | 1 | 16 | 1 | 17 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 3 | |
| Accompanying..... | 10 | 300 | 1 | 322 | 7 | 312 | 1 | 3 | |

Hospitals.

Reception Hospital—Service Rendered.

| | Patients. | Patient Days. | Average Days per Patient. | Largest Number of Patients at One Time. | Smallest Number of Patients at One Time. | Average Patients per Day. |
|--|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| Diphtheria..... | 105 | 1,341 | 12.77 | 7 | 1 | 2.95 |
| Scarlet fever..... | 36 | 427 | 11.86 | 4 | 1 | 1.08 |
| Measles..... | 753 | 1,410 | 1.87 | 13 | 1 | 2.23 |
| Small-pox..... | 17 | 233 | 13.70 | 5 | 1 | .635 |
| Varicella..... | 13 | 100 | 7.69 | 3 | 1 | .234 |
| Tuberculosis..... | 106 | 109 | 1.02 | 5 | 1 | .0025 |
| Cerebro-spinal meningitis..... | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 1 | .0025 |
| Diphtheria and scarlet fever..... | 6 | 29 | 4.83 | 1 | 1 | .0625 |
| Diphtheria and measles..... | 147 | 238 | 1.61 | 3 | 1 | .6325 |
| Diphtheria and varicella..... | 7 | 32 | 4.57 | 2 | 1 | .0914 |
| Diphtheria and pertussis..... | 7 | 193 | 27.57 | 3 | 1 | .514 |
| Diphtheria and German measles..... | 1 | 12 | 12.00 | 1 | 1 | .0425 |
| Scarlet fever and measles..... | 12 | 128 | 10.66 | 3 | 1 | .335 |
| Scarlet fever and varicella..... | 12 | 337 | 28.08 | 3 | 1 | .795 |
| Scarlet fever and pertussis..... | 4 | 75 | 18.75 | 2 | 1 | .116 |
| Measles and pertussis..... | 12 | 20 | 1.67 | 4 | 1 | .0187 |
| Measles and varicella..... | 2 | 2 | 1.00 | 1 | 1 | .0547 |
| Diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles..... | 2 | 2 | 1.00 | 1 | 1 | .0055 |
| Scarlet fever, measles and varicella..... | 1 | 7 | 7.00 | 1 | 1 | .0192 |
| Total..... | 1,244 | 4,696 | 3.69 | 25 | 3 | 10.81 |
| For observation..... | 73 | 782 | 10.71 | 9 | 1 | 1.88 |
| Accompanying..... | 50 | 475 | 9.5 | 8 | 1 | 1.41 |

Willard Parker Hospital—Service Rendered.

| | Patients. | Patient Days. | Average Days per patient. | Largest Number of Patients at One Time. | Smallest Number of Patients at One Time. | Average Patients per Day. |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| Diphtheria..... | 1,980 | 31,566 | 15.94 | 125 | 39 | 84.42 |

Scarlet Fever Hospital—Service Rendered.

| | Patients. | Patient Days. | Average Days per Patient. | Largest Number of Patients at One Time. | Smallest Number of Patients at One Time. | Average Patients per Day. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| Scarlet fever..... | 1,557 | 54,063 | 34.72 | 224 | 45 | 139.58 |
| Diphtheria and scarlet fever..... | 79 | 2,631 | 33.30 | 22 | 1 | 7.17 |
| Total..... | 1,636 | 56,694 | 34.65 | 246 | 46 | 146.75 |

Hospitals.

Riverside Hospital—Service Rendered.

| | Patients. | Patient Days. | Average Days per Patient. | Largest Number of Patients at One Time. | Smallest Number of Patients at One Time. | Average Patients per Day. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| Diphtheria..... | 451 | 635 | 1.40 | 5 | 1 | 1.73 |
| Measles..... | 121 | 402 | 3.32 | 4 | 1 | 1.10 |
| Tuberculosis..... | 1,259 | 107,438 | 85.33 | 322 | 241 | 294.35 |
| Diphtheria and measles..... | 29 | 105 | 3.62 | 2 | 1 | .25 |
| Scarlet fever..... | 453 | 479 | 1.05 | 8 | 1 | 1.31 |
| Diphtheria and scarlet fever..... | 15 | 17 | 1.13 | 2 | 1 | .04 |
| Diphtheria and varicella..... | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 1 | .002 |
| Diphtheria and pertussis..... | 2 | 2 | 2.00 | 1 | 1 | .005 |
| Scarlet fever and varicella..... | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 1 | .002 |
| Total..... | 2,332 | 109,080 | 46.77 | 323 | 24 | 298.84 |
| For observation..... | 5 | 370 | 74.00 | 2 | 1 | 1.01 |
| Accompanying..... | 3 | 3 | 1.00 | 1 | 1 | .008 |

Kingston Avenue Hospital—Service Rendered.

| | Patients. | Patient Days. | Average Days per Patient. | Largest Number of Patients at One Time. | Smallest Number of Patients at One Time. | Average Patients per Day. |
|---|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| Diphtheria..... | 627 | 10,960 | 17.48 | 46 | 16 | 21.62 |
| Scarlet fever..... | 855 | 28,135 | 32.90 | 127 | 21 | 70.02 |
| Measles..... | 1,789 | 37,164 | 20.77 | 249 | 28 | 98.10 |
| Varicella..... | 101 | 1,456 | 14.41 | 13 | 1 | 3.41 |
| Pertussis..... | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ..... |
| German measles..... | 3 | 33 | 11 | 2 | 1 | .07 |
| Mumps..... | 1 | 19 | 19 | 1 | 1 | .05 |
| Cerebro-spinal meningitis..... | 7 | 178 | 25.42 | 3 | 1 | .21 |
| Diphtheria and scarlet fever..... | 34 | 976 | 28.70 | 9 | 1 | 2.37 |
| Diphtheria and measles..... | 148 | 2,819 | 19.04 | 23 | 1 | 7.18 |
| Diphtheria and varicella..... | 7 | 65 | 9.28 | 3 | 1 | .17 |
| Diphtheria and pertussis..... | 4 | 17 | 4.25 | 1 | 1 | .03 |
| Scarlet fever and measles..... | 28 | 1,076 | 38.42 | 22 | 1 | 6.07 |
| Scarlet fever and varicella..... | 7 | 281 | 40.14 | 3 | 1 | .61 |
| Scarlet fever and pertussis..... | 7 | 186 | 26.57 | 3 | 1 | .21 |
| Measles and pertussis..... | 17 | 255 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 3.87 |
| Measles and varicella..... | 3 | 52 | 17.33 | 3 | 1 | .79 |
| Measles, scarlet fever and varicella..... | 2 | 52 | 26 | 3 | 1 | .19 |
| Scarlet fever, measles and diphtheria..... | 4 | 175 | 43.75 | 2 | 1 | .47 |
| Scarlet fever, varicella and pertussis..... | 1 | 39 | 39 | 1 | 1 | .01 |
| Varicella and pertussis..... | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .007 |
| Total..... | 3,647 | 83,944 | 23.01 | 381 | 80 | 219.52 |
| For observation..... | 17 | 425 | 25.00 | 3 | 1 | .43 |
| Accompanying..... | 322 | 6,066 | 18.83 | 70 | 2 | 14.74 |

Reception Hospital—Case Fatality Per Cent.—Those Dying within 48 Hours Deducted, by Diseases, Age Periods, and Time Elapsed Previous to Admission.

Hospitals.

| Days of Disease Elapsed Previous to Admission. | Cases Terminated*—Those Dying Under 48 Hours Deducted. | | | Deaths—Those Dying Under 48 Hours Deducted. | | | Case Fatality Per Cent. | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--------------|---|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | 1 | 7 | 3 | 11 | ..... | 4 | 1 | 5 | ..... | 57.14 | 33.33 | 45.45 |
| 2-4 years..... | 1 | 6 | 4 | 11 | ..... | 2 | ..... | 2 | ..... | 33.33 | ..... | 18.18 |
| 5-14 years..... | 4 | 7 | 3 | 14 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 25.00 | ..... | ..... | 7.14 |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | 6 | 4 | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Scarlet Fever— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | 1 | 2 | ..... | 3 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 100.00 | ..... | ..... | 33.33 |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | 3 | 1 | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | 3 | 1 | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Measles— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | 1 | 10 | 8 | 19 | ..... | 8 | 7 | 15 | ..... | 80.00 | 87.50 | 78.94 |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | 2 | 4 | 6 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 25.00 | 16.66 |
| 5-14 years..... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | 4 | 2 | 6 | ..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ..... | 25.00 | 50.00 | 33.33 |
| Small-pox— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | 2 | 13 | 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Varicella— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

* Cases dying or discharged.

Reception Hospital—Case Fatality Per Cent.—Those Dying Within 48 Hours Deducted, by Diseases, Age Periods, and Time Elapsed Previous to Admission—Continued.

| Days of Disease Elapsed Previous to Admission. | Cases Terminated*—Those Dying Under 48 Hours Deducted. | | | | Deaths—Those Dying Under 48 Hours Deducted. | | | | Case Fatality Per Cent. | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--------------|--------|---|-----------|--------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. |
| Diphtheria and Measles— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | 1 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2-4 years..... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 100.00 | 50.00 | 100.00 | 75.00 |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ..... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ..... | 100.00 | ..... | 100.00 |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Diphtheria and Varicella— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 100.00 | ..... | 100.00 |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Diphtheria and Pertussis— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | 1 | ..... | 2 | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Diphtheria and German Measles— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Scarlet Fever and Measles— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Scarlet Fever and Varicella— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | 2 | 3 | 5 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Scarlet Fever and Pertussis— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| For observation— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Accompanying— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

* Cases dying or discharged.

Willard Parker Hospital—Case Fatality Per Cent.—Those Dying Within 48 Hours Deducted, by Diseases, Age Periods, and Time Elapsed Previous to Admission.

| Days of Disease Elapsed Previous to Admission. | Cases Terminated *—Those Dying Under 48 Hours Deducted. | | | Deaths—Those Dying Under 48 Hours Deducted. | | | Case Fatality Per Cent. | | | | |
|--|---|-----------|--------------|---|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. |
| Diphtheria— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | 46 | 226 | 112 | 384 | 16 | 95 | 42 | 34.78 | 42.03 | 37.50 | 39.84 |
| 2-4 years..... | 68 | 364 | 150 | 582 | 13 | 78 | 31 | 19.11 | 21.42 | 20.66 | 20.96 |
| 5-14 years..... | 47 | 324 | 130 | 501 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 8.51 | 5.86 | 7.69 | 6.58 |
| Over 15 years..... | 15 | 201 | 69 | 285 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6.67 | .099 | 7.24 | 2.81 |
| Under Observation— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Accompanying— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

* Cases dying or discharged.

Scarlet Fever Hospital—Case Fatality Per Cent.—Those Dying Within 48 Hours Deducted, by Diseases, Age Periods, and Time Elapsed Previous to Admission.

| Days of Disease Elapsed Previous to Admission. | Cases Terminated*—Those Dying Under 48 Hours Deducted. | | | | Deaths—Those Dying Under 48 Hours Deducted. | | | | Case Fatality Per Cent. | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--------------|--------|---|-----------|--------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet Fever— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | 9 | 51 | 31 | 91 | 3 | 22 | 10 | 35 | 33.33 | 43.13 | 32.25 | 38.46 |
| 2-4 years..... | 25 | 188 | 100 | 313 | 4 | 37 | 21 | 62 | 10.00 | 19.14 | 21.00 | 19.86 |
| 5-14 years..... | 58 | 400 | 224 | 719 | 3 | 17 | 9 | 29 | 8.57 | 3.09 | 4.01 | 4.03 |
| Over 15 years..... | 18 | 134 | 58 | 210 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 5.55 | 5.97 | 3.44 | 5.23 |
| Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | 3 | 7 | 10 | ..... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ..... | 33.33 | 28.57 | 30.00 |
| 2-4 years..... | 2 | 7 | 17 | 26 | 2 | ..... | 3 | 5 | 1.00 | ..... | 17.64 | 19.23 |
| 5-14 years..... | 4 | 11 | 18 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 25.00 | 9.99 | ..... | 12.12 |
| Over 15..... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

* Cases dying or discharged.

Riverside Hospital—Case Fatality Per Cent.—Those Dying Within 48 Hours Deducted, by Diseases, Age Periods, and Time Elapsed Previous to Admission.

Hospitals.

| Days of Disease Elapsed Previous to Admission. | Cases Terminated *—Those Dying Under 48 Hours Deducted. | | | Deaths—Those Dying Under 48 Hours Deducted. | | | Case Fatality Per Cent. | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------|--------------|---|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. |
| Diphtheria— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | | | | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33.33 |
| 2-4 years..... | | | | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 60.00 |
| 5-14 years..... | | | | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | | | | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28.57 |
| Scarlet Fever— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | | | | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | | | | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33.33 |
| 5-14 years..... | | | | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | | | | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Measles— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | | | | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | | | | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 42.85 |
| 5-14 years..... | | | | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40.00 |
| Over 15 years..... | | | | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Tuberculosis— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-4 years..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5-14 years..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Over 15 years..... | | | | 948 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 294 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31.01 |
| Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-4 years..... | | | | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Over 15 years..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria and Measles— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | | | | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 66.66 |
| 2-4 years..... | | | | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100.00 |
| 5-14 years..... | | | | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100.00 |
| Over 15 years..... | | | | | | | | | | | | 33.33 |
| For observation— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-4 years..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5-14 years..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Over 15 years..... | | | | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100.00 |

* Cases dying or discharged.

Kingston Avenue Hospital—Case Fatality, Per Cent.—Those Dying Within 48 Hours Deducted, by Diseases, Age Periods, and Time Elapsed Previous to Admission.

| Days of Disease Elapsed Previous to Admission. | Cases Terminated*—Those Dying Under 48 Hours Deducted. | | | Deaths—Those Dying Under 48 Hours Deducted. | | | Case Fatality Per Cent. | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--------------|---|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. |
| Diphtheria— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | 10 | 65 | 9 | 84 | 4 | 31 | 3 | 40.00 | 47.69 | 33.33 | 45.23 |
| 2-4 years..... | 26 | 145 | 20 | 191 | 8 | 25 | 6 | 30.76 | 17.24 | 30.00 | 20.41 |
| 5-14 years..... | 34 | 122 | 24 | 186 | ..... | 6 | 6 | ..... | 4.91 | 25.00 | 6.66 |
| Over 15 years..... | 14 | 59 | 8 | 81 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Scarlet Fever— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | 10 | 21 | 12 | 43 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 40.00 | 28.57 | 33.33 | 32.35 |
| 2-4 years..... | 54 | 106 | 20 | 186 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 12.96 | 9.43 | 19.23 | 11.82 |
| 5-14 years..... | 94 | 227 | 80 | 401 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5.31 | 4.40 | 6.25 | 4.98 |
| Over 15 years..... | 17 | 56 | 9 | 82 | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | 7.14 | ..... | 4.87 |
| Measles— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | 77 | 276 | 96 | 449 | 35 | 133 | 34 | 45.45 | 48.18 | 35.41 | 44.98 |
| 2-4 years..... | 138 | 320 | 95 | 553 | 17 | 35 | 11 | 12.31 | 16.93 | 11.57 | 11.39 |
| 5-14 years..... | 84 | 289 | 86 | 399 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5.95 | 2.18 | 4.05 | 3.50 |
| Over 15 years..... | 24 | 193 | 47 | 294 | ..... | 2 | 2 | 4.40 | 1.03 | 4.25 | 1.80 |
| Varicella— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | 4 | 15 | 4 | 23 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | 9 | 21 | 7 | 37 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 4.76 | ..... | 2.70 |
| 5-14 years..... | 7 | 16 | 3 | 26 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | 2 | 9 | 1 | 12 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pertussis— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| German Measles— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Mumps— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

* Cases dying or discharged.

Hospitals.

Kingston Avenue Hospital—Case Fatality, Per Cent.—Those Dying Within 48 Hours Deducted, by Diseases, Age Periods, and Time Elapsed Previous to Admission—Continued.

| Days of Disease Elapsed Previous to Admission. | Cases Terminated *—Those Dying Under 48 Hours Deducted. | | | Deaths—Those Dying Under 48 Hours Deducted. | | | Case Fatality Per Cent. | | | |
|---|---|-----------|--------------|---|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Total. | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. | Under 2 Days. | 2-5 Days. | Over 5 Days. |
| Cerebro-spinal Meningitis— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | 2 | 5 | ..... | 7 | 2 | 3 | ..... | 100.00 | 00.00 | ..... |
| Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 100.00 |
| 2-4 years..... | 3 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 33.33 | 00.00 | 40.15 |
| 5-14 years..... | 4 | 2 | ..... | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 50.00 | ..... | 25.00 |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Diphtheria and Measles— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | 18 | 20 | 10 | 35 | 5 | 17 | 8 | 100.00 | 85.00 | 85.71 |
| 2-4 years..... | 2 | 30 | 32 | 80 | 10 | 12 | 17 | 55.55 | 40.00 | 53.12 |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | 6 | 4 | 12 | ..... | 2 | 1 | ..... | 33.33 | 48.75 |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25.00 |
| Diphtheria and Varicella— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | 2 | 3 | 5 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 50.00 | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Diphtheria and Pertussis— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Vari- cella— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2-4 years..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5-14 years..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Over 15 years..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Scarlet Fever and Measles— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 2 years..... | 3 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 66.66 | 25.00 | 50.00 |
| 2-4 years..... | 12 | 17 | 10 | 39 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 16.66 | 29.41 | 30.00 |
| 5-14 years..... | 9 | 8 | 6 | 23 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12.50 | 30.00 |
| Over 15 years..... | 1 | 2 | ..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | ..... | 100.00 | 50.00 | ..... |

Hospitals.

Number of Cases of Contagious Diseases Received at the Department Hospitals from Quarantine for Treatment.

| | First Quarter. | Second Quarter. | Third Quarter. | Fourth Quarter. | Total. |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Diphtheria | 2 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 29 |
| Scarlet fever | 40 | 42 | 18 | 23 | 123 |
| Measles | 111 | 258 | 91 | 51 | 511 |
| Varicella | 22 | 19 | 22 | 16 | 79 |
| Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | .. | 6 | 1 | .. | 7 |
| Total | 175 | 333 | 141 | 100 | 749 |
| Observation..... | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | 5 |
| Accompanying | 63 | 133 | 44 | 33 | 273 |

Cases of Infection Within Hospitals.

| | Reception. | Willard Parker. | Scarlet Fever. | Riverside. | Kingston Avenue. |
|--|------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|------------------|
| Cases of measles developing more than fourteen days after admission | .. | 41 | 5 | .. | 22 |
| Cases of scarlet fever developing more than ten days after admission | .. | 5 | .. | .. | 23 |

Otisville Sanatorium—General Statement.

| | Remaining Dec. 31, 1908. | Admitted. | | | Total Treated. | Discharged. | Died. | Transferred to | | Remaining. Dec. 31, 1909. |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------------|-------------|-------|----------------|----------|------------------------------|
| | | New. | Transferred from | | | | | Hospital. | Num-ber. | |
| | | | Hospital. | Num-ber. | | | | | | |
| Tuberculosis..... | 178 | 779 | Riverside.. | 4 | 961 | 612 | 2 | Riverside.. | 44 | 303 |

Otisville Sanatorium—Service Rendered.

| | Patients. | Patient Days. | Average Days per Patient. | Largest Number at One Time. | Smallest Number at One Time. | Average Patients per Day. |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Tuberculosis | 961 | 85,201 | 88.66 | 330 | 170 | 239.33 |

Hospitals.

Otisville Sanatorium—Patients Treated and Condition When Discharged.*

| | Total Cases Treated in Year 1909. | Discharged. | | | | Transferred. | Deaths. | Under Treatment Dec. 31, 1909. |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| | | Apparently Cured. | Arrested. | Improved. | Pro-gressive. | | | |
| Number— | | | | | | | | |
| Incipient..... | 198 | 11 | 66 | 67 | 9 | 1 | ..... | 44 |
| Moderately advanced | 644 | 9 | 127 | 221 | 41 | 17 | ..... | 229 |
| Far advanced..... | 119 | ..... | 13 | 30 | 18 | 26 | 2 | 30 |
| Percentage— | | | | | | | | |
| Incipient..... | 100.00 | 5.55 | 33.33 | 33.84 | 4.55 | .50 | ..... | 22.23 |
| Moderately advanced | 100.00 | 1.38 | 19.72 | 34.31 | 6.36 | 2.64 | ..... | 35.56 |
| Far advanced..... | 100.00 | ..... | 10.92 | 25.21 | 15.12 | 21.85 | 1.68 | 25.21 |

* The classification as to stage of disease, etc., is that adopted by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Otisville Sanatorium—Duration of Patients' Stay.

| | Dis-charged. | Died. | Trans-ferred. | Number. | Per Cent. |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| Total patients discharged..... | 612 | 2 | 44 | 658 | 100.00 |
| Length of stay..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Under 1 month..... | 105 | ..... | 9 | 114 | 17.59 |
| Over 1 month and under 3 months.... | 203 | 2 | 16 | 221 | 33.59 |
| Over 3 months and under 6 months.... | 210 | ..... | 11 | 221 | 33.13 |
| Over 6 months..... | 94 | ..... | 8 | 102 | 15.69 |

Otisville Sanatorium—Places to Which Patients Discharged.

| | Dis-charged. | Died. | Trans-ferred. | Number. | Per Cent. |
|--|--------------|-------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| Total patients discharged..... | 612 | 2 | 44 | 658 | 100.00 |
| Patients discharged to their homes..... | 612 | ..... | ..... | 612 | 93.02 |
| Patients discharged on account of death..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | 2 | .30 |
| Patients discharged to other sanatoria.... | ..... | ..... | 44 | 44 | 6.68 |

Riverside Sanatorium—General Statement.

| | Remaining Dec. 31, 1908. | Admitted. | | | Total Treated. | Dis-charged. | Died. | Transferred to | | Re-maining Dec. 31, 1909. |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------------|--------------|-------|----------------|----------|---------------------------|
| | | New. | Transferred from | | | | | Hospi-tal. | Num-ber. | |
| | | | Hospi-tal. | Num-ber. | | | | | | |
| Tuberculosis | 253 | 950 | Willard Parler | 56 | 1,259 | 654 | 296 | .... | .. | 309 |

Hospitals.

Riverside Sanatorium—Service Rendered.

| | Patients. | Patient Days. | Average Days per Patient. | Largest Number at One Time. | Smallest Number at One Time. | Average Patients per Day. |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Tuberculosis | 1,259 | 107,438 | 85.33 | 322 | 241 | 294.35 |

Riverside Sanatorium—Patients Treated and Condition When Discharged.*

| | Total Cases Treated in Year 1909. | Discharged. | | | | Deaths. | Under Treatment, Dec. 31, 1909. |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| | | Apparently Cured. | Arrested. | Improved. | Progressive. | | |
| Number— | | | | | | | |
| Incipient..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Moderately advanced..... | 375 | ..... | ..... | 42 | 123 | 74 | 136 |
| Far advanced..... | 884 | ..... | ..... | 123 | 366 | 222 | 173 |
| Percentage— | | | | | | | |
| Incipient..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Moderately advanced..... | 100.00 | ..... | ..... | 11.20 | 32.80 | 19.73 | 36.27 |
| Far advanced..... | 100.00 | ..... | ..... | 13.91 | 41.40 | 25.11 | 19.57 |

* The classification as to stage of disease, etc., is that adopted by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Riverside Sanatorium—Duration of Patients' Stay.

| | Discharged. | Died. | Number. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------|---------|-----------|
| Total patients discharged | 654 | 296 | 950 | 100.00 |
| Length of stay..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Under 1 month..... | 74 | 22 | 96 | 10.10 |
| Over 1 month and under 3 months..... | 323 | 138 | 461 | 48.52 |
| Over 3 months and under 6 months..... | 156 | 81 | 237 | 24.94 |
| Over 6 months..... | 101 | 55 | 156 | 16.42 |

Riverside Sanatorium—Places to Which Patients Discharged.

| | Discharged. | Died. | Number. | Per Cent. |
|---|-------------|-------|---------|-----------|
| Total patients discharged..... | 654 | 296 | 950 | 100.00 |
| Patients discharged to their homes..... | 633 | ..... | 633 | 66.63 |
| Patients discharged to other sanatoria..... | 6 | ..... | 6 | .63 |
| Patients discharged to work at Otisville..... | 15 | ..... | 15 | 1.58 |
| Patients discharged on account of death..... | ..... | 296 | 296 | 31.16 |

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION.

The Division of Food Inspection is one of the branches of the Department of Health that supervises and maintains the purity of foods and drugs as well as all articles consumed by the general public.

Its object is to require all foods entering the city to be fresh, sound and wholesome, and to make such inspections as may be necessary to arrive at this end; and to supervise the manufacture and sale of foods and drugs in this city in order to determine that they are properly branded and not adulterated.

The employees of this division consist of thirty-two men doing duty as inspectors, one of whom is designated as Chief who is in charge, also one stenographer and typewriter, one typewriting copyist and one office clerk.

In order to give better opportunity for this division to be in touch with that part of New York's commerce dedicated to the handling of foods, the office of this division has been located at No. 204 Franklin street, a site which is in the heart of the food district.

The territory covered by inspectors embraces the entire City of New York. The latter has been divided into inspection districts and during the year men are detailed to alternate districts to the end that they become familiar with the system as a whole.

These men are required to visit every place in the entire city where food products of any kind, character or description are sold, and make careful inspection of perishable foods in their natural state; also all foods manufactured or in the process of manufacture. They are also required to observe the sanitary conditions under which the foods are manufactured or sold and to obtain samples when instructed to do so.

An inspector's hours of duty practically include all hours of the day and night. Calculations on the daily reports of inspectors are made at the office every twenty-four hours.

As regards the general outline of the work performed by this division it may be mentioned that from every point of the compass food products of all kinds enter this city, requiring a constant and continuous vigilance by the Department of Health. This not only applies to the finished product but also to the bulk food stuffs which are imported for manufacturing purposes. Necessarily a most continuous vigilance of steamship and railroad wharves as well as terminal stations must be constantly kept up. Inspectors are required to carefully look after all perishable foods such as fruits, vegetables and meat, after distribution from the wharves which happens in the early hours of the morning. The remainder of the day is devoted to visiting shops, commission houses, stores of all kinds and licensed venders.

Decided activity is constantly to be exercised, especially during the warm weather when goods that were found early in the morning be-

come bad toward the middle of the day by being transported over uneven pavements and handling.

Again, all slaughter houses, meat shops and ice houses are carefully inspected to see that the conditions existing in them, not only for the quality of the food which exists there, but to see that the sanitary conditions at these points are such as to guarantee the best product possible for public consumption. A careful observation is made of anything offered for sale or kept in storage.

The New York Mercantile Exchange allows representation on its floor from this division, thus enabling the Department to come in contact with the dairy interests, which privilege is considered very important.

It may be mentioned that the work of this division has been greatly furthered by the aid of the Police Magistrate and Judges of the Courts of Special and General Sessions who have demonstrated their hearty co-operation in the war which is being waged against the adulteration of foods.

FIRE AND MARINE LOSSES.

One of the most important features of this division is the supervision of fire and marine losses. By courtesy of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, Fire Patrol Reports are sent to this office daily, and thus within twenty-four it is possible to get in touch with every place in the city where fire has occurred involving foods. A fair idea may be formed by observing the accompanying table of the amount of foods which have been condemned after having been damaged by fire, much of which would have undoubtedly escaped the notice of the Department otherwise, on account of the limited number of inspectors covering the city.

ICE CREAM.

All stores where ice cream is manufactured have had their utensils used in the manufacture of said article carefully inspected, and where conditions warranted orders have been served to either purchase new or repair the old vessels.

One of the great achievements of this division during the past year has been the elimination from the market of substitutes for lemon juice.

A complete file has been concluded during the past year of every place in the city where food products of any kind are sold. This file not only shows the class and conditions of the food sold but also the sanitary conditions surrounding these places.

A most decided victory may be indicated as having been obtained by the Health Department as regards the production of "jobbers" who had been in the habit of selling candy containing sulphurous acid. The final decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the Second Department affirms the decision of the lower court in favor of the Department of Health. (See Corporation Counsel's Report.) In respect to the sale of prohibited candy it might be added that in the beginning of the year nearly all of the "jobbers" throughout the

Food Inspection.

entire city for economical reasons were using sulphurous acid as a dryer and bleacher. They contributed ignorance as to its deleterious effects upon the human system and subsequently claimed that the sulphurous acid was in the glucose manufactured by the Corn Products Company. A careful inspection of the latter's plant, and samples obtained from them, showed that this was not true but that it was actually put into the candy by the manufacturers knowingly, most of whom admitted this fact finally.

A correction of the evils existing in bakeshops and confectionery stores has been made. During the summer months the doors of these stores are generally open and dust entering settles upon the cakes and candies. An entire canvass of the city by inspectors has resulted in making all owners of such stores either put a netting over their goods or else put them in glass cases; thus avoiding the possibilities of insects coming in contact with these products, and dust accumulating upon food stuffs of this kind.

The sale of eggs in an improper condition for consumption has been actively prosecuted with the result that during the past year the evil has practically been stamped out entirely. Favorable comment has been the result of this activity, especially by the members of the Mercantile Exchange who compose the wholesale egg dealers of the city.

During 1909 the Department required the elimination of preservatives in chopped meats. Regularly, during the year samples of chopped meats have been obtained from butchers and restaurants. More particularly was this evil the hardest to contend with at the summer resorts. Many arrests were made and the amount of fines increased for violations of the ordinance regarding this offense. The result has been very favorable as regards the stamping out of these harmful products.

This division makes it a point to inspect regularly, cheap restaurants and hotels in order to ascertain the condition of the foods fed to both guests and servants.

FALSE LABELING.

This division has been actively engaged during the past year in enforcing that portion of section 68 of the Sanitary Code regarding the misbranding of foods. Upon numerous occasions where samples have been obtained stating on the labels that the contents were of a certain quality it has been proven that the labels have been false. Where the moral hazard has been good and the people selling goods of this kind have been responsible, they have been notified to call at the office of this division and have been properly instructed. It may be mentioned that the first case is yet to be recorded where a warning has not sufficed.

Where wilful misrepresentations have been made, such as the misbranding of olive oil, syrups and other products, the offenders have been arrested and fined. Second offenses have not been recorded up to date.

DRUG STORES.

The drug stores of New York have been very carefully inspected and samples of products that are frequently used, such as coal tar

products, carbolic acid, and those drugs that would be naturally easiest to adulterate have been under continuous vigilance.

As regards the selling of cocaine it may be said that this drug has been greatly eliminated from the general sale to the public. Many drug stores that have traded in catarrhal powders containing cocaine have had samples on their shelves for long lengths of time and have been trying to dispose of same in order to get rid of old stock, claiming absolute ignorance of the fact that it was in violation of the law. It is possible that this is the truth inasmuch as at one time every drug store in the city kept powders in stock. At the present time, it is very hard to get a sample of these products except in the outlying districts. Thorough tests have been made by false prescriptions to obtain this drug, by inspectors of this division, and it may be recorded that it is doubtful at the present time if this drug could be obtained in any store in the entire city without a bona fide prescription.

There have been many instances where arrests have been made of pedlers who frequent certain parts of this city and have a regular trade. There has been a tendency for every individual and organization interested in the suppression of the use of cocaine to lean upon the Department of Health for help which has been lent freely, with the result that the number of arrests made throughout the city has been large and has resulted in fifty convictions during the past year of dispensors of this drug. The law has dealt heavily with persons found selling this drug without proper licenses to do so.

LARD.

Many grocers and butchers have attempted during the past year to deceive the public by selling a compound for pure lard. The difference in price is five cents per pound in favor of the pure lard. Careful vigilance has been kept over this traffic and many arrests made which has had the result of reducing this abuse to a minimum. Publicity through various trade papers has served as a warning to those in this kind of work. It will be seen from the following table that the condemnations have been very heavy during the past year. This is due in so far as vegetables and fruits are concerned to excessive moisture in southern countries which has resulted in rapid decay.

* COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

Number of live stock received at the Union Stock Yards, Sixtieth street and North River, during 1909:

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| Cattle | 140,219 |
| Sheep | 376,405 |
| Calves | 229,392 |
| Hogs | 801,180 |

*Figures represent pounds in relation to condemnations.

Food Inspection.

Number of live stock slaughtered in the City of New York during the year 1909:

| | |
|--------------|-----------|
| Cattle | 509,533 |
| Sheep | 1,567,099 |
| Calves | 399,480 |
| Hogs | 734,957 |
| Goats | 31 |
| Total..... | 3,211,100 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Fertilizer manufactured, tons..... | 7,293 |
| Fat rendered, pounds..... | 1,633,101 |
| Grease rendered, pounds..... | 8,390,478 |
| Lard rendered, pounds..... | 17,402,896 |

Inspection and Condemnation of Meat.

| NEW YORK. | Year 1909. | | | Year 1908. | | |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Inspection. | Condemnations. | Pounds Condemned. | Inspection. | Condemnations. | Pounds Condemned. |
| Butcher shops..... | 57,142 | 269 | 12,711 | 54,153 | 615 | 42,007 |
| Stores..... | 21,090 | 69 | 2,147 | 8,594 | 129 | 9,621 |
| Packing houses..... | 2,823 | 31 | 9,805 | 10,358 | 45 | 33,255 |
| Ice houses..... | 15,220 | 180 | 40,484 | 18,976 | 167 | 29,569 |
| Stands..... | 26,927 | 211 | 24,609 | 7,120 | 497 | 74,927 |
| Vessels..... | 126 | 4 | 39,548 | 439 | ..... | ..... |
| Markets..... | 2,200 | 468 | 143,479 | 1,666 | 1,054 | 160,317 |
| Railroad depots..... | 546 | 6 | 8,447 | 571 | 5 | 21,816 |
| Stock yards..... | 2,173 | 303 | 219,450 | 10,821 | 165 | 276,102 |
| Slaughter houses..... | 14,672 | 6,017 | 1,540,029 | 51,071 | 6,175 | 2,230,129 |
| Commission houses..... | 10,395 | 421 | 56,368 | 10,953 | 583 | 49,417 |
| Fat houses..... | 751 | ..... | ..... | 2,568 | 1 | 14,000 |
| Licensed venders..... | 12,284 | 12 | 2,665 | 2,576 | 19 | 3,169 |
| Cown sale stables..... | 144 | .. .. | ..... | 2,715 | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 166,493 | 7,991 | 2,098,139 | 182,431 | 9,455 | 2,940,329 |

| BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. | Year 1909. | | | Year 1908. | | |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Inspection. | Condemnations. | Pounds Condemned. | Inspection. | Condemnations. | Pounds Condemned. |
| Butcher shop..... | 37,220 | 155 | 6,689 | 34,458 | 303 | 22,564 |
| Stores..... | 10,467 | 57 | 1,785 | 3,005 | 28 | 2,198 |
| Packing houses..... | 740 | 4 | 4,012 | 1,390 | 5 | 5,192 |
| Ice houses..... | 10,345 | 103 | 27,086 | 5,665 | 76 | 17,259 |
| Stands..... | 15,128 | 208 | 23,959 | 5,133 | 480 | 73,052 |
| Vessels..... | 119 | 4 | 39,548 | 430 | ..... | ..... |
| Markets..... | 500 | 458 | 141,440 | 631 | 1,048 | 160,191 |
| Railroad depots..... | 296 | 5 | 8,417 | 24 | 2 | 2,800 |
| Stock yards..... | 482 | 302 | 218,650 | 1,763 | 164 | 276,060 |
| Slaughter houses..... | 7,107 | 2,365 | 1,067,500 | 13,788 | 3,194 | 1,849,734 |
| Commission houses..... | 7,699 | 250 | 41,358 | 3,802 | 126 | 32,420 |
| Fat houses..... | 107 | ..... | ..... | 1,743 | 1 | 14,000 |
| Licensed venders..... | 3,300 | 11 | 2,395 | 1,971 | 15 | 2,827 |
| Cow sale stables..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 93,510 | 3,922 | 1,582,839 | 72,993 | 5,442 | 2,458,327 |

Food Inspection.

Inspection and Condemnation of Meat—Continued.

| BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. | Year 1909. | | | Year 1908. | | |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Inspec-tions. | Condem-nations. | Pounds Con-demned. | Inspec-tions. | Condem-nations. | Pounds Con-demned. |
| Butcher shops..... | 17,568 | 76 | 4,547 | 15,284 | 214 | 12,923 |
| Stores..... | 6,760 | 12 | 362 | 1,661 | 6 | 420 |
| Packing houses..... | 1,908 | 27 | 5,793 | 8,879 | 39 | 27,388 |
| Ice houses..... | 4,107 | 60 | 9,376 | 11,368 | 82 | 10,575 |
| Stands..... | 11,509 | 2 | 22 | 1,843 | 14 | 1,800 |
| Vessels..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | 9 | ..... | ..... |
| Markets..... | 1,658 | 9 | 1,019 | 914 | 5 | 26 |
| Railroad depots..... | 79 | ..... | ..... | 191 | 3 | 19,016 |
| Stock yards..... | 1,689 | 1 | 800 | 9,044 | 1 | 12 |
| Slaughter houses..... | 7,396 | 3,555 | 468,609 | 36,959 | 2,821 | 372,172 |
| Commission houses..... | 1,915 | 169 | 13,275 | 6,049 | 439 | 14,823 |
| Fat houses..... | 637 | ..... | ..... | 719 | ..... | ..... |
| Licensed venders..... | 8,771 | ..... | ..... | 1,376 | 1 | 300 |
| Cow sale stables..... | 144 | ..... | ..... | 2,715 | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 64,147 | 3,911 | 503,803 | 97,041 | 3,625 | 455,453 |

| BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. | Year 1909. | | | Year 1908. | | |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Inspec-tions. | Condem-nations. | Pounds Con-demned. | Inspec-tions. | Condem-nations. | Pounds Con-demned. |
| Butcher shops..... | 411 | 3 | 53 | 611 | 22 | 1,765 |
| Stores..... | 28 | ..... | ..... | 22 | 1 | 100 |
| Packing houses..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Ice houses..... | 534 | 2 | 80 | 1,761 | 2 | 285 |
| Stands..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Vessels..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Markets..... | 31 | ..... | ..... | 51 | ..... | ..... |
| Railroad depots..... | 171 | 1 | 30 | 355 | ..... | ..... |
| Stock yards..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | 8 | ..... | ..... |
| Slaughter houses..... | 162 | 97 | 3,920 | 320 | 160 | 8,225 |
| Commission houses..... | 644 | 1 | 1,000 | 906 | 13 | 1,669 |
| Fat houses..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Licensed venders..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | ..... | 42 |
| Cow sale stables..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 1,985 | 104 | 5,083 | 4,043 | 201 | 12,076 |

Food Inspection.

Inspection and Condemnation of Meat—Continued.

| BOROUGH OF QUEENS. | Year 1907. | | | Year 1908. | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | Inspec- tions. | Condem- nations. | Pounds Con- demned. | Inspec- tions. | Condem- nations. | Pounds Con- demned. |
| Butcher shops..... | 1,660 | 34 | 1,322 | 2,620 | 69 | 4,180 |
| Stores..... | 3,806 | ..... | ..... | 3,585 | 91 | 6,778 |
| Packing houses..... | 174 | ..... | ..... | 76 | 1 | 675 |
| Ice houses..... | 234 | 15 | 3,942 | 138 | 6 | 1,300 |
| Stands..... | 290 | 1 | 25 | 109 | 3 | 75 |
| Vessels..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Markets..... | 11 | 1 | 20 | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| Railroad depots..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Stock yards..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | ..... | ..... |
| Slaughter houses..... | 7 | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... |
| Commission houses..... | 137 | 1 | 735 | 196 | 5 | 505 |
| Fat houses..... | 7 | ..... | ..... | 106 | ..... | ..... |
| Licensed venders..... | 213 | 1 | 270 | 66 | ..... | ..... |
| Cow sale stables..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 6,548 | 53 | 6,314 | 6,910 | 175 | 13,513 |

| BOROUGH OF RICHMOND. | Year 1909. | | | Year 1908. | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | Inspec- tions. | Condem- nations. | Pounds Con- demned. | Inspec- tions. | Condem- nations. | Pounds Con- demned. |
| Butcher shops..... | 274 | 1 | 100 | 1,180 | 7 | 585 |
| Stores..... | 29 | ..... | ..... | 231 | 3 | 125 |
| Packing houses..... | | | | 12 | ..... | ..... |
| Ice houses..... | | | | 14 | 1 | 150 |
| Stands..... | | | | 35 | ..... | ..... |
| Vessels..... | | | | | | |
| Markets..... | | | | 5 | 1 | 100 |
| Railroad depots..... | | | | | | |
| Stock yards..... | | | | | | |
| Slaughter houses..... | | | | 2 | ..... | ..... |
| Commission houses..... | | | | | | |
| Fat houses..... | | | | | | |
| Licensed venders..... | | | | 55 | ..... | ..... |
| Cow sale stables..... | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 303 | 1 | 100 | 1,534 | 12 | 960 |

Pounds of Meat Condemned and Destroyed.

| | New York. | | | | | | | Borough of Manhattan. | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Beef. | Veal. | Sheep. | Hogs. | Assorted Meats. | Poultry. | Game. | Total. | Beef. | Veal. | Sheep. | Hogs. | Assorted Meats. | Poultry. | Game. | Total. |
| Butcher shops..... | 1,387 | 590 | 59 | 1,644 | 5,864 | 2,675 | 92 | 12,711 | 404 | 483 | 74 | 1,085 | 2,653 | 1,091 | 50 | 6,689 |
| Stores..... | 17 | 269 | 13 | 596 | 1,060 | 172 | 20 | 2,147 | 17 | 269 | 3 | 536 | 876 | 64 | 20 | 1,785 |
| Packing houses..... | 4,225 | ..... | ..... | 875 | 1,795 | ..... | ..... | 9,865 | 3,450 | ..... | ..... | 562 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 412 |
| Ice houses..... | 6,495 | ..... | 625 | 6,142 | 25,670 | 666 | ..... | 40,484 | 5,240 | 746 | 585 | 3,053 | 17,007 | 455 | ..... | 27,086 |
| Stands..... | 15 | 359 | 50 | 170 | 467 | 19,325 | 3,620 | 21,006 | 18 | 539 | 36 | 170 | 430 | 19,315 | 3,620 | 23,929 |
| Vessels..... | 8,336 | 100 | ..... | ..... | 31,112 | ..... | ..... | 39,518 | 8,336 | 100 | ..... | ..... | 31,112 | ..... | ..... | 39,518 |
| Markets..... | 4,883 | 2,777 | 200 | 520 | 5,810 | 126,934 | 1,355 | 142,479 | 4,833 | 2,777 | 200 | 500 | 5,552 | 126,175 | 1,355 | 14,440 |
| Railroad depots..... | 110,100 | 72,725 | 18,050 | 8,675 | 7,918 | 684 | 715 | 8,447 | 118,300 | 72,725 | 18,950 | 8,675 | ..... | 684 | 715 | 8,417 |
| Stock yards..... | 567,592 | 177,581 | 25,395 | 294,204 | 422,826 | 52,201 | ..... | 219,450 | 501,930 | 23,220 | 22,376 | 294,204 | 224,501 | ..... | ..... | 218,650 |
| Slaughter houses..... | 5,635 | 11,536 | 669 | 1,702 | 9,331 | 16,698 | 11,397 | 56,368 | 4,386 | 11,536 | 619 | 1,522 | 856 | 12,176 | 16,269 | 1,067,500 |
| Commission houses..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 41,358 |
| Fat houses..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Licensed vendors..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cow sale stables..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 717,685 | 266,823 | 46,231 | 317,528 | 510,863 | 219,445 | 19,564 | 2,998,139 | 646,955 | 112,215 | 42,851 | 310,397 | 299,003 | 162,384 | 18,124 | 1,582,839 |

Pounds of Meat Condemned and Destroyed—Continued.

| | Borough of Brooklyn. | | | | | | | Borough of The Bronx. | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------|--------|-------|-----------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|----------|-------|--------|
| | Beef. | Veal. | Sheep. | Hogs. | Assorted Meats. | Poultry. | Game. | Total. | Beef. | Veal. | Sheep. | Hogs. | Assorted Meats. | Poultry. | Game. | Total. |
| Butcher shops..... | 540 | 55 | 50 | 327 | 2,816 | 750 | ..... | 4,547 | ..... | 40 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13 | ..... | 53 |
| Stores..... | ..... | ..... | 10 | 60 | 184 | 108 | ..... | 362 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Packing houses..... | 775 | ..... | ..... | 3,313 | 1,795 | 241 | ..... | 5,793 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ice houses..... | 1,645 | 110 | ..... | 2,505 | 5,415 | 241 | ..... | 9,376 | ..... | 40 | ..... | ..... | 40 | ..... | ..... | 80 |
| Stands..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 | 10 | ..... | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Vessels..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Markets..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Railroad depots..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 260 | 759 | ..... | 1,019 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Stock yards..... | 800 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 800 | ..... | 30 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30 |
| Slaughter houses..... | 65,662 | 154,361 | 3,195 | ..... | 198,325 | 47,066 | ..... | 408,600 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,920 |
| Commission houses..... | 520 | ..... | 50 | 180 | 8,475 | 3,922 | 128 | 13,273 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,000 | 3,920 |
| Fat houses..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Licensed vendors..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cow sale stables..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 69,342 | 154,526 | 3,305 | 6,445 | 217,192 | 52,865 | 128 | 503,803 | ..... | 70 | 40 | ..... | 40 | 3,933 | 1,000 | 5,083 |

Pounds of Meat Condemned and Destroyed—Continued.

| | Borough of Queens. | | | | | | Borough of Richmond. | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|----------|----------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|----------|-------|--------|
| | Beef. | Veal. | Sheep. | Hogs. | Assorted Meats. | Poultry. | Game. | Total. | Beef. | Veal. | Sheep. | Hogs. | Assorted Meats. | Poultry. | Game. | Total. |
| Butcher shops..... | 343 | 12 | 35 | 232 | 395 | 263 | 42 | 1,322 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 |
| Stores..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Packing houses..... | 210 | ... | ... | 524 | 3,268 | ... | ... | 3,942 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ice houses..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Stands..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vessels..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Markets..... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Railroad depots..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Stock yards..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Slaughter houses..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Commission houses..... | 735 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 735 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fat houses..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Licensed vendors..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 270 | 270 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cow sale stables..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total..... | 1,288 | 42 | 35 | 776 | 3,628 | 263 | 312 | 6,314 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 |

Food Inspection.

Inspection and Condemnation of Fruit, Fish and Other Foods.

| | Year 1909. | | | Year 1908. | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Inspections. | Condemnations. | Pounds Condemned. | Inspections. | Condemnations. | Pounds Condemned. |
| CITY OF NEW YORK. | | | | | | |
| Commission houses | 64,779 | 1,888 | 1,166,793 | 73,587 | 1,180 | 1,935,251 |
| Retail stores | 60,686 | 1,052 | 29,120 | 100,629 | 3,256 | 392,603 |
| Licensed vendors | 104,257 | 1,380 | 219,753 | 103,959 | 978 | 226,925 |
| Vessels and wharves | 12,261 | 1,208 | 17,847,255 | 6,733 | 858 | 15,168,735 |
| Railroad depots | 456 | 211 | 384,215 | 975 | 761 | 287,520 |
| Stands | 88,357 | 3,990 | 139,913 | 128,440 | 10,956 | 218,155 |
| Markets | 1,823 | 493 | 793,390 | 5,880 | 123 | 25,857 |
| Ice houses | 430 | 37 | 161,857 | 508 | 21 | 37,491 |
| Pushcarts | 137,018 | 8,936 | 186,707 | 164,687 | 17,538 | 334,059 |
| Total..... | 470,067 | 18,265 | 21,076,012 | 584,797 | 35,671 | 18,626,596 |
| BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. | | | | | | |
| Commission houses | 52,713 | 1,420 | 881,209 | 59,365 | 705 | 1,611,010 |
| Retail stores | 32,125 | 336 | 101,204 | 65,588 | 1,991 | 203,578 |
| Licensed vendors | 96,152 | 388 | 152,733 | 90,199 | 477 | 160,635 |
| Vessels and wharves | 11,816 | 1,178 | 17,782,207 | 6,542 | 841 | 15,156,535 |
| Railroad depots | 150 | 83 | 314,715 | 437 | 41 | 103,745 |
| Stands | 77,949 | 7,644 | 95,463 | 109,275 | 10,785 | 203,985 |
| Markets | 1,461 | 341 | 625,300 | 1,201 | 25 | 11,065 |
| Ice houses | 311 | 6 | 158,725 | 324 | 3 | 33,550 |
| Pushcarts | 116,470 | 6,863 | 97,643 | 133,153 | 14,314 | 214,259 |
| Total..... | 388,247 | 13,259 | 20,209,199 | 466,084 | 29,212 | 17,698,362 |
| BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. | | | | | | |
| Commission houses | 9,254 | 259 | 179,395 | 10,108 | 303 | 216,875 |
| Retail stores | 16,556 | 469 | 141,714 | 14,941 | 91 | 81,178 |
| Licensed vendors | 5,947 | 936 | 57,805 | 9,541 | 319 | 43,365 |
| Vessels and wharves | 426 | 29 | 45,048 | 184 | 17 | 12,200 |
| Railroad depots | 12 | 2 | 3,350 | 60 | 433 | 14,850 |
| Stands | 7,997 | 232 | 29,585 | 15,301 | 33 | 4,090 |
| Markets | 156 | 9 | 2,115 | 4,386 | ..... | ..... |
| Ice houses | 1 | 1 | 200 | 85 | ..... | ..... |
| Pushcarts | 18,114 | 2,034 | 87,979 | 30,801 | 3,190 | 119,605 |
| Total..... | 58,463 | 3,971 | 547,191 | 80,407 | 4,866 | 492,163 |

Food Inspection.

Inspection and Condemnation of Fruit, Fish and Other Foods—Continued.

| | Year 1909. | | | Year 1908. | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | Inspec- tions. | Condem- nations. | Pounds Con- demned. | Inspec- tions. | Condem- nations. | Pounds Con- demned. |
| BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. | | | | | | |
| Commission houses..... | 2,551 | 209 | 106,189 | 4,057 | 81 | 73,846 |
| Retail stores..... | 4,000 | 195 | 14,546 | 4,720 | 124 | 39,903 |
| Licensed venders..... | 193 | 12 | 130 | 260 | 2 | 70 |
| Vessels and wharves..... | 15 | 1 | 20,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Railroad depots..... | 294 | 126 | 66,150 | 475 | 287 | 168,925 |
| Stands..... | 1,246 | 212 | 11,690 | 916 | 130 | 9,695 |
| Markets..... | 199 | 112 | 75,935 | 288 | 98 | 14,792 |
| Ice houses..... | 118 | 30 | 2,932 | 68 | 18 | 3,941 |
| Pushcarts..... | 1,859 | 35 | 935 | 133 | 2 | 70 |
| Total..... | 11,075 | 932 | 298,507 | 11,017 | 742 | 311,242 |
| BOROUGH OF QUEENS. | | | | | | |
| Commission houses..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 52 | 1 | 33,520 |
| Retail stores..... | 88 | 7 | 485 | 6,767 | 346 | 15,814 |
| Licensed venders..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | 244 | 3 | 175 |
| Vessels and wharves..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... |
| Railroad depots..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... |
| Stands..... | 3 | 1 | 25 | 330 | 4 | 85 |
| Markets..... | 1 | 1 | 40 | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| Ice houses..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31 | ..... | ..... |
| Pushcarts..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 96 | 9 | 550 | 7,441 | 354 | 49,594 |
| BOROUGH OF RICHMOND. | | | | | | |
| Commission houses..... | 261 | ..... | ..... | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| Retail stores..... | 7,317 | 45 | 11,200 | 8,013 | 404 | 52,130 |
| Licensed venders..... | 1,961 | 44 | 9,065 | 3,715 | 147 | 22,680 |
| Vessels and wharves..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| Railroad depots..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Stands..... | 2,062 | 1 | 150 | 2,518 | 4 | 300 |
| Markets..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ice houses..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pushcarts..... | 575 | 4 | 150 | 593 | 2 | 125 |
| Total..... | 12,186 | 94 | 20,565 | 14,848 | 557 | 75,235 |

Pounds of Fruit, Fish and Other Foods Condemned and Destroyed.

| | New York. | | | | | | | | | | Borough of Manhattan. | | | | | | | Total. |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------|--------|---------|----------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|--------|---------|----------------|------------|
| | Fruit. | Vegetables. | Canned Goods. | Confectionery. | Groceries. | Eggs. | Fish. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | Fruit. | Vegetables. | Canned Goods. | Confectionery. | Groceries. | Eggs. | Fish. | Miscellaneous. | |
| Commission houses..... | 24,260 | 437,170 | 3,700 | 75 | 2,050 | 70,270 | 393,384 | 11,704 | 1,166,793 | 151,145 | 258,540 | 3,700 | ..... | 1,000 | 66,931 | 391,309 | 11,594 | 881,209 |
| Retail stores..... | 35,979 | 43,085 | 32,102 | 11,035 | 132,511 | 2,019 | 8,418 | 3,980 | 269,129 | 5,384 | 7,315 | 14,918 | 9,970 | 55,916 | 1,612 | 4,136 | 2,013 | 101,204 |
| Licensed vendors..... | 39,342 | 27,505 | 432 | 1,430 | 150,701 | 60 | 150,701 | 3,880 | 219,753 | 587 | 75 | 432 | 3 | 1,430 | 60 | 150,016 | 130 | 152,733 |
| Vessels and wharves..... | 10,910,942 | 6,402,352 | 13,499 | 173 | 363,365 | 450 | 70,320 | 86,152 | 17,847,255 | 10,869,142 | 6,379,594 | 13,499 | 175 | 363,365 | 450 | 70,320 | 85,752 | 17,782,207 |
| Railroad depots..... | 75,000 | 308,315 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 384,215 | 75,050 | 240,795 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 314,715 |
| Stands..... | 25,844 | 51,810 | 55 | 12 | ..... | 32 | 59,095 | 65 | 130,913 | 12,059 | 24,286 | 55 | 12 | ..... | 32 | 58,960 | 65 | 95,403 |
| Markets..... | 38,915 | 602,000 | 75 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,400 | 703,390 | 703,390 | 32,825 | 592,420 | 75 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 625,300 |
| Ice houses..... | ..... | 6,900 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,132 | 151,525 | 161,857 | ..... | 6,900 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 151,825 | ..... | 158,725 |
| Pushcarts..... | 155,732 | 30,415 | 730 | 10 | 95 | 65 | 215 | 45 | 186,797 | 92,502 | 4,590 | 446 | 10 | 95 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 97,643 |
| Total..... | 11,530,314 | 7,969,552 | 50,683 | 11,310 | 493,451 | 76,028 | 836,358 | 102,216 | 21,075,012 | 11,237,534 | 7,514,359 | 32,215 | 10,170 | 422,706 | 65,085 | 826,566 | 99,554 | 20,209,109 |

Food Inspection.

Pounds of Fruit, Fish and Other Foods Condemned and Destroyed—Continued.

| | Borough of Brooklyn. | | | | | | | | Borough of The Bronx. | | | | | | | | Total. | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------|-------|-------|----------------|-----------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------|--------|-------|--------|----------------|
| | Fruit. | Vegetables. | Canned Goods. | Confectionery. | Groceries. | Eggs. | Fish. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | Fruit. | Vegetables. | Canned Goods. | Confectionery. | Groceries. | Eggs. | Fish. | | Miscellaneous. |
| Commission houses..... | 86,060 | 91,560 | ..... | 75 | ..... | ..... | 1,500 | 200 | 179,395 | 11,055 | 77,070 | ..... | ..... | 150 | 7,339 | 575 | ..... | 106,189 |
| Retail stores..... | 27,335 | 27,300 | 9,035 | 926 | 70,626 | 82 | 4,009 | 1,717 | 141,711 | 980 | 5,215 | 6,899 | 45 | 1,069 | 125 | 113 | 100 | 14,546 |
| Licensed vendors..... | 37,005 | 20,220 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 400 | 100 | 57,805 | 50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30 | 50 | 130 |
| Vessels and wharves..... | 41,800 | 2,848 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 400 | 45,048 | ..... | 30,006 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,000 |
| Railroad depots..... | 1,550 | 1,800 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,350 | 400 | 65,750 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 66,150 |
| Stands..... | 9,025 | 20,485 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 75 | ..... | 29,585 | 458 | 7,045 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 60 | ..... | 11,600 |
| Markets..... | 450 | 1,200 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 405 | ..... | 2,115 | 5,640 | 68,400 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,805 | ..... | 75,935 |
| Ice houses..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 200 | ..... | ..... | 200 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,032 |
| Pushcarts..... | 62,070 | 25,350 | 284 | ..... | ..... | 65 | 190 | 20 | 87,979 | 485 | 450 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 935 |
| Total..... | 265,295 | 199,763 | 9,919 | 995 | 70,626 | 347 | 6,309 | 2,437 | 547,191 | 23,195 | 253,930 | 6,809 | 45 | 1,219 | 10,396 | 2,673 | 150 | 296,507 |

Food Inspection.

Pounds of Fruit, Fish and Other Foods Condemned and Destroyed—Continued.

| | Borough of Queens. | | | | | | | | | | Borough of Richmond. | | | | | | | | | | Total. |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------|-------|-------|----------------|--------|--------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|-------|-------|----------------|--------|--------|--|--------|
| | Fruit. | Vegetables. | Canned Goods. | Confectionery. | Groceries. | Eggs. | Fish. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | Fruit. | Vegetables. | Canned Goods. | Confectionery. | Groceries. | Eggs. | Fish. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | Total. | | |
| Commission houses..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 485 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |  |
| Retail stores..... | 100 | 75 | ..... | ..... | 200 | ..... | 20 | ..... | 2,150 | ..... | 3,200 | 650 | 100 | 4,700 | 200 | 50 | 150 | ..... | 11,200 | | |
| Licensed vendors..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,700 | ..... | 7,190 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 175 | ..... | ..... | 9,065 | | |
| Vessels and wharves..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |  |
| Railroad depots..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |  |
| Stands..... | 25 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |  |
| Markets..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40 | ..... | 40 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |  |
| Ice houses..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |  |
| Pushcarts..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |  |
| Total..... | 215 | 75 | ..... | ..... | 200 | ..... | 60 | ..... | 550 | 4,075 | 10,415 | 650 | 100 | 4,700 | 200 | 250 | 175 | ..... | 20,565 | | |

Food Inspection.

Actions on Complaints.

| | New York. | | Manhattan. | | Brooklyn. | | The Bronx. | | Queens. | | Richmond. | |
|--|-----------|-------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | Meat. | Food. | Meat. | Food. | Meat. | Food. | Meat. | Food. | Meat. | Food. | Meat. | Food. |
| Complaints pending December 31, 1908..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Citizens' complaints received | 323 | 216 | 244 | 168 | ..... | 16 | ..... | 32 | ..... | 19 | ..... | ..... |
| Inspectors' complaints filed..... | 477 | 566 | 329 | 527 | 91 | 2 | 5 | 37 | ..... | 54 | ..... | ..... |
| Total complaints..... | 800 | 782 | 573 | 695 | 148 | 18 | 6 | 69 | ..... | 73 | ..... | ..... |
| Duplicates..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| No cause for action..... | 304 | 191 | 227 | 147 | 54 | 12 | 3 | 32 | ..... | 20 | ..... | ..... |
| Complaints referred to other divisions..... | 446 | 550 | 329 | 520 | 63 | ..... | 1 | 30 | ..... | 53 | ..... | ..... |
| Complaints returned for notice or order..... | 46 | 41 | 14 | 28 | 30 | 6 | 2 | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Complaints pending at end of year..... | 3 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total complaints disposed of..... | 800 | 782 | 573 | 695 | 148 | 18 | 6 | 69 | ..... | 73 | ..... | ..... |

Summary of Food Samples Obtained and Results of Analyses.

| | Samples Procured. | | | | | Number Found Adulterated. | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. | New York. |
| Apple Juice..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Asparagus..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bacon..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Baking Powder..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Beer..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Beer (Root)..... | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Beets..... | 8 | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bologna..... | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bologna (Wurst)..... | 1 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Brandy..... | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bread..... | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Butter..... | 4 | 4 | 9 | .. | .. | 17 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Butter (Apple)..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Butter (Peanut)..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Butter (Mixture)..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cake (Mixture)..... | 252 | 238 | 68 | .. | 34 | 592 | 19 | 33 | 6 | .. | .. | 58 |
| Candy..... | 141 | 29 | 12 | .. | 65 | 247 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Canned Goods..... | 27 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Carbolic Acid..... | 14 | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 26 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Catsup..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Celery Comp..... | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cheese..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chili Sauce..... | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chocolate (Milk)..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chocolate (Paste)..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chop Suey..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cider..... | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cinnamon..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Coating..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cocaine..... | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cocoa..... | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cocoa (Beans)..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Coffee..... | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Coloring..... | 46 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Condiments..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cream..... | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cream (Ice)..... | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Food Inspection.

Summary of Food Samples Obtained and Results of Analyses—Continued.

| | Samples Procured. | | | | Number Found Adulterated. | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|---------|---------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. | New York. |
| Dextrine..... | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Drugs..... | 55 | 55 | 59 | 1 | 13 | 183 | 7 | 17 | 1 | | | 35 |
| Eggs..... | | 2 | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Eggs (Plant)..... | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Eggs (Albumen)..... | 2 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Eggs (Coloring)..... | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Eggs (Liquid)..... | 3 | | | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| Eggs (Mixture)..... | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Extracts..... | 38 | 11 | 9 | | 7 | 65 | 5 | | | | | 5 |
| Flavor..... | 8 | | | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| Flour (Gluten)..... | 15 | | | | | 15 | | | | | | 5 |
| Frankfurter..... | 23 | 22 | 6 | 4 | | 55 | | | | | | |
| Gelatine..... | 2 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Getrauk..... | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Gin..... | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Glossine..... | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Glucose..... | 0 | 7 | | | | 16 | | | | | | |
| Grape Juice..... | 11 | 2 | 8 | | 5 | 26 | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| Growndia..... | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Honey..... | 10 | 3 | 6 | | 28 | 50 | | | | | | |
| Horse Radish..... | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | 5 | | | | | | |
| Icing..... | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Jan..... | 5 | | | | 10 | 20 | | | | | | |
| Jelly..... | 0 | 1 | 3 | | 15 | 28 | | | | | | |
| Lard..... | 38 | | 4 | | | 42 | | | | | | |
| Lemonade..... | 10 | 2 | | | | 12 | | | | | | |
| Lemon (Juice)..... | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Lime (Juice)..... | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Macaroni (Kernels)..... | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Mapeline..... | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Marmalade..... | 2 | | | | 2 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Meat..... | 10 | 2 | 1 | | | 22 | | | | | | |
| Meat (Chopped)..... | 274 | 87 | 55 | 12 | | 428 | 104 | | | | | 134 |
| Meat (Corned Beef)..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meat (Hamburger Steak)..... | 12 | | 1 | | 1 | 13 | | | | | | |
| Milk (Butter)..... | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Milk (Condensed)..... | 60 | 6 | 9 | 8 | | 101 | | | | | | |
| Milk (Evaporated)..... | 15 | | | | | 15 | | | | | | |

Food Inspection.

Criminal Actions.

| | New York. | | Manhattan. | | Brooklyn. | | The Bronx. | | Queens. | | Richmond. | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|-------|-----------|--------|
| | Meat. | Food. | Meat. | Food. | Meat. | Food. | Meat. | Food. | Meat. | Food. | Meat. | Food. |
| Cases pending at beginning of year..... | 15 | *14 | .. | *12 | 8 | 2 | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 3 | .. |
| New arrests made..... | 209 | 268 | 166 | 190 | 25 | 63 | 7 | 13 | 11 | .. | .. | 2 |
| Total..... | 224 | 282 | 166 | 202 | 33 | 65 | 7 | 13 | 15 | .. | 3 | 2 |
| Convicted and sent to prison..... | 1 | 16 | 1 | 13 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Discharged..... | 20 | 37 | 12 | 27 | 6 | 10 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| Number fined..... | 164 | 172 | 130 | 148 | 20 | 16 | 7 | 7 | 7 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Sentence suspended..... | 17 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 6 | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. |
| Cases pending at end of year..... | 22 | 48 | 14 | 12 | 5 | 31 | .. | 5 | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| Total..... | 224 | 282 | 166 | 202 | 33 | 65 | 7 | 13 | 15 | .. | 3 | 2 |
| Amount of fines imposed..... | \$2,808.50 | \$2,804.25 | \$1,753.50 | \$2,063.25 | \$520.00 | \$690.00 | \$140.00 | \$131.00 | \$395.00 | .. | .. | \$0.10 |

* Three cases disposed of in August, 1908, were not recorded until first quarter of 1909. Disposition: 2 fined, 1 sentence suspended; amount of fines \$10.00.

DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE.

The end of the year 1909 marks the completion of the first full year's work performed by the Division of Child Hygiene. Since its establishment on August 26, 1908, its scope has been gradually broadened until on March 1, 1909, it completely included those functions of the Department of Health which relate to the preservation of health and the prevention of disease among children from birth to puberty, with the exception of the actual control of the exanthemata in homes and hospitals.

The division consists of a chief, who is responsible to the Sanitary Superintendent. The staff of the division also includes 160 medical inspectors, 142 nurses, and 17 clerks. The nursing staff is directed by a superintendent of nurses, who is responsible to the chief of the division. In each borough one or more, supervising nurses are in charge of the work of the nurses detailed to that borough.

The functions of the division are educational and administrative. Its educational functions consist, in educating parents, particularly mothers, in the care of infants and children, and in the need of timely prevention and treatment of physical defects.

Its administrative functions include:

1. The enforcement of such laws of the State, such provisions of the Sanitary Code, and such other regulations of the Board of Health as bear directly on the protection of the health of the children of the community.

2. The supervision and regulation of the practice of midwives in the City of New York.

3. The regulation of the conditions under which children are boarded out, by issuing permits, and of the supervision of women engaged in the care of children.

4. The supervision of institutions harboring children, and of day nurseries.

5. The issuance of employment certificates to children who have complied with the provisions of the Child Labor Law, for the purpose of preventing the employment in factories or in mercantile establishments of children who have not reached the age of fourteen, or who are physically unfit to be so employed.

6. The medical inspection of school children to detect the presence of contagious diseases, and the examination of the children to determine the presence of physical defects.

SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES.

There are at present 3,131 midwives holding permits to practice midwifery. These permits are issued by the Department of Health after written application has been made by the midwives, and the

Child Hygiene.

attended.....cases of confinement under my supervision.
I consider her competent to attend women in normal labor.

AddressM. D.,
.....

2. I have known.....
for.....years. She is of good character and habits, and has
attended.....cases of confinement under my supervision.
I consider her competent to attend women in normal labor.

AddressM. D.,
.....

3. I have known.....
for.....years. She is of good character and habits.

Address
.....

Investigation by the Department of Health.

Name

Address

Character of house.....

Number of rooms.....

Condition of home.....

Personal habits.....

Report from District Attorney.

.....

Report from County Medical Society.

.....

Report from Coroner.

.....

Accompanying this the midwife is given a copy of the department's
regulations for midwives.

RULES FOR MIDWIVES.

1. No person other than a duly authorized physician shall engage
in the practice of midwifery without a permit from the Board of Health.
No permit will be granted unless an application, made on the printed
blank form issued by the Board, has been filed with the Department
of Health.

2. This application must be certified to by two regularly licensed
and registered physicians, and by one reputable and responsible layman
(preferably a clergyman, priest or rabbi).

3. The applicant must be twenty-one years of age or over, and of
moral character. She must be able to read and write. She must be

clean and constantly show evidences, in general appearance, of habits of cleanliness. She must have attended, under the instruction of a licensed and registered physician, at least twenty cases of labor and have had the care of at least twenty mothers and new-born infants during the lying-in period (10 days).

4. The Board of Health may issue a permit to practice midwifery, within thirty days after an application for such permit has been filed, provided the applicant is considered competent to care for women in normal labor.

5. This permit will allow the holder to act as a midwife for one year from the date of issuance and must be renewed at the end of that time. The Board of Health may at any time revoke this permit.

6. No permit will be granted to an applicant who has been convicted of criminal practice, and any such conviction will be sufficient cause for the revocation of a permit.

7. Before a permit is given to an applicant she must appear in person at the Department of Health (Fifty-sixth street and Sixth avenue) and register her name and address. She will also receive and receipt for a copy of the rules and regulations governing the practice of midwifery which have been adopted by the Board of Health. These rules and regulations must be explicitly followed.

8. Any midwife changing her name or address must at once report such changes to the Department of Health.

9. A midwife can attend only cases of labor in which there is an uncomplicated vertex (head) presentation. In all other cases a physician must be called.

10. The home of a midwife, her equipment, record of cases and registry of births shall at all times be open to inspection by the authorized officers, inspectors and agents of the Department of Health.

11. If during pregnancy any of the following conditions develop, or are suspected, a midwife shall not engage to attend the case, but must refer it to a physician:

- a. A contracted pelvis and other deformity that will interfere with labor.
- b. Bleeding from the uterus.
- c. Swelling of the face and hands.
- d. Excessive vomiting.
- e. Persistent headache.
- f. Dimness of vision.
- g. Convulsions.

12. If, during labor, any of the following conditions exist or develop, a physician must be summoned:

- a. Presenting part is other than an uncomplicated vertex (head).
- b. Convulsions.
- c. Excessive bleeding.
- d. Prolapse of the cord.
- e. A swelling or tumor that obstructs the birth of the child.
- f. Signs of exhaustion or collapse.

Child Hygiene.

13. Under no circumstances shall a midwife introduce her hand into the vagina or uterus to remove either the placenta or membranes. If, after an hour from the birth of the child (the mother being in otherwise good condition), the afterbirth (placenta and membranes) are not expelled or cannot be expressed by manipulation of the uterus through the abdominal walls, a physician must be called to extract them.

14. If, after the birth of the child, the mother develops convulsions or has excessive bleeding or has been lacerated, a physician must be called in attendance.

15. In her attendance on a case of labor, a midwife must be scrupulously clean in every way. She should wear a clean dress of washable material and over this a clean washable apron. (Note: The sleeves of the dress should be such that they can be rolled up above the elbow.)

16. She shall take to each case the following equipment:

Nail brush.

Wooden or bone nail cleaner.

Jar of green or castile soap.

Tube of vaseline.

Clinical thermometer.

Agate or glass douche reservoir.

Two rounded vaginal douche nozzles.

Two rectal nozzles, large and small.

One soft rubber catheter.

Blunt scissors for cutting cord.

Either: Lysol, carbolic acid, bichlor. of mercury tablets.

Boric acid powder.

One per cent. solution of nitrate of silver.

Medicine dropper.

Narrow tape or soft twine for tying cord.

Absorbent cotton (preferably in one-quarter pound packages).

No other instruments are to be used, owned or possessed by a midwife.

17. This equipment should be carried either in a metal case that can be easily boiled or in a bag fitted with an inner lining of washable material that can be easily removed and washed and boiled.

18. At every case before using the nail brush, nail cleaner, douche reservoir and tubing, vaginal nozzle, catheter, scissors and tape or twine, they must be boiled for five minutes; when the labor is terminated, the douche reservoir and tubing, vaginal nozzles, catheter, scissors, nail brush, nail cleaner must be washed with soap and boiled before replacing them in the bag or case.

19. Before examining a woman in labor the midwife must roll her dress sleeves above the elbow and scrub the hands and forearms in warm water with the nail brush and castile or green soap for at least five minutes; during this washing the skin under and around the nails must be cleaned with the nail cleaner.

20. The woman's external genitals, skin over the lower part of the abdomen and the inner side of the thighs must then be washed with

soap and water and afterward sponged with absorbent cotton soaked in either:

Sol. of lysol two per cent.

Sol. of carbolic two per cent.

Sol. of bichloride of mercury 1-5,000.

Note: To make a 2 per cent. solution, take 3 teaspoonfuls of either lysol or carbolic acid and add 1 pint of boiling water. Directions for bichloride solution are found on bottle containing tablets.

A pad of cotton wet with the solution should be left over the vulva. No vaginal douche shall be given before labor.

21. The hands of the midwife must then be scrubbed with the nail brush for five minutes in either the lysol, carbolic or bichloride of mercury solution before making an internal examination. Before every subsequent internal examination or before passing the catheter, the midwife must wash and scrub her hands with soap and warm water and afterward in the antiseptic solution and the woman's external genitals must be washed with the antiseptic solution. As few vaginal examinations as possible should be made.

22. As soon as the child is born, and if possible before the expulsion of the afterbirth, the eyes should be washed with boric acid solution. The eyelids must then be separated and one or two drops of a (1 per cent.) one per cent. solution of silver nitrate dropped in the eye and the lids brought together. The silver nitrate solution will be furnished by Department of Health.

23. Should the child not breathe after birth the fact must be reported at once by telephone or messenger to the Department of Health, when an inspector will visit the case and issue a still-birth certificate.

24. In caring for a woman after labor and throughout the lying-in period the midwife must exercise the same care in washing her hands when dressing or catheterizing the patient as is called for in Rule No. 21.

25. If, during the lying-in period, any of the following conditions develop, a physician must be summoned:

- a. Convulsions.
- b. Excessive bleeding.
- c. Foul smelling discharge (lochia).
- d. Persistent rise of temperature to 101 degrees F. for 24 hours.
- e. Swelling and redness of the breasts.
- f. Severe chill (rigor) with rise of temperature.
- g. Inability to nurse the child.

26. Every child should be thoroughly examined after birth, and if the child has or develops any of the following conditions a physician must be summoned:

- a. Deformities or malformations or injuries.
- b. Inability to suckle or nurse.
- c. Inflammation around or discharge from the navel.
- d. Swelling and redness of the eyelids with a discharge of matter from the eyes.
- e. Bleeding from the mouth, navel or bowels.

27. Within ten days of the birth of a child a midwife must send a report of the birth to the Department of Health on one of the blanks issued for that purpose. She must also keep on the stubs of her birth certificate book a record of every birth she attends.

28. In every case after labor the temperature must be taken morning and night for five days (preferably by the mouth). If, during this time or at any later period of the lying-in the temperature reaches or exceeds 101 degrees F., and continues at this for twenty-four hours, the case must be reported to the Department of Health. The midwife must not go from such a case to other cases that are free from fever or to a woman in labor, until she has made an entire change of clothing, thoroughly washed her arms, hands, face and hair with soap and warm water, and washed and boiled her instruments.

When the rules and regulations of the department have been complied with a permit is issued.

Constant and repeated inspections are made to determine infractions of the regulations. Each birth certificate returned by a midwife is compared with this record, and a daily list of all unregistered midwives has been sent to this division.

Women applying for permits to wet-nurse are required to state the name and address of the midwife who attended them in their last confinement, and the nurses of this division report all unregistered cases observed. In this way information regarding hundreds of midwives hitherto unregistered has been obtained.

In connection with the nurses' visits to homes it was deemed advisable to include a comprehensive plan of investigation and control of the practice of midwifery. The name and address of each baby whose birth was reported by a midwife during the period from April 15 to September 1, with the name and address of the midwife, was noted on a special history card. Each case was visited and a careful inquiry was made into all the conditions present at the time of confinement, such as abnormal delivery, lack of asepsis, septicæmia or other diseases of the mother. The presence of any symptoms of ophthalmia neonatorum was noted, and a full report of the case made to the chief of the division. Ophthalmologists were sent to all reported cases of ophthalmia, smears were prepared to confirm the clinical diagnosis, and investigations made as to the use of silver nitrate solution in the eyes at the time of birth. During this period the 18,165 births reported by midwives were visited, and 22 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were discovered. The enforced use of a 1 per cent. solution of silver nitrate was the result of this inquiry. This solution, in one dram vials, is dispensed free of charge by the department, and its use for prophylactic purposes is obligatory.

Every reported death of a puerperal septicæmia is investigated by this division. Of 84 deaths reported during the year, it was found that 22 occurred in women attended by midwives, 60 in women attended by physicians; two women had no attendants.

The permits issued to midwives expire in one year from the time of issue. They are renewed only upon a new application and reinves-

tigation. This work at present is only in the early stages of its development. Since March first, 9,810 inspections and 2,883 reinspections of midwives have been made. It has been very difficult to obtain legal evidence in cases of malpractice, but the moral effect of constant supervision has been of great value as a deterrent influence. During the year 36 applications have been denied, and 33 revoked. Many midwives have been summoned to appear before the Chief of the Division for slight infractions of the rules, and warned that a repetition of the offense would lead to the revocation of their permits. 122,976 births were reported in the city during the year 1909. When one considers that of this number 49,615 were reported by midwives, the importance of the proper safeguarding of this practice may be readily appreciated. To make it still more effective, the question of a required preliminary education in midwives must be met with in the near future.

THE EDUCATION OF MOTHERS IN THE CARE OF BABIES.

On invitation of the Commissioner of Health, a second annual convention of the care of babies was held at the Department of Health on April 5, 1909. Sixty-eight agencies, whose work related to child care, were represented. The co-operation of various institutions was more effective than ever before, and during the summer fourteen (14) classes, assigned from the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Delineator, the New York Milk Committee, St. George's Deaconess' Home, and Greenwich House Settlement, were detailed to different districts of the city, under the supervision of this division. In order to render the work more purely preventive, it was instituted on April 15, two and half months earlier than in any previous year. This year, for the first time, with the co-operation of the City Superintendent of Schools and the authorities of the parochial and industrial schools, lectures were given by the inspectors of this division, in each school, on the subject of the care of babies.

Realizing that many babies were often left entirely in the care of the older children of the family, it was judged proper to formulate a method by which these so-called "Little Mothers" might receive adequate and practical instruction in this subject. All girls over 12 years of age in the schools were required to attend the lectures, which were given during the months of May and June. The points covered were those relating to elementary infant hygiene and feeding. These subjects were brought out in clear and simple language. The interest and eagerness for information aroused in the girls who attended the lectures was one of the most encouraging features of the year's campaign.

In several schools, under the leadership of the inspector and nurses, there were formed clubs of girls, known as "Little Mothers' League," which contributed much toward maintaining the interest for their work. These leagues have regular meetings during the summer. Each child is given a badge and is made to understand that its possession carries with it the responsibility of aiding in the saving of babies' lives. Considering that these children are often forced to assume the care of babies, at an age when they have no adequate conception of proper

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infant care, it can readily be seen that their education in this direction is an essential feature in the reduction of infant mortality.

CLINICS.

Fifty-four (54) educational centers were established throughout the city by the division of child hygiene. An inspector and nurse were assigned to each center, and clinics for babies and mothers were held once or twice weekly. In this connection the co-operation of the agencies of the conference was of much value, for they generally offered the use of their offices and stations for this purpose. Altogether 357 clinics were held.

An inspector was assigned to duty on each recreation pier of the city, for the purpose of offering advice to mothers and treating sick babies. Eight hundred and fifty-six (856) sick babies were treated at the piers. Each center was provided with a full set of utensils, to show the proper method of milk preparation and albumen and barley water; and a scale for weighing the babies. It has been the aim of this division to make these clinics as practically helpful as possible, therefore no didactic lectures were given during 1909, but individual advice was given to each mother.

Home Visits to Mothers.

Daily nurses received cards filled out with the name and address of an infant whose birth had been recorded by a midwife on the preceding day. The nurses were instructed to visit not only the newly born, but to canvass each house visited, and instruct every mother regarding the necessary care of an infant under two years of age.

Actual demonstration of methods were made whenever necessary, and revisits in all instances where it was evident that the instructions given were not thoroughly understood or carelessly disregarded.

Posters and pamphlets regarding care of babies were given to each mother visited. These were compiled under direction of the conference, and were also distributed under other agencies interested in this work.

During the visits as practiced by the nurses for the past years, detailed instructions and suggestions relative to the hygiene and sanitation of the home were given in each instance, and circulars regarding the care of the head and scalp were distributed; particular care being given in advising and demonstrating the proper preservation of the milk used in infant feeding, and printed slips containing directions for proper modifications of milk for indicated ages were left with the mother whenever there was any doubt as to the proper methods of performing same.

During the period covered by the work of this subdivision (April 15 to September 1), the nurses visited 57,059 mothers, and made 50,343 revisits. As it has been the effort of the Division to make this work purely educational and preventive, sick babies were cared for only in cases of emergency. Owing to the co-operation of other agencies of this city, cases of sickness or destitution were referred to them for aid or relief. Infants actually ill were cared for by inspectors of this

division, the nurses in such instances working under their direction; 836 sick babies were treated, and 1,924 visits made to them; 4,896 were referred to other agencies for care or aid.

The generosity of one of our citizens, who refused to allow his name to be used, enabled this division to freely distribute in all needy instances, books each containing thirty coupons, each coupon entitling the person presenting it at any wagon of the American Ice Company, to ten pounds of ice. The use of this ice in the preservation of milk in the homes of needy and deserving people, was of inestimable benefit.

The record of the kind of feeding used in the cases visited is valuable in indicating the need of more continuous observation; 35,591 infants were breast fed; 1,662 cases used pasteurized milk; milk boiled at home, 2,306; condensed milk, 1,124; raw milk, 664; mixed feeding, that is, breast and bottle, 6,958; proprietary foods, 669, and bottle fed, 8,805.

It is the custom of most mothers to nurse their infants during the first few weeks of life. That this beneficent function is not continued is due to either ignorance, neglect or economic conditions, which makes it necessary for the mother to take her place as a wage earner at as early a date after confinement as possible. Continued oversight and supervision could practically eliminate the first two factors. The third is more difficult of adjustment, but even that might be remedied to a great extent, if a proper appreciation of the vital importance of breast feeding at this critical period be instilled into the mother's mind.

The death of infants from diarrhoeal diseases has been, and is, one of the greatest contributing causes to the high general mortality rate of this city. Even with the decline in the death rate of 60 per cent. in the past twenty years, from the gastro intestinal diseases in children under two years of age, the rate still remains abnormally high.

Nursery, Midwifery and Institutional Work.

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Midwives— | | | | | | |
| Inspections..... | 981 | 666 | 215 | 73 | 27 | ..... |
| Reinspections..... | 2,883 | 1,362 | 1,272 | 88 | 135 | 26 |
| Foundlings— | | | | | | |
| Inspections..... | 3,586 | 1,709 | 1,110 | 473 | 288 | 6 |
| Reinspections..... | 12,899 | 4,327 | 6,290 | 1,407 | 797 | 78 |
| Institutions— | | | | | | |
| Inspections..... | 10 | 1 | 8 | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Reinspections..... | 678 | 300 | 263 | 49 | 54 | 12 |
| Day Nurseries— | | | | | | |
| Inspections..... | 19 | 14 | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Reinspections..... | 710 | 535 | 155 | 4 | 2 | 14 |
| Still Birth— | | | | | | |
| Investigations..... | 428 | 205 | 98 | 28 | 6 | 1 |
| Special Inspection..... | 500 | 500 | | | | |

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Deaths from Diarrhoeal Diseases of Infants Under Two Years of Age, With Rates per 1,000 Living at Those Ages.

| YEAR | Deaths, Diarrhoeal Diseases Under Two Years. | Rate Per 1,000 Under Two Years. | Lives Saved on Basis of 1902 Death Rate. | Lives Lost on Basis of 1902 Death Rate. |
|-----------|--|---------------------------------|--|---|
| 1902..... | 4,938 | 28.2 | ..... | ..... |
| 1903..... | 4,440 | 24.3 | 705 | ..... |
| 1904..... | 5,047 | 30.3 | ..... | 392 |
| 1905..... | 5,877 | 30.5 | ..... | 442 |
| 1906..... | 5,783 | 29.1 | ..... | 178 |
| 1907..... | 0,340 | 31.0 | ..... | 574 |
| 1908..... | 5,977 | 28.3 | ..... | 21 |
| 1909..... | 5,126 | 23.5 | 1,025 | ..... |

It has been the habit of previous years to confine the work of combating infant mortality to the summer months. By the time the work was fully organized each year, the high summer mortality from diarrhoeal diseases had already commenced. The experiment of beginning the work before the period when the disease is generally manifested was instituted for the first time this year. The whole effort has been to prevent disease among infants in this city, rather than to treat cases of illness after disease has once made itself manifest. During the months of June, July, August and September of this year 3,383 babies under two years of age died from diarrhoeal diseases. During the same period of 1908, 4,180 infants died from the same cause, which indicates a direct reduction of 20 per cent., or an actual saving of 797 lives. That work of the Division, together with that of the allied agencies, appreciably influenced this result may be justly claimed. The meteorological conditions existing during the summer of 1909, in comparison with those existing during previous summers, do not bear out the time-honored idea that heat and humidity play any considerable part in the prevalence of these diseases. Their relation at best is indirect in its influence.

The solution of the problem of this phase of infant mortality is undoubtedly to be found in the education of the mothers. In order that this may be effective, it has been found that imperative, inclusive and continuous effort on the part of the Department is necessary.

As in past years, children sent to the country, or given other short vacation trips by various charitable organizations, were examined by inspectors of this Division. During the year 32,535 children were so examined, for the purpose of discovering cases of contagious diseases.

BOARDING OF CHILDREN.

By localizing, on maps, the greatest centres of infant mortality in New York, the theory that 50 per cent. of foundling babies harbored in institutions die during their first year is graphically illustrated. The work of the past year goes to show that in institutions, notwithstanding the most enlightened methods and care which may be exercised, the mortality rate is excessive and out of all proportion to that in home

Child Hygiene.

Summer Corps—General Work.

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| First visits to first babies..... | 13,306 | 7,963 | 3,514 | 1,254 | 341 | 324 |
| First visits to other babies..... | 43,663 | 25,089 | 13,374 | 3,278 | 1,156 | 766 |
| Total first visits..... | 57,059 | 33,052 | 16,888 | 4,532 | 1,497 | 1,090 |
| Kept under observation..... | 43,598 | 29,746 | 9,729 | 2,371 | 1,284 | 468 |
| Revisits not needed..... | 13,461 | 3,306 | 7,159 | 2,161 | 213 | 622 |
| Total first visits..... | 57,059 | 33,052 | 16,888 | 4,532 | 1,497 | 1,090 |
| Not Found..... | 7,245 | 4,729 | 1,799 | 531 | 134 | 52 |
| Revisits..... | 43,098 | 24,985 | 12,874 | 3,378 | 712 | 1,149 |
| Total visits..... | 107,402 | 62,766 | 31,561 | 8,441 | 2,343 | 2,291 |
| Cases terminated previously kept } under observation..... | 15,297 | 6,675 | 6,778 | 1,075 | 428 | 341 |
| Cases referred to headquarters for } care or investigation..... | 924 | 478 | 261 | 132 | 16 | 37 |
| Sick babies..... | 283 | 64 | 137 | 55 | 10 | 17 |
| Foundling infants boarded out..... | 439 | 278 | 96 | 51 | 2 | 12 |
| Midwives..... | 184 | 130 | 19 | 25 | 3 | 7 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum..... | 18 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Attended at birth by midwife..... | 17 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cases referred to other agencies for } aid or treatment..... | 4,896 | 3,974 | 695 | 118 | 99 | 10 |
| Methods of feeding found— | | | | | | |
| Milk: Breast..... | 35,591 | 20,017 | 11,215 | 2,633 | 1,074 | 652 |
| Pasteurized..... | 1,662 | 1,139 | 331 | 166 | 15 | 11 |
| Boiled at home..... | 2,306 | 1,506 | 534 | 197 | 47 | 22 |
| Condensed..... | 1,124 | 405 | 527 | 93 | 63 | 36 |
| Raw..... | 664 | 342 | 231 | 67 | 8 | 16 |
| Mixed..... | 6,958 | 3,620 | 2,337 | 808 | 125 | 68 |
| (Properly prepared)..... | 5,866 | 3,228 | 1,558 | 906 | 98 | 76 |
| (Properly cared for)..... | 5,774 | 3,255 | 1,579 | 781 | 94 | 65 |
| Proprietary food..... | 669 | 298 | 267 | 64 | 18 | 22 |
| Table food..... | 8,085 | 5,725 | 1,449 | 504 | 147 | 263 |
| Sick babies visited by Inspectors..... | 836 | 317 | 289 | 204 | 15 | 11 |
| Visits to sick babies..... | 1,924 | 621 | 912 | 339 | 19 | 33 |
| Cases of sore eyes visited and found } not to be ophthalmia neonatorum..... | 69 | 36 | 28 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Cases of ophthalmia neonatorum re- } ported by postal and investigated..... | 12 | 10 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Attended at birth by midwife..... | 7 | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Attended at birth by physician..... | 5 | 3 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Number examined for other charit- } able organizations..... | 32,535 | 28,307 | 4,226 | 2 | ..... | ..... |
| Cases of puerperal septicaemia..... | 84 | 46 | 33 | 3 | 2 | ..... |
| Attended by midwife..... | 22 | 14 | 7 | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Attended by physician..... | 60 | 32 | 25 | 2 | 1 | ..... |
| No attendance..... | 2 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Feeding investigation for Research } Laboratory..... | 947 | 947 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Number of lecturers..... | 60 | 38 | 20 | 2 | ..... | ..... |
| Number of lecture centres..... | 54 | 36 | 17 | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Lectures delivered..... | 357 | 195 | 154 | 8 | ..... | ..... |
| For New York milk committee..... | 154 | 32 | 122 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| For charity organization society..... | 83 | 75 | ..... | 8 | ..... | ..... |
| At recreation centres..... | 82 | 56 | 26 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| For other agencies..... | 38 | 32 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Visits to recreation piers by inspectors..... | 574 | 569 | 3 | ..... | 2 | ..... |
| Visits to recreation piers by nurses..... | 47 | ..... | 47 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sick babies treated at piers..... | 856 | 856 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Visits to educational alliance..... | 83 | 83 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Visits to milk stations..... | 510 | 47 | 463 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Visits to all day camp..... | 38 | ..... | ..... | 38 | ..... | ..... |
| Special investigation of sick babies..... | 36 | 36 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Deaths investigated..... | 5 | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

localities. For this reason, the placing of infants in homes, when properly safeguarded, cannot but be considered a favorable custom.

For many years it has been the rule of the Department to issue a permit to women to board children, only after a thorough investigation had been made of their personal habits and home surroundings. It has been possible during the past year to have the primary investigation made by specially detailed inspectors, and reinspection of the home, nurse, and baby made at frequent intervals. There are at present 2,500 permits of this nature in force, 158 applications having been denied during the year. Before a permit is recommended the applicant is visited, and inquiry is made as to the following:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Date of inspection..... | |
| Nature of premises..... | |
| Location of apartment..... | |
| Nature of apartment..... | |
|Kitchen..... | cubic feet |
|Bedroom..... | cubic feet |
|Bedroom..... | cubic feet |
| Number of adults in family..... | |
| Number of children in family..... | Age..... |
| Number of boarders..... | (Adults)..... |
| Number of boarders..... | (Children)..... |
| Infectious diseases present..... | |
| Sanitary conditions..... | |
| Condition of premises..... | |
| Condition of rooms..... | |
| Light..... | Ventilation..... |
| Personal appearance of applicant..... | |
| Condition of child..... | |
| Wet or dry nurse..... | |

When the application is for wet nursing, inquiry is made as to the date of birth of the applicant's last child. This division has limited the period of lactation to twelve months, beyond which it is not justifiable to issue a permit for a woman to wet nurse. Permits issued for this purpose are in force until revoked. During the year 3,586 applicants for permits have been inspected, and 12,899 inspections made. Owing to frequent reinspections, the conditions surrounding this practice have greatly improved.

INSPECTION OF INSTITUTIONS.

This work was placed under the Division of Child Hygiene on March 1, 1909. The institutions concerned in the care of dependent children are under the supervision of a State Board of Health, by virtue of the provisions of sections 213, 214 and 215 of the Public Health Laws (Laws of 1893, chapter 661, as amended by section 2, chapter 667 of the Laws of 1900).

This law requires that each institution for receiving or caring for orphans, vagrants, destitute or delinquent children shall have attached thereto a regular attending physician, who shall report to the Local

Board of Health once a month in such form as may be approved by the State Board of Health, upon the conditions of the institution and its inmates.

This report should include (1) a statement as to the conditions of the plumbing and lighting of the sinks, water closets, privies and urinals; (2) a statement as to the condition of the dormitories, their air space, as well as regarding the space assigned between the beds used by the inmates; (3) as to the physical condition of the inmates, the presence of any contagious disease, especial attention being given to the eyes and skin, and the presence of any non-contagious illness. The physician is required to state under each heading the number of new cases at the time his report is submitted, the number previously reported, and the total number for each month; (4) a report is required as to the condition of the food, clothing and general cleanliness of the inmates. Also as to whether the officers of the institution have provided proper and sufficient nurses for thorough attention of the inmates; also as to whether there are sufficient orderlies and other attendants of proper capacity to attend the children, and to secure for them the proper care and attention; (5) such recommendations for the improvement thereof as he may deem proper.

The law is explicit as to the ventilation of dormitories in these institutions. The beds in each dormitory must be separated by a passage of not less than two feet in width, and so arranged that under each air shall freely circulate. In every dormitory 600 cubic feet of air space shall be provided and allowed for each bed or occupant, and no more beds or occupants shall be permitted than are thus provided for. A permit must be obtained from the Board of Health, specifying the number of beds allowed, and such permit shall be conspicuously posted in each dormitory. The physician of the institution shall immediately notify, in writing, the local Board of Health of any violation of any provision of this law.

The monthly report of each institution in each borough is mailed to the borough office. It is thence forwarded for investigation and report to a medical inspector, who is required to inspect the institution, and sign the endorsement on the monthly report to the effect that the institution has complied with Sections 314, 315 and 316 of the Public Health Law. The Borough Chief signifies his approval and forwards the report to the Chief of the Division, who in turn forwards it to the Sanitary Superintendent.

Sixty-four institutions have been inspected during the year, with a total of 688 visits. The inspectors have paid particular attention to the welfare of the children, and numerous suggestions for their betterment in connection with a more liberal and varied dietary, improved sanitary surroundings and hygienic living conditions have met with prompt acquiescence.

SUPERVISION OF DAY NURSERIES.

There are at present 72 day nurseries in the City, each conducted under a permit issued by this Department, and subject to a monthly inspection by this Division. The inspection covers:

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- (a) Cleanliness, ventilation, heating and lighting.
- (b) Air space and seating capacity, and number of cubic feet per bed or crib, overcrowding.
- (c) Sanitary conditions of boilers or baths.
- (d) Provision for an isolation room.
- (e) Provision for properly ventilated clothes rooms or lockers.
- (f) Use of individual combs, or provisions for disinfection of combs before using.
- (g) Cleanliness of blankets used on cribs, and the prohibition of the use of mattresses.

Daily lists of the cases of contagious diseases occurring in the City are sent to each nursery, and pamphlets regarding the care of the teeth and scalp are provided by the Division for free distribution.

At present the children are inspected each morning by the matron of the nursery to determine the presence of contagious diseases.

Owing to the specialized knowledge essential in dealing with the proper supervision of the nurseries, it has been found necessary to detail special inspectors for this work. During the past year orders have been issued and enforced that permits be displayed in prominent places.

Form of Report Used in Inspection of Day Nurseries.

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Nature of premises..... | ..... |
| Location of Nursery..... | ..... |
| Sanitary condition..... | ..... |
| Light..... | Ventilation..... |
| Toilets..... | Bathrooms..... |
| Floor..... | No. of Rooms..... |
| Kindergarten..... | cu. ft..... |
| Nursery..... | cu. ft..... |
| Condition of Rooms..... | ..... |
| Cribs ..... | ..... |
| Mattresses, blankets..... | ..... |
| Isolation room..... | ..... |
| Remarks ..... | ..... |

I would respectfully recommend that a permit to conduct a Day Nursery at be granted: denied.

Medical Inspector.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND EXAMINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The work of the Division of Child Hygiene in the inspection and examination of school children has not undergone any radical change during the year 1909. Reorganization in the methods formerly used was established in the Fall of 1908, and the system which was then inaugurated has been continued through the past year in its major details. It has been the aim of the Division to improve and maintain the efficiency of its work with a view to securing the greatest practical results.

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On January 1, 1909, owing to a marked reduction in the force of inspectors and nurses, it was necessary to entirely redistrict the City. In doing this, a plan was made of the City of New York, showing the location of schools and the number of school children in attendance at each one. This plan served as a permanent basis for the year. As far as practical each inspector and nurse has the same number of pupils under their supervision.

At the opening of the school term in September, 1909, the following notice, properly filled in, was handed to each principal by the inspector assigned to the former's school.

"To the Principal of Public School No.

I enclose herewith a copy of the rules and regulations for Inspectors and Nurses assigned by the Department of Health to duty in the medical inspection and examination of school children.

The following Inspector and Nurse have been assigned to duty in P. S. No.

Inspector

Nurse

Very truly yours,
Chief of the Division of Child Hygiene."

In February, a system of lectures were delivered in the public schools to the principals and teachers by the inspectors on this Division. These lectures covered in detail the work of the Department in the schools, and particularly instructed the teachers in the early signs of contagious diseases, and in the gross symptoms of non-contagious physical defects.

Division of Child Hygiene—Medical Inspection of School Children.

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Field of inspection— | | | | | | |
| Total number of public schools.... | 506 | 157 | 176 | 43 | 95 | 35 |
| Registration..... | 675,624 | 285,903 | 254,042 | 68,054 | 53,637 | 13,988 |
| Public schools under inspection.... | 504 | 155 | 176 | 43 | 95 | 35 |
| Registration..... | 674,667 | 284,046 | 254,042 | 68,054 | 53,637 | 13,988 |
| Other schools under inspection.... | 156 | 87 | 63 | 6 | .... | .... |
| Registration..... | 99,124 | 57,167 | 37,205 | 4,752 | .... | .... |
| Total schools under inspection.... | 660 | 242 | 239 | 49 | 95 | 35 |
| Total registration of schools under inspection..... | 773,791 | 342,113 | 291,247 | 72,806 | 53,637 | 13,988 |
| Medical Inspectors on duty..... | 131 | 57 | 49 | 12 | 10 | 3 |
| Nurses on duty..... | 133 | 61 | 49 | 11 | 9 | 3 |
| Number of physical examinations..... | 231,081 | 105,999 | 89,451 | 19,981 | 11,295 | 4,355 |
| Number found needing treatment.... | 172,112 | 90,463 | 58,279 | 13,799 | 6,391 | 5,270 |
| Number reported treated..... | 150,314 | 79,605 | 51,683 | 12,635 | 4,768 | 2,320 |
| Cases Found and Excluded— | | | | | | |
| General Contagious Diseases: | | | | | | |
| Found and Excluded..... | 5,441 | 2,514 | 2,369 | 335 | 125 | 98 |
| Eye and Skin Diseases: | | | | | | |
| Found..... | 286,591 | 144,304 | 100,436 | 16,407 | 21,219 | 4,225 |
| Excluded..... | 5,455 | 1,939 | 2,843 | 418 | 231 | 24 |
| Contagious Diseases found in homes of absentees..... | | | | | | |
| | 2,922 | 1,309 | 1,060 | 154 | 84 | 295 |

Child Hygiene.

INSPECTION FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

2,997,928 inspections of children have been made, with the result that 10,896 have been excluded from school attendance because of the presence of contagious disease.

The number of children under supervision includes:

674,667 in the public schools,
86,306 in the parochial schools,
12,818 in industrial and other free schools.

Exclusions have been made for the following causes:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Scarlet fever..... | 125 |
| Diphtheria | 1,159 |
| Measles | 381 |
| Chickenpox | 1,517 |
| Pertussis | 434 |
| Mumps | 1,587 |
| Tuberculosis | 238 |
| Contagious eye diseases..... | 2,730 |
| Contagious skin diseases..... | <u>2,725</u> |

The treatment of contagious eye and skin diseases has been carried on with great thoroughness; 361,225 treatments have been made to 254,315 children, and a total of 1,093,706 instructions have been given to the treatment of pediculosis and trachoma. The former condition, while still unduly prevalent, occurs in a much milder form than in previous years. A circular relating to the treatment of this affection has been prepared and distributed; these circulars have been left at each home visited, while all mothers interviewed have been instructed in the prevention of contagious diseases.

Visits to Homes by Inspectors and Nurses—Cases of Contagious Diseases Found.

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Visits— | | | | | | |
| Inspectors | 182,227 | 97,376 | 65,766 | 11,644 | 4,780 | 2,661 |
| Nurses | 167,939 | 82,937 | 60,315 | 12,549 | 8,380 | 3,758 |
| Diseases Found— | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria..... | 71 | 41 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Scarlet fever..... | 207 | 91 | 81 | 11 | 12 | 12 |
| Measles..... | 1,194 | 486 | 416 | 45 | 43 | 204 |
| Chicken-pox..... | 744 | 366 | 243 | 47 | 6 | 52 |
| Pertussis..... | 367 | 154 | 164 | 27 | 7 | 15 |
| Mumps..... | 316 | 139 | 137 | 22 | 15 | 3 |
| Tuberculosis..... | 3 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Total..... | 2,902 | 1,309 | 1,060 | 154 | 84 | 295 |

Contagious Diseases Found in Schools by Inspectors and Nurses—Number and Disposition of Cases.

| | General Contagious Diseases. | | | | | | | Total. |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| | Diphtheria. | Scarlet Fever. | Measles. | Chicken- pox. | Whooping cough. | Mumps. | Tubercu- losis. | |
| Cases Found in Schools and Excluded— | | | | | | | | |
| New York..... | 1,159 | 125 | 381 | 1,517 | 434 | 1,587 | 238 | 5,441 |
| Manhattan..... | 474 | 54 | 210 | 737 | 184 | 732 | 123 | 2,514 |
| The Bronx..... | 44 | 13 | 13 | 96 | 64 | 77 | 28 | 335 |
| Brooklyn..... | 595 | 40 | 141 | 507 | 157 | 751 | 79 | 2,369 |
| Queens..... | 18 | 4 | 11 | 51 | 10 | 24 | 7 | 125 |
| Richmond..... | 28 | 5 | 6 | 36 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 98 |

| | | Communicable Diseases of Eye and Skin. | | | | | | | | | | Total. |
|--|---------|--|-----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|--------------|------------------------|----------------|--|--------|
| | | Trachoma. | Conjunctivitis. | Ringworm. | Impetigo. | Scabies. | Favus. | Pediculosis. | Molluscum Contagiosum. | Miscellaneous. | | |
| New York— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases found in schools..... | 45,615 | 49,807 | 7,788 | 12,516 | 4,006 | 499 | 151,585 | 154 | 14,021 | 286,591 | | |
| Cases excluded from school..... | 1,392 | 1,338 | 121 | 250 | 319 | 18 | 2,014 | 3 | ..... | 5,455 | | |
| Number of treatments and instructions..... | 310,405 | 159,012 | 42,040 | 63,020 | 23,697 | 3,321 | 783,241 | 991 | 83,526 | 1,474,919 | | |
| Manhattan— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases found in schools..... | 31,037 | 16,681 | 4,872 | 4,424 | 2,012 | 227 | 76,483 | 103 | 8,465 | 144,304 | | |
| Cases excluded from school..... | 958 | 617 | 33 | 25 | 67 | 5 | 534 | ..... | ..... | 1,939 | | |
| Number of treatments and instructions..... | 205,755 | 50,302 | 34,696 | 30,399 | 14,476 | 2,267 | 387,668 | 684 | 38,295 | 764,602 | | |
| Brooklyn— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases found in schools..... | 7,875 | 23,902 | 1,868 | 5,856 | 1,598 | 204 | 53,881 | 35 | 5,217 | 100,436 | | |
| Cases excluded from school..... | 597 | 565 | 69 | 168 | 187 | 11 | 1,243 | 3 | ..... | 2,843 | | |
| Number of treatments and instructions..... | 50,760 | 78,202 | 9,014 | 23,487 | 7,074 | 707 | 281,776 | 219 | 28,385 | 479,684 | | |
| The Bronx— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases found in schools..... | 2,298 | 1,140 | 586 | 668 | 162 | 26 | 11,198 | 5 | 324 | 16,407 | | |
| Cases excluded from school..... | 73 | 98 | 9 | 32 | 36 | 1 | 169 | ..... | ..... | 118 | | |
| Number of treatments and instructions..... | 23,455 | 5,290 | 1,973 | 2,951 | 1,122 | 136 | 57,217 | 31 | 2,715 | 94,890 | | |
| Queens— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases found in schools..... | 4,336 | 7,073 | 307 | 1,161 | 114 | 23 | 7,795 | 9 | 401 | 21,219 | | |
| Cases excluded from school..... | 62 | 58 | 10 | 22 | 25 | 1 | 53 | ..... | ..... | 231 | | |
| Number of treatments and instructions..... | 29,595 | 20,481 | 1,374 | 5,029 | 724 | 148 | 42,123 | 46 | 11,038 | 110,628 | | |
| Richmond— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases found in schools..... | 69 | 1,011 | 155 | 407 | 120 | 19 | 2,228 | 2 | 214 | 4,225 | | |
| Cases excluded from school..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | 3 | 4 | ..... | 15 | ..... | ..... | 24 | | |
| Number of treatments and instructions..... | 930 | 4,517 | 989 | 1,754 | 301 | 63 | 14,457 | 11 | 2,093 | 25,115 | | |

Child Hygiene.

Vaccinations in Schools—Borough of Manhattan Only.

Field of Work—

| | |
|--|--------|
| Inspectors on duty..... | 2 |
| Schools visited..... | 20 |
| Registration in schools covered by school vaccinators during year..... | 26,974 |

Work Performed—

| | |
|---|--------|
| Children examined..... | 26,499 |
| Children vaccinated by department physicians..... | 22,163 |
| Children vaccinated by other physicians..... | 2,724 |
| Children not requiring vaccination..... | 1,550 |
| Children pending vaccination..... | 62 |

TRACHOMA.

A marked improvement has been noted in the cases of trachoma reported to this division. The children thus affected are referred for treatment either to their own physician or to Department of Health Dispensary, meanwhile, being kept under continuous observation by the nurse.

The routine inspection of the children in the class rooms has been made more effective not only for the reason that contagious diseases are diagnosed earlier by this procedure, but especially for the reason that the opportunity of direct association with the children has enabled the nurses to impress upon them the necessity of personal cleanliness and hygiene.

Because of the urgent need of the control of contagious diseases, this branch of the work has been carried on not only in the public schools, but also in the parochial and other free schools of the city. Owing to the reduction in the force it has not been possible to pursue the other branches of the school work in other than the public schools. The results in the latter prove the urgent need of its extension to include all of the free schools of the city.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Exclusion from school of children suffering from an acute type of tuberculosis was instituted during the early part of the year. Incipient cases with no expectoration or objective signs and physical symptoms, and who are not a source of danger to others, are allowed to remain in school.

A large number of the exclusions are made as a result of a primary diagnosis established in the clinics of the Division of Communicable Diseases. In addition, the cases diagnosed by the inspectors in the schools are referred to the clinics for confirmatory diagnosis before exclusion. During the year 258 children have been excluded for this cause.

Eye and Skin Diseases.

| | Trachoma. | Pediculosis. | Conjunctivitis. | Ringworm. | Scabies. | Impetigo. | Favus. | Molluscum. Contagiosum. | Miscellaneous. | Total. |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| New York City— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases found..... | 45,615 | 151,585 | 49,807 | 7,788 | 4,006 | 12,516 | 499 | 154 | 179,545 | 451,515 |
| Cases excluded..... | 1,392 | 2,014 | 1,338 | 121 | 319 | 250 | 18 | 3 | ..... | 5,455 |
| Treatments and instructions..... | 310,465 | 783,241 | 159,012 | 48,046 | 23,097 | 63,622 | 3,321 | 1,001 | ..... | 1,474,931 |
| Manhattan— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases found..... | 31,037 | 76,483 | 16,681 | 4,872 | 2,012 | 4,424 | 227 | 103 | 87,943 | 223,782 |
| Cases excluded..... | 658 | 531 | 617 | 33 | 67 | 25 | 5 | ..... | ..... | 1,939 |
| Treatments and instructions..... | 205,755 | 387,668 | 50,302 | 34,666 | 14,476 | 30,399 | 2,267 | 684 | 38,295 | 764,602 |
| The Bronx— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases found..... | 2,208 | 11,198 | 1,140 | 586 | 162 | 668 | 26 | ..... | 8,216 | 24,299 |
| Cases excluded..... | 73 | 169 | 98 | 9 | 36 | 32 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 418 |
| Treatments and instructions..... | 23,455 | 57,217 | 5,290 | 1,973 | 1,122 | 2,951 | 136 | 43 | 2,715 | 94,902 |
| Brooklyn— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases found..... | 7,875 | 53,881 | 23,902 | 1,868 | 1,578 | 5,856 | 294 | 35 | 64,684 | 159,903 |
| Cases excluded..... | 597 | 1,243 | 865 | 69 | 187 | 168 | 11 | 3 | ..... | 2,843 |
| Treatments and instructions..... | 50,760 | 281,776 | 78,262 | 9,014 | 7,074 | 23,489 | 707 | 217 | ..... | 479,684 |
| Queens— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases found..... | 4,336 | 7,795 | 7,073 | 397 | 114 | 1,161 | 23 | 9 | 16,105 | 36,923 |
| Cases excluded..... | 62 | 53 | 58 | 10 | 25 | 22 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 231 |
| Treatments and instructions..... | 29,565 | 42,123 | 20,381 | 1,374 | 724 | 5,029 | 148 | 46 | 11,038 | 110,628 |
| Richmond— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases found..... | 69 | 2,228 | 1,011 | 155 | 120 | 407 | 19 | 2 | 2,597 | 6,608 |
| Cases excluded..... | 2 | 15 | ..... | ..... | 4 | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24 |
| Treatments and instructions..... | 930 | 14,457 | 4,517 | 989 | 301 | 1,754 | 63 | 11 | 2,093 | 25,115 |

EXAMINATION FOR PHYSICAL DEFECTS.

One of the marked advances in the work of the Division during the past year is shown by the results attained in the diagnosis and treatment of non-contagious physical defects.

During the school year of 1908-1909, reports of defects found, and treatment provided for the children were given in each case to the principals of the schools. These reports were rarely tabulated or preserved by the school authorities, and, therefore, these valuable data relating to the child's welfare were of no permanent value. In order to obviate this condition, and to provide a means whereby the facts relating to the child's physical condition and scholastic progress, might be kept in a consecutive and permanent form, a card record form was devised by officials of the two departments. Health and Educational, and put in use at the beginning of the school term. When a child is examined the defects found are indicated in the appropriate column of said card, and the character of the treatment obtained is recorded by the nurse in the second column of the same card, under the same year. The face of the card is filled out by the school authorities to indicate the child's school record. These cards are kept in the school, and in the case of transfer of the child are forwarded to the new school which the child attends.

A new form of inspectors' and nurses' report has been prepared to be used in conjunction with the school record. The system is a marked advance, and promises to afford valuable data hitherto unavailable.

TEETH.

The largest number of defects found have been those of the teeth. The relation of decayed teeth and unclean mouths to malnutrition, adenitis, and the liability to contract contagious diseases is too well known to merit more than passing comment. Of a total of 231,081 children examined, 131,747 were found to have defective teeth.

There are in the city eighteen free dental clinics. Only a few make any pretense of filling teeth, and indiscriminate extraction has occurred in many cases presented for treatment. Notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts on the part of the nurses, treatment has been provided in only 4,616 instances; the cases of extraction numbering 2,025, and fillings, 2,501.

A special investigation of the condition of the teeth among school children was made, and 500 children, between the ages of 14 and 16 years, were examined by Wallace T. Van Winkle, with results as follows:

| | |
|--|-------|
| Total number of children examined (boys, 311; girls, 189) .. | 500 |
| Ages, 14, 15 and 16 years..... | .... |
| Total number of defective teeth (boys, 1,702; girls, 1,106) .. | 2,808 |
| Total number showing defective teeth..... | 486 |
| Total number of teeth which were extracted..... | 385 |
| Total number of teeth requiring extraction..... | 257 |

| Name | | Address | | Transferred to | | Date | | Name | | Address | | Age | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|------|------|--------|----------------------------------|---------|------|-----|-----|
| School | Grade | School | Grade | School | Grade | Date | Date | School | Grade | Date | Date | Age | Age |
| 1 | GLASSES MEDICAL | 1 | GLASSES MEDICAL | 1 | GLASSES MEDICAL | | | 1 | GLASSES MEDICAL | | | 19 | |
| | DEFECTIVE VISION | | DEFECTIVE VISION | | DEFECTIVE VISION | | | | DEFECTIVE VISION | | | | |
| 2 | DEFECTIVE HEARING | 2 | DEFECTIVE HEARING | 2 | DEFECTIVE HEARING | | | 2 | DEFECTIVE HEARING | | | | |
| 3 | OPERATIVE MEDICAL | 3 | OPERATIVE MEDICAL | 3 | OPERATIVE MEDICAL | | | 3 | OPERATIVE MEDICAL | | | | |
| | DEFECTIVE NASAL BREATHING | | DEFECTIVE NASAL BREATHING | | DEFECTIVE NASAL BREATHING | | | | DEFECTIVE NASAL BREATHING | | | | |
| 4 | OPERATIVE MEDICAL | 4 | OPERATIVE MEDICAL | 4 | OPERATIVE MEDICAL | | | 4 | OPERATIVE MEDICAL | | | | |
| | HYPER-TROPHIC TONSILS | | HYPER-TROPHIC TONSILS | | HYPER-TROPHIC TONSILS | | | | HYPER-TROPHIC TONSILS | | | | |
| 5 | TUBERCULOUS LYMPH NODES | 5 | TUBERCULOUS LYMPH NODES | 5 | TUBERCULOUS LYMPH NODES | | | 5 | TUBERCULOUS LYMPH NODES | | | | |
| 6 | PULMONARY DISEASE | 6 | PULMONARY DISEASE | 6 | PULMONARY DISEASE | | | 6 | PULMONARY DISEASE | | | | |
| 7 | CARDIAC DISEASE | 7 | CARDIAC DISEASE | 7 | CARDIAC DISEASE | | | 7 | CARDIAC DISEASE | | | | |
| 8 | CHOREA | 8 | CHOREA | 8 | CHOREA | | | 8 | CHOREA | | | | |
| 9 | MEDICAL PHYSICAL CULTURE | 9 | MEDICAL PHYSICAL CULTURE | 9 | MEDICAL PHYSICAL CULTURE | | | 9 | MEDICAL PHYSICAL CULTURE | | | | |
| | ORTHO-PEDIC DEFECT | | ORTHO-PEDIC DEFECT | | ORTHO-PEDIC DEFECT | | | | ORTHO-PEDIC DEFECT | | | | |
| 10 | MEDICAL INSTRUCTION | 10 | MEDICAL INSTRUCTION | 10 | MEDICAL INSTRUCTION | | | 10 | MEDICAL INSTRUCTION | | | | |
| | MALNUTRITION | | MALNUTRITION | | MALNUTRITION | | | | MALNUTRITION | | | | |
| 11 | EXTRACTION FILLING PRIMARY | 11 | EXTRACTION FILLING PRIMARY | 11 | EXTRACTION FILLING PRIMARY | | | 11 | EXTRACTION FILLING PRIMARY | | | | |
| | DEFECTIVE TEETH | | DEFECTIVE TEETH | | DEFECTIVE TEETH | | | | DEFECTIVE TEETH | | | | |
| 12 | DEFECTIVE PALATE | 12 | DEFECTIVE PALATE | 12 | DEFECTIVE PALATE | | | 12 | DEFECTIVE PALATE | | | | |
| | DEFECTIVE PALATE | | DEFECTIVE PALATE | | DEFECTIVE PALATE | | | | DEFECTIVE PALATE | | | | |
| CONSULT'NS | | | | | | | | 19 | HEIGHT | | | | |
| HOME VISITS | | | | | | | | | WEIGHT | | | | |

Child Hygiene.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Total number of teeth with gangrenous tooth pulps (boys, 247; girls, 152)..... | 399 |
| Total number of children receiving dental treatment other than extraction (boys 18, girls 7)..... | 25 |
| Total number of teeth filled (boys 36, girls 5)..... | 41 |
| Total number of gold crowns..... | 3 |
| Total number requiring cleansing of teeth..... | 500 |
| Total number of mal-occlusion of teeth..... | 419 |

Most of the children showed a more or less complete lack of dental hygiene, their mouths, in many instances, filthy to a degree almost unbelievable.

Many of the parents accompanying the children manifested considerable interest in the examination, and frequently inquired whether there were not some public dispensary to which the child could be taken for treatment.

What percentage of these children are able to pay for dental services is not known. Some of them no doubt could do so, were they less ignorant of the importance of such care.

Some interesting facts have been emphasized by these examinations: First, the almost complete lack of dental treatment among the inferior classes, coupled with an almost universal need. Second, the importance of preventive dental treatment. Could these children have had proper dental treatment, the present deplorable conditions could have been reduced 75 per cent., to say nothing of the influence of these conditions upon the health of these would-be wage earners. Third, the need of dental dispensaries where those unable to pay can receive treatment. Fourth, some means of educating the people as to the importance of dental treatment, and value of preventive rather than reparative dentistry.

Dental clinics are of great necessity, and practically represent the only solution to the problem of correcting defects of this class among the school children of the City of Greater New York. Plans have been formed by several philanthropic citizens to at least partly meet this need. While in no degree lessening the activity in the line of correction of these defects, the efforts of the Division this year have been largely directed to preventive measures. To this end a circular on oral hygiene has been prepared and distributed in the schools and homes.

The children in the schools are assembled in groups and instructed by the nurses in the hygiene of the mouth. Home instruction is carried out by the nurses in each family visited, and mothers of infants are urged to care for the baby's teeth as soon as they appear. These instructions are made as thorough as possible. The aim of the Division as regards this work is to see that every school child, and all mothers, not only understand the great importance of clean mouths and sound teeth, but that the practice of mouth hygiene is consistently and persistently followed.

Child Hygiene.

DEFECTIVE VISION.

30,408, or 13 per cent. of the children examined, were found to have defective vision. 22,340, or 73 per cent., were treated for this defect, and in 8,218 instances glasses were provided. Through the co-operation of the Charity Organization Society in the Borough of Manhattan, and the Children's Aid Society in the Borough of Brooklyn, all children whose families were unable to pay for glasses were provided by these organizations free of charge. The decrease in the number of uncorrected defects of this nature is undoubtedly accounted for by the increasing vigilance of the parents and teachers. During the latter half of the year, this decrease has been noticeable in all classes of physical defects, reports from the dispensaries and inspectors clearly showing that there has been a marked effort on the part of the children affected with these conditions to obtain treatment for their defects, before, instead of after their physical examination by the inspector. The realization by the teachers that improved eyesight has meant improved scholarship has contributed largely to this result, and is indicative of the effect of the educational work of this Division.

DEFECTIVE HEARING.

2,340, or a trifle over 1 per cent. of the children, were found to have defective hearing. There are many difficulties in the way of an accurate determination of this defect. Owing to the large number of foreign-born children in the schools, many of which have but a slight acquaintance with our language or customs, ignorance, confusion or apparent stupidity may often be mistaken for impairment of hearing. Even with these chances of error in diagnosis, it is probable that the number of children whose powers of hearing are below the normal is sufficiently large to warrant their segregation in special schools or classes, where they may have the advantage of a form of instruction suited to their abnormal condition.

DEFECTIVE NASAL BREATHING.

It does not yet seem practical to enter into complicated methods of examination necessary and essential to the proper diagnosis of the presence of adenoids. The wide difference of opinion still existing in the medical profession as to the readily demonstrable stigmata for a positive diagnosis without exploration or visual examination of the naso-pharyngeal vault, has opened an avenue for conflicting diagnoses and criticisms. It has therefore been the policy of the Division to call the attention of the parents to objective symptoms in the child, which point to obstruction of the nasal passages, classifying such cases under the general term of "defective nasal breathing." The cause of the nasal occlusion is left for the family physician to determine. The reports of these physicians have shown conclusively that adenoid growths were present in the vast majority of cases. Of a total of 43,393 children so affected, 40,096 have received treatment.

Child Hygiene.

HYPERTROPHIED TONSILS.

Second in number only to the cases of defective teeth, hypertrophied tonsils have been found in 50,934 instances, 22 per cent. of the children examined. This defect is associated in most cases with adenoid vegetations, and operative treatment employed almost invariably includes the correction of both abnormal conditions. 44,153 of these children have received treatment.

MALNUTRITION.

The determination of this condition affords an opportunity of wide discrimination. The standard of the Division places in this classification those cases only where the subjective and objective symptoms warrant the recognition of the condition existing as a comprehensive entity, and where the child needs immediate and active remedial measures to restore its physical status to the normal.

Experience has shown that malnutrition exists in a varying degree as an associated defect where other definite deviations from the normal standard are found. This associated malnutrition, however, tends to correct itself when the primary or causative physical defect is removed.

Whenever it has been apparent that an adjustment of home conditions, including hygiene and proper feeding, would supply the needed elements to nourish the child, the nurses have instructed the mothers in detail and supervised the routine of the child's life. When mere ignorance was encountered the results of this plan have been most encouraging. Poverty furnished the usual difficult problem, but with the co-operation of the various aid societies, the nurses have been able to afford a partial solution. The number of such cases found, 7,249, though an inconsiderable per cent. of the total, still in the aggregate merits serious consideration.

ORTHOPEDIC DEFECTS.

The wide interest taken in crippled children, and the many societies and dispensaries maintained for their care and treatment, have served to afford adequate relief for the marked types of orthopedic defects. Physical examination of the children has, however, brought to light many hitherto undiscovered cases of milder forms or early symptoms, which, if neglected, would inevitably lead to permanent deformity. 1,461 uncorrected cases have been found. Many of these children can be cured by proper physical exercises. Such classes are maintained in the schools, under the supervision of the Director of Physical Training. Each case is individually judged and a proper course of physical exercises outlined by the inspector in conjunction with the teachers of physical culture. This co-operation has been extremely valuable, and its increased development will prove of great service in correcting the early stages of many otherwise chronic deformities.

Child Hygiene.

OTHER PHYSICAL DEFECTS.

| | Cases Found. | Cases Treated. |
|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Cardiac diseases | 1,503 | 1,083 |
| Pulmonary diseases | 744 | 697 |
| Chorea | 940 | 714 |
| Tubercular lymph nodes..... | 810 | 521 |
| Defective palate | 324 | 186 |

In all, during the year, 231,081 children have been examined. 202,150 have been found to have one or more physical defects, including defective teeth, while 69,962 children were normal, except for the presence of defective teeth. The individual defects found numbered 140,106 (excluding those cases of defective teeth only). 117,662, or 84 per cent. received treatment.

Previous to the establishment of this Division, although the children were examined for physical defects, the system pursued did not provide for any adequate method of giving treatment. Under this system about 6 per cent. of the children obtained medical care. It is now the duty of the nurses to visit the homes, explain the nature of the defect, and urge upon the parents the necessity of proper treatment. In the early part of the year many visits to individual cases were made before the parents could be brought to realize that it was necessary that the child be taken to a physician. The attitude of the parents has shown a decided change, as they have realized the ensuing beneficial results to the child, and while ignorance and indifference are still met with, yet the increasing knowledge of the beneficent purpose of the Department, and the helpful, painstaking and untiring efforts of the nursing staff, have brought about a spirit of parental co-operation which promises much for future achievement.

An interesting feature of the work was shown by the children themselves, who, during the summer vacation, presented themselves voluntarily to many of the clinics of the City for diagnosis and treatment of physical ills, so that they might obviate the possible treatment after examination by the school inspector.

During the routine examination of the children in January marked, physically defective cases requiring immediate treatment were about 5 per cent. of the number of children inspected, whereas the routine inspection in December showed a record of less than 1 per cent.

SPECIAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF BOYS INTENDING TO COMPETE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL ATHLETIC CONTESTS.

In November the City Superintendent of Schools requested that all boys desiring to participate in athletic contests be physically examined. This work was commenced on November 19, and between that date and the end of the year 153 such examinations were made. Its effect must necessarily be shown in the elimination from these contests of the physically unfit, and the reduction in the number of preventable organic lesions, resulting from overstrained parts of the body.

Child Hygiene.

EXAMINATION FOR ATHLETIC LEAGUE.

December 13 to December 31, 1909.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of children examined..... | 153 |
| Number of children found defective..... | 98 |
| Defective, other than teeth only..... | 47 |
| Defective teeth only..... | 51 |

Defects Found.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Defective vision..... | 25 |
| Defective nasal breathing..... | 14 |
| Hypertrophied tonsils..... | 20 |
| Cardiac disease..... | 4 |
| Malnutrition..... | 1 |
| Defective teeth..... | 84 |

Physical Examination of School Children—Non-contagious Physical Defects Found and Treated.

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Number of physical examinations made..... | 231,081 | 105,999 | 89,451 | 19,981 | 11,295 | 4,355 |
| Number found needing treatment..... | 172,112 | 90,463 | 58,279 | 13,709 | 6,391 | 3,270 |
| Percentage of those examined needing treatment..... | 74.48 | 85.34 | 65.15 | 68.61 | 56.58 | 75.09 |
| Defects Found— | | | | | | |
| Defective vision..... | 30,408 | 18,216 | 8,367 | 2,157 | 932 | 736 |
| Defective hearing..... | 2,340 | 1,105 | 773 | 259 | 109 | 94 |
| Defective nasal breathing..... | 43,393 | 29,681 | 7,898 | 3,423 | 1,809 | 582 |
| Hypertrophied tonsils..... | 50,934 | 29,189 | 13,932 | 4,248 | 2,801 | 764 |
| Tuberculous lymph nodes..... | 810 | 168 | 112 | 39 | 447 | 44 |
| Pulmonary disease..... | 744 | 426 | 98 | 162 | 50 | 8 |
| Cardiac disease..... | 1,503 | 798 | 456 | 181 | 32 | 36 |
| Chorea..... | 940 | 578 | 115 | 187 | 16 | 44 |
| Orthopedic defect..... | 1,461 | 1,018 | 290 | 67 | 50 | 36 |
| Malnutrition..... | 7,249 | 5,120 | 1,332 | 619 | 43 | 135 |
| Defective teeth..... | 131,747 | 69,231 | 47,015 | 9,068 | 2,865 | 2,668 |
| Defective palate..... | 324 | 221 | 68 | 18 | 15 | |
| Number reported treated..... | 150,314 | 79,608 | 51,683 | 12,635 | 4,068 | 2,320 |
| Percentage of those needing treatment known to have been treated..... | 87.33 | 88.00 | 88.68 | 92.17 | 63.65 | 70.95 |

Examination and Treatment of School Children for Non-contagious Physical Defects.

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Examination— | | | | | | |
| Total schools under inspection.... | 660 | 242 | 239 | 49 | 95 | 35 |
| Total registration in schools under inspection..... | 773,791 | 342,113 | 291,247 | 72,806 | 53,637 | 13,988 |
| Number of children examined..... | 231,081 | 105,999 | 89,451 | 19,981 | 11,295 | 4,355 |
| Percentage of registration..... | 29.86 | 30.98 | 30.71 | 27.44 | 21.06 | 31.13 |
| Number needing treatment..... | 172,112 | 90,463 | 58,279 | 13,709 | 6,391 | 3,270 |
| Percentage of those examined needing treatment..... | 74.48 | 85.34 | 65.15 | 68.61 | 56.58 | 75.09 |

Child Hygiene.

Treatment of Individual Defects.

| Defect. | Number Children Defective. | Character of the Treatment. | Number Treated. | Per Cent Treated. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Defective vision..... | 30,408 | Glasses | 8,218 | 27.0 |
| | | Medical | 14,122 | 46.3 |
| Total | | | 22,340 | 73.3 |
| 2. Defective hearing..... | 2,340 | Medical..... | 1,868 | 80.0 |
| 3. Defective nasal breathing..... | 43,393 | Operative..... | 9,974 | 23.0 |
| | | Medical..... | 30,122 | 69.5 |
| Total | | | 40,096 | 92.5 |
| 4. Hypertrophied tonsils..... | 50,934 | Operative | 10,757 | 20.0 |
| | | Medical..... | 33,396 | 65.5 |
| Total..... | | | 44,153 | 85.5 |
| 5. Tuberculous lymph nodes..... | 810 | Treatment..... | 521 | 64.5 |
| 6. Pulmonary disease..... | 744 | Treatment..... | 697 | 93.7 |
| 7. Cardiac disease..... | 1,503 | Treatment..... | 1,053 | 72.0 |
| 8. Chorea..... | 940 | Treatment..... | 717 | 75.2 |
| 9. Orthopedic defects..... | 1,461 | Medical..... | 820 | 75.0 |
| | | Physical culture | 53 | 4.7 |
| Total | | | 873 | 79.7 |
| 10. Malnutrition..... | 7,249 | Medical..... | 4,878 | 67.3 |
| | | Instruction | 250 | 3.4 |
| Total..... | | | 5,128 | 70.7 |
| 11. Defective teeth..... | 131,747 | Extraction | 2,025 | 1.9 |
| | | Filling..... | 2,591 | 2.4 |
| 12. Defective palate..... | 324 | Oral Hygiene..... | 131,747 | 100.0 |
| | | Treatment | 186 | 61.0 |

WHERE THE CHILDREN WERE TREATED.

A record of the place where treatment was obtained has been kept during the past year. Although this record does not cover the entire year, 84,533 cases in which treatment was obtained were tabulated as follows:

Treated by Private Physicians.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Operative treatment | 7,010 |
| Medical treatment | 39,915 |
| | 46,925—55 per cent. |

Treated at Dispensaries or Hospitals.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Operative treatment | 13,955 |
| Medical treatment | 23,653 |
| | 37,608—45 per cent. |

Child Hygiene.

This seems to show that the greater proportion of children consulted private physicians. The dispensaries and hospitals, however, have done most of the operative work, *i. e.*, nearly twice as many operations were performed in dispensaries, etc., as were done by private physicians.

Treatment of Physical Defects, 1909—General Summary.

| | Number. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Children examined | 231,081 | .... |
| Found needing treatment..... | 172,112 | 74.5 |
| For defective teeth only..... | 69,962 | 30.1 |
| For teeth and associated defects..... | 61,785 | 29.5 |
| For other defects only..... | 40,365 | 14.9 |
| Children who received treatment..... | 150,314 | 87.3 |

ISSUING OF EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES.

The enforcement of that part of the Mercantile or Child Labor Law, which relates to the issuing of employment certificates to all children between the ages of 14 and 16 years, who wish to work, shows an increase in the work performed over that of 1908.

The following table shows in detail the results accomplished:

| | 1909. | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------|----------------|
| | New York City. | Man- hattan. | The Bronx. | Brook- lyn. | Queens. | Rich- mond. |
| Applications pending..... | 138 | 125 | 6 | 2 | 5 | ..... |
| New applications received..... | 31,747 | 16,587 | 2,740 | 9,952 | 2,045 | 423 |
| Total..... | 31,885 | 16,712 | 2,746 | 9,954 | 2,050 | 423 |
| Certificates granted..... | 29,843 | 15,488 | 2,560 | 9,429 | 1,964 | 402 |
| Certificates refused..... | 1,635 | 913 | 161 | 477 | 63 | 21 |
| Certificates still pending..... | 407 | 311 | 25 | 48 | 23 | ..... |
| Total..... | 31,885 | 16,712 | 2,746 | 9,954 | 2,050 | 423 |
| Refused for— | | | | | | |
| Insufficient education..... | 484 | 191 | 20 | 262 | 11 | ..... |
| Insufficient Tuition..... | 414 | 303 | 33 | 51 | 23 | 4 |
| Insufficient evidence of age..... | 95 | 60 | 4 | 9 | 14 | 8 |
| Under age..... | 351 | 167 | 25 | 136 | 14 | 9 |
| Physical incapacity..... | 291 | 192 | 79 | 19 | 1 | ..... |
| Duplicate certificates issued..... | 939 | 577 | 90 | 240 | 27 | 5 |

In order to obtain more systematic alliance in its enforcement, copies of the Mercantile Law have been sent to each Public School Principal in the city, and a weekly statement of certificates issued in the indicated school is also sent to the principal.

On July 1, at the close of the school year, it was decided to institute the work for the summer months. Accordingly a force of inspec-

Child Hygiene.

Employment Certificates.

| | New York. | Manhattan. | Brooklyn. | The Bronx. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| *Applications for employment certificates..... | 31,885 | 16,712 | 9,954 | 2,746 | 2,050 | 423 |
| Granted..... | 29,843 | 15,488 | 9,429 | 2,560 | 1,964 | 402 |
| Refused..... | 1,635 | 913 | 477 | 161 | 63 | 21 |
| By reason of insufficient education..... | 484 | 191 | 262 | 20 | 11 | ..... |
| By reason of insufficient tuition..... | 414 | 303 | 51 | 33 | 23 | 4 |
| By reason of insufficient evidence as to birth..... | 95 | 60 | 9 | 4 | 14 | 8 |
| By reason of physical incapacity..... | 291 | 192 | 19 | 79 | 1 | ..... |
| By reason of being under age..... | 351 | 167 | 136 | 25 | 14 | 9 |
| Pending..... | 407 | 311 | 48 | 25 | 23 | ..... |
| Duplicate certificates issued..... | 939 | 577 | 240 | 90 | 27 | 5 |
| Certificates in force January 1, 1909..... | 33,921 | 18,652 | 9,238 | 3,296 | 2,233 | 502 |
| Certificates granted during year 1909..... | 29,843 | 15,488 | 9,429 | 2,560 | 1,964 | 402 |
| Certificates expiring during year 1909..... | 25,076 | 14,045 | 6,878 | 2,314 | 1,465 | 374 |
| Certificates in force December 31, 1909..... | 38,688 | 20,095 | 11,789 | 3,542 | 2,732 | 530 |

* Children applying and found over age are considered as not having applied.

tors was detailed to the various borough offices, and each child applying for an employment certificate was given a thorough physical examination, to determine its physical fitness for work. The results were as follows:

A Tabulation of the Physical Examinations Made in the Mercantile Bureau of Children Applying for Employment Certificates from July 1 to September 14, 1909, Inclusive.

| | New York City. | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Number of children examined..... | 3,736 | 1,764 | 343 | 1,330 | 269 | 30 |
| Number found defective— | | | | | | |
| Other than teeth only..... | 844 | 245 | 104 | 471 | 17 | 7 |
| Teeth only..... | 1,696 | 914 | 95 | 566 | 102 | 19 |
| Defects— | | | | | | |
| Defective vision..... | 379 | 48 | 36 | 288 | 2 | 5 |
| Defective hearing..... | 7 | 2 | 1 | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| Defective nasal breathing..... | 179 | 59 | 28 | 89 | 2 | 1 |
| Hypertrophied tonsils..... | 390 | 175 | 47 | 152 | 14 | 2 |
| Tuberculous lymph nodes..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Pulmonary disease..... | 2 | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Cardiac disease..... | 9 | 2 | 2 | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| Chorea..... | 2 | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Orthopedic defect..... | 7 | 3 | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| Malnutrition..... | 19 | 3 | 1 | 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Defective teeth..... | 2,185 | 1,102 | 145 | 808 | 108 | 22 |
| Defective palate..... | 3 | 1 | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... |

At the opening of the school session in September, 1909, an arrangement was made with the City Superintendent of the Public Schools, whereby each child applying to the principal for a record of school attendance to be used in applying for an employment certificate is directly referred to the inspector in the school for a physical examination. A record, showing the defects found, is made in duplicate by the

inspector, one copy is given to the child, who is required to present it at the Department office as part of his application record, and the other copy is forwarded, by the inspector directly, to the Chief of the Division, where it is kept on file. This system has shown its value by the increased number of children refused certificates because of physical incapacity.

Uniformity of methods have been established in all of the borough offices, in addition to the special agent in the Manhattan office, the Child Labor Committee has assigned a representative to the Brooklyn office. These agents are assigned for the purpose of rendering aid to children who need assistance in establishing necessary proof of age. Their efforts have proved of much value, and have materially increased the efficiency of the work.

Acting on the authority furnished by opinions rendered from the office of the Corporation Counsel, transcripts have been made of documentary proof of age submitted by applicants. These transcripts are filed with the application and the original evidence returned to the applicant. This documentary proof includes school diplomas, family bibles, insurance policies and other forms of personally valuable data. It has formerly been the cause of much hardship and anxiety to have these documents retained by the Department. Their return not only affords much satisfaction to the applicant, but obviates the filing of cumbersome and often valuable records.

Inspectors familiar with foreign languages have been assigned to duty in the Mercantile office, and all foreign documents are translated for applicants. This has resulted in a great saving of time, labor and money for these people, as formerly they were required to have the translations made at their own expense, with an added fee for their attestation by a notary public. During the year 29,843 certificates were granted; an increase of 5,911 over the preceding year. 1,635 applications were refused, as opposed to 2,427 in 1908. The refusals in detail and the reasons for the decrease may be summed up as follows:

INSUFFICIENT EDUCATION.

Four hundred and eighty-four applications were refused for this reason, as compared with 462 in 1908. That portion of the law that requires the inspector to test the child's ability to read and write simple sentences in the English language has been more vigorously and uniformly enforced. During the first six months of the year, 320 children were refused, in comparison with 193 during the first six months of 1908. The fact that 19 per cent. of the total refusals were for this cause is worthy of particular comment, for each of these children presented a record of school attendance signed by the principal, certifying that the child had received the requisite instruction required by the laws. Probably, as a result of this serious situation, with its implied comment on the quality of the education provided for these children, the Department of Education has instituted a special test or examination, which each child must now pass before a school record will be issued.

Child Hygiene.

The result of this measure is well illustrated by the decided decrease in the number of children refused for this reason during the latter six months of the year; 164, or nearly 50 per cent. less than the preceding period.

INSUFFICIENT TUITION.

These cases include those children who have either never attended school, or who have not attended the required 130 days the year previous to their fourteenth birthday, or the date of application. The decrease in the number from 700 in 1908 to 414 in 1909, is undoubtedly due to the increased knowledge of the law and its requirements. This year the names and addresses of all children who have never attended school have been regularly sent to the Associate City Superintendent of Schools in charge of the enforcement of the compulsory education law, thereby affording an opportunity for enforcing school attendance on this heretofore neglected class of truants.

INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE OF AGE.

The section of the Mercantile Law which provides that children unable to submit documentary evidence of the date of birth, may apply for a physical examination to determine their age, has been more actively enforced in the past year. As a matter of fact, this provision should eliminate all refusals for this cause. A certain number of children, however, after filing applications for the physical examination, do not return to have it made. That the Division has been very successful in its efforts, however, is indicated by the marked decrease in this class of refusals from 424 in 1908 to 95 in 1909.

PHYSICAL INCAPACITY.

The increase in the number of refusals for this cause is most gratifying, as indicating the more thorough attention given this subject. From 111 in 1908, the number has increased to 291 in 1909. For the first time a definite standard of physical status has been established this year, and this, added to the information obtained from the physical examination now being made, has resulted in keeping from the factory and work room those children physically unfitted to perform labor of this nature.

UNDER AGE.

Another evidence of the more general knowledge of the law is shown by the lessening number of children under the legal age who applied for certificates. This decrease, from 730 in 1908 to 315 in 1909, can only be accounted for in this manner.

To sum up, the increase in the refusals of applications are in those lines which show a more adequate enforcement of the law by the Department, while the decreases are for reasons which clearly indicate the increased knowledge of the law on the part of the public.

Child Hygiene.

While the Department has no option in its enforcement of the Mercantile Law, its practical working does undoubtedly, in some instances, impose seemingly unnecessary difficulties and hardships on applicants and their families. This is especially evident in the provisions of the law relating to the proof of age. While it is eminently desirable that all possible means be taken to ascertain that the child is at least fourteen years of age, it would seem that this end might be attained by the submission of proof quite as reliable and satisfactory as the required birth certificates now demanded as primary evidence.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CITY OF NEW YORK,
Southwest Corner 55th St. and Sixth Ave.,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York, December 31, 1909. }

To the Board of Health, City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor herewith to submit the following report of transactions in the office of the Secretary, of the Chief Clerk and of the Assistant Chief Clerks assigned to duty in the various boroughs of this city, during the year 1909. From a comparison of the work performed during the past year with that of the previous year there is an appreciable increase, not only in the amount of business transacted but in the efficiency of those comprising the staffs in the various offices.

Orders of the Board for the abatement of nuisances and notices calling attention to violations of the sanitary code are, under an authority granted several years ago, issued by and through the Sanitary Superintendent and the Assistant Sanitary Superintendents in the various boroughs, and statistics relating to such orders and notices will be found in the report of the Sanitary Superintendent.

Some years ago, the Board instituted a system of charging applicants for searching records containing sanitary violations against premises and the amount received during the current year will compare favorably with that of preceding years. One thousand four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents (\$1,477.50) were received from this source and transmitted to the City Chamberlain to be added to the general fund. Receipts for searches of the records of vital statistics in the various boroughs amounted during the year to twenty-three thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirty cents (\$23,791.30), distributed as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Borough of Manhattan..... | \$13,911.40 |
| Borough of Brooklyn..... | 7,288.50 |
| Borough of The Bronx..... | 1,519.10 |
| Borough of Queens..... | 813.10 |
| Borough of Richmond..... | 259.20 |

This amount was also forwarded to the City Chamberlain. Formerly all moneys received from these sources were applied to the Health Department Pension Fund, but under an amendment to the law specifying what moneys shall be included in the pension fund, these fees were eliminated, and ordered applied to the redemption of the

Secretary's Report.

public debt. From the number of persons who have recently been added to the list of beneficiaries of the Health Department Pension Fund, it will be only a question of time when the outgo will greatly exceed the income and it will be necessary for the trustees to commence payments from the principal of the fund, for pensions, unless some means are found to supply a larger income, and, in this connection I would strongly urge that steps be taken to again amend the law, so that the Health Department Pension Fund will embrace all fees for searches of the records of vital statistics and other records of the department, as formerly.

The total appropriation made to the department during the year, amounted to two million four hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2,484,859.25); revenue bonds to the amount of fifty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$54,275), while the corporate stock authorized and issued by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment during the same period totaled five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). The amount received for sales of laboratory products, such as vaccine virus, antitoxin, preventive hydrophobia treatment, etc., etc., was forty-three thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixteen cents (\$43,491.16), while that received from the United States Government for the care and maintenance of immigrants amounted to fifty-six thousand and ninety dollars (\$56,090), a grand total of three million one hundred and thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-one cents (\$3,138,715.41).

The amount paid in salaries for the same period, in all boroughs, exclusive of hospitals, was one million four hundred and forty-six thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-four cents (\$1,446,347.94); hospitals, three hundred and thirty-eight thousand and eighty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents (\$338,089.49), and the amount disbursed by the Secretary for postage and incidental expenses of the office was fifty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars (\$57,800), for all boroughs.

Estimates of the amounts needed to carry on the work of the department, are made up during the months of June and July of the year preceding that in which the moneys are to be expended. When this is remembered, it will be readily appreciated how difficult it is to frame an estimate which will meet the needs of the department for a time so far in advance. Looking backward to the year 1910, the budget for that year, based upon the estimates framed during the early part of the year of 1909, contained provision for an appropriation of two million seven hundred and forty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars (\$2,747,723), an increase of two hundred and sixty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-five cents (\$262,863.75) over the previous year.

A new system of accounting inaugurated on January 1, 1908, has been perfected during the past year and with the new form of budgetary appropriations, the financial records of the department are at all times, in such a condition as to enable the Chief and Auditing Clerk to determine the exact financial condition at any moment. Trial bal-

Secretary's Report.

ances are prepared and forwarded to the Comptroller, the Mayor, and the Commissioners of Accounts on the tenth day of every month.

Contracts for supplies for the various offices, hospitals, laboratories and clinics of the department during the year amounted in the aggregate to three hundred and twenty-one thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-three cents (\$321,164.53). This should not be confounded with orders for supplies in amounts costing less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), which are filled by what are termed "open market orders."

The inspection of all supplies is under the immediate supervision of the Chief Clerk, who has a competent corps of inspectors detailed to his offices for the purpose.

Again referring to the subject of the Health Department Pension Fund, the receipts for the year from four sources, namely, attorneys' costs, fines and penalties for violations of the sanitary code, and assessments of one per cent. paid by participating employees, together with the interest allowed by depositories amounted to forty-four thousand three hundred and forty dollars and thirty-two cents (\$44,340.32). There was on deposit on January 1, 1909, the sum of two hundred and forty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents (\$247,259.81). Expenditures for the year amounted to thirty-five thousand eight hundred and four dollars and seventy-six cents (\$35,804.76). On December 31, 1909, after deducting the amounts paid during the year, there remained on deposit with the Windsor Trust Company, the Empire Trust Company and the Knickerbocker Trust Company, designated depositories paying interest at three and one-half per cent., the sum of two hundred and fifty-five thousand, six hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-seven cents (\$255,695.37), a very slight increase over the preceding year.

During the year, the duty of preparing and auditing claims for burial expenses for honorably discharged, deceased soldiers, sailors and marines from the army and navy of the United States, who were residents of the City of New York, as well as the deceased widows of such soldiers, sailors and marines, which devolves upon the Department of Health, made necessary the preparation of vouchers calling for the sum of ten thousand six hundred and twenty dollars (\$10,620), which were forwarded to the Department of Finance for payment. This embraces two hundred and sixteen deaths which occurred in the four counties comprising the City of New York.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER, Secretary.

REPORT OF CORPORATION COUNSEL FOR THE YEAR 1909.

Violations forwarded to the Assistant Corporation Counsel for civil actions year ending December 31, 1909:

| | New York | Manhattan | The Bronx | Brooklyn | Queens | Richmond |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|
| Violations Received— | | | | | | |
| Violations pending January 1, 1909 | 1,074 | 455 | 1,111 | 524 | 264 | 5 |
| Violations received and notices sent | 55,750 | 6,606 | 11,459 | 4,754 | 1,323 | 297 |
| Total violations | 56,824 | 7,061 | 12,570 | 5,278 | 1,587 | 302 |
| Disposition— | | | | | | |
| Completed with notice sent | 35,643 | 4,200 | 6,420 | 2,665 | 1,000 | 475 |
| Not begun | 212 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 72 |
| Pending without sum, December 31, 1909, and awaiting instructions by Department of Health | 2,069 | 250 | 200 | 150 | 141 | 65 |
| Total violations | 38,024 | 4,451 | 6,430 | 2,816 | 1,142 | 512 |

Civil Actions brought by the Assistant Corporation Counsel year ending December 31, 1909:

| | New York | Manhattan | The Bronx | Brooklyn | Queens | Richmond |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|
| Actions begun— | | | | | | |
| Civil actions pending January 1, 1909 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Civil actions begun to recover penalties in violations | 122 | 7 | 32 | 1 | 4 | 72 |
| Other civil actions begun | 11 | 17 | — | — | — | 2 |
| Judgments vacated | 20 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 26 |
| Total suits | 164 | 28 | 40 | 8 | 7 | 104 |
| Disposition— | | | | | | |
| Discontinued, compliance secured | 127 | 20 | 45 | 3 | — | 37 |
| Judgments recovered | 40 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Judgment for defendant | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Pending December 31, 1909 | 27 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 64 |
| Total suits | 195 | 27 | 46 | 8 | 8 | 102 |
| Amount of costs, penalties and judgments collected in civil actions and paid to secretary of Board | | | | | | |
| | \$377 20 | \$265 50 | \$4 50 | \$70 20 | — | \$70 20 |
| Amount of claims collected before and after notice and return and costs and paid to secretary of Board | | | | | | |
| | \$30 62 | \$30 62 | — | — | — | — |

Report of Corporation Counsel.

Criminal actions in Magistrates' Courts year ending December 31, 1909:

| | New York. | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Cases— | | | | | | |
| Pending January 1, 1909, in Magistrate's Courts | 27 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| New cases in Magistrate's Courts.. | 6,290 | 4,662 | 284 | 1,199 | 121 | 24 |
| Total cases | 6,317 | 4,667 | 294 | 1,201 | 127 | 28 |
| Disposition— | | | | | | |
| Held for Special Sessions..... | 1,134 | 614 | 59 | 423 | 29 | 9 |
| Held for General Sessions..... | 11 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| Discharged..... | 897 | 628 | 118 | 73 | 60 | 18 |
| Fined..... | 3,857 | 3,406 | 111 | 330 | 10 | .. |
| Sentence suspended | 361 | .. | .. | 361 | .. | .. |
| Appealed..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pending December 31, 1909..... | 57 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 28 | 1 |
| Total cases..... | 6,317 | 4,667 | 294 | 1,201 | 127 | 28 |
| Amount of fines | \$5,053 56 | \$4,511 81 | \$122 25 | \$396 50 | \$23 00 | .... |

Criminal action in Court of Special Sessions year ending December 31, 1909:

| | New York. | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| Cases— | | | | | | |
| Pending January 1, 1909..... | 273 | 10 | 30 | 222 | 6 | 5 |
| Transferred from Magistrate's Courts..... | 1,134 | 624 | 49 | 423 | 29 | 9 |
| Total cases..... | 1,407 | 634 | 79 | 645 | 35 | 14 |
| Disposition— | | | | | | |
| Discharged..... | 214 | 22 | .... | 186 | 2 | 4 |
| Fined..... | 722 | 485 | 43 | 174 | 16 | 4 |
| Sentence suspended | 322 | 88 | 6 | 217 | 5 | 6 |
| Jail sentence..... | 5 | 4 | .... | 1 | .... | .... |
| Appealed..... | 3 | .... | .... | 3 | .... | .... |
| Pending December 31, 1909..... | 141 | 35 | 30 | 64 | 12 | .... |
| Total cases..... | 1,407 | 634 | 79 | 645 | 35 | 14 |
| Amount of fines imposed | \$13,421 00 | \$8,375 00 | \$715 00 | \$3,761 00 | \$530 00 | \$40 00 |

One appeal from a conviction for violation of Section 183 of the Sanitary Code was received, or as a fine was imposed and credited, it is not included in this table.

Report of legal work continued, being a comparison of fines and including the more important cases:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Greater New York Charter, Section 1241, Chapter 466, Laws of 1901, 609 applications were received to record in a special book for such purpose the births of children, which, through the neglect of the physician or other medical attendant present at such birth, were never filed with the Department of

Health. Great care must be exercised in the examination of these various petitions, in order to ascertain whether the applicants have strictly complied with the provisions of the statute.

Special attention is called to the aggressive action of the Department in prosecuting violators of the Sanitary Code in the Courts of Special Sessions throughout the city, as shown by table hereto annexed. These fines were imposed largely for food adulteration, and aggregated \$13,421. as against \$8,128 in 1908. The increase is most apparent in the Borough of Brooklyn where from \$805 in 1908 the fines increased to \$3,761 in 1909. As there were only about the number of defendants fined in the latter year as against the former, a material increase is also evident in the average fine imposed. In the Borough of Manhattan the fines imposed amounted to \$8,375 in 1909, as against \$6,423 in 1908. In the Borough of The Bronx the fines increased from \$385 in 1908 to \$715 in 1909, while in the Borough of Queens they increased to \$530 in 1909 from \$355 in 1908. The only decrease is shown in the Borough of Richmond, where the fines diminished from \$160 in 1908 to \$40 in 1909, which was due to the fact that there were less prosecutions in 1909 than in 1908, and the cases brought were for less flagrant violations.

CERTAIN DECISIONS OF IMPORTANCE.

Department of Health vs. Isadore Greenberg—Isadore Greenberg of No. 48 Cook Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, was convicted in the Court of Special Sessions, Second Division, on May 27, 1909, for a violation of Section 68 of the Sanitary Code, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10. or, in default, to imprisonment in the City Prison for five days.

Greenberg was a candy jobber, who supplied small stores in the Borough of Brooklyn with candy. The proof upon which he was convicted showed that the candy sold by him contained sulphurous acid. He carried his case to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Judicial Department, and the judgment of conviction was unanimously affirmed at the November, 1909, term of the said Court. Mr. Justice Jenks writing the opinion, which is set forth in full as follows:

“The appellant was convicted of a violation of the Sanitary Code of the Board of Health of the City of New York, in that he did have and offer for sale certain confections that contained sulphurous acid, an ingredient deleterious and detrimental to health, and in particular in violation of the 68th Section of the said Code, that provides:

“Sec. 68. No person shall have, sell or offer for sale in The City of New York, any food which is adulterated or misbranded. The term food as herein used shall include every article of food and every beverage used by man and all confectionery. Food, as herein defined, shall be deemed adulterated: * * * (g) If, in the case of confectionery, it contains terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, or other mineral substance or poisonous color or flavor, or other ingredient deleterious or detrimental to health; or any vinus, malt or spiritous liquor or compound or narcotic drug.’

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" He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 or in default to imprisonment in the City Prison for 5 days.

" It is urged against the judgment that the mere possession of such confections is not an offense under this section and that there was no proof that the defendant had the confections for sale or offered them for sale. Buckley, an inspector, testified that he visited certain premises where the defendant carried on a 'candy jobber' business, that he saw the defendant at his place of business, informed him that the witness was an inspector come to examine his candies, that he examined a number of candies in boxes and took six samples thereof, that he paid the defendant ten cents for the six samples which were taken and delivered to the Chemist of the Health Department. The witness further testified that he asked how much he owed to the defendant for these samples, whereupon the defendant 'told me ten cents, and I paid him ten cents.' And the witness asked how much he owed for the confections, and the defendant named a price which was paid and accepted, this transaction was a voluntary sale, unaffected by the circumstance that it was made to a buyer who theretofore had said that he was an inspector who desired to examine his candies. Moreover, we think that the record justifies the conclusion that the defendant had for sale or was offering for sale these confections. They were taken from the confections kept in the defendant's place of business. The defendant admits that he was a 'jobber' of candy, that he sold candies to the stores, that he had purchased these candies from a manufacturer and that he had them at his place of business. There was no contention that these confections from which the samples were taken were bought for consumption by the defendant or for any other use outside of his business of resale.

" It is further contended that the said Section 68 does not apply to 'candy jobbers' in that the criminal intent is a necessary part of the crime. The provision in its terms applies to a candy jobber, if he be a person who sells or offers for sale, and such, we understand, is the business of a 'jobber'—in other words, a middleman? As we read the provision, intention is not an element of the offense, and it is not essential that it should be. (*People vs. Kibler*, 106 N. Y., 321; *People vs. Werner*, 174 N. Y., 132.) The Legislature has seen fit to constitute the act itself the offense. If the statute seems severe in isolated cases of which the one at bar may well be an example, if the uncontradicted contention of the defendant be true that he was deceived by the manufacturer, the courts have no powers of remission, limitation or multiplication in the face of the plain language of the statute. Such legislation has been justified by the paramount purpose to preserve the public health because experience has taught that if such statutes make intention to deceive and to defraud an essential part of the offense, they are of 'little use and rarely accomplish their purpose.' (*People vs. Kibler*, *supra*, at page 324.)

"The judgment must be affirmed."

The case was an important one, as it affected the sale of a commodity consumed mostly by children and settled the law on the subject,

which will undoubtedly put an end to the nefarious practice of selling candy containing the ingredient so injurious to children.

Department of Health vs. Louis Goldfarb.—Louis Goldfarb, a milk dealer, doing business at 138 Norfolk street, Borough of Manhattan, was found guilty of selling adulterated cream in violation of Section 57 of the Sanitary Code, in the Court of Special Sessions, First Division, on August 16, 1909, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$150 and to serve five days in the City Prison.

In pronouncing sentence the Presiding Justice said:

“It’s criminal enough to poison grown people, but it is a tragedy to furnish poison for the innocent little babies who are defenseless against such conscienceless men as you are. You would rather add the scant margin of profit made by adulterations and indifferent cleansing of your cans to your already large profits than guard against the deaths of these children, whose health should be your care as good citizens. Yours is a despicable offense, and I can find no excuse for your pleas of not knowing the law sufficiently. Your conscience should supply this knowledge.”

CERTAIN CONVICTIONS OF IMPORTANCE.

Department of Health vs. Philip Friedman.—On May 20, 1909, Philip Friedman, of No. 151 Tompkins Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, was convicted in the Court of Special Sessions, Second Division, City of New York, of violating Section 42 of the Sanitary Code of the City of New York, and sentenced to serve sixty days in the City Prison.

Friedman was a baker doing business at the above address. On January 27, 1909, an Inspector of Foods of the Department of Health visited his premises and found about thirty quarts of liquid eggs in a state of putrefaction. Liquid eggs are used in the manufacture of bread and cake, and it was indeed fortunate that the Inspector arrived in time to prevent these unwholesome eggs from finding their way into bread and cake, where their identity would be lost.

Friedman served thirty days and was finally released on bail on a certificate of reasonable doubt. The case is now pending on appeal and will be heard by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Department, at the March term of said Court.

Department of Health vs. Herman Katz.—The defendant, Herman Katz, was a wholesale dealer in eggs, doing business at 143 Moore Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York. On the 20th day of January, 1909, an Inspector of Foods of the Department of Health visited said premises and found twenty dozen bad eggs, in violation of Section 42 of the Sanitary Code.

The said Katz was tried in the Court of Special Sessions, Second Division, City of New York, on the 20th day of May, 1909, and found guilty and sentenced to serve sixty days in City Prison.

Motion for a certificate of reasonable doubt was made before Mr. Justice Jaycox, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, Kings

Report of Corporation Counsel.

County, and was argued on May 27, 1909, the said Justice denying the motion.

On May 25, 1909, the Department was served with notice of appeal, but, as the same was never perfected, the said defendant served his full term in prison.

Department of Health vs. Victor Mitterstein.—On September 13, 1909, Victor Mitterstein of 239 East 10th Street, Borough of Manhattan, was found guilty by the Court of Special Sessions, First Division, City of New York, of selling adulterated cream, in violation of Section 57 of the Sanitary Code, and sentenced to serve three days in the City Prison.

Department of Health vs. Emil Jeremaier.—On June 21, 1909, Emil Jeremaier, a meat dealer, doing business in the Borough of Manhattan, was found guilty by the Court of Special Sessions, First Division, City of New York, of selling chopped meat which contained sulphurous acid, in violation of Section 68 of the Sanitary Code, and sentenced to serve ten days in the City Prison.

Department of Health vs. Louis Waldman.—On June 21, 1909, Louis Waldman, a candy dealer, doing business in the Borough of Manhattan, was found guilty by the Court of Special Sessions, First Division, City of New York, of selling candy which contained sulphurous acid, in violation of Section 68 of the Sanitary Code, and sentenced to serve ten days in the City Prison.

Department of Health vs. Samuel Klein.—On April 21, 1909, Samuel Klein, of 309 East 10th Street, Borough of Manhattan, was convicted in the Court of Special Sessions, First Division, of a violation of Section 125 of the Sanitary Code, for leading a horse affected with glanders through a public thoroughfare, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$25.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.

Patrolman Crawford, of the Sanitary Squad, detailed to the Department of Health, Borough of Brooklyn, shot and killed a dog which was running at large on the public highway. The owner of the dog, one Irving W. Lovejoy, residing on Ocean Parkway, Borough of Brooklyn, procured a summons for the said Crawford to appear at the Seventh District Magistrate's Court, Borough of Brooklyn, to answer to the charge of cruelty to animals.

On the return day, an Assistant Corporation Counsel appeared for the defendant and informed the Court that the said patrolman was acting under orders from the Department, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Health, declaring that dogs running loose and at large and unmuzzled were a public nuisance. Proof of the power of the Board of Health to pass such a resolution and to enforce the provisions thereof within the limits of the City of New York was also presented. Counsel for the plaintiff, thereupon withdrew the summons and the action was dismissed.

Special reference has already been made to certain actions in which the defendants were sentenced to serve a term in prison. In addition thereto, the synopsis herewith appended has been compiled, showing a

Report of Corporation Counsel.

few of the more important convictions obtained by the Department in the various Courts of Special Sessions throughout the City. In all the cases mentioned therein, fines were imposed, in default of payment of which, in any instance, the defendant would be compelled to serve a stated number of days in the City Prison in accordance with the sentence of the Court.

Certain of the more important convictions in which the amount of fine imposed exceeded the sum of \$25, for violations of Section 42 of the Sanitary Code, which provides as follows:

“No meat, fish, eggs, birds, fowl, fruit, vegetables, or milk not being then healthy, fresh, sound, wholesome, and safe for human food, nor any meat or fish that died by disease or accident, shall be brought into the City of New York, or offered or held for sale as such food anywhere in said city, nor shall any such articles be kept or stored therein.”

1909.

| | | | | |
|-----------|----|-------------------|-------|---------|
| February | 1 | Lipsky, Samuel | Fined | \$50.00 |
| April | 1 | Miller, James | “ | 100.00 |
| May | 17 | Anderson, Harry | “ | 35.00 |
| May | 27 | Lebewitz, Israel | “ | 100.00 |
| June | 28 | Diamond, Abraham | “ | 50.00 |
| July | 13 | Levy, Jules | “ | 100.00 |
| August | 10 | Abramowitz, Louis | “ | 100.00 |
| September | 20 | Zahn, Philip | “ | 35.00 |
| October | 14 | Fader, Jacob | “ | 50.00 |
| October | 21 | Tobak, Edward | “ | 50.00 |

Certain of the more important convictions in which the amount of fine imposed exceeded the sum of \$25, for violation of Sections 52 and 53 of the Sanitary Code, which provides as follows:

“Sec. 52. No person shall have at any place where milk, butter or cheese is kept for sale, nor shall at any place sell, deliver, or offer, or have for sale, or keep for use, nor shall any person bring or send to said city any unwholesome, watered or adulterated milk, or milk known as ‘swill-milk,’ or milk from cows or other animals that for the most part have been kept in stables or that have been fed in whole or in part on swill, or milk from sick or diseased cows or other animals, or any butter or cheese made from any such milk, or any unwholesome butter or cheese.

“Sec. 53. No milk which is watered, adulterated, reduced or changed in any respect by the addition of water or other substance, or by the removal of cream, shall be brought into the City of New York or held, kept, sold or offered for sale at any place in said city; nor shall any one keep, have, sell or offer for sale in the said city any such milk.”

1909.

| | | | | |
|----------|----|-------------------|-------|---------|
| February | 15 | Tuthill, James H. | Fined | \$35.00 |
| March | 1 | Urwitz, Annie | “ | 30.00 |
| “ | 1 | Wang, Louis | “ | 50.00 |

Report of Corporation Counsel.

| | | | | |
|----------|----|----------------------|-------|--------|
| 1909. | | | | |
| March | 1 | Reich, Samuel | Fined | 30.00 |
| April | 5 | Bernitt, Hy. G. | " | 30.00 |
| " | 8 | Wulf, Jacob | " | 100.00 |
| " | 15 | Hocker, Hyman | " | 50.00 |
| " | 15 | Rothman, Leopold | " | 100.00 |
| May | 3 | Wolinsky, Rosie | " | 35.00 |
| " | 13 | Sobler, Meyer | " | 50.00 |
| " | 17 | Anelworth, Vitus | " | 50.00 |
| " | 17 | Reich, Samuel | " | 75.00 |
| " | 20 | Frangheau, Isidore | " | 50.00 |
| " | 27 | Hoffman, Christopher | " | 50.00 |
| June | 7 | Weissberg, Herman | " | 50.00 |
| " | 7 | Morrison, David | " | 50.00 |
| " | 7 | Knoller, William | " | 75.00 |
| " | 21 | Kastink, Morris | " | 35.00 |
| " | 28 | Goldberg, William | " | 100.00 |
| July | 15 | Israel, Julius | " | 100.00 |
| " | 26 | Nicosia, Benjamin | " | 35.00 |
| " | 26 | Weber, Robert | " | 50.00 |
| August | 5 | Ambrasins, Mary | " | 30.00 |
| " | 9 | Ginnta, Samuel | " | 150.00 |
| " | 16 | Kelly, Joseph | " | 75.00 |
| " | 17 | Mulloy, James F. | " | 100.00 |
| " | 19 | Hill, Henry | " | 50.00 |
| " | 23 | McCann, Frank | " | 50.00 |
| " | 30 | Rubenfield, Charles | " | 50.00 |
| Sept. | 23 | Di Candio, Gilardo | " | 250.00 |
| October | 5 | Dittmar, Michael | " | 50.00 |
| " | 14 | Raucher, Sarah | " | 50.00 |
| " | 18 | Plock, Abraham | " | 50.00 |
| " | 18 | Grossman, Hyman | " | 30.00 |
| " | 21 | Breakstone, Jacob | " | 100.00 |
| November | 22 | Blumber, William | " | 100.00 |
| December | 6 | Haase, Herman | " | 75.00 |

Certain of the more important convictions in which the amount of fines imposed exceeded the sum of \$25 for violations of Section 57 of the Sanitary Code, which provides as follows:

"No cream which is adulterated shall be brought into the City of New York, or held, kept, sold, or offered for sale in said city, nor shall any one keep, have, sell or offer for sale in said city any such cream. * * *"

| | | | | |
|-------|----|----------------|-------|---------|
| 1909. | | | | |
| April | 1 | Bard, Dora | Fined | \$35.00 |
| " | 20 | Lubitz, Max | " | 35.00 |
| Aug. | 16 | Sauter, George | " | 50.00 |
| Oct. | 4 | Hamm, David | " | 75.00 |
| Dec. | 23 | Cohen, Philip | " | 50.00 |

Report of Corporation Counsel.

Certain of the more important convictions in which the amount of fine imposed exceeded the sum of \$25.00, for violation of Section 68 of the Sanitary Code, which provides as follows:

"No person shall have, sell or offer for sale in the City of New York, any food which is adulterated or misbranded. The term food as herein used shall include every article of food and every beverage used by man and all confectionery."

1909.

| | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------|
| Feb. 15 | ..... | Kehl, Andrew | ..... | Fined \$100.00 |
| April 1 | ..... | May, Max | ..... | " 50.00 |
| " 8 | ..... | Melinsky, Harris | ..... | " 50.00 |
| June 7 | ..... | Lerner, Barney | ..... | " 50.00 |
| " 7 | ..... | Kurtin, Max | ..... | " 50.00 |
| " 28 | ..... | Panzer, J | ..... | " 30.00 |
| " 28 | ..... | Lagattuta, Nicola | ..... | " 30.00 |
| Aug. 23 | ..... | Krausher, Edward | ..... | " 250.00 |
| Sept. 30 | ..... | Schactner, Samuel | ..... | " 35.00 |

Certain of the more important convictions in which the amount of fine imposed exceeded the sum of \$5.00, for violations of Section 183 of the Sanitary Code, which provides as follows:

"It shall be the duty of all persons having in their possession bottles, cans or other receptacles containing milk or cream, which are used in the transportation and delivery of milk or cream, to clean or cause them to be cleaned immediately upon emptying * * *."

1909.

| | | | | |
|----------|-------|--------------------|-------|---------------|
| Jan. 4 | ..... | Fischler, Herman | ..... | Fined \$10.00 |
| " 4 | ..... | Epstein, Ellis | ..... | " 10.00 |
| Feb. 15 | ..... | Friedman, George | ..... | " 15.00 |
| " 15 | ..... | Bartolatta, Louis | ..... | " 15.00 |
| " 15 | ..... | Levy, Rosie | ..... | " 10.00 |
| " 15 | ..... | Melicoso, Jacob | ..... | " 10.00 |
| Mar. 15 | ..... | Miller, Sarah | ..... | " 10.00 |
| Apr. 19 | ..... | Hornick, Max | ..... | " 10.00 |
| " 19 | ..... | Cohen, Fannie | ..... | " 10.00 |
| May 2 | ..... | Herskovitz, Nathan | ..... | " 10.00 |
| " 10 | ..... | Hornick, Max | ..... | " 10.00 |
| " 17 | ..... | Weber, Charles | ..... | " 10.00 |
| June 7 | ..... | Baer, Max | ..... | " 10.00 |
| " 7 | ..... | Mann, Joseph | ..... | " 10.00 |
| " 7 | ..... | Solowey, Harry | ..... | " 10.00 |
| " 7 | ..... | Spillholz, Samuel | ..... | " 10.00 |
| " 28 | ..... | Ephron, Quat | ..... | " 10.00 |
| Aug. 16 | ..... | Rauch, John | ..... | " 10.00 |
| Sept. 27 | ..... | Gillman, Harris | ..... | " 10.00 |
| Oct. 4 | ..... | Antes, Henry | ..... | " 10.00 |
| Nov. 15 | ..... | Moseman, Charles J | ..... | " 10.00 |
| Dec. 2 | ..... | Belmont, Henry | ..... | " 10.00 |

Report of Corporation Counsel.

It will be observed, upon examination of the above list, that the defendants mentioned therein were convicted for violating the provisions of the sections of the Sanitary Code, which have reference to the adulteration of foods. In addition thereto, many other actions were successfully prosecuted in the various criminal courts throughout the city for violations of many other sections of the said Code. In the majority of these cases nominal fines were imposed, and the imposition of these fines had the effect of preventing repetitions of the offenses.

CIVIL ACTIONS.

Many actions were begun against various defendants to recover a penalty for a failure to comply with the provisions of orders and notices issued by the Department of Health. In the great majority of these cases the action was discontinued for the reason that the defendant subsequently fully complied with the requirements of the said order or notice.

A brief summary of some of the more important civil actions, other than those already mentioned, is herewith submitted.

Department of Health vs. John Rumore.—This was an action brought to recover penalties aggregating the sum of \$100 for violating sections 141 and 165, respectively, of the Sanitary Code.

The defendant, an undertaker, in business at No. 2089 Second avenue, Borough of Manhattan, had charge of the funeral of one Francis D'Arrigo, a child one year and two months of age, who died of measles at No. 344 East One Hundred and First street, Borough of Manhattan. The said undertaker failed to enclose the said body in a properly constructed casket, and also put up funeral decorations in the apartments of the deceased, in violation of the provisions of section 141 of the Sanitary Code. He allowed the said body to remain unburied more than twenty-four hours after death, in violation of section 165 of the Sanitary Code.

A criminal action had previously been brought against the said John Rumore, for violation of the above mentioned sections of the Sanitary Code. The Magistrate presiding held that it was necessary to show that the said undertaker had personal knowledge of the disease and its contagious character. The complaint was therefore dismissed.

As a result of the said decision, the above-mentioned civil action was begun against the said defendant, inasmuch as his liability for the penalty prescribed was in no way affected by knowledge or intent upon his part.

The Department consented to the settlement of said action upon the defendant paying a penalty of \$25.

Department of Health vs. Alfred W. Herzog.—This action was brought to recover of defendant, a practicing physician in the City of New York, a penalty in the sum of \$50, for a violation of section 133 of the Sanitary Code, in that the defendant had failed to report to the Department of Health a case of diphtheria within twenty-four hours after said case was first observed by said physician.

The action was tried in the Municipal Court, Sixth District, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and resulted in a judgment being rendered for the Department of Health for the sum of \$25, together with the costs of said action.

The defendant paid the full amount of said judgment, in settlement of the above-mentioned action.

Department of Health vs. Abraham J. Levitas and Henry B. Levitas.—This was an action in conversion to recover the sum of \$23.40 due the Department of Health for antitoxin, consigned and delivered to the said defendants at the drug store, No. 1399 Madison avenue, Borough of Manhattan, at which premises an antitoxin station had been established by the said Department.

The defendants paid the full amount of said claim in settlement of the above-mentioned action.

Department of Health vs. John J. Benson.—This was an action in conversion, instituted on behalf of the Department of Health against John J. Benson, a druggist, conducting business at the corner of Columbus avenue and Seventy-second street, Borough of Manhattan, to recover from the said defendant the sum of \$3.91 due to the said Department for Laboratory supplies.

The defendant paid the full amount, \$3.91, in settlement of said action.

Department of Health vs. Isaiah Lewin.—This was an action in conversion instituted by the Department to recover of the said defendant the sum of \$89.98 due to the said Department for antitoxin and virus delivered to the said defendant at drug store owned by him at No. 130 Rivington street, Borough of Manhattan, at which premises an antitoxin station had been established by the Department.

The defendant paid the full amount of said claim in settlement of said action.

Department of Health vs. Abraham Lightstone.—The above action was instituted against the said defendant, a physician, of No. 268 Willis avenue, Borough of The Bronx, for a violation of section 161 of the Sanitary Code, in that he failed to report the birth of one Lillian Gardner, born October 7, 1909.

The Department consented to the settlement of said action upon the said defendant paying a penalty of \$25.

Department of Health vs. Joseph H. Mittelman.—This was an action brought against the said defendant, a practicing physician, of No. 116 Columbia street, Borough of Manhattan, to recover penalties aggregating the sum of \$150, for three violations of section 133 of the Sanitary Code, in that he failed to report to the said Department three cases of scarlet fever, occurring at No. 97 Cannon street, Borough of Manhattan, which he attended professionally.

The said defendant paid the full amount, \$150, together with the costs, in settlement of said action.

Department of Health vs. Quillas A. Meyers.—This was an action in conversion instituted against Quillas A. Meyers, a druggist, of Lexington avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Borough of

Report of Corporation Counsel.

Manhattan, for failure to pay the sum of \$19.53 due the Department for laboratory products disposed of by him.

The said defendant settled the above action by paying the sum of \$13.45 in cash, and also furnishing free antitoxin slips, properly filled out and signed, equal to the balance of \$6.08.

Supreme Court,

Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department.

Woodward, Jenks, Burr, Rich and Miller, *JJ.*

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
Respondents,

against

ISIDOR GREENBERG,

Appellant.

} November Term, 1909.

Appeal by the defendant from a judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions of Kings County rendered on the 27th day of May, 1909.
Jenks, *J.*—

The appellant was convicted of a violation of the Sanitary Code of the Board of Health of The City of New York, in that he did have and offer for sale certain confections that contained sulphurous acid, an ingredient deleterious and detrimental to health, and in particular in violation of the sixty-eighth section of the said Code, that provides: "Sec. 68. No person shall have, sell or offer for sale in the City of New York any food which is adulterated or misbranded. The term food as herein used shall include every article of food and every beverage used by man and all confectionery. Food, as herein defined, shall be deemed adulterated * * * (g) If, in the case of confectionery, it contains terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow or other mineral substance or poisonous color or flavor, or other ingredients deleterious or detrimental to health, or any vinous, malt or spirituous liquor or compound or narcotic drug." He was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars or in default to imprisonment in the City Prison for five days.

It is urged against the judgment that the mere possession of such confections is not an offense under this section and that there was no proof that the defendant had the confections for sale or offered them for sale. Buckley, an inspector, testified that he visited certain premises where the defendant carried on a "candy jobber" business, that he saw the defendant at his place of business, informed him that the witness was an inspector come to examine his candies, that he examined a number of candies in boxes and took six samples thereof, that he paid the defendant ten cents for the six samples which were taken and delivered to the Chemist of the Health Department. The witness fur-

ther testified that he asked how much he owed to the defendant for these samples, whereupon the defendant "told me ten cents, and I paid him ten cents." As the witness asked how much he owed for the confections, and the defendant named a price which was paid and accepted, this transaction was a voluntary sale, unaffected by the circumstances that it was made to a buyer who theretofore has said that he was an inspector who desired to examine his candies. Moreover, we think that the record justifies the conclusion that the defendant had for sale or was offering for sale these confections. They were taken from the confections kept in the defendant's place of business. The defendant admits that he was a "jobber" of candy, that he sold candies to the stores, that he had purchased these candies from a manufacturer and that he had them at his place of business. There was no contention that these confections from which the samples were taken were bought for consumption by the defendant or for any other use outside of his business of resale. It is further contended that the said section 68 does not apply to "candy jobbers" in that the criminal intent is a necessary part of the crime. The provision in its term applies to a candy jobber, if he be a person who sells or offers for sale, and such, as we understand, is the business of a "jobber"—in other words, a middleman. As we read the provision, intention is not an element of the offense, and it is not essential that it should be. (*People vs. Kibler*, 106 N. Y., 321); *People vs. Werner*, 174 N. Y., 132). The Legislature has seen fit to constitute the act itself the offense. If the statute seems severe in isolated cases of which the one at bar may well be an example, if the uncontradicted contention of the defendant be true that he was deceived by the manufacturer, the courts have no powers of remission, limitation or multiplication in the face of the plain language of the statute. Such legislation has been justified by the paramount purpose to preserve the public health because experience has taught that if such statutes make intention to deceive and to defraud an essential part of offense, they are of "little use and rarely accomplish their purpose." (*People vs. Kibler*, *supra*, at page 324).

The judgment must be affirmed.

Court of General Sessions.

New York County.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK }
 } *against*
 } ABRAHAM KORN.

This is an appeal from a decision of Magistrate Peter T. Barlow, rendered on the 17th day of December, 1907, at the City Magistrates' Court, First Division, Third District, finding the defendant guilty of a violation of section 108 of the Sanitary Code. The defendant, upon his conviction, was fined two dollars.

Report of Corporation Counsel.

That portion of the section which the defendant is charged with violating provides:

"And it shall be the duty of every owner, lessee or agent of any such building or place of business to cause to be separated and put into their respective receptacles all such materials and substances (ashes, garbage and refuse) and such receptacles shall not be filled to within four inches of the top thereof."

This ordinance was reasonable. No contention to the contrary is made. The Board of Health had the power to make it by virtue of section 1223 of the Greater New York Charter, and the Legislature had the power to enact the section of the Charter referred to.

Any violation of the Sanitary Code is made a misdemeanor by section 1222 of the Charter. The evidence before the Court sustained the charge of Jeremiah Perkins, a police officer detailed to the Street Cleaning Department, to the effect that he visited the premises in question, No. 131 East Broadway, on December 6, 1907, at about one o'clock in the afternoon, and that he found in a certain can in front of said premises ashes and garbage mixed. It was further in evidence that the defendant was the owner and personally in charge of the premises in question (S. M., p. 6).

Motion was made to dismiss on the ground that it did not appear that the defendant personally mixed the ashes and garbage, or that the employee of the defendant, being the janitor of the premises, personally mixed the ashes and garbage, and therefore it did not appear that the defendant failed to cause the ashes and garbage to be separated and put in different receptacles. The motion was denied and an exception taken.

The can in question appears to have been at the time of inspection in the area or within the stoop line of the premises, but it does not appear how long it had been there. It is now urged upon appeal that it would be an improper construction of the section in question to hold that the owner is at his peril obliged to see to it that ashes and garbage are not mingled in a receptacle while the receptacle is within the areaway or within the stoop line of his premises.

It is practically urged that the responsibility of the owner for the condition of the receptacle ceases after he has placed it outside of the building and within the areaway. This contention, if sustained, would incorporate a qualifying clause into the ordinance and, in my judgment, would do much to destroy its utility. In the view that I take of the ordinance, the defendant was chargeable with the duty of causing the ashes and garbage to be placed in separate receptacles. The law provided that he might discharge this duty through another, but if he sought to delegate the performance of the duty to another, he took the risk of being held liable for a violation of the law in the event that that other failed to discharge the duty.

Judgment affirmed.

Dated New York the 4th day of February, 1908.

THOS. C. T. CRAIN,

Judge, Court General Sessions.

PEOPLE *ex rel.* CHARLES F. BANDEL
against
THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK.

Application for a mandamus to compel the Board of Health to register the relator as a physician. The motion was argued before Mr. Justice Dickey of the Supreme Court, Second Department, and in granting the motion Judge Dickey rendered the following opinion:

“Before any recognition by statute was given to the practitioners of osteopathy, section 153 of the Public Health Laws had a provision making it a misdemeanor for any one to ‘practice medicine’ without license and lawful registration, and one was prosecuted and convicted under this act. On his appeal, it was held, 117 Appellate Division, 546, that one not licensed to practice medicine, who advertised himself as a doctor, who takes payment and consultations, was properly convicted of a violation of the statute, although he administered no medicine or used no surgical instruments.

“So it seems that the practice of medicine does not consist of merely administering drugs or the use of surgical instruments. The Courts say ‘the day has passed when it is thought that a physician’s advice was of no use unless he ordered a dose of medicine.’ By chapter 344 of the Laws of 1905 what was meant of practitioners of medicine was clearly defined with these words: ‘A person practices medicine within the meaning of this act, except as hereinafter stated, who holds himself as being able to diagnose, treat, operate or prescribe for any human disease, pain, injury, deformity or physical condition and who shall either offer or undertake by any means or method to diagnose, treat, operate or prescribe for any human disease, pain, injury, deformity or physical condition.’

“By this same act osteopathy is recognized and its practice is regulated with the provision for admission to practice for those qualified. In my opinion, the lawmakers intended to and do make osteopaths practitioners of medicine, and also make them physicians, because subdivision 8 of section 1 of this act says that a physician means a practitioner of medicine. It is claimed that the practice of osteopathy first began in the State of Missouri, and by the statutes of that State it is specifically provided that osteopathy is not the practice of medicine. It was in the power of our legislators to make a similar provision, but they did not do so. On the contrary, they defined the practice of medicine so that it must be interpreted to include the work done by the osteopaths in the practice of their profession.

“The Sanitary Code of this city provides the word physician shall include every person who practices about the cure of the sick and injured or who has charge of any person sick, injured or diseased.

“So it is clear to my mind that osteopaths are physicians and practice medicine, and except for restrictions put upon them by chapter 344 of the Laws of 1905, prohibiting them from administering drugs and performing surgery with the use of instruments, they are entitled

to all the rights and subject to all the privileges of other physicians and medical practitioners. The fact that their degree is O. D., instead of M. D., makes no difference, so far as to register and grant death certificates is concerned. The study required of them before their admission is of such general and extensive character as to fully fit them to certify as to the cause of death of a patient.

"Application for mandamus granted."

Supreme Court, Kings County, Joseph Cohen vs. the Board of Health of the City of New York—In the month of October, 1908, the plaintiff commenced an action against the Board of Health by reason of the refusal of the Board to grant a permit to slaughter chickens at 614 Flushing avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn. The rules of the Department require the approval of a site at which to slaughter chickens and this approval must be first obtained; after approval of the site, plans and specifications of the building must be submitted to the Board for its approval; and when the plans and specifications have been approved and the building is erected, an inspection is made to determine whether the plans and specifications have been followed and the building erected in accordance therewith. Then a permit to slaughter chickens is granted in accordance with the requirements of the Code. In the present case Mr. Cohen did not have a site approved nor were plans and specifications approved nor was a permit obtained to slaughter chickens. Notwithstanding he proceeded to fit up a building at the premises aforesaid, although previously similar applications for a slaughter house on the same block had been denied. When he understood that the Department would not give him a permit to slaughter chickens, he commenced his present action and moved for temporary injunction. Mr. Justice Stapleton, who heard the motion, denied the same on November 22, 1908, and handed down the following opinion:

"The plaintiff moved for a temporary injunction restraining the defendant from interfering with the plaintiff in keeping, selling, slaughtering, storing and in otherwise disposing of poultry at 614 Flushing avenue, in Borough of Brooklyn.

"He alleges in his complaint that he made an application to the defendant, the Board of Health, for a permit to keep, sell and slaughter live poultry on premises, that the application was denied without notice and without giving him any hearing, that he complied with all the rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Health, that he spent large sums of money fitting up his premises for the purpose of keeping, selling and slaughtering live poultry that the defendant intended instituting civil and criminal action against him, for the purpose of preventing him from carrying on the business for which he sought a permit. These are all the material allegations in his complaint.

"The acts sought to be enjoined are the prosecution of civil and criminal proceedings. The defendants present no answer to the complaint and submit no affidavits upon this motion. The plaintiff does not prove that the section of the Sanitary Code under which the defendants have the right to grant or control the permit. Ordinarily the Court could not take judicial notice of it. The Sanitary Code of the City of New York, however, was ratified and confirmed by the Legislature, by

chapter 135 of the Laws of 1880. Section 575 of the Laws of 1882, chapter 410, The Greater New York Charter (Laws of 1897, chapter 378, section 1172), and amended charter, Laws of 1901, chapter 466.

"Section 79, Sanitary Code, by the statute adopted and declared to be binding and in force, except as the same may, from time to time, be revised, altered or annulled, as provided in the Greater New York Charter as follows:

"No live chickens, geese, ducks, or other fowls shall be brought into or kept, or held, or offered for sale, or killed, in any yard, area, cellar, coop building, premises, or part thereof, or in any public market, or on any sidewalk, street or other place within the built-up portions of the City of New York, without a permit from the Board of Health and subject to the conditions thereof."

"The burden of showing change in its provisions after its adoption by the Legislature is therefore upon the plaintiff. Any violation of the Sanitary Code is a misdemeanor and pecuniary penalties for violation of its provisions may be provided for and recovered by Board of Health in a civil action. Greater New York Charter, section 1172. *People vs. Davis*, 78 App. Div., 571.

"The motion of the plaintiff therefore is an appeal to a court of equity to restrain public officers from enforcement of the criminal law. This appeal equity will not heed. *Delaney vs. Flood*, 183 N. Y., 323.

"The Court of Appeals in the case of the Metropolitan Board of Health *vs. Herster*, 37 N. Y., 661, 664, 672, reversed a judgment granting an injunction preventing the Board enforcing an order forbidding slaughtering cattle in a densely populated part of the City.

"This is not an application for an order enjoining the abatement of a nuisance involving the destruction of or injury to private property when a nuisance is fact and in law does not exist.

"If the action of Board of Health in refusing the plaintiff a permit was arbitrary, tyrannical or unreasonable he may have remedy by an alternative writ of mandamus. *People ex rel. Lodes vs. Board of Health*, 187 N. Y., 187, 194, 196.

"Motion for a temporary injunction must be denied.

"L. D. S., J. S. C."

Supreme Court, Kings County, John Hill vs. Thomas Darlington and Walter Benschel—This was an application made to the Court to show cause why the defendant should not be restrained from interfering with the occupancy of the tents erected on Surf avenue, Coney Island. The Board issued an order requiring certain things to be provided in and about the tents so that no nuisance might arise.

The orders were not complied with and the Board thereupon ordered the tents vacated. The plaintiffs on September 9, 1908, obtained an order to show cause returnable September 14, why the Department should not be prohibited from interfering with the tents, and in the meantime and until the hearing of the motion were granted a temporary injunction.

On the application of the Department of Health made on the 10th of September, the injunction was vacated on the ground that the Charter

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provides that no injunction shall be granted against the Department or any of its officers except upon five days' previous notice.

The motion under the order to show cause came on for hearing on the 15th. Judge Aspinall, before whom the motion was argued, denied the plaintiff's application and handed down the following opinion:

"*Supreme Court, Kings County, John Hill vs. Thomas Darlington, et al.*—The complaint alleges that the defendant Darlington is the Commissioner of Health and the defendant Bensel is Sanitary Superintendent of the Board of Health of the City of New York. The acts complained of by the plaintiffs grew out of the official positions of these defendants. Section 1192 of the City Charter provides:

"Said Board of Health may sue and be sued in and by the proper name of the Department of Health of the City of New York, and not in or by the name of members of the said Board or any of them.

"This proceeding is therefore improperly brought. Motion denied without prejudice and without costs.

"J. ASPINALL, J. S. C.

"September 15, 1908."

REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF RECORDS.

POPULATION.

The estimated population of the city for the year 1909 was 4,564,792, this figure being obtained by assuming that the same *rate of increase* existing between the Federal Census year 1900 and the State Census of 1905 continued in operation through the years following. The rate of increase in the intercensal period of 1900-1905 and the resultant estimates of the borough populations are as follows:

| Borough. | Annual Rate Per Cent. of Increase. | Estimated Population, July 1, 1909. |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Manhattan | 2.6901 | 2,354,576 |
| The Bronx..... | 6.2599 | 348,057 |
| Brooklyn..... | 3.0989 | 1,539,235 |
| Queens..... | 5.3178 | 244,947 |
| Richmond..... | 1.6809 | 77,977 |
| City of New York..... | 3.1530 | 4,564,792 |

This method of estimating the population has been in vogue in this Department for twenty-five years, and has been called the Registrar General's method, as followed in Great Britain for many years; it is a compounding of the population based upon geometrical progression, as compared with the ordinary or arithmetical method.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

There were 122,975 births reported during the year, against 126,862 in 1908, a decrease of 3,887, distributed among the boroughs as follows: Manhattan, 3,276; The Bronx, 31; Brooklyn, 412; Queens, 107, and Richmond, 61. In Manhattan the birth rate fell from 29.17 per 1,000 of the population in 1908 to 27.01 in 1909, a loss of 7 per cent.; in The Bronx the fall was from 29.32 to 27.51, a loss of 6 per cent.; in Brooklyn, from 28.07 to 26.96, a loss of 4 per cent.; in Queens, from 27.61 to 25.78, a loss of almost 7 per cent.; in Richmond, from 26.80 to 25.57, a loss of 5 per cent; in the greater city, from 28.68 in 1908 to 26.94 in 1909, a loss of 6 per cent.

By reason of the passage of a State law giving the Board of Health power to regulate the practice of midwifery in this city, and the promulgation of rules and regulations by the Board in 1908, it was thought that the percentage of births reported by midwives would

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be lower than in previous years, as a considerable number of permits to practise was refused to those not able to fulfil the requirements demanded. The result was that the number of births reported by midwives in 1908 fell from 55,652, representing 44 per cent. of all reported, to 49,616 births and 40 per cent. in 1909. It does not follow that this decline in the birth rate for the year 1909, compared with that of 1908, was due to the concealment of continued practise of midwifery upon the part of the former midwives who were refused licenses; a comparison of the nativities of the mothers, as shown in the table of births by nativities, page 220, with a similar table for the previous year, shows that the births to Italian, Russian, Polish and Austro-Hungarian mothers (by whom midwives are chiefly employed) showed exactly the same percentage of the total births reported as in the preceding year—that of the highest birth rate in the history of the city.

The following table shows the number of births reported and birth rates per one thousand of the entire population since the formation of the greater city in 1898; it must be borne in mind that the births of this city are not reported in their entirety, as some still escape registration by reason of the negligence of the medical attendant or midwife.

Births Reported and Birth-rates by Boroughs and City, 1898-1909.

| Borough. | Number of Births. | Rate. | Number of Births. | Rate. | Number of Births. | Rate. |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| | 1898. | | 1899. | | 1900. | |
| Manhattan | 49,835 | 27.54 | 48,397 | 26.44 | 50,494 | 27.23 |
| The Bronx..... | 3,524 | 21.07 | 3,971 | 19.96 | 4,122 | 20.45 |
| Brooklyn..... | 21,395 | 15.54 | 21,203 | 18.73 | 22,572 | 19.34 |
| Queens..... | 2,826 | 20.62 | 2,943 | 20.27 | 3,084 | 20.07 |
| Richmond..... | 1,348 | 21.14 | 1,418 | 21.67 | 1,449 | 21.59 |
| City of New York..... | 78,928 | 24.12 | 77,632 | 23.13 | 81,721 | 23.71 |

| | 1901. | | 1902. | | 1903. | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Manhattan | 49,990 | 26.25 | 52,291 | 26.74 | 56,078 | 27.93 |
| The Bronx..... | 4,023 | 18.79 | 5,220 | 22.94 | 6,053 | 25.03 |
| Brooklyn..... | 22,162 | 18.40 | 23,507 | 18.91 | 27,292 | 21.29 |
| Queens..... | 3,127 | 19.32 | 3,198 | 18.76 | 3,802 | 21.18 |
| Richmond..... | 1,413 | 20.71 | 1,428 | 20.58 | 1,530 | 21.68 |
| City of New York..... | 80,735 | 22.72 | 85,644 | 23.36 | 94,755 | 25.06 |

| | 1904. | | 1905. | | 1906. | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| | Manhattan | 59,196 | 28.71 | 60,202 | 28.43 | 63,005 | 29.11 |
| The Bronx..... | 6,033 | 23.48 | 6,659 | 24.39 | 7,306 | 25.18 |
| Brooklyn..... | 28,859 | 21.89 | 30,972 | 22.73 | 34,538 | 24.59 |
| Queens..... | 3,871 | 20.48 | 4,355 | 21.87 | 5,050 | 24.08 |
| Richmond..... | 1,596 | 22.25 | 1,692 | 23.19 | 1,873 | 25.25 |
| City of New York..... | 99,555 | 25.52 | 103,880 | 25.81 | 111,772 | 26.91 |

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Births Reported and Birth Rates by Boroughs and City, 1908-1909—Continued.

| | 1907. | | 1908. | | 1909. | |
|-----------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | | | | | | |
| Manhattan..... | 65,771 | 29.46 | 66,875 | 29.17 | 63,599 | 27.01 |
| The Bronx..... | 8,487 | 27.53 | 9,005 | 29.32 | 9,574 | 27.51 |
| Brooklyn..... | 38,632 | 26.68 | 41,906 | 28.07 | 41,494 | 26.96 |
| Queens..... | 5,825 | 25.38 | 6,421 | 27.61 | 6,314 | 25.78 |
| Richmond..... | 2,005 | 26.59 | 2,055 | 26.80 | 1,994 | 25.57 |
| City of New York..... | 120,720 | 28.17 | 126,862 | 28.68 | 122,975 | 26.94 |

The number of reported births to native mothers was 39,771, or 32.4 per cent. of the total, and to foreign mothers 83,180, or 67.6 per cent., and of these latter 61,686, or 73 per cent., were to Italian, Russian, Polish and Austro-Hungarian mothers. Another view of relative fecundity of native versus foreign mothers may be had by calculating a birth rate per one thousand females at all ages according to their nativity, and it will be found that the preponderant proliferation of the foreign-born mother is even more evident.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Estimated number of native-born females..... | 1,437,104 |
| Number of births by native-born mothers..... | 39,771 |
| Birth rate per 1,000 native-born females at all ages..... | 27.67 |
| Estimated number of foreign-born females..... | 805,835 |
| Number of births by foreign-born mothers..... | 83,187 |
| Birth rate per 1,000 foreign-born females at all ages..... | 103.23 |

For every four children born of native mothers, fourteen were born of foreign mothers; almost 73,000 of the births reported were to foreign mothers whose knowledge of the English language was extremely meagre; 25,173, or 20.5 per cent. of all births, were to Italian mothers; 25,131, or 20.4 per cent., Russian Polish; 11,372, or 9.2 per cent., to Austro-Hungarian; 8,091, or 6.6 per cent., to Irish; 5,124, or 4.2 per cent., to German, and 8,271, or 6.5 per cent., to other foreign.

As usual, the number of male births exceeded the female, the figures being 63,153 and 59,822, respectively; 1,938 colored and 17 yellow births were reported; 73,359 births were reported by physicians and 49,616 by midwives; 1,772 apparently illegitimate, 970 twin and 13 triple births were reported.

MARRIAGES.

There were 41,513 marriages reported in the entire city during 1909, against 37,499 in the year previous, an increase of 4,014. The marriage rate of 19.19 persons married per 1,000 during the year 1909 was an increase over that of 1908 by 2.23. In the latter year the effects of the enforcement of the Marriage License Law and the panicky financial conditions produced the lowest marriage rate since the formation of the greater city in 1898.

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The following table gives the number of marriages and rates reported by boroughs and city since 1898:

| Borough. | 1898 | | 1899. | | 1900. | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | Number of Marriages. | Rate. | Number of Marriages. | Rate. | Number of Marriages. | Rate. |
| Manhattan | 20,118 | 11.12 | 20,836 | 11.36 | 21,979 | 11.85 |
| The Bronx..... | 651 | 3.89 | 904 | 4.92 | 948 | 4.69 |
| Brooklyn..... | 7,129 | 6.51 | 7,612 | 8.48 | 8,214 | 7.04 |
| Queens..... | 636 | 4.64 | 710 | 4.89 | 768 | 5.00 |
| Richmond..... | 351 | 5.50 | 412 | 6.30 | 428 | 6.38 |
| City of New York..... | 28,885 | 8.83 | 30,474 | 9.07 | 32,247 | 9.30 |

| Borough. | 1901. | | 1902. | | 1903. | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | Number of Marriages. | Rate. | Number of Marriages. | Rate. | Number of Marriages. | Rate. |
| Manhattan | 22,895 | 12.02 | 24,766 | 12.67 | 25,911 | 12.00 |
| The Bronx..... | 1,067 | 4.80 | 1,227 | 5.03 | 1,354 | 4.76 |
| Brooklyn..... | 8,303 | 6.89 | 9,014 | 7.25 | 9,616 | 7.50 |
| Queens..... | 777 | 4.80 | 768 | 4.51 | 855 | 4.76 |
| Richmond..... | 495 | 5.93 | 432 | 6.23 | 435 | 6.21 |
| City of New York..... | 33,447 | 9.41 | 36,207 | 9.88 | 35,174 | 10.10 |

| Borough. | 1904. | | 1905. | | 1906. | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | Number of Marriages. | Rate. | Number of Marriages. | Rate. | Number of Marriages. | Rate. |
| Manhattan | 26,500 | 12.85 | 28,408 | 13.42 | 32,342 | 14.87 |
| The Bronx..... | 1,465 | 4.97 | 1,820 | 6.67 | 2,027 | 6.99 |
| Brooklyn..... | 10,019 | 7.61 | 10,778 | 7.91 | 11,669 | 8.51 |
| Queens..... | 921 | 4.67 | 1,092 | 5.48 | 1,420 | 6.77 |
| Richmond..... | 531 | 7.40 | 573 | 7.86 | 600 | 2.09 |
| City of New York..... | 39,436 | 10.11 | 42,671 | 10.60 | 48,355 | 11.64 |

| Borough. | 1907. | | 1908. | | 1909. | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | Number of Marriages. | Rate. | Number of Marriages. | Rate. | Number of Marriages. | Rate. |
| Manhattan | 33,829 | 15.15 | 23,944 | 10.44 | 26,689 | 11.33 |
| The Bronx..... | 2,268 | 7.36 | 1,639 | 5.00 | 1,770 | 5.08 |
| Brooklyn..... | 12,916 | 8.92 | 10,171 | 6.81 | 11,110 | 7.22 |
| Queens..... | 1,490 | 6.75 | 1,311 | 5.64 | 1,504 | 6.14 |
| Richmond..... | 594 | 7.88 | 434 | 5.66 | 440 | 5.64 |
| City of New York..... | 51,097 | 11.92 | 37,499 | 8.48 | 41,513 | 9.09 |

There were reported the marriages of 38,175 bachelors, 3,064 widowers and 274 divorced males to 38,770 spinsters, 2,404 widows and 339 divorced females, the spinsters outnumbering the bachelors by 595, the widowers the widows by 660, and the female divorcees the male by 65; there were 31,143 natives married as compared with 51,183 foreigners; 12,709 certificates were filed by Roman Catholic priests, 12,234 by Protestant ministers, 10,834 by Jewish rabbis, 24 by leaders of the Ethical Culture Society, and 5,712 by civil officials.

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DEATHS.

Comparison of the Mortality of the Year 1909 with that of Previous Periods.

The following table gives the populations, deaths and the death rates per 1,000 from all causes for the four decennia included in the years 1869-1908, and the year 1909, in the territory covered by the present Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn, the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond being excluded by reason of the absence of complete mortality returns therein previous to the year of the formation of the greater city in 1898.

| Periods. | Average Population. | Average Deaths. | Average Rates Per 1,000 | Decrease Per Cent. from Previous Decennium. |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---|
| 1869-1878 | 1,470,562 | 39,128 | 26.61 | .. |
| 1879-1888 | 1,084,800 | 50,452 | 25.42 | 4 |
| 1889-1908 | 2,713,660 | 62,818 | 23.15 | 9 |
| 1899-1908 | 3,602,706 | 67,877 | 18.84 | 19 |
| 1909 | 4,241,868 | 68,752 | 16.21 | 14 |

A glance at the table above shows that a continuous decrease in the rate has prevailed during the period covered, a decrease comparing the decennia in the order of arrangement corresponding respectively to 4, 9 and 19 per cent.; comparing the rate for the year 1909 with that of the immediately preceding decennium, a decrease of 14 per cent. is shown, and with that of the first decennium, a decrease of 39 per cent.; to put it otherwise, for every 100 persons who died in the first decennium mentioned only 61 died during 1909; or if the death rate ascribed to the decennium 1869-1878 be applied to the population of the three boroughs in the year 1909, then 112,876 persons would have died, whereas, the actual number of deaths was 68,752, a saving of 44,115 lives.

This tremendous reduction in the mortality is due to the vigilance upon the part of the health officials in seeking out preventable causes of death and applying remedies for their total extirpation when possible, and when not, the restriction of their activities to limited zones.

TYPHUS FEVER.

This dreaded contagious disease has entirely disappeared from the mortality reports during the past seventeen years, with the exception of that of 1898, when one death was reported in which the cause of death was stated as probable typhus fever, the correctness of the diagnosis being very much open to question. In January, 1892, the steamship "Massilia" arrived at this port, and landed 248 Russian Hebrews and over 400 Italians. Within a week typhus fever broke out among those housed in this city, and 138 cases were found among the immigrants; later, 114 cases developed among residents of the

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city, 31 of which latter were nurses, helpers and policemen; the total number of cases amounted to 241, with 45 deaths, a case mortality of 18 per cent.

The following table gives the deaths and rates for the decennia since 1868 and the individual years 1908 and 1909:

| Period. | Number of Deaths. | Rate Per 10,000. |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1868-1877 | 716 | .50 |
| 1878-1887 | 317 | .20 |
| 1888-1897 | 251 | .10 |
| 1898-1907 | 1 | .... |
| 1908 ..... | .... | .... |
| 1909 ..... | .... | .... |

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

In the year 1832 there were attributed 3,513 deaths to this cause, in 1834 there were 971 deaths reported, in 1849 the deaths numbered 5,071, in 1854 the number fell to 2,509, and in 1866—the year of the organization of the Board of Health—1,137 deaths; the deaths in decennial groups were as follows: 30 in 1868-1877, none in 1878-1887, 9 in 1888-1897, and none since 1892, when 9 deaths occurred.

SMALL-POX.

Out of every 100,000 of the population 48 died in the decennium 1868-1877, 7 in that of 1878-1887, 3 in that of 1888-1897, 2 in that of 1898-1907; one death was reported in 1908, and 2 in 1909; comparing the last decennium quoted with the first, a reduction of 95 per cent. has taken place. The number of deaths in the old City of New York, the decennium 1867-1876 amounted to 4,471, and of these 54 per cent. were under 15 years of age; during the succeeding *three* decennia the number of deaths amounted to 2,065, and of these 50 per cent. were under 15 years of age, that is, the combined deaths for thirty years, after the effects of free vaccination began to be felt, was 46 per cent. less than the total number of deaths in the previous ten years, not taking into consideration the more than doubling of the average population for the periods compared. Before 1876 this disease, constantly present, recurred every one or two years with greater intensity, the waves of recurrence lasting for two years; since that year the epidemics have been far milder and recurred at first every four years, with waves lasting two years, then a period of recurrence at the end of six years, with a wave lasting two years, and has not recurred for seven years, this last postponement of the recurring wave being due to the tremendous number of vaccinations performed in 1902 and 1903, amounting to 1,026,000.

As the immunity conferred lasts about six or seven years, it is advisable that a preventive campaign be begun next fall, in order that the number of non-immunes be reduced to a minimum.

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TYPHOID FEVER.

The following table gives the decennial rates from 1868-1907, and for the years 1908 and 1909:

| Period. | Rate Per 100,000. |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1868-1877 | 31 |
| 1878-1887 | 28 |
| 1888-1897 | 20 |
| 1898-1907 | 18 |
| 1908 | 12 |
| 1909 | 12 |

If we compare the rates for the years 1908 and 1909 with those of the previous periods, an immense reduction will be noticed, amounting to 61 per cent., comparing the first decennium with the year just passed. The physicians of the present day are far ahead of those of former years in the ability to diagnose typhoid fever as a disease clearly distinct from all others; the bacteriologist was unknown thirty or forty years ago; to-day he is the right-hand man of the busy practitioner, aiding him in his diagnoses of various diseases, tuberculosis, diphtheria, typhoid fever; we must admit that in the earlier decades of the administration of the Board of Health many causes of death were reported under headings that in recent years would mean rejection as insufficient or indefinite; for example, under the heading of typhoid fever 4,445 deaths were enumerated in the first decennium, and 3,626 under that of malarial fevers, while under the headings in the decennium 1898-1907 the figures were 6,349 and 1,112 respectively, the ratio of typhoid to malarial deaths in the first decennium being five to four, and in the last, twenty-four to four; there has been undoubtedly a considerable transference in recent years from the malarial death column to that of typhoid, and the designation of malaria as a cause of death is apt to be followed by a letter of inquiry as to the complications attendant upon the case, except in those pernicious types of malaria having origin in tropical latitudes. Well may we question the accuracy of the diagnoses of malarial fever forty years ago, and rightly may we consider the mortality from typhoid fever at that time as far below the actual!

MALARIAL FEVER.

In the following table the rates per 100,000 are shown for the decennia between 1868 and 1907, and for the individual years 1908 and 1909:

| Period. | Rate Per 100,000. |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1868-1877 | 26 |
| 1878-1887 | 30 |
| 1888-1897 | 18 |
| 1898-1907 | 3 |
| 1908 | 0.8 |
| 1909 | 0.9 |

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There were 40 deaths reported from malarial fevers during 1909, and many of these were of the pernicious type, contracted in tropical climates.

MEASLES.

The deaths and rates from this cause since 1868 were as follows:

| Period. | Rate Per 100,000. |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1868-1877 | 28 |
| 1878-1887 | 37 |
| 1888-1897 | 31 |
| 1898-1907 | 20 |
| 1908 | 23 |
| 1909 | 22 |

SCARLET FEVER.

The decrease in the mortality from this cause has been a tremendous one, as evidenced by the following figures:

| Period. | Rate Per 100,000. |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1868-1877 | 91 |
| 1878-1887 | 74 |
| 1888-1897 | 39 |
| 1898-1907 | 20 |
| 1908 | 31 |
| 1909 | 17 |

Comparing the first with the last decennium above given, a decrease of 78 per cent. will be found; in other words, if the rate of 1868-1877 prevailed during the year 1909, there would have been 3,860 deaths recorded for this disease in the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn, whereas, as a matter of record, there were only 734 deaths recorded, a saving of 3,126 lives.

DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP.

The rate from this cause was 154 in the decennium 1868-1877, which rose to 170 in the following decennium, fell to 130 and then to 53 in the succeeding decennia; in 1908 the rate fell to 40 and in 1909 to 38; in the year 1895 diphtheria antitoxin was introduced in the treatment of this dread disease and in consequence the deaths which totaled 53,256 in the fifteen years previous to the appearance of this life-saving factor, amounted to 31,571 in the succeeding fifteen years, the rates for the time periods compared being 160 and 61 per 100,000, respectively, a decrease of 62 per cent.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

Under this heading 5,212 deaths and a rate of 37 per 100,000 were recorded in the decennium 1868-1877, and 4,124 deaths and a rate

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of 12 in that of 1898-1907, a decrease of 68 per cent.; that is, three children succumbed from this disease in the former to one in the latter decennium.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 53,742 deaths reported under this heading in the decennium 1868-1877, with a mortality rate of 376 per 100,000 of the population. This high rate fell gradually until in the decennium of 1898-1907 it reached the comparatively low figure of 224, a decrease of 40 per cent. Notwithstanding this fall in the rate this disease holds the second place as a mortality factor. The campaign of prevention and education introduced by this Department in 1896 is still being fought with unabated, even increased vigor, and with gratifying results.

DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.

The mortality rate of 30.3 per 1,000 children under the age of five years in the decennium 1868-1877 fell to 23.4, then to 19.7 and finally to 13.5 in the subsequent decennia. In 1908 the rate was 11.8 and in 1909 it reached the lowest rate on record, 10, which, compared with the rate in the first decennium, gives a decrease of 66 per cent. The fall in this rate is especially noticeable if we consider the factors to be contended with in our efforts to minimize the ravages of this infection. The foremost obstacles to be met with are a supply of pure milk, the extremely high temperature prevailing in the summer months, the density of the population and the high birth rate among the foreign-born, non-English speaking residents. Special attention was paid to this latter factor, and a large increase in the force of district nurses was made before the summer season began, which undoubtedly had considerable effect upon the mortality, admitting that on the whole the summer might be classified as a "cool" one. The efforts of this Department to secure a constant supply of pure milk for use by the inhabitants are well known, and have been followed by admirable success, but pure milk *per se* will not lessen the mortality rate from diarrhoeal diseases unless it is supplemented by education of the parent as to the necessity of proper and clean feeding, and this latter factor is being driven home into the minds of the parent by the nurses in the employ of the Department who visit the homes of the poor and constantly reiterate the preachings of cleanliness and intelligent methods of infant feeding.

ACUTE RESPIRATORY, CANCEROUS, ORGANIC HEART AND KIDNEY DISEASES.

In contrast to the reduced mortality in the causes mentioned previously, that of the causes not amenable to sanitary intervention has increased considerably. The rate from the acute respiratory diseases, bronchitis and pneumonia, has increased 8 per cent., the rate of 291 per 100,000 in the decennium 1868-1877 increasing to 315 in that of 1898-1907. The mortality from cancer and sarcoma has increased at an

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Deaths from Principal Causes in the Greater City, by Years, from 1899 to 1909.

| Cause of Death. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | *Corrected average. | Increase in 1909 from comparison with corrected decennial average. | Decrease in 1909 from comparison with corrected decennial average. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|--|--|
| Typhoid fever..... | 546 | 718 | 727 | 764 | 653 | 661 | 649 | 639 | 740 | 536 | 564 | 784 | 141 | 220 |
| Malarial fever..... | 167 | 216 | 197 | 125 | 90 | 91 | 53 | 64 | 69 | 34 | 131 | 131 | 0 | 91 |
| Small-pox..... | 18 | 12 | 410 | 310 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 93 | 0 | 91 |
| Measles..... | 587 | 816 | 449 | 710 | 568 | 865 | 520 | 1,445 | 728 | 972 | 733 | 867 | 130 | ..... |
| Scarlet fever..... | 533 | 465 | 1,162 | 940 | 734 | 851 | 473 | 491 | 706 | 1,333 | 778 | 920 | ..... | ..... |
| Whooping cough..... | 514 | 584 | 289 | 606 | 324 | 197 | 468 | 367 | 393 | 1,883 | 387 | 458 | ..... | ..... |
| Diphtheria and croup..... | 1,924 | 2,277 | 2,058 | 2,015 | 2,190 | 2,084 | 1,544 | 1,868 | 1,740 | 1,758 | 1,950 | 2,326 | ..... | ..... |
| Influenza..... | 461 | 612 | 856 | 157 | 418 | 501 | 311 | 241 | 714 | 403 | 1,714 | 553 | ..... | ..... |
| Dysentery..... | 267 | 278 | 348 | 254 | 157 | 140 | 140 | 142 | 116 | 91 | 235 | 335 | ..... | ..... |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis..... | 8,015 | 8,154 | 8,135 | 7,500 | 8,020 | 8,512 | 8,535 | 8,955 | 8,999 | 8,869 | 8,377 | 9,009 | ..... | ..... |
| Other tuberculous diseases..... | 1,522 | 1,516 | 1,254 | 1,314 | 1,284 | 1,170 | 1,123 | 1,239 | 1,204 | 1,288 | 1,298 | 1,535 | ..... | ..... |
| Cancer, sarcoma..... | 2,436 | 2,201 | 2,463 | 2,450 | 2,688 | 2,709 | 2,853 | 3,005 | 3,227 | 3,243 | 2,701 | 3,106 | ..... | ..... |
| Diabetes..... | 391 | 357 | 393 | 471 | 488 | 349 | 589 | 652 | 664 | 670 | 524 | 620 | ..... | ..... |
| Alcoholism..... | 442 | 463 | 329 | 348 | 630 | 665 | 596 | 636 | 719 | 409 | 612 | 612 | ..... | ..... |
| *Diseases of nervous system..... | 5,994 | 5,048 | 5,732 | 5,478 | 5,234 | 6,959 | 7,501 | 6,046 | 5,662 | 4,146 | 5,839 | 6,008 | ..... | ..... |
| Diseases of circulatory system..... | 4,367 | 4,417 | 5,363 | 5,931 | 5,770 | 6,251 | 6,437 | 6,951 | 8,788 | 9,297 | 6,351 | 7,514 | ..... | ..... |
| Bronchitis, acute..... | 1,664 | 1,964 | 1,683 | 1,898 | 1,500 | 1,417 | 1,319 | 1,319 | 1,048 | 819 | 1,543 | 1,825 | ..... | ..... |
| Pneumonia (lobar and broncho) | 8,531 | 10,482 | 9,168 | 9,377 | 9,714 | 12,369 | 9,783 | 10,868 | 11,806 | 9,508 | 10,611 | 12,020 | ..... | ..... |
| Diarrhoeal diseases (under 2 years)..... | 5,160 | 5,744 | 5,796 | 4,938 | 4,443 | 5,647 | 5,877 | 5,783 | 6,346 | 5,977 | 5,571 | 6,590 | ..... | ..... |
| Diarrhoeal diseases (2 years and over)..... | 911 | 951 | 977 | 829 | 680 | 880 | 754 | 722 | 772 | 617 | 809 | 957 | ..... | ..... |
| Other diseases of digestive system..... | 3,042 | 3,321 | 2,873 | 2,812 | 2,863 | 2,994 | 3,109 | 3,158 | 3,186 | 3,039 | 3,034 | 3,590 | ..... | ..... |
| Bright's disease and acute nephritis..... | 5,113 | 5,362 | 5,500 | 5,461 | 5,636 | 6,220 | 5,944 | 6,108 | 5,685 | 5,049 | 5,608 | 6,635 | ..... | ..... |
| Puerperal diseases..... | 725 | 711 | 648 | 642 | 637 | 737 | 815 | 763 | 783 | 699 | 716 | 847 | ..... | ..... |
| *Congenital debility and malformations and ill-defined causes..... | 4,672 | 4,593 | 4,707 | 4,777 | 4,815 | 4,880 | 5,111 | 5,305 | 5,439 | 5,256 | 4,955 | 5,862 | ..... | ..... |
| Old age..... | 1,305 | 1,212 | 1,231 | 959 | 811 | 933 | 723 | 890 | 683 | 636 | 938 | 1,110 | ..... | ..... |
| Homicides..... | 137 | 140 | 112 | 127 | 137 | 165 | 253 | 285 | 235 | 231 | 176 | 268 | ..... | ..... |
| Accidents..... | 628 | 761 | 713 | 772 | 865 | 853 | 660 | 707 | 710 | 994 | 809 | 800 | ..... | ..... |
| Suicides..... | 2,620 | 3,010 | 3,811 | 2,853 | 3,126 | 4,162 | 3,651 | 3,781 | 3,916 | 3,512 | 3,444 | 4,074 | ..... | ..... |
| All other causes..... | 2,787 | 3,857 | 3,216 | 3,228 | 3,584 | 4,182 | 3,933 | 4,069 | 3,918 | 3,497 | 3,627 | 4,292 | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 65,343 | 70,872 | 70,720 | 68,112 | 67,864 | 78,060 | 73,714 | 76,203 | 79,205 | 73,072 | 72,316 | 85,550 | 3,159 | 14,664 |
| Balance..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,445 | ..... | ..... |

* This column represents the figures of the decennial average corrected to correspond with the increase in population.

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enormous pace; in the decennium 1868-1877 the number of deaths reported was 5,556 and the rate 39 per 100,000, and in that of 1898-1907 the deaths numbered 23,648 and the rate reached the high figure of 67 per 100,000, an increase of 72 per cent. in the rate. While there is no doubt as to the more accurate certification of causes of death contributing to this increase, still it must be admitted that this explanation does not explain, save in part, the increased mortality recorded (see page 242, Annual Report of year 1902). The rate per 100,000 from organic diseases of the kidneys increased from 67 in the decennium 1868-1877 to 139 in that of 1898-1907, an increase of 107 per cent.; the rate from organic heart disease increased, comparing that of 1878-1887 with 1898-1907, from 111 to 138 per 100,000, an increase of 20 per cent.

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES IN THE GREATER CITY, BY YEARS,
FROM 1899 TO 1909.

The table on page 227 shows the deaths from principal causes in the years since the formation of the greater city and compares the deaths in 1909 with the average deaths for the previous ten years, corrected to correspond with the increase in population. Measles shows a considerable increase, as do cancer and diabetes; the tremendous increase in the deaths from circulatory diseases is partly real and partly due to transference from the nervous system of a large number of deaths originally attributed to cerebral hemorrhage or apoplexy, but which upon investigation were assigned under more definite causes, such as diseases of the arteries, organic heart disease, Bright's disease, alcoholism and syphilis.

COMPARISON OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX GROUPS.

The following table shows the decennial death rates per 1,000 by sex and by age groups typifying infancy, childhood, youth, maturity, decline and old age, and is based upon deaths in the former City of New York (present Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx):

| Age Groups. | Decennium 1880-1889, Rates Per 1000 Living at Those Ages. | | Decennium 1890-1899, Rates Per 1000 Living at Those Ages. | | Decrease in Rate Compared with Previous Decennium. | |
|--------------------|---|---------|---|---------|--|---------|
| | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| Under 5 years..... | 109.12 | 94.67 | 87.75 | 75.98 | 20% | 20% |
| 5-15 years..... | 7.29 | 6.02 | 5.38 | 5.26 | 26% | 24% |
| 15-25 years..... | 9.00 | 7.51 | 7.60 | 6.07 | 16% | 19% |
| 25-45 years..... | 17.36 | 14.55 | 15.34 | 12.08 | 12% | 17% |
| 45-65 years..... | 35.89 | 27.96 | 34.96 | 27.45 | 3% | 2% |
| Over 65 years..... | 110.93 | 100.47 | 104.41 | 98.66 | 6% | 2% |
| All ages..... | 29.17 | 24.57 | 25.05 | 21.10 | 14% | 14% |

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| Age Groups. | Decennium 1900-1909, Rates Per 1000 Living at Those Ages. | | Decrease in Rate Compared with Previous Decennium. | | Decrease in Rate Compared with First Decennium. | |
|--------------------|---|---------|--|---------|---|---------|
| | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| Under 5 years..... | 60.54 | 52.24 | 31% | 31% | 45% | 45% |
| 5-15 years..... | 4.25 | 3.96 | 21% | 25% | 42% | 43% |
| 15-25 years..... | 6.32 | 5.00 | 17% | 18% | 30% | 33% |
| 25-45 years..... | 13.92 | 10.23 | 9% | 15% | 20% | 30% |
| 45-65 years..... | 35.51 | 26.37 | *1½% | 4% | 1% | 6% |
| Over 65 years..... | 103.95 | 93.96 | ½% | 5% | 0% | 6% |
| All ages..... | 20.93 | 17.05 | 16% | 19% | 28% | 31% |

* Increase.

The death rate among females, as compared with males, is lower in each decennium and at each age group; the per cent. reduction in the rate among the females has equalled or surpassed that among the males at every age group in comparing the last with the first decennium, and under the age of fifteen and above forty-five years the degree of reduction is almost the same, while between twenty-five and forty-five years of age the reduction is much greater among the females; by far the greatest saving in human life has taken place before the age of forty-five, and above this latter the saving is comparatively very small. Those causes which the Department of Health has sought to eradicate have reflected their disappearance or abeyance in the absent or diminished mortality of smallpox, typhus fever, Asiatic cholera, typhoid fever, diphtheria and croup, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, tuberculosis and diarrhoeal diseases, causes which affect mankind before and during maturity, while on the other hand those that no sanitary interference can possibly affect have increased tremendously, especially cancerous, circulatory and urinary diseases. To a lesser extent the mortality from acute respiratory diseases has increased. Judging from calculations made two years ago, the decreased mortality from tuberculosis at the ages over forty-five years has had the effect of turning what would have been an increase from all causes to a very slight reduction.

In the comparison of the last decennium rates with those of the immediately preceding decennium the only increase in the percentages in the whole table is shown at the age period 45 to 65 years among the males, and coincidentally it is at this same age period among males that an increase exists in the death rate from all tuberculous diseases.

It is also evident from this table that the entrance of the female into the business world has not been followed by an increased mortality at any age group, as compared with the male, and if we consider the ages 25 to 45 years as the most productive in a social and political economy sense, we find that it is at these ages that the decrease in the mortality of the female, as compared with the male, is greatest. The work assumed by the female has not added to her mortality; it has brought greater physical comforts and increased her span of life.

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INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of infants under one year of age dying in the greater city during the past year was 15,976, against 16,231 during 1908. This mortality is generally expressed in cities and countries where the returns of births are complete in figures proportionate to one thousand births. In this city the returns are not complete as yet, though the percentage reported has gradually increased until the present year, when an estimated ninety-five out of every hundred born have been received. Notwithstanding this incomplete registration, the infant mortality of this city compares favorably with most of the large cities of the world, as shown by the following rates for the year 1908:

| City. | Rate per 1000 Births Reported. | City. | Rate per 1000 Births Reported. | City. | Rate per 1000 Births Reported. |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Moscow..... | 321 | Hamburg..... | 156 | Frankfort a. M.... | 139 |
| St. Petersburg.... | 282 | Dresden..... | 152 | Glasgow..... | 137 |
| Montreal..... | 259 | Manchester..... | 151 | Leeds..... | 137 |
| Nuremburg..... | 208 | Budapest..... | 150 | New York..... | 128 |
| Trieste..... | 198 | Copenhagen..... | 150 | Milan..... | 123 |
| Breslau..... | 194 | Belfast..... | 147 | Edinburgh..... | 122 |
| Cologne..... | 193 | Dublin..... | 145 | London..... | 113 |
| Munich..... | 192 | Hull..... | 145 | Rotterdam..... | 111 |
| Konigsberg..... | 186 | Birmingham..... | 144 | Paris..... | 103 |
| Vienna..... | 183 | Bradford..... | 143 | Melbourne..... | 98 |
| Berlin..... | 168 | Liverpool..... | 141 | Amsterdam..... | 95 |
| Bremen..... | 157 | Sheffield..... | 140 | Stockholm..... | 87 |
| | | | | Sydney..... | 83 |

The German cities mentioned in the table all possessed a higher rate than New York, as did all of the English cities save London; the Russian cities showed a tremendously higher rate than all others. Of course in comparing the death rate of infants in one city with that of another it must be borne in mind that there exist uncontrollable operative factors that increase the rate irrespective of sanitary intervention; the geographical and climatic surroundings of one may conduce to an extremely low rate and those of another tend to the opposite extreme. The proportion of illegitimate to legitimate births and of hand to breast-fed infants plays a most important part in the determination of infant mortality; the density of the population, the care bestowed upon the infant and racial characteristics all have bearing upon the question.

The table on opposite page shows the infant mortality in boroughs and City for fifty-two weeks of the year 1909, giving the number of deaths from all causes and diarrhoeal diseases by age subdivisions under one year:

Out of every thousand deaths under one year of age from all causes 325 die before the completion of the first month of life, 505 die before the age of three months is attained and almost 700 died before the age of six months. Most of the deaths under the first month of life are due to prematurity, malformations, injury at birth, inability

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Deaths from All Causes and Diarrhoeal Diseases, by Subdivisions of Ages, of Children Under One Year, for the Fifty-two Weeks Ending December 25, 1909.

BOROUGHES.

| Ages. | Manhattan. | | The Bronx. | | Brooklyn. | | Queens. | | Richmond. | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | All Causes. | Diarrhoeal Causes. | All Causes. | Diarrhoeal. | All Causes. | Diarrhoeal | All Causes. | Diarrhoeal. | All Causes. | Diarrhoeal. |
| Under 1 month..... | 2,816 | 208 | 377 | 25 | 1,597 | 105 | 283 | 23 | 98 | 6 |
| 1 month and under 2 months..... | 1,023 | 220 | 82 | 20 | 415 | 156 | 76 | 24 | 29 | 11 |
| 2 months and under 3 months..... | 700 | 234 | 69 | 19 | 382 | 160 | 72 | 32 | 22 | 8 |
| 3 months and under 6 months..... | 1,623 | 630 | 197 | 88 | 932 | 466 | 160 | 85 | 74 | 29 |
| 6 months and under 9 months..... | 1,391 | 482 | 132 | 48 | 847 | 388 | 139 | 70 | 51 | 26 |
| 9 months and under 12 months..... | 1,388 | 352 | 137 | 38 | 734 | 247 | 119 | 57 | 36 | 12 |
| Total under 1 year..... | 8,861 | 2,126 | 994 | 238 | 4,997 | 1,522 | 849 | 291 | 310 | 92 |

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| Ages. | All Causes. | Diarrhoeal. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Under 1 month..... | 5,171 | 367 |
| 1 month and under 2 months..... | 1,625 | 431 |
| 2 months and under 3 months..... | 1,245 | 453 |
| 3 months and under 6 months..... | 2,986 | 1,298 |
| 6 months and under 9 months..... | 2,560 | 1,014 |
| 9 months and under 12 months..... | 2,334 | 706 |
| Total under 1 year..... | 15,921 | 4,269 |

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to assimilate nourishment and gastro-enteric infection; over 15 per cent. of deaths of infants under three months is due to diarrhoeal diseases.

The table on opposite page indicates to a fair degree the infant mortality as dependent upon congestion of population, birth rate and race; objection may be made to the smallness of the figures in some areas and with a certain amount of justice to warrant it, but the following conclusions may be justly drawn; the areas showing a density of over eight hundred to an acre produce rates per one thousand births—with one exception—considerably above that of the entire city, which in 1909 was 130; those below 800 persons to the acre—except one—in which the total number of births reported was 101, and in which the element of paucity of figures enters, gave rates below the average for the city; in fact, an area inhabited by persons well off in this world's goods gave an extremely low birth rate of 6.95 per 1,000 population and a mortality rate of 51 per 1,000 births; all areas with a birth rate of over 19 per 1,000 population gave, with one exception, high death rates among the infants; two square blocks inhabited almost exclusively by negroes gave death rates of 298 and 319 per 1,000 births; one square block inhabited by Jews gave a birth rate of 54.9 per 1,000 population and a death rate of 166; two "Italian" blocks gave death rates of 156 and 165; one "Irish" block gave a death rate of 204, while another block of the same character gave one of 141; the two "colored" blocks gave the highest death rate from the diarrhoeal and acute respiratory diseases, and were second highest as regards those from congenital debility; an "American" block gave the highest death rate from this latter cause, and as congenital debility includes under its general title chiefly prematurity and marasmus the conclusion may be drawn that to abortion or lack of vitality may be attributed this phenomenon; the "colored," Italian and Jewish areas showed double to treble the mortality from the acute pneumonias and bronchitis than the two "American" blocks; the deaths from contagious diseases and syphilis were so few that no conclusions are attempted therefrom.

The following table gives the causes of death among children under one year of age and the percentages of all deaths occurring at this age group in the entire city for the year 1909:

| Causes. | Number of Deaths. | Per Cent. of Total. |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| All causes..... | 15,976 | 100 |
| Congenital diseases | 4,380 | 27.4 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 4,254 | 26.6 |
| Acute respiratory diseases..... | 3,608 | 22.6 |
| Contagious diseases..... | 726 | 4.5 |
| Marasmus | 401 | 3.1 |
| Convulsions | 383 | 2.4 |
| Tuberculosis..... | 310 | 2.0 |
| Syphilis..... | 224 | 1.4 |
| Meningitis..... | 196 | 1.2 |
| Violence | 109 | 0.7 |

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Infant Mortality Per 1000 Births in Certain Blocks, Borough of Manhattan, for the Years 1907, 1908 and 1909 Combined.

| Location. | Population, Census of 1905. | Area in Acres. | Number of Persons to Acre. | Births Reported. | Birth Rate Yearly Per 1000 Population. | Deaths Under 1 Year of Age. | Mortality Per 1000 Births from All Causes. | Diarrhoeal Diseases. | | Congenital Debility. | | Acute Respiratory Diseases. | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Deaths. | Mortality Per 1000 Births. | Deaths. | Mortality Per 1000 Births. | Deaths. | Mortality Per 1000 Births. |
| Group of 9 Blocks—West Sixty-eighth to West Seventy-seventh street, Amsterdam, Columbus avenue and Broadway. | 5,653 | 26.06 | 216.9 | 118 | 6.95 | 6 | 50.8 | .. | .... | 3 | 25.4 | 2 | 16.9 |
| Group of 7 Blocks—East Thirty-first to East Thirty-sixth street, Third avenue, Lexington and Park avenues. | 3,467 | 11.15 | 310.9 | 101 | 9.71 | 16 | 158.4 | 3 | 29.7 | 5 | 49.5 | .. | ... |
| Group of 5 Blocks—West Seventy-ninth to West Eighty-fourth street, Amsterdam and Columbus avenues. | 6,190 | 14.08 | 413.2 | 132 | 7.10 | 16 | 121.2 | 1 | 7.5 | 7 | 53.0 | 4 | 30.3 |
| Block bounded by West Sixtieth and West Sixty-first streets, Amsterdam and West End avenues. | 2,939 | 3.65 | 805.2 | 235 | 26.05 | 70 | 207.8 | 17 | 72.3 | 8 | 34.0 | 28 | 119.1 |
| Block bounded by West Sixty-first and West Sixty-second streets, Amsterdam and West End avenues. | 3,833 | 3.65 | 1,050.1 | 229 | 19.91 | 73 | 318.8 | 21 | 91.7 | 10 | 43.7 | 24 | 104.8 |
| Block bounded by Monroe, Madison, Market and Catherine streets. | 3,284 | 3.05 | 1,076.7 | 541 | 54.90 | 90 | 166.3 | 26 | 48.0 | 11 | 20.3 | 36 | 66.5 |
| Block bounded by West Thirty-eighth and West Thirty-ninth streets, Ninth and Tenth avenues. | 2,731 | 2.53 | 1,079.4 | 211 | 25.75 | 43 | 203.8 | 16 | 75.8 | 4 | 18.9 | 11 | 52.1 |
| Block bounded by West Thirty-ninth and West Fortieth streets, Ninth and Tenth avenues. | 2,938 | 2.53 | 1,161.2 | 234 | 26.54 | 35 | 141.0 | 8 | 34.2 | 8 | 34.2 | 7 | 29.9 |
| Block bounded by East One Hundred and Thirtieth and East One Hundred and Thirtieth streets, First and Second avenues. | 2,523 | 2.10 | 1,201.4 | 382 | 59.47 | 63 | 164.9 | 11 | 28.8 | 7 | 18.3 | 29 | 75.9 |
| Block bounded by East One Hundred and Fourteenth and East One Hundred and Fifteenth streets, First and Second avenues. | 2,885 | 2.10 | 1,373.8 | 416 | 48.00 | 53 | 127.4 | 9 | 21.6 | 9 | 21.6 | 23 | 55.3 |
| Block bounded by East One Hundred and Twelfth and East One Hundred and Thirtieth streets, First and Second avenues. | 5,191 | 2.10 | 2,471.9 | 703 | 45.13 | 110 | 156.4 | 28 | 39.8 | 10 | 14.2 | 53 | 75.4 |

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Compared with a similar table for the year 1908, the most noticeable change has been the great decrease in the number of deaths reported from diarrhoeal diseases amounting to 864, which placed the deaths from this cause in second place in lieu of first for the first time since the organization of the Greater City in 1898; this decrease was due to the favorably low temperature prevailing aided by the extraordinary efforts upon the part of this Department to reach and educate the mothers to the necessity of scrupulous cleanliness in the feeding of bottle-fed infants and of breast nursing when possible; private philanthropy as usual was of great aid in establishing means of providing pure milk, seaside and country homes, water excursions, etc.

Deaths and Death-rates Per 1,000 Infants Under 1 Year of Age (Estimated), Former City of New York—1890 to 1909, Inclusive.

| Cause of Death. | Quinquennium, 1890-1894. | | Quinquennium, 1904-1908. | | Year 1909. | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. |
| Measles | 191 | 3.99 | 151 | 2.41 | 142 | 2.07 |
| Scarlet fever | 47 | .98 | 23 | .37 | 30 | .44 |
| Whooping cough..... | 199 | 4.16 | 95 | 1.52 | 133 | 1.94 |
| Diphtheria and group..... | 193 | 4.03 | 142 | 2.27 | 149 | 2.17 |
| Erysipelas..... | 76 | 1.59 | 89 | 1.42 | 110 | 1.60 |
| *Tuberculous diseases..... | 361 | 7.54 | 162 | 2.59 | 140 | 2.04 |
| Syphilis..... | 83 | 1.73 | 118 | 1.88 | 177 | 2.58 |
| Meningitis (simple)..... | 396 | 8.27 | 260 | 4.15 | 148 | 2.16 |
| Convulsions..... | 530 | 11.07 | 333 | 5.31 | 225 | 3.28 |
| Acute respiratory diseases..... | 2,050 | 42.83 | 2,092 | 33.38 | 2,201 | 32.06 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases..... | 3,227 | 67.44 | 2,863 | 45.69 | 2,354 | 34.29 |
| Congenital debility, malformations and marasmus..... | 2,915 | 60.91 | 3,432 | 54.78 | 3,174 | 46.24 |
| Other causes..... | 702 | 14.67 | 574 | 9.16 | 922 | 13.43 |
| Total..... | 10,970 | 229.18 | 10,334 | 164.92 | 9,905 | 144.29 |

* Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis not included.

Comparing the mortality of the first five years with that of the last five years of the past generation the rates from each cause or causes specified will be found to have diminished considerably, that from the acute respiratory diseases to the extent of 20 per cent., that from congenital and wasting diseases 10 per cent. and that from diarrhoeal diseases 32 per cent. The rates from those causes that form a smaller part of the mortality have all decreased except syphilis, which has increased slightly. Comparison of the mortality of the year 1909 with that of the previous quinquennium should be made with the understanding that there were 3,300 less births reported in 1909 than in the previous year, and, in consequence, the estimate of the population is somewhat higher than it actually is, and, to make the comparison more equitable, it would be advisable to add 2.33 points per 1,000 to the rate from the congenital debility group of causes, 1.75 to that from diarrhoeal diseases and 1.62 to that from acute respiratory diseases. The amount to be added to the minor causes would be so small as to be negligible. With these additions it will be seen

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that the year 1909 showed a much decreased mortality from the diarrhoeal and congenital diseases; that from the acute respiratory diseases has remained almost stationary; the rates from scarlet fever, whooping cough and syphilis show increases, the last named a considerable one.

COMPARISON OF DEATHS OF 1909 AND 1908.

The following table shows the number of deaths from the principal causes in the entire city during the year and compares its mortality with that of 1908, indicating the increases and decreases:

| Cause of Death. | 1908. | 1909. | Increase in 1909. | Decrease in 1909. |
|---|--------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Typhoid fever..... | 536 | 564 | 28 | .... |
| Malarial fever..... | 34 | 40 | 6 | .... |
| Small-pox..... | 1 | 2 | 1 | .... |
| Measles..... | 972 | 997 | 25 | .... |
| Scarlet fever..... | 1,333 | 786 | .... | 547 |
| Whooping-cough..... | 185 | 401 | .... | 213 |
| Diphtheria and croup..... | 1,758 | 1,714 | .... | 44 |
| Influenza..... | 493 | 335 | .... | 68 |
| Dysentery..... | 91 | 94 | .... | 3 |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis..... | 8,860 | 8,643 | .... | 226 |
| Other tuberculous diseases..... | 1,288 | 1,268 | .... | 20 |
| Cancer, sarcoma..... | 3,243 | 3,488 | .... | 245 |
| Diabetes..... | 670 | 696 | .... | 26 |
| Alcoholism..... | 409 | 533 | .... | 124 |
| Diseases of the nervous system..... | 4,146 | 3,200 | .... | 886 |
| Diseases of the circulatory system..... | 9,297 | 10,175 | .... | 878 |
| Acute bronchitis..... | 819 | 1,051 | .... | 232 |
| Lobar and broncho pneumonia..... | 9,508 | 10,614 | .... | 1,106 |
| Diarrhœal diseases (under 2 years)..... | 5,977 | 5,126 | .... | 851 |
| Diarrhœal diseases (2 years and over)..... | 617 | 641 | .... | 24 |
| Other diseases of the digestive system..... | 3,039 | 3,248 | .... | 209 |
| Bright's disease and acute nephritis..... | 5,049 | 5,522 | .... | 473 |
| Puerperal diseases..... | 699 | 719 | .... | 20 |
| Congenital debility and malformations..... | 4,581 | 4,443 | .... | 138 |
| Old age..... | 636 | 597 | .... | 39 |
| Homicides..... | 231 | 182 | .... | 49 |
| Suicides..... | 994 | 890 | .... | 104 |
| Sunstroke..... | 142 | 130 | .... | 12 |
| Other accidents..... | 3,370 | 3,261 | .... | 169 |
| Ill defined causes..... | 675 | 556 | .... | 119 |
| All other causes..... | 3,497 | 4,189 | .... | .... |
| Total..... | 73,072 | 74,105 | 4,305 | 3,272 |
| Balance..... | 74,105 | .... | 3,272 | .... |
| Balance..... | +1,033 | .... | +1,033 | .... |

TYPHOID FEVER.

The number of deaths reported from this cause in 1909 was 564, against 536 in 1908, the rate remaining the same; *i. e.*, 12 per 100,000 of the population, the lowest rate from this cause in the history of the Department, and 61 per cent. lower than the rate in the decennium 1868-1877, when it was 31 per 100,000. In the early years of the Department's history there were many deaths attributed to malarial fevers that in all probability were deaths from typhoid fever; in the years 1881 and 1882 there were 1,438 deaths reported from malaria; it seems as if this cause was often used as a cloak to hide the pardon-

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able medical ignorance, when we consider that during the past two years there were only 74 deaths reported.

SMALL-POX.

Nine cases of smallpox, with two deaths, were reported during the year. The recurrent wave of small-pox mortality was due, judging by past experience, in 1908, failed to appear in that year and in the one just passed, and this absence may be attributed to the thoroughness and volume of the vaccinations performed since the wave of 1901 and 1902.

MEASLES.

There were reported 997 deaths and a rate of 22 per 100,000, against 972 deaths and a similar rate for 1908. The incidence of this disease has taken place in alternate years since 1898, but in 1909 the recession of the case wave was much less marked and a death rate exactly the same as that of the previous year was the result. No explanation can be offered for this unusual phenomenon.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 786 deaths and a rate of 17 per 100,000, as against 1,333 deaths and a rate of 30, a decrease in the rate of 43 per cent. Compared with the rate of the decennia 1868-1877, 1878-1887, 1888-1897 and 1898-1907, which were 91, 74, 39 and 20 per 100,000, there is a decrease of 81, 77, 56 and 15 per cent., respectively. The number of cases reported was 12,475 during 1909, against 24,426 in 1908. The case fatality has gradually decreased from 7.7 per cent. in 1898 to 6.3 per cent. in 1909.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

There were 401 deaths reported and a consequent rate of 8.8 per 100,000 in 1909, against 188 deaths and a rate of 4 per 100,000 in 1908. This rate more than doubles that of 1908, but is 25 per cent. lower than that of the previous decennium. As usual, the number of female deaths from this cause exceeded that of the male, the figures being 223 and 178.

DIPHThERIA AND CROUP.

There were 1,758 deaths reported in 1908 from this cause, against 1,714 in 1909, the rate showing a reduction from 39.7 to 37.5 per 100,000. The combined mortality figures of the former cities of New York and Brooklyn (an area containing about 93 per cent. of the present population of the city), show a rate of 154 per 100,000 in the decennium 1868-1877, which rose to 170 in the next decennium, then fell to 130 and to 53 in the two succeeding decennia. The use of diphtheria antitoxin was begun by this Department in 1895, but by reason of the bitter opposition to serum therapy it was not until 1898

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that it began to be used in anything like sufficient dosage. The case fatality of the years 1893 and 1894 combined was 33 per cent.; that of the past two years only 11 per cent.

INFLUENZA.

The deaths reported in 1909 numbered 335, against 403 in 1908, a decrease of 68, and with this decrease one would naturally expect to find a decrease in the deaths from respiratory diseases, but such is not the case, as evidenced by the deaths from lobar pneumonia reaching the total 5,254, which, compared with the figures for 1908, show an increase of 572 deaths. Influenza first appeared in the mortality tables of the City in 1889, assumed epidemic proportions in 1890 and in 1891 reached its apogee, from which time to the present we have had it with us as a disturbing morbidity and mortality factor. In 1891 the death rate founded upon the number of deaths reported as influenza reached the height of 5.15 per 100,000 of the population, but its effect as a contributing factor upon the all chronic diseases has never been accurately measured.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 1909 8,643 deaths and a death rate of 1.89 per 1,000 were recorded, against 8,869 deaths and a death rate of 2.01 in 1908, a decrease of 6 per cent. in the rate. The decennial rate in 1868-1877 was 3.76 per 1,000, that of 1909 showing a comparative decrease of 50 per cent. The International Tuberculosis Congress, held at Washington, D. C., in October, 1908, attracted world wide attention and awakened a lively interest in the struggle going on for the extermination of this disease, and it is fair to assume that the education of the citizens of this country to its cause, prevention and treatment will be reflected in a lessened mortality from this disease throughout the land. The Department of Health of this City was and is the pioneer in this movement, and the efforts being put forth at the present moment exceed those of previous years and should be attended by a greater decrease in the mortality than that of the year 1909.

CANCER AND SARCOMA.

The number of deaths ascribed to malignant growths reached 3,488 in 1909, against 3,243 in 1908, an increase of 245 deaths, the rate per 1,000,000 being 764 and 733, respectively. The rate from this cause has gradually increased for the past forty years, and while it is conceded that part of the increase has been due to more accurate diagnoses and certification and to an increase in the population over the age of thirty-five years, still there are undoubtedly factors of which we are ignorant at work causing this increasing mortality. In the decennium 1868-1877 the rate was 390 per million, against 764 in 1909, almost double.

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DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

In 1909, 3,260 deaths from these causes were recorded, a decrease of 886 deaths compared with 1908. The cause of this decrease was due entirely to efforts on the part of this Bureau to obtain a more definite cause of death than apoplexy and cerebral hemorrhage. Letters were written for the underlying factors and the replies received were of such nature that over nine hundred deaths that would have been credited to apoplexy were assigned under Bright's disease, organic heart disease, syphilis, alcoholism and arteriosclerosis.

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY AND URINARY SYSTEM.

In the year 1909, 16,294 deaths of these combined systems were reported, chiefly made up from the deaths attributed to organic heart and Bright's diseases; in 1908, 14,904 deaths were reported under diseases of these two systems, thus showing an increase in 1909 over 1908 of 1,390 deaths. This increase was apparent to a considerable extent and was due to the transfer of six hundred or more deaths from under the nervous diseases, especially apoplexy, to chronic nephritis and diseases of the heart and arteries. On the other hand, there is hardly any doubt but that the increase in the organic heart and kidney diseases which has been noted for thirty years is still going on; in the decennium 1878-1887 the rate from these combined causes was 195 per 100,000, which rose to 244 and 277 in the two succeeding decennia, to 337 in 1908 and 357 in 1909.

ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

There were 11,665 deaths in 1909 from the diseases included under this title, to wit, acute bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia and lobar pneumonia, against 10,327 deaths from these causes in 1908, an increase of 1,338 deaths. Almost 80 per cent. of this increase took place in the deaths of children under five years of age, there having been 1,064 more deaths at these ages in 1909 than in 1908, and as the mortality from measles remained about the same for the two years in question, this factor in the acute respiratory deaths among children can be excluded. Influenza deaths were fewer in 1909 than in 1908. The severe epidemic of whooping cough which prevailed in 1909 must be held accountable for this great increase in the deaths among the children, the months in which the deaths from whooping cough were in excess in 1909 over those of 1908 were attended by an increase in the deaths from broncho-pneumonia, save in the first two months of the year, when the epidemic of whooping cough was at its commencement.

DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.

There were 5,767 deaths at all ages from these diseases during 1909, against 6,594 deaths in 1908. The death rate fell from 149 to 126 per 100,000, a decrease of 15 per cent. The following table shows the population, deaths and death rates of children under two years

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of age from all causes and diarrhoeal diseases for a period of twelve years, since the organization of the greater city:

| Year. | Population Under Two Years. | Deaths All Causes Under Two Years. | Rates Per 1000 at Two Years. | Deaths Diarrhoea Under Two Years. | Rates Per 1000 Under Two Years. |
|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1898..... | 156,421 | 21,678 | 138.6 | 6,459 | 41.2 |
| 1899..... | 160,451 | 19,875 | 123.9 | 5,236 | 32.6 |
| 1900..... | 164,720 | 21,526 | 130.7 | 5,816 | 35.5 |
| 1901..... | 169,884 | 20,156 | 118.7 | 5,796 | 34.1 |
| 1902..... | 175,226 | 20,280 | 115.7 | 4,938 | 28.2 |
| 1903..... | 180,752 | 18,418 | 101.9 | 4,440 | 24.3 |
| 1904..... | 186,468 | 21,140 | 113.4 | 5,647 | 30.3 |
| 1905..... | 192,384 | 20,816 | 108.2 | 5,877 | 30.5 |
| 1906..... | 198,506 | 21,901 | 110.3 | 5,783 | 29.1 |
| 1907..... | 204,843 | 21,930 | 107.1 | 6,346 | 31.0 |
| 1908..... | 211,404 | 20,462 | 96.8 | 5,977 | 28.3 |
| 1909..... | 218,337 | 20,716 | 94.9 | 5,126 | 23.5 |

It will be readily seen from the above table that the mortality at this age group reached the lowest point since the formation of the greater city in 1898; in fact, the rates are the lowest in the history of the Department. The mortality from diarrhoeal diseases is a shade lower than that of 1903 and considerably lower than that of 1908. Comparing the meteorological conditions for 1909 and the year previous, we find them to have been favorable to a decreased diarrhoeal mortality. The mean temperatures recorded during the months of June, July, August and September in 1908 were 72.97, 79.80, 75.78 and 68.58, and those of 1909 were 72.13, 73.55, 72.22 and 66.89. The rainfall during 1909 during the four months mentioned was considerably above that of 1908, and as the temperature and rainfall are two important factors in the determination of diarrhoeal mortality, and as during 1909 there was a continuation of the concerted action of official and philanthropic endeavor in this direction it is not surprising that this low record was reached.

DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.

Homicides.

There were 182 homicide deaths reported during 1909, against 231 in 1908, a decrease of 49 deaths.

Suicides.

There were 890 suicides reported during the year, against 994 during 1908, a decrease of 104 deaths, this decrease being explained by the clearing up of the financial skies following the stormy conditions prevalent in the fall of 1907 and the whole of 1908. The male suicides numbered 700, against 190 females; 230 males ended their lives by means of illuminating gas, and the same number, 230, used firearms to accomplish their purpose; hanging was used by 61 males; carbolic acid by 45 males and cutting instruments by 44 males; 89

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females out of the 190 reported used illuminating gas, 22 carbolic acid, 21 by jumping from buildings and 14 by firearms. The number of native born surpassed that of any other nationality, as 311 were reported as Americans, 206 as Germans, 81 Russians, 58 Austro-Hungarians, 33 English, 31 Irish and 29 Italians; 61 committed suicide whose birthplaces were unknown.

ACCIDENTS.

The deaths reported from accidents in 1909 were 3,331, against 3,512 in 1908, a decrease of 181; 1,132 deaths were reported from falls and fractures in 1909, against 1,180 in 1908; in 1909 there were 299 deaths reported as due to street vehicles, 18 more than the previous year; 289 were killed by steam and electric cars in 1909, against 393 in 1908, a decrease of 104 deaths; in each year one person was killed by a horse car; burns and scalds claimed 394 victims in 1909, an increase of 24 over 1908; deaths in conflagrations fell from 142 in 1908 to 82 in 1909; insolation claimed 130 in 1909, a decrease of 12; criminal abortion was given as the cause of death in 38 instances, against 54 in 1908; deaths from illuminating gas rose from 206 in 1908 to 244 in 1909.

SEARCHES AND TRANSCRIPTS.

During 1909 there were 127,887 searches made and 48,009 paid transcripts issued of the records of births, deaths and marriages, an increase of 8,063 searches and 2,226 transcripts. Fully 50 per cent. of the total number of searches were made without charge, to aid children to gain admission to the public schools and to obtain employment certificates.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. H. GUILFOY, M. D., Registrar of Records.

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Report of Bureau of Records

| | Borough of | |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------|
| | Manhattan. | * The Bronx. |
| Number of deaths..... | 37,963 | 6,424 |
| Death-rate..... | 16.12 | 18.46 |

*The death-rate in the Borough of The Bronx is materially increased by the deaths in institutions,

| Borough. | Estimated Population. | Certificates Received and Tabulated. | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------------|
| | | Marriages. | Births. | Deaths. | Still-births. |
| Manhattan | 2,354,576 | 26,689 | 63,599 | 37,963 | 3,563 |
| The Bronx | 348,057 | 1,770 | 9,574 | 6,424 | 493 |
| Brooklyn | 1,539,235 | 11,110 | 41,494 | 24,365 | 2,202 |
| Queens..... | 244,947 | 1,504 | 6,314 | 3,838 | 358 |
| Richmond | 77,977 | 440 | 1,994 | 1,515 | 81 |
| City of New York..... | 4,564,792 | 41,513 | 122,975 | 74,105 | 6,697 |

| | Borough of | |
|--|------------|------------|
| | Manhattan. | The Bronx. |
| Number of deaths in institutions..... | 16,071 | 2,646 |
| Number of deaths in tenements..... | 19,070 | 2,338 |
| Number of deaths in dwellings..... | 1,577 | 1,283 |
| Number of deaths in hotels and boarding-houses | 476 | 14 |
| Number of deaths in streets, rivers, etc..... | 769 | 143 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

for Year Ending December 31, 1909.

| Borough of | | | City of New York. |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | |
| 24,365 15.83 | 3,838 15.67 | 1,515 19.43 | 74,105 16.23 |

most of the inmates having been transferred from the Borough of Manhattan.

| Rate per 1,000. | | | | Transit Permits Issued. | Coroners' Cases. | Searches Made. | Tran- scripts Issued. |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Marriages. | Births. | Deaths. | Still-births. | | | | |
| 11.33 | 27.01 | 16.12 | 1.51 | 1,091 | 5,188 | 73,838 | 26,413 |
| 5.09 | 27.59 | 18.46 | 1.42 | 30 | 738 | 8,563 | 3,654 |
| 7.22 | 26.96 | 15.83 | 1.43 | 599 | 3,178 | 39,012 | 15,344 |
| 6.14 | 25.78 | 15.67 | 1.47 | 654 | 654 | 4,656 | 2,021 |
| 5.64 | 25.57 | 19.43 | 1.04 | ..... | 245 | 1,818 | 577 |
| 9.10 | 26.94 | 16.23 | 1.47 | 2,374 | 10,003 | 127,887 | 48,009 |

| Borough of | | | City of New York. |
|------------|---------|-----------|-------------------|
| Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | |
| 6,452 | 590 | 547 | 26,315 |
| 11,149 | 983 | 142 | 33,682 |
| 6,185 | 2,072 | 750 | 11,867 |
| 108 | 41 | 18 | 657 |
| 471 | 143 | 58 | 1,584 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

*Corrected Mortality from All Causes.

| Place of Death. | Residents of | | | | | Total. |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | |
| Manhattan..... | ..... | 456 | 493 | 90 | 52 | 1 091 |
| The Bronx..... | 1,197 | ..... | 97 | 15 | 4 | 1 313 |
| Brooklyn..... | 401 | 31 | ..... | 143 | ..... | 575 |
| Queens..... | 63 | 9 | 61 | ..... | ..... | 133 |
| Richmond..... | 86 | 3 | 29 | 1 | ..... | 119 |
| Plus..... | 1,747 | 499 | 680 | 249 | 56 | 3,231 |
| Minus..... | 1,091 | 1,313 | 575 | 133 | 119 | 3,231 |
| Net gain or loss..... | +656 | -814 | +105 | +116 | -63 | ..... |
| Deaths reported..... | 37,963 | 6,424 | 24,365 | 3,838 | 1,515 | 74,105 |
| and | | | | | | |
| Corrected..... | 38,619 | 5,610 | 24,470 | 3,954 | 1,452 | 74,105 |
| Death rate..... | 16.12 | 18.46 | 15.83 | 15.67 | 19.43 | ..... |
| Death rate corrected..... | 16.40 | 16.12 | 15.90 | 16.14 | 18.62 | ..... |
| Violence excluded..... | 16.12 | 18.43 | 15.84 | 15.74 | 19.31 | ..... |

*Corrected death-rate means that the death-rate of each borough is corrected by the exclusion of the deaths of residents of the other boroughs occurring within its limits and the inclusion of the deaths of residents of the borough occurring in other boroughs.

Corrected Mortality of Children Under 5 Years of Age.

| Place of Death. | Residents of | | | | | Total. |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | |
| Manhattan..... | ..... | 125 | 85 | 17 | 3 | 230 |
| The Bronx..... | 64 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 64 |
| Brooklyn..... | 288 | 20 | ..... | 29 | ..... | 337 |
| Queens..... | 12 | 1 | 4 | ..... | ..... | 17 |
| Richmond..... | 41 | ..... | 12 | 1 | ..... | 54 |
| Plus..... | 405 | 146 | 101 | 47 | 3 | 702 |
| Minus..... | 230 | 64 | 337 | 17 | 54 | 702 |
| Net gain or loss..... | +175 | +82 | -236 | +30 | -51 | ..... |
| Deaths reported..... | 13,387 | 1,555 | 7,885 | 1,258 | 436 | 24,521 |
| and | | | | | | |
| Corrected..... | 13,562 | 1,637 | 7,649 | 1,288 | 385 | 24,521 |
| Death rate..... | 49.60 | 38.98 | 44.05 | 44.59 | 50.10 | |
| Death rate corrected..... | 50.25 | 41.04 | 42.73 | 45.65 | 44.25 | |

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Corrected Typhoid Fever Mortality.

| Place of Death. | Residents of | | | | | Total. |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | |
| Manhattan..... | ..... | 2 | 3 | 1 | ..... | 6 |
| The Bronx..... | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 |
| Brooklyn..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | 3 |
| Queens..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Richmond..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Plus..... | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4 | ..... | 17 |
| Minus..... | 6 | 7 | 3 | 1 | ..... | 17 |
| Net gain or loss..... | +1 | -4 | ..... | +3 | ..... | ..... |
| Deaths reported..... | 262 | 63 | 191 | 37 | 11 | 564 |
| and Corrected..... | 263 | 59 | 191 | 40 | 11 | 564 |
| Death rate..... | .11 | .18 | .12 | .15 | .14 | ..... |
| Death rate corrected..... | .11 | .17 | .12 | .16 | .14 | ..... |

Corrected Measles Mortality.

| Place of Death. | Residents of | | | | | Total. |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | |
| Manhattan..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| The Bronx..... | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 |
| Brooklyn..... | 216 | 13 | ..... | 8 | ..... | 237 |
| Queens..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Richmond..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Plus..... | 221 | 13 | 2 | 8 | ..... | 244 |
| Minus..... | 1 | 5 | 237 | ..... | 1 | 244 |
| Net gain or loss..... | +220 | +8 | -235 | +8 | -1 | ..... |
| Deaths reported..... | 388 | 58 | 509 | 30 | 12 | 997 |
| and Corrected..... | 608 | 66 | 274 | 38 | 11 | 997 |
| Death rate..... | .16 | .17 | .33 | .12 | .15 | ..... |
| Death rate corrected..... | .26 | .19 | .18 | .15 | .14 | ..... |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Corrected Scarlet Fever Mortality.

| Place of Death. | Residents of | | | | | Total. |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | |
| Manhattan..... | ..... | 18 | ..... | ..... | I | 19 |
| The Bronx..... | 11 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 |
| Brooklyn..... | 9 | ..... | ..... | 10 | ..... | 19 |
| Queens..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Richmond..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Plus..... | 20 | 18 | ..... | 10 | I | 49 |
| Minus..... | 19 | 11 | 19 | ..... | ..... | 49 |
| Net gain or loss..... | +1 | +7 | -19 | +10 | +1 | ..... |
| Deaths reported..... | 358 | 50 | 326 | 42 | 10 | 786 |
| and Corrected..... | 359 | 57 | 307 | 52 | 11 | 786 |
| Death rate..... | .15 | .14 | .21 | .17 | .13 | ..... |
| Death rate corrected..... | .15 | .16 | .20 | .21 | .14 | ..... |

Corrected Diphtheria Mortality.

| Place of Death. | Residents of | | | | | Total. |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | |
| Manhattan..... | ..... | 24 | 6 | 2 | ..... | 32 |
| The Bronx..... | 35 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35 |
| Brooklyn..... | 59 | 7 | ..... | 8 | ..... | 74 |
| Queens..... | ..... | ..... | I | ..... | ..... | I |
| Richmond..... | I | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | I |
| Plus..... | 95 | 31 | 7 | 10 | ..... | 143 |
| Minus..... | 32 | 35 | 74 | I | I | 143 |
| Net gain or loss..... | +63 | -4 | -67 | +9 | -I | ..... |
| Deaths reported..... | 963 | 102 | 556 | 73 | 20 | 1,714 |
| and Corrected..... | 1,026 | 98 | 480 | 82 | 19 | 1,714 |
| Death rate..... | .41 | .29 | .36 | .30 | .26 | |
| Death rate corrected..... | .44 | .28 | .32 | .33 | .24 | |

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Corrected Pulmonary Tuberculosis Mortality.

| Place of Death. | Residents of | | | | | Total. |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | |
| Manhattan..... | ..... | 42 | 79 | 15 | 2 | 138 |
| The Bronx..... | 876 | ..... | 47 | 4 | 1 | 928 |
| Brooklyn..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | 13 | ..... | 19 |
| Queens..... | 2 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 3 |
| Richmond..... | 34 | 1 | 10 | ..... | ..... | 45 |
| Plus..... | 918 | 43 | 137 | 32 | 3 | 1,133 |
| Minus..... | 138 | 928 | 19 | 3 | 45 | 1,133 |
| Net gain or loss..... | +780 | -885 | +118 | +29 | -42 | ..... |
| Deaths reported..... | 4,205 | 1,623 | 2,347 | 309 | 159 | 8,643 |
| and Corrected..... | 4,985 | 738 | 2,465 | 338 | 117 | 8,643 |
| Death rate..... | 1.79 | 4.06 | 1.53 | 1.26 | 2.04 | ..... |
| Death rate corrected..... | 2.12 | 2.12 | 1.60 | 1.38 | 1.50 | ..... |

Corrected Broncho Pneumonia Mortality.

| Place of Death. | Residents of | | | | | Total. |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | |
| Manhattan..... | ..... | 17 | 19 | 3 | 3 | 42 |
| The Bronx..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| Brooklyn..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | 3 |
| Queens..... | 3 | 1 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 7 |
| Richmond..... | 9 | ..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | 15 |
| Plus..... | 17 | 18 | 28 | 5 | 3 | 71 |
| Minus..... | 42 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 15 | 71 |
| Net gain or loss..... | -25 | +14 | +25 | -2 | -12 | ..... |
| Deaths reported..... | 3,133 | 284 | 1,593 | 275 | 75 | 5,360 |
| and Corrected..... | 3,108 | 298 | 1,618 | 273 | 63 | 5,360 |
| Death rate..... | 1.33 | .82 | 1.03 | 1.12 | .96 | |
| Death rate corrected..... | 1.32 | .86 | 1.05 | 1.11 | .81 | |

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Corrected Pneumonia Mortality.

| Place of Death. | Residents of | | | | | Total. |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | |
| Manhattan..... | ..... | 17 | 21 | 2 | ..... | 40 |
| The Bronx..... | 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15 |
| Brooklyn..... | 2 | 1 | ..... | 9 | ..... | 12 |
| Queens..... | 1 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| Richmond..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 |
| Plus..... | 24 | 18 | 24 | 11 | ..... | 77 |
| Minus..... | 40 | 15 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 77 |
| Net gain or loss..... | -16 | +3 | +12 | +7 | -6 | ..... |
| Deaths reported..... | 2,575 | 382 | 1,918 | 279 | 100 | 5,254 |
| and Corrected..... | 2,559 | 385 | 1,930 | 286 | 94 | 5,254 |
| Death rate..... | 1.09 | 1.10 | 1.25 | 1.14 | 1.28 | ..... |
| Death rate corrected..... | 1.09 | 1.11 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.21 | ..... |

Corrected Diarrhoeal Disease Mortality.

| Place of Death. | Residents of | | | | | Total. |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | |
| Manhattan..... | ..... | 26 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 45 |
| The Bronx..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 |
| Brooklyn..... | 5 | ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... | 9 |
| Queens..... | 8 | ..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | 14 |
| Richmond..... | 13 | ..... | 3 | 1 | ..... | 17 |
| Plus..... | 32 | 26 | 23 | 9 | 1 | 91 |
| Minus..... | 45 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 17 | 91 |
| Net gain or loss..... | -13 | +20 | +14 | -5 | -16 | ..... |
| Deaths reported..... | 2,857 | 348 | 2,047 | 396 | 119 | 5,767 |
| and Corrected..... | 2,844 | 368 | 2,061 | 391 | 103 | 5,767 |
| Death rate..... | 1.21 | 1.00 | 1.33 | 1.62 | 1.53 | |
| Death rate corrected..... | 1.21 | 1.06 | 1.34 | 1.60 | 1.32 | |

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Table of Mortality from the Principal

| Cause of Death. | City of | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May. | June. | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| Total, all causes..... | 6,207 | 5,743 | 7,018 | 6,995 | 6,409 | 5,802 | 6,103 | 6,088 | 5,321 | 5,855 |
| 1. Typhoid fever..... | 36 | 25 | 26 | 18 | 31 | 33 | 39 | 56 | 94 | 95 |
| 2. Typhus fever..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Malarial fevers..... | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 4. Small-pox..... | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 5. Measles..... | 73 | 88 | 111 | 165 | 136 | 138 | 99 | 53 | 27 | 29 |
| 6. Scarlet fever..... | 83 | 85 | 101 | 76 | 116 | 85 | 37 | 21 | 22 | 19 |
| 7. Whooping cough..... | 18 | 18 | 31 | 33 | 46 | 31 | 51 | 55 | 51 | 30 |
| 8. Diphtheria and croup..... | 192 | 188 | 196 | 193 | 161 | 142 | 106 | 64 | 73 | 80 |
| 9. Influenza..... | 37 | 34 | 77 | 89 | 28 | 3 | .. | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 10. Asiatic cholera..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 11. Cholera nostras..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 12. Other epidemic diseases..... | 27 | 36 | 50 | 50 | 36 | 33 | 31 | 38 | 32 | 20 |
| 13. Tuberculosis pulmonalis..... | 750 | 797 | 840 | 861 | 774 | 717 | 683 | 633 | 585 | 649 |
| 14. Tubercular meningitis..... | 54 | 64 | 79 | 91 | 71 | 63 | 85 | 80 | 63 | 55 |
| 15. Other forms of tuberculosis..... | 26 | 38 | 46 | 42 | 40 | 38 | 45 | 31 | 42 | 30 |
| 16. Cancer, malignant tumors..... | 279 | 284 | 281 | 291 | 278 | 285 | 300 | 281 | 259 | 308 |
| 17. Meningitis, simple..... | 45 | 57 | 67 | 58 | 82 | 56 | 54 | 58 | 60 | 47 |
| (of which) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17a. Cerebro-spinal meningitis..... | 20 | 25 | 32 | 28 | 34 | 26 | 30 | 34 | 32 | 23 |
| 18. Apoplexy, congestion and softening of brain..... | 96 | 68 | 75 | 75 | 78 | 74 | 59 | 77 | 58 | 85 |
| 19. Organic heart disease..... | 694 | 584 | 703 | 635 | 560 | 490 | 453 | 473 | 426 | 580 |
| 20. Acute bronchitis..... | 127 | 92 | 115 | 112 | 100 | 46 | 40 | 48 | 68 | 80 |
| 21. Chronic bronchitis..... | 16 | 15 | 33 | 36 | 35 | 27 | 19 | 12 | 17 | 34 |
| 22. Pneumonia (excluding broncho-pneumonia)..... | 539 | 511 | 676 | 712 | 471 | 307 | 200 | 157 | 231 | 337 |
| 22a. Broncho-pneumonia..... | 558 | 453 | 631 | 653 | 509 | 397 | 300 | 260 | 249 | 343 |
| 23. Diseases of stomach (cancer excepted)..... | 35 | 27 | 35 | 46 | 52 | 46 | 41 | 32 | 45 | 41 |
| 24. Diarrhœas (under five years) .. | 147 | 159 | 182 | 206 | 226 | 285 | 1,122 | 1,328 | 818 | 551 |
| 25. Hernia, intestinal obstruction... | 44 | 48 | 50 | 36 | 58 | 39 | 42 | 51 | 36 | 61 |
| 26. Cirrhosis of liver..... | 109 | 81 | 79 | 95 | 82 | 99 | 76 | 78 | 87 | 104 |
| 27. Bright's disease and nephritis.. | 447 | 458 | 580 | 523 | 482 | 478 | 384 | 396 | 347 | 426 |
| 28. Diseases of women (not cancer) | 27 | 21 | 31 | 28 | 33 | 33 | 27 | 20 | 17 | 15 |
| 29. Puerperal septicæmia..... | 36 | 21 | 29 | 21 | 26 | 14 | 24 | 16 | 13 | 19 |
| 30. Other puerperal diseases..... | 43 | 30 | 44 | 41 | 38 | 34 | 53 | 35 | 40 | 38 |
| 31. Congenital debility and malformations..... | 409 | 345 | 399 | 351 | 368 | 322 | 323 | 447 | 350 | 362 |
| 32. Old age..... | 51 | 56 | 62 | 57 | 50 | 40 | 42 | 37 | 39 | 53 |
| 33. Violent deaths..... | 314 | 262 | 374 | 384 | 373 | 450 | 451 | 395 | 321 | 367 |
| a. Sunstroke..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 85 | 33 | 12 | .. | .. |
| b. Other accidents..... | 224 | 186 | 271 | 276 | 276 | 276 | 319 | 308 | 243 | 278 |
| c. Homicide..... | 13 | 11 | 15 | 24 | 20 | 12 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 13 |
| d. Suicide..... | 77 | 65 | 88 | 84 | 77 | 77 | 80 | 58 | 64 | 76 |
| 34. All other causes..... | 954 | 863 | 970 | 979 | 1,028 | 955 | 840 | 773 | 763 | 921 |
| 35. Ill-defined causes..... | 27 | 21 | 41 | 36 | 39 | 39 | 71 | 79 | 82 | 57 |
| Under one year..... | 1,234 | 1,076 | 1,322 | 1,272 | 1,216 | 1,102 | 1,759 | 1,939 | 1,456 | 1,303 |
| One year, under two years..... | 339 | 378 | 412 | 513 | 460 | 423 | 433 | 459 | 391 | 329 |
| Total under five years..... | 1,903 | 1,780 | 2,111 | 2,173 | 2,057 | 1,846 | 2,531 | 2,674 | 2,104 | 1,873 |
| Sixty-five years and over..... | 1,135 | 967 | 1,222 | 1,116 | 982 | 889 | 726 | 735 | 685 | 974 |
| Seventy years and over..... | 771 | 647 | 850 | 760 | 647 | 613 | 487 | 486 | 449 | 646 |
| Males..... | 3,471 | 3,086 | 3,746 | 3,829 | 3,471 | 3,228 | 3,329 | 3,338 | 2,905 | 3,190 |
| Females..... | 2,826 | 2,657 | 3,272 | 3,166 | 2,938 | 2,574 | 2,774 | 2,750 | 2,416 | 2,665 |
| Colored..... | 195 | 160 | 197 | 237 | 213 | 201 | 181 | 152 | 125 | 158 |
| Chinese..... | 10 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 4 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Causes of Death During the Year 1909.

| New York. | | | Borough of Manhattan. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|--------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Nov. | Dec. | Total. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May. | June. | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Total |
| 5,879 | 6,595 | 74,105 | 3,261 | 3,017 | 3,667 | 3,782 | 3,422 | 2,981 | 2,844 | 3,051 | 2,624 | 3,002 | 2,976 | 3,336 | 37,963 |
| 66 | 45 | 564 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 17 | 16 | 25 | 45 | 39 | 40 | 21 | 262 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6 | 1 | 40 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 7 |
| .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 |
| 25 | 53 | 997 | 31 | 37 | 33 | 72 | 67 | 55 | 29 | 16 | 7 | 13 | 10 | 18 | 388 |
| 56 | 85 | 786 | 39 | 35 | 41 | 43 | 70 | 37 | 21 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 22 | 28 | 358 |
| 22 | 15 | 401 | 10 | 8 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 24 | 27 | 28 | 23 | 12 | 13 | 6 | 220 |
| 138 | 181 | 1,714 | 117 | 107 | 118 | 104 | 82 | 72 | 59 | 34 | 42 | 47 | 83 | 98 | 963 |
| 19 | 38 | 335 | 21 | 13 | 38 | 45 | 11 | 2 | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 11 | 19 | 166 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 32 | 37 | 422 | 21 | 19 | 38 | 37 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 16 | 21 | 10 | 17 | 27 | 270 |
| 695 | 749 | 8,643 | 358 | 344 | 384 | 438 | 382 | 347 | 318 | 292 | 298 | 317 | 338 | 389 | 4,205 |
| 48 | 62 | 806 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 60 | 50 | 40 | 47 | 58 | 39 | 20 | 29 | 43 | 512 |
| 40 | 44 | 462 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 15 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 26 | 22 | 226 |
| 309 | 333 | 3,488 | 152 | 148 | 142 | 156 | 159 | 168 | 138 | 129 | 134 | 178 | 146 | 178 | 1,828 |
| 41 | 51 | 676 | 26 | 34 | 43 | 46 | 51 | 38 | 30 | 35 | 25 | 28 | 28 | 33 | 417 |
| 19 | 23 | 326 | 8 | 14 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 184 |
| 100 | 100 | 945 | 25 | 33 | 39 | 42 | 31 | 28 | 22 | 37 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 40 | 394 |
| 575 | 672 | 6,854 | 343 | 295 | 359 | 335 | 264 | 233 | 187 | 229 | 195 | 262 | 240 | 281 | 3,223 |
| 81 | 142 | 1,951 | 48 | 41 | 47 | 65 | 49 | 18 | 22 | 27 | 31 | 35 | 30 | 71 | 484 |
| 29 | 38 | 311 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 98 |
| 472 | 641 | 5,254 | 260 | 274 | 367 | 368 | 239 | 148 | 96 | 68 | 90 | 161 | 230 | 274 | 2,575 |
| 413 | 594 | 5,360 | 337 | 267 | 393 | 411 | 310 | 232 | 146 | 140 | 141 | 200 | 243 | 313 | 3,133 |
| 43 | 39 | 482 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 19 | 33 | 30 | 16 | 19 | 24 | 17 | 26 | 21 | 250 |
| 215 | 141 | 5,380 | 95 | 98 | 96 | 130 | 144 | 146 | 431 | 689 | 402 | 275 | 92 | 67 | 2,665 |
| 52 | 41 | 558 | 30 | 20 | 26 | 27 | 34 | 19 | 24 | 21 | 15 | 28 | 26 | 20 | 290 |
| 92 | 98 | 1,080 | 49 | 35 | 29 | 43 | 36 | 50 | 37 | 36 | 39 | 50 | 50 | 53 | 507 |
| 470 | 531 | 5,522 | 221 | 219 | 282 | 220 | 242 | 214 | 190 | 193 | 158 | 207 | 223 | 243 | 2,612 |
| 31 | 18 | 301 | 19 | 15 | 20 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 4 | 20 | 12 | 170 |
| 12 | 19 | 250 | 16 | 8 | 19 | 11 | 16 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 121 |
| 44 | 29 | 469 | 25 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 32 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 15 | 245 |
| 393 | 374 | 4,443 | 234 | 206 | 241 | 208 | 194 | 166 | 178 | 251 | 163 | 213 | 201 | 203 | 2,458 |
| 61 | 49 | 597 | 9 | 26 | 28 | 20 | 21 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 200 |
| 351 | 361 | 4,403 | 173 | 146 | 202 | 205 | 209 | 241 | 213 | 206 | 152 | 204 | 191 | 208 | 2,350 |
| .. | .. | 130 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45 | 19 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 71 |
| 272 | 272 | 3,201 | 122 | 100 | 141 | 153 | 156 | 145 | 144 | 164 | 108 | 153 | 146 | 155 | 1,687 |
| 12 | 12 | 182 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 104 |
| 67 | 77 | 890 | 43 | 38 | 52 | 43 | 41 | 45 | 37 | 24 | 38 | 44 | 38 | 45 | 488 |
| 907 | 991 | 10,953 | 498 | 458 | 498 | 545 | 574 | 529 | 443 | 379 | 417 | 521 | 515 | 579 | 5,956 |
| 41 | 23 | 556 | 21 | 18 | 39 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 41 | 50 | 61 | 33 | 34 | 17 | 408 |
| 1,089 | 1,208 | 15,976 | 689 | 647 | 794 | 811 | 739 | 630 | 810 | 1,071 | 759 | 733 | 597 | 634 | 8,914 |
| 282 | 321 | 4,740 | 197 | 221 | 246 | 309 | 261 | 220 | 203 | 232 | 178 | 157 | 140 | 176 | 2,540 |
| 1,632 | 1,835 | 24,519 | 1,065 | 1,053 | 1,240 | 1,346 | 1,224 | 1,003 | 1,180 | 1,434 | 1,056 | 986 | 855 | 944 | 13,386 |
| 1,018 | 1,158 | 11,607 | 505 | 434 | 552 | 514 | 485 | 395 | 283 | 321 | 318 | 441 | 456 | 554 | 5,258 |
| 689 | 766 | 7,811 | 336 | 275 | 382 | 334 | 310 | 265 | 184 | 216 | 191 | 290 | 298 | 360 | 3,441 |
| 3,201 | 3,539 | 40,333 | 1,811 | 1,657 | 1,959 | 2,078 | 1,867 | 1,670 | 1,537 | 1,685 | 1,516 | 1,689 | 1,660 | 1,832 | 20,961 |
| 2,678 | 3,056 | 33,772 | 1,450 | 1,360 | 1,708 | 1,704 | 1,555 | 1,311 | 1,307 | 1,366 | 1,108 | 1,313 | 1,316 | 1,504 | 17,002 |
| 176 | 181 | 2,176 | 121 | 107 | 118 | 148 | 141 | 127 | 92 | 91 | 76 | 93 | 99 | 113 | 1,326 |
| 9 | 8 | 77 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 70 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Table of Mortality from the Principal

| Cause of Death. | Borough of | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|
| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| Total, all causes..... | 529 | 509 | 635 | 620 | 536 | 536 | 528 | 569 | 455 | 494 |
| 1. Typhoid fever..... | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 9 |
| 2. Typhus fever..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Malarial fevers..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| 4. Small-pox..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5. Measles..... | 2 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 3 | .. | 2 |
| 6. Scarlet fever..... | 5 | 9 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 7. Whooping cough..... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| 8. Diphtheria and croup..... | 10 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 9. Influenza..... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| 10. Asiatic cholera..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 11. Cholera nostras..... | 3 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | .. | 1 | 3 | 1 | .. |
| 12. Other epidemic diseases..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 13. Tuberculosis pulmonalis..... | 135 | 124 | 190 | 157 | 149 | 161 | 133 | 122 | 94 | 117 |
| 14. Tubercular meningitis..... | 2 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| 15. Other forms of tuberculosis..... | 2 | 2 | 6 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | .. |
| 16. Cancer, malignant tumors..... | 22 | 23 | 23 | 19 | 20 | 23 | 31 | 33 | 19 | 34 |
| 17. Meningitis, simple..... | 2 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 3 |
| (of which) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17a. Cerebro-spinal meningitis..... | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| 18. Apoplexy, congestion and softening of brain..... | 19 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 14 | 5 | 9 | 18 | 6 | 16 |
| 19. Organic heart disease..... | 74 | 53 | 57 | 62 | 57 | 47 | 44 | 46 | 46 | 79 |
| 20. Acute bronchitis..... | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| 21. Chronic bronchitis..... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| 22. Pneumonia (excluding broncho-pneumonia)..... | 49 | 38 | 48 | 61 | 33 | 26 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 14 |
| 22a. Broncho-pneumonia..... | 20 | 28 | 34 | 28 | 23 | 19 | 25 | 13 | 15 | 19 |
| 23. Diseases of stomach (cancer excepted)..... | 4 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 24. Diarrheas (under five years)..... | 7 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 62 | 93 | 49 | 30 |
| 25. Hernia, intestinal obstruction..... | 4 | 5 | 6 | .. | 8 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 26. Cirrhosis of liver..... | 10 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 3 |
| 27. Bright's disease and nephritis..... | 31 | 35 | 38 | 49 | 33 | 42 | 21 | 29 | 26 | 25 |
| 28. Diseases of women (not cancer)..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 29. Puerperal septicemia..... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 30. Other puerperal diseases..... | 2 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 7 | .. | 4 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| 31. Congenital debility and malformations..... | 20 | 21 | 23 | 31 | 22 | 20 | 24 | 43 | 31 | 22 |
| 32. Old age..... | 3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 |
| 33. Violent deaths..... | 23 | 24 | 23 | 30 | 16 | 48 | 46 | 33 | 32 | 26 |
| a. Sunstroke..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. |
| b. Other accidents..... | 13 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 12 | 29 | 35 | 24 | 23 | 20 |
| c. Homicide..... | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| d. Suicide..... | 10 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| 34. All other causes..... | 51 | 64 | 75 | 64 | 61 | 63 | 50 | 60 | 49 | 57 |
| 35. Ill-defined causes..... | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Under one year..... | 73 | 65 | 81 | 75 | 71 | 56 | 106 | 133 | 87 | 76 |
| One year and under two years..... | 12 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 32 | 20 | 26 | 37 | 29 | 19 |
| Total under five years..... | 101 | 119 | 139 | 133 | 123 | 103 | 159 | 188 | 137 | 117 |
| Sixty-five years and over..... | 107 | 82 | 99 | 91 | 80 | 70 | 69 | 59 | 57 | 79 |
| Seventy years and over..... | 72 | 57 | 71 | 65 | 60 | 49 | 46 | 34 | 35 | 53 |
| Males..... | 312 | 278 | 348 | 373 | 295 | 321 | 291 | 319 | 244 | 262 |
| Females..... | 217 | 231 | 287 | 247 | 241 | 215 | 237 | 250 | 211 | 232 |
| Colored..... | 16 | 11 | 22 | 22 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 10 | 14 |
| Chinese..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Causes of Death During the Year 1909.

| The Bronx. | | | Borough of Brooklyn. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|------|--------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Nov. | Dec. | Total. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Total |
| 504 | 509 | 6,424 | 2,098 | 1,838 | 2,236 | 2,134 | 2,044 | 1,871 | 2,189 | 1,953 | 1,831 | 1,898 | 1,967 | 2,306 | 24,365 |
| 1 | 1 | 63 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 18 | 16 | 29 | 38 | 20 | 19 | 191 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 24 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 5 | 58 | 36 | 42 | 63 | 75 | 60 | 67 | 62 | 31 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 30 | 509 |
| 4 | 1 | 50 | 36 | 35 | 38 | 25 | 32 | 33 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 28 | 53 | 326 |
| 2 | .. | 34 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 14 | 18 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 118 |
| 8 | 5 | 102 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 64 | 66 | 55 | 29 | 24 | 27 | 22 | 31 | 70 | 556 |
| 2 | .. | 16 | 12 | 18 | 33 | 34 | 14 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 6 | 18 | 139 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 2 | 29 | 3 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 108 |
| 124 | 117 | 1,623 | 225 | 196 | 212 | 220 | 210 | 178 | 197 | 180 | 164 | 176 | 195 | 194 | 2,347 |
| 5 | 6 | 71 | 16 | 21 | 16 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 22 | 14 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 11 | 191 |
| .. | .. | 9 | 9 | 13 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 18 | 26 | 9 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 18 | 191 |
| 17 | 31 | 295 | 82 | 91 | 91 | 98 | 82 | 79 | 104 | 95 | 89 | 77 | 120 | 102 | 1,110 |
| 6 | 1 | 60 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 5 | 21 | 13 | 17 | 16 | 20 | 14 | 6 | 12 | 159 |
| 4 | .. | 34 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 96 |
| 16 | 17 | 141 | 44 | 24 | 29 | 18 | 32 | 39 | 25 | 17 | 22 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 351 |
| 54 | 61 | 680 | 249 | 192 | 242 | 193 | 191 | 158 | 170 | 150 | 148 | 204 | 232 | 284 | 2,404 |
| 7 | 6 | 70 | 58 | 37 | 50 | 33 | 36 | 21 | 16 | 16 | 31 | 32 | 41 | 54 | 425 |
| 4 | .. | 15 | 8 | 7 | 19 | 21 | 24 | 17 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 19 | 17 | 28 | 187 |
| 31 | 37 | 382 | 192 | 164 | 214 | 233 | 160 | 110 | 78 | 64 | 108 | 132 | 176 | 287 | 1,918 |
| 22 | 38 | 284 | 168 | 131 | 173 | 172 | 152 | 114 | 103 | 85 | 72 | 98 | 123 | 202 | 1,593 |
| 2 | 4 | 43 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 158 |
| 19 | 15 | 320 | 41 | 47 | 64 | 54 | 58 | 101 | 513 | 422 | 285 | 188 | 90 | 49 | 1,912 |
| 5 | 1 | 45 | 4 | 19 | 12 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 14 | 23 | 17 | 17 | 172 |
| 4 | 7 | 79 | 44 | 36 | 36 | 34 | 32 | 28 | 24 | 28 | 35 | 41 | 31 | 31 | 400 |
| 33 | 41 | 403 | 151 | 169 | 221 | 204 | 173 | 177 | 141 | 143 | 136 | 159 | 177 | 197 | 2,048 |
| .. | .. | 17 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 98 |
| .. | 2 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 93 |
| 6 | 4 | 47 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 16 | 9 | 16 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 137 |
| 38 | 30 | 325 | 116 | 88 | 107 | 90 | 118 | 109 | 98 | 125 | 127 | 103 | 116 | 117 | 1,314 |
| 6 | 4 | 53 | 34 | 24 | 19 | 26 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 26 | 21 | 247 |
| 23 | 25 | 349 | 91 | 70 | 113 | 121 | 116 | 125 | 133 | 121 | 112 | 109 | 111 | 96 | 1,318 |
| .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 | 10 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39 |
| 18 | 21 | 247 | 68 | 50 | 87 | 85 | 81 | 77 | 93 | 89 | 90 | 84 | 85 | 71 | 900 |
| 1 | .. | 10 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 59 |
| 4 | 4 | 84 | 18 | 17 | 21 | 26 | 28 | 16 | 26 | 24 | 18 | 21 | 23 | 22 | 260 |
| 60 | 47 | 701 | 349 | 285 | 330 | 308 | 331 | 314 | 285 | 270 | 248 | 288 | 270 | 310 | 3,588 |
| 2 | 1 | 32 | 3 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 5 | .. | 3 | 33 |
| 92 | 76 | 991 | 384 | 300 | 367 | 328 | 335 | 341 | 682 | 562 | 489 | 385 | 324 | 426 | 4,923 |
| 16 | 15 | 281 | 117 | 120 | 119 | 155 | 147 | 155 | 172 | 152 | 144 | 119 | 116 | 108 | 1,624 |
| 120 | 106 | 1,554 | 611 | 518 | 617 | 601 | 607 | 613 | 968 | 819 | 726 | 603 | 535 | 667 | 7,885 |
| 81 | 89 | 699 | 422 | 368 | 462 | 406 | 337 | 328 | 288 | 278 | 259 | 365 | 380 | 424 | 4,317 |
| 63 | 58 | 663 | 294 | 260 | 318 | 291 | 227 | 237 | 191 | 187 | 187 | 246 | 258 | 284 | 2,980 |
| 276 | 278 | 3,597 | 1,111 | 950 | 1,189 | 1,139 | 1,078 | 1,016 | 1,214 | 1,057 | 929 | 994 | 1,032 | 1,190 | 12,899 |
| 228 | 231 | 2,827 | 987 | 888 | 1,047 | 995 | 966 | 855 | 975 | 896 | 902 | 904 | 935 | 1,116 | 11,466 |
| 13 | 15 | 191 | 45 | 35 | 44 | 55 | 43 | 45 | 59 | 32 | 34 | 43 | 52 | 47 | 534 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 7 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Table of Mortality from the Principal

| Cause of Death. | Borough of Queens. | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |
| Total, all causes..... | 292 | 265 | 342 | 317 | 296 | 310 | 398 | 366 | 288 | 331 | 317 |
| 1. Typhoid fever..... | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 |
| 2. Typhus fever..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Malarial fever..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| 4. Small-pox..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5. Measles..... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. |
| 6. Scarlet fever..... | .. | 5 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 2 | .. | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 7. Whooping-cough..... | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | .. |
| 8. Diphtheria and croup..... | 8 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 4 | .. | 7 | 14 |
| 9. Influenza..... | 1 | .. | 2 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10. Asiatic cholera..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 11. Cholera nostras..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 12. Other epidemic diseases..... | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 2 | 6 | .. | .. | 1 |
| 13. Tuberculosis pulmonalis..... | 24 | 28 | 36 | 27 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 27 | 25 |
| 14. Tubercular meningitis..... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 15. Other forms of tuberculosis..... | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 16. Cancer, malignant tumors..... | 16 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 21 | 15 | 9 | 13 | 18 |
| 17. Meningitis, simple..... | 4 | 3 | 3 | .. | 2 | .. | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| (of which) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17a. Cerebro-spinal meningitis..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. |
| 18. Apoplexy, congestion and softening of brain..... | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 19. Organic heart disease..... | 24 | 31 | 25 | 29 | 36 | 43 | 43 | 37 | 25 | 35 | 37 |
| 20. Acute bronchitis..... | 9 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 21. Chronic bronchitis..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. |
| 22. Pneumonia (excluding broncho-pneumonia)..... | 31 | 23 | 31 | 26 | 26 | 17 | 12 | 8 | 17 | 26 | 29 |
| 22a. Broncho-pneumonia..... | 24 | 22 | 25 | 38 | 18 | 31 | 15 | 13 | 18 | 23 | 18 |
| 23. Diseases of stomach (cancer excepted)..... | 3 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. |
| 24. Diarrhoeas (under 5 years)..... | 4 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 24 | 96 | 92 | 48 | 42 | 13 |
| 25. Hernia (intestinal obstruction)..... | 3 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 26. Cirrhosis of liver..... | 4 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| 27. Bright's disease and nephritis..... | 25 | 23 | 27 | 35 | 22 | 28 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 23 | 25 |
| 28. Diseases of women (not cancer)..... | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 29. Puerperal septicemia..... | 3 | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 30. Other puerperal diseases..... | 4 | .. | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 31. Congenital debility and malformations..... | 31 | 18 | 20 | 15 | 25 | 23 | 18 | 17 | 22 | 17 | 29 |
| 32. Old age..... | 4 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 10 | .. | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| 33. Violent deaths..... | 23 | 17 | 25 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 36 | 26 | 17 | 23 | 19 |
| a. Sunstroke..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| b. Other accidents..... | 18 | 14 | 19 | 16 | 19 | 16 | 29 | 23 | 15 | 17 | 18 |
| c. Homicide..... | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| d. Suicide..... | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6 | .. |
| 34. All other causes..... | 37 | 49 | 59 | 44 | 46 | 36 | 45 | 55 | 44 | 38 | 44 |
| 35. Ill-defined causes..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 5 | 8 | 4 |
| Under one year..... | 68 | 40 | 63 | 46 | 56 | 65 | 120 | 118 | 84 | 76 | 61 |
| One year and under two years..... | 8 | 10 | 17 | 21 | 13 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 27 | 6 |
| Total under five years..... | 96 | 59 | 89 | 76 | 79 | 108 | 168 | 158 | 127 | 120 | 90 |
| Sixty-five years and over..... | 62 | 61 | 70 | 67 | 50 | 61 | 58 | 53 | 35 | 57 | 66 |
| Seventy years and over..... | 38 | 39 | 52 | 42 | 28 | 44 | 46 | 31 | 21 | 34 | 48 |
| Males..... | 165 | 122 | 169 | 161 | 166 | 160 | 210 | 184 | 147 | 171 | 166 |
| Females..... | 127 | 143 | 173 | 156 | 130 | 150 | 188 | 182 | 141 | 160 | 151 |
| Colored..... | 11 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 |
| Chinese..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Causes of Death During the Year 1909.

| Borough of Richmond. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|--------|
| Dec. | Total | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Total. |
| 316 | 3,838 | 117 | 114 | 138 | 142 | 111 | 104 | 144 | 149 | 123 | 130 | 115 | 128 | 1,515 |
| 2 | 37 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 30 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 12 |
| 3 | 42 | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| 2 | 23 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 1 | .. | 6 |
| 6 | 73 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 20 |
| 1 | 10 | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 13 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| 36 | 309 | 8 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 18 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 159 |
| 1 | 20 | .. | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 12 |
| 4 | 23 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 5 |
| 14 | 170 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 85 |
| 4 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 11 |
| .. | 8 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 4 |
| 2 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 39 |
| 30 | 395 | 13 | 13 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 152 |
| 8 | 58 | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | 3 | 14 |
| 1 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 3 |
| 33 | 279 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 24 | 13 | 6 | .. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 100 |
| 30 | 275 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 75 |
| 1 | 15 | .. | .. | 2 | 5 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| 10 | 370 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 4 | 20 | 32 | 34 | 16 | 1 | .. | 113 |
| 2 | 42 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 9 |
| 6 | 62 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 32 |
| 32 | 297 | 19 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 162 |
| .. | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 5 |
| 2 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| 1 | 27 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 13 |
| 16 | 251 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 95 |
| 5 | 60 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 4 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 28 |
| 23 | 279 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 23 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 107 |
| .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| 17 | 221 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 18 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 86 |
| 1 | 5 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| 5 | 44 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 14 |
| 40 | 537 | 19 | 7 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 17 | 9 | 5 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 171 |
| .. | 43 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 40 |
| 54 | 851 | 20 | 24 | 17 | 12 | 15 | 10 | 41 | 55 | 37 | 33 | 15 | 18 | 297 |
| 17 | 218 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 77 |
| 88 | 1,258 | 30 | 31 | 26 | 17 | 24 | 19 | 56 | 75 | 58 | 47 | 23 | 30 | 436 |
| 56 | 702 | 39 | 22 | 33 | 38 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 24 | 16 | 32 | 35 | 35 | 361 |
| 41 | 464 | 31 | 16 | 27 | 28 | 22 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 263 |
| 171 | 1,992 | 72 | 79 | 81 | 78 | 65 | 61 | 77 | 93 | 69 | 74 | 67 | 68 | 884 |
| 145 | 1,846 | 45 | 35 | 57 | 54 | 40 | 43 | 67 | 56 | 54 | 56 | 48 | 60 | 631 |
| 5 | 90 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 35 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Deaths of Males by Age, and Cause of Death, City of

| Cause of Death. | Total both Sexes. | All Ages. | Under 1 Year. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total Under 5. | 5 | 10 | 15 |
|---|-------------------|-----------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----------------|-----|----|-----|
| I.—General Diseases. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Typhoid fever..... | 564 | 376 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 13 | 22 | 30 |
| 2. Typhus fever..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Relapsing fever..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. Malarial fever..... | 40 | 27 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | .. | .. | 2 |
| 5. Small-pox..... | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6. Measles..... | 997 | 504 | 138 | 214 | 85 | 28 | 12 | 477 | 21 | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Scarlet fever..... | 786 | 402 | 25 | 73 | 67 | 65 | 40 | 270 | 87 | 28 | 9 |
| 8. Whooping cough..... | 401 | 178 | 96 | 45 | 17 | 9 | 4 | 171 | 5 | 1 | .. |
| 9. Diphtheria and croup.. | 1,714 | 903 | 121 | 268 | 185 | 118 | 79 | 771 | 112 | 8 | 6 |
| 10. Influenza..... | 335 | 151 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 28 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 11. Miliary fever..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 12. Asiatic cholera..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 13. Cholera nostras..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 14. Dysentery..... | 94 | 45 | 12 | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 15. Plague..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 16. Yellow fever..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 17. Leprosy..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 18. Erysipelas..... | 311 | 159 | 67 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 68 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 19. Other epidemic diseases | 16 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 20. Pyæmia, septicæmia .. | 110 | 71 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 1 | .. | 16 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 21. Glanders..... | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 22. Malignant pustule.... | 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 23. Hydrophobia..... | 7 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | .. |
| 24. Actinomycosis..... | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 24a. Trichinosis..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 25. Pellagra..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 26. Tuberculosis of larynx. | 48 | 34 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 27. Tuberculosis of lungs.. | 8,643 | 5,559 | 52 | 37 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 116 | 23 | 24 | 246 |
| 28. Tubercular meningitis. | 806 | 407 | 99 | 110 | 72 | 37 | 30 | 348 | 44 | 20 | 11 |
| 29. Abdominal tuberculosis | 171 | 97 | 17 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 37 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| 30. Potts' disease..... | 58 | 38 | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 6 | 3 | 8 | 4 |
| 31. Cold abscess..... | 4 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| 32. White swelling..... | 31 | 15 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 33. Tuberculosis of other } organs..... | 79 | 48 | 4 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 8 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 34. General tuberculosis... } | 71 | 35 | 7 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 10 | .. | 3 | 4 |
| 35. Scrofula..... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| 36. Syphilis..... | 396 | 228 | 121 | 7 | 1 | .. | 1 | 130 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 37. Gonorrhœa (adults)... | 12 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 38. Gonorrhœa (children) | 10 | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| 39. Cancer, etc., of the } mouth..... | 131 | 116 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| 40. Cancer of stomach, } liver..... | 1,421 | 753 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 |
| 41. Cancer of intestines, } rectum..... | 459 | 223 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| 42. Cancer of female } genital organs..... | 557 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 43. Cancer of the breast... | 318 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 44. Cancer of the skin..... | 70 | 39 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 45. Cancer of other org- } ans and unspeci- } fied..... | 532 | 307 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| 46. Other tumors (except } of female genital } organs)..... | 65 | 26 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 47. Acute articular rheu- } matism..... | 401 | 187 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 31 | 21 | 15 |
| 48. Chronic rheumatism } and gout..... | 119 | 61 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | .. |
| 49. Scurvy..... | 12 | 7 | 5 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. |
| 50. Diabetes..... | 696 | 288 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| 51. Exophthalmic goitre.. | 50 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 52. Addison's disease..... | 16 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 53. Leukæmia..... | 78 | 43 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| 54. Anæmia, chlorosis.... | 120 | 43 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | .. |
| 55. Other general diseases. | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 56. Alcoholism, acute } and chronic..... | 533 | 431 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

New York, for the Year Ending December 31, 1909.

| 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 and Over. | Colored. | Chinese. |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|--------------|----------|----------|
| 59 | 64 | 50 | 46 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 5 | 5 | I | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4 | .. | I | .. | 2 | I | .. | 3 | I | I | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. |
| .. | .. | I | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5 | I | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 2 | I | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | I | I | I | 4 | 3 | .. | I | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | I | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 4 | .. | I | 4 | .. |
| 3 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| .. | I | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 3 | I | 8 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | .. | I | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 540 | 694 | 797 | 852 | 753 | 568 | 403 | 229 | 148 | 97 | 41 | 21 | 4 | 3 | 272 | 31 |
| 11 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 2 | I | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 | I |
| 5 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 5 | .. | 2 | I | I | 2 | .. | .. | 5 | .. |
| 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | .. | I | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | .. | .. | 2 | I | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. |
| 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 4 | .. | .. | I | .. | I | 2 | .. |
| 3 | 3 | .. | 2 | I | 5 | I | I | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | I | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 7 | 17 | 20 | 15 | 18 | 7 | 3 | 3 | I | .. | I | .. | .. | 13 | I |
| .. | I | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| I | .. | I | 4 | 8 | 18 | 13 | 20 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 6 | I | 2 | I | I |
| 6 | 3 | 17 | 31 | 54 | 83 | 95 | 109 | 119 | 104 | 66 | 42 | 16 | 5 | 4 | I |
| .. | 7 | 5 | 11 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 28 | 37 | 30 | 27 | 13 | 2 | I | 2 | I |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | I | .. | I | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 16 | 33 | 34 | 38 | 37 | 44 | 32 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 2 | .. |
| .. | I | .. | 5 | 3 | 5 | I | 2 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 13 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 4 | .. | I | 5 | I |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 2 | I | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 34 | 39 | 41 | 41 | 36 | 17 | 14 | 4 | .. | 2 | I |
| .. | I | .. | .. | I | .. | I | I | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| I | I | I | 2 | I | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 3 | I | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | I | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 3 | I | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 25 | 42 | 83 | 82 | 72 | 53 | 27 | 18 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 2 | .. | 4 | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Deaths of Males by Age, and Cause of Death, City of New

| Cause of Death. | Total both Sexes. | All Ages. | Under 1 Year. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total Under 5. | 5 | 10 | 15 |
|---|-------------------|-----------|---------------|-----|-----|----|----|----------------|----|----|----|
| 57. Lead poisoning..... | 15 | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 58. Other chronic poison- ings of occupation. } | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 59. Other chronic poison- ings..... } | 5 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| II.—Diseases of Nervous System and Organs of Sense | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60. Encephalitis..... | 26 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | .. |
| 61. Simple meningitis.... | 676 | 397 | 121 | 50 | 39 | 28 | 10 | 248 | 28 | 13 | 12 |
| 61a. (Of which cerebro- spinal meningitis. } | 326 | 191 | 59 | 17 | 20 | 17 | 7 | 120 | 21 | 9 | 9 |
| 62. Locomotor ataxia..... | 89 | 67 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 63. Other diseases of } spinal cord..... } | 222 | 131 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 39 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 64. Apoplexy, congestion } of brain..... } | 896 | 457 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 |
| 65. Softening of brain.... | 49 | 36 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 66. Paralysis unspecified... | 128 | 57 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| 67. General paresis..... | 176 | 125 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 68. Other forms of insanity | 48 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 69. Epilepsy..... | 116 | 63 | 4 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 70. Convulsions (not pu- erperal)..... } | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 71. Convulsions of infants | 457 | 267 | 222 | 37 | 2 | 6 | .. | 267 | .. | .. | .. |
| 72. Tetanus, trismus..... | 53 | 41 | 16 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 17 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 73. Chorea..... | 4 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 8 | .. | .. |
| 74. Other nervous diseases | 175 | 89 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 15 | .. | 4 | 4 |
| 75. Diseases of the eyes... | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. |
| 76. Diseases of the ears... | 142 | 78 | 23 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 39 | .. | .. | 7 |
| III.—Diseases of Circulatory System. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 77. Pericarditis..... | 48 | 24 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 78. Acute endocarditis.... | 841 | 422 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 23 | 9 | 15 | 12 |
| 79. Organic heart diseases. | 6,854 | 3,320 | 10 | .. | 3 | 3 | 8 | 24 | 43 | 51 | 59 |
| 80. Angina pectoris..... | 175 | 91 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 81. Diseases of arteries, } aneurism, etc..... } | 1,928 | 962 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 82. Embolism, thrombosis | 192 | 91 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. |
| 83. Diseases of veins } (hemorrhoids, var- ices, phlebitis, etc.) } | 28 | 14 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 |
| 84. Diseases of lymphatics } (lymphangitis, etc.) } | 29 | 20 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 1 | .. | 15 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 85. Hæmorrhage..... | 79 | 46 | 32 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 34 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 86. Other diseases of cir- culatory system... } | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| IV.—Diseases of Respiratory System. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 87. Diseases of nasal fossæ | 10 | 5 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 88. Diseases of the larynx. | 36 | 21 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 89. Diseases of thyroid } gland..... } | 8 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| 90. Acute bronchitis..... | 1,951 | 518 | 350 | 75 | 16 | 8 | 2 | 451 | 3 | .. | 2 |
| 91. Chronic bronchitis.... | 311 | 160 | 10 | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | 16 | 1 | .. | 2 |
| 92. Broncho-pneumonia... | 5,360 | 2,747 | 1,283 | 570 | 208 | 65 | 38 | 2,170 | 50 | 20 | 9 |
| 93. Pneumonia..... | 5,254 | 2,971 | 308 | 250 | 108 | 45 | 22 | 733 | 63 | 30 | 45 |
| 94. Pleurisy..... | 323 | 181 | 31 | 29 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 79 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| 95. Congestion of lungs, } pulmonary apoplexy } | 77 | 36 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .. | .. |
| 96. Gangrene of lung..... | 25 | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 97. Asthma..... | 161 | 77 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 98. Pulmonary emphysema | 56 | 38 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 99. Other diseases of re- spiratory system } (phthisis excepted) } | 74 | 47 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

York, for the Year Ending December 31, 1909—Continued.

| 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 and Over. | Colored. | Chinese. |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|----------|----------|
| .. | I | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | I | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 2 | .. | I | I | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10 | 7 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | .. |
| 11 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | .. | 2 | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | 7 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 6 | I | I | .. | 2 | .. |
| 3 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 3 | 6 | .. | 3 | 5 | .. |
| .. | 6 | 16 | 18 | 27 | 38 | 66 | 59 | 77 | 75 | 35 | 22 | 8 | 7 | 10 | .. |
| .. | 3 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 3 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | 2 | 3 | I | I | 5 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | I | I |
| .. | 8 | 8 | 16 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| I | .. | 4 | .. | I | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | I | 2 | I | .. | I | .. |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 3 | I | 3 | 4 | 3 | I | 3 | I | .. | .. | 3 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | .. |
| 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | I | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 5 | 14 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | I | .. | .. | I | I | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 2 | I | I | 2 | 5 | 5 | I | I | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| .. | I | 2 | I | I | 3 | I | I | I | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 63 | 15 | 30 | 37 | 36 | 28 | 37 | 40 | 35 | 33 | 25 | 22 | .. | 8 | 8 | .. |
| .. | 101 | 133 | 192 | 227 | 256 | 350 | 317 | 422 | 374 | 307 | 209 | 9 | 66 | 78 | 7 |
| .. | .. | .. | 5 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 16 | 11 | 18 | 12 | 2 | 126 | .. | I | .. |
| I | 3 | 10 | 21 | 38 | 56 | 73 | 89 | 106 | 129 | 154 | 139 | I | 60 | 17 | I |
| 2 | I | I | 8 | 4 | I | 11 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 9 | 83 | 3 | .. | .. |
| .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | I | .. | .. | 2 | I | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | I |
| .. | .. | I | .. | .. | 2 | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| 2 | I | I | I | I | I | I | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | 2 | I | 2 | 2 | I | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| I | 3 | I | 4 | I | 2 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 13 | .. |
| 6 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 7 | 7 | I |
| 16 | 6 | 24 | 40 | 38 | 42 | 36 | 38 | 59 | 52 | 60 | 43 | 21 | 23 | 92 | 3 |
| 101 | 131 | 179 | 248 | 252 | 237 | 195 | 158 | 177 | 168 | 119 | 75 | 36 | 24 | 95 | 8 |
| 4 | 10 | 3 | 15 | 11 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 2 | I | I | 3 | .. |
| 4 | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | I | 3 | .. | .. | 3 | 6 | I | 3 | I | I | .. |
| .. | .. | I | .. | I | 3 | 4 | .. | 3 | 2 | .. | I | .. | .. | I | .. |
| .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 3 | .. | .. |
| .. | I | I | .. | I | I | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | I |
| 2 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 5 | I | 2 | I | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Deaths of Males by Age, and Cause of Death, City of New

| Cause of Death. | Total both Sexes. | All Ages. | Under 1 Year. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total Under 5. | 5 | 10 | 15 |
|---|-------------------|-----------|---------------|-----|----|----|----|----------------|----|----|----|
| V.—Diseases of Digestive System. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 100. Diseases of mouth and adnexa..... | 29 | 16 | 4 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 6 | 1 | .. | 1 |
| 101. Diseases of pharynx..... | 77 | 45 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 2 | .. | 21 | 6 | 2 | 5 |
| 102. Diseases of œsophagus..... | 11 | 11 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 |
| 103. Ulcer of the stomach..... | 182 | 117 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| 104. Other diseases of stomach (cancer excepted)..... | 300 | 148 | 59 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 74 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under two years)..... | 5,126 | 2,765 | 2,295 | 470 | .. | .. | .. | 2,765 | .. | .. | .. |
| (of which chronic diarrhœa.....) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 106. Diarrhœa and enteritis (two years and over)..... | 641 | 301 | .. | .. | 98 | 34 | 17 | 149 | 19 | 7 | .. |
| 107. Intestinal parasites..... | 4 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 108. Hernia, intestinal obstruction..... | 558 | 284 | 57 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 72 | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| 109. Other diseases of intestines..... | 86 | 50 | 6 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 110. Acute yellow atrophy of liver..... | 16 | 7 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 111. Hydatid tumor of liver..... | 7 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 112. Cirrhosis of liver..... | 1,080 | 698 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 113. Biliary calculi..... | 105 | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 114. Other diseases of liver..... | 154 | 65 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. |
| 115. Diseases of spleen..... | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| 116. Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal)..... | 36 | 22 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | .. | 1 |
| 117. Other diseases of digestive system (except tuberculosis and cancer)..... | 30 | 17 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 118. Appendicitis and iliac abscess..... | 566 | 340 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 18 | 27 | 35 | 34 |
| VI.—Diseases of Genito-urinary System. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 119. Acute nephritis..... | 653 | 339 | 32 | 12 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 69 | 11 | 3 | 12 |
| 120. Bright's disease..... | 4,869 | 2,522 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 18 |
| 121. Other diseases of kidneys and adnexa..... | 97 | 60 | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | 1 |
| 122. Urinary calculus..... | 16 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 123. Diseases of bladder..... | 66 | 56 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 124. Diseases of urethra, urinary abscess, etc..... | 21 | 19 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 125. Diseases of the prostate..... | 92 | 92 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 126. Non-venereal diseases of male genital organs..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 127. Metritis..... | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 128. Uterine hæmorrhage (not puerperal)..... | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 129. Uterine tumor (not cancer)..... | 90 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 130. Other diseases of uterus..... | 27 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 131. Ovarian cysts and tumors..... | 54 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 132. Other diseases of female genital organs..... | 119 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 133. Diseases of breast (not puerperal, nor cancer)..... | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| VII.—Puerperal Diseases. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 134. Accidents of pregnancy..... | 132 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 135. Puerperal hæmorrhage..... | 41 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

York, for the Year Ending December 31, 1909—Continued.

| 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 and Over. | Colored. | Chinese. |
|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|--------------|----------|----------|
| I | .. | 2 | I | I | 2 | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. |
| 3 | 2 | I | .. | 3 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | I | 2 | I | .. | I | .. | I | .. | .. | I | I | .. |
| 8 | 7 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 17 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 2 | I | .. | 3 | .. |
| I | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 5 | I |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 62 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| I | 8 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 20 | 18 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10 | 12 | 10 | 18 | 15 | 19 | 21 | 25 | 15 | 21 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 2 |
| .. | .. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | I | .. | .. | .. |
| I | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | I | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 13 | 31 | 52 | 84 | 106 | 127 | 80 | 85 | 58 | 28 | 19 | 5 | 4 | 6 | .. |
| I | .. | .. | 3 | I | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 2 | I | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | I | .. | 3 | 4 | 5 | .. | I | I | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. |
| .. | .. | 3 | 2 | .. | 4 | I | 5 | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 39 | 23 | 33 | 27 | 26 | 22 | 17 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | 3 | .. |
| 19 | 17 | 30 | 29 | 18 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 8 | .. | 10 | 2 |
| 37 | 67 | 104 | 173 | 207 | 245 | 294 | 267 | 316 | 274 | 208 | 151 | 78 | 45 | 67 | I |
| 2 | I | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 2 | .. | .. | I |
| I | I | .. | I | I | .. | I | .. | 4 | I | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| I | .. | .. | .. | I | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 9 | .. | .. |
| .. | I | 3 | I | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | I | I | .. | I | .. | .. | I | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 5 | 6 | 19 | 15 | 20 | 14 | 8 | .. | I | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Deaths of Males by Age, and Cause of Death, City of New

| Cause of Death. | Total both Sexes. | All Ages. | Under 1 Year. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total Under 5. | 5 | 10 | 15 |
|--|-------------------|-----------|---------------|----|----|----|----|----------------|-----|----|----|
| 136. Other accidents of labor | 102 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 137. Puerperal septicæmia. | 250 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions | 160 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 140. Other accidents of parturition, sudden death | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 141. Puerperal diseases of breast | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| VIII.—Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 142. Gangrene | 77 | 35 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| 143. Carbuncle | 28 | 18 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. |
| 144. Phlegmon, acute abscess | 93 | 56 | 13 | 7 | .. | 1 | .. | 21 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 145. Other diseases of skin and adnexa | 38 | 23 | 13 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 14 | .. | .. | 1 |
| IX.—Diseases of Locomotory System. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 146. Diseases of bones (non-tuberculous) | 192 | 113 | 26 | 11 | 6 | .. | .. | 43 | 11 | 6 | 4 |
| 147. Arthritis, other diseases of joints (except tuberculous and rheumatism) | 11 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 148. Amputation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 149. Other diseases of organs of locomotion | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| X.—Malformations. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 150. Congenital malformations | 648 | 366 | 333 | 15 | 7 | 2 | .. | 357 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| XI.—Diseases of Infancy. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema (of which) | 3,795 | 2,153 | 2,149 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | 2,153 | .. | .. | .. |
| 151a. Injury during birth | 400 | 237 | 236 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 237 | .. | .. | .. |
| 152. Other diseases peculiar to infancy | 79 | 49 | 49 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 49 | .. | .. | .. |
| 153. Neglect | 230 | 129 | 128 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 129 | .. | .. | .. |
| XII.—Diseases of Old Age. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 154. Senile debility | 597 | 206 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XIII.—External Causes. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 155. Suicide by poison | 129 | 88 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| 156. Suicide by asphyxia | 325 | 238 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| 157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation | 74 | 60 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| 158. Suicide by drowning | 11 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 159. Suicide by firearms | 245 | 229 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 10 |
| 160. Suicide by cutting instruments | 47 | 43 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 161. Suicide by precipitation from height | 51 | 29 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 162. Suicide by crushing | 8 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 163. Suicide by other methods | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 164. Fractures | 58 | 44 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 165. Dislocations | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 166. Other accidental injuries | 1,712 | 1,370 | 5 | 12 | 33 | 27 | 25 | 102 | 117 | 65 | 51 |
| 167. Burn, by fire, scald | 447 | 193 | 11 | 26 | 29 | 21 | 11 | 98 | 18 | 5 | 9 |
| 168. Burning by corrosive substances | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 169. Sunstroke | 130 | 73 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 23 | .. | .. | 2 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Deaths of Males by Age, and Cause of Death, City of New

| Cause of Death. | Total both Sexes. | All Ages. | Under 1 Year. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total Under 5. | 5 | 10 | 15 |
|--|-------------------|-----------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 170. Freezing..... | 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 171. Electrical shock..... | 11 | 11 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 172. Accidental drowning.. | 467 | 433 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 37 | 26 | 41 |
| 173. Inanition (starvation). | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 174. Inhalation of noxious gas, not suicidal... } | 286 | 187 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| 175. Other acute poisoning. | 95 | 51 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 2 | .. |
| 176. Other external violence..... } | 294 | 194 | 29 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 36 | 3 | 5 | 12 |
| (Of which) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Homicide, by blows. | 36 | 29 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| b. Homicide, by sharp instruments..... } | 27 | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| c. Homicide, by gunshot..... } | 102 | 81 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 10 |
| d. Homicide, by poison | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| e. Homicide, by other methods..... } | 15 | 6 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| XIV.—Ill-defined or Not Specified Causes. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 177. Dropsy..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 178. Sudden death, not puerperal..... } | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 179. Ill-defined causes..... | 555 | 294 | 269 | 22 | 1 | .. | .. | 292 | .. | .. | .. |
| I.—General diseases... | 21,324 | 11,937 | 810 | 794 | 464 | 284 | 200 | 2,552 | 378 | 175 | 358 |
| a. Tuberculous diseases..... } | 9,911 | 6,295 | 182 | 165 | 93 | 51 | 40 | 531 | 80 | 63 | 274 |
| b. Cancer..... | 3,488 | 1,442 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| II.—Diseases of nervous system and organs of sense } | 3,260 | 1,843 | 405 | 121 | 55 | 44 | 21 | 646 | 52 | 28 | 31 |
| III.—Diseases of circulatory system.. } | 10,175 | 4,990 | 65 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 104 | 56 | 71 | 75 |
| IV.—Diseases of respiratory system.. } | 12,746 | 6,817 | 1,999 | 939 | 349 | 122 | 65 | 3,474 | 124 | 53 | 63 |
| V.—Diseases of digestive system. } | 9,015 | 4,930 | 2,448 | 495 | 112 | 48 | 27 | 3,130 | 69 | 46 | 48 |
| VI.—Diseases of genito-urinary system. } | 6,119 | 3,101 | 43 | 20 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 93 | 20 | 13 | 32 |
| VII.—Puerperal diseases. | 719 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| VIII.—Diseases of skin and cellular tissue..... } | 236 | 132 | 33 | 9 | 1 | 1 | .. | 44 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| IX.—Diseases of locomotory system. } | 203 | 119 | 26 | 11 | 6 | .. | .. | 43 | 11 | 6 | 4 |
| X.—Malformations..... | 648 | 366 | 333 | 15 | 7 | 2 | .. | 357 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| XI.—Diseases of infancy | 4,104 | 2,331 | 2,326 | 2 | 2 | .. | 1 | 2,331 | .. | .. | .. |
| XII.—Diseases of old age | 597 | 266 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XIII.—External causes.... | 4,493 | 3,267 | 68 | 43 | 69 | 54 | 42 | 276 | 182 | 107 | 148 |
| a. Suicide..... | 890 | 700 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 20 |
| b. Homicide..... | 182 | 140 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| c. Accident..... | 3,331 | 2,427 | 66 | 43 | 68 | 54 | 42 | 273 | 181 | 103 | 117 |
| XIV.—Causes ill-defined.. | 556 | 294 | 269 | 22 | 1 | .. | .. | 292 | .. | .. | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

York, for the Year Ending December 31, 1909—Continued.

| 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 and over. | Colored. | Chinese. |
|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|----------|----------|
| .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 4 | 1 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 45 | 57 | 31 | 43 | 52 | 44 | 23 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | 7 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 12 | 14 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 12 | 17 | 10 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| 1 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| 19 | 23 | 29 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 4 |
| 4 | .. | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 9 | 17 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | .. |
| 698 | 894 | 1,015 | 1,148 | 1,082 | 957 | 765 | 569 | 493 | 392 | 252 | 140 | 47 | 22 | 393 | 39 |
| 574 | 727 | 815 | 880 | 776 | 588 | 420 | 237 | 154 | 99 | 44 | 25 | 4 | 4 | 303 | 32 |
| 12 | 19 | 31 | 62 | 99 | 159 | 168 | 202 | 213 | 197 | 146 | 76 | 23 | 11 | 9 | 3 |
| 36 | 49 | 71 | 86 | 98 | 95 | 126 | 123 | 132 | 129 | 62 | 46 | 20 | 13 | 57 | 1 |
| 79 | 124 | 180 | 265 | 315 | 353 | 489 | 473 | 588 | 570 | 507 | 383 | 221 | 137 | 109 | 9 |
| 136 | 162 | 233 | 320 | 326 | 316 | 280 | 237 | 289 | 266 | 235 | 148 | 86 | 69 | 215 | 13 |
| 70 | 76 | 107 | 138 | 169 | 205 | 214 | 177 | 164 | 133 | 80 | 57 | 26 | 21 | 99 | 5 |
| 60 | 87 | 142 | 208 | 235 | 288 | 328 | 298 | 372 | 314 | 260 | 196 | 101 | 54 | 79 | 4 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 3 | .. |
| 10 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 6 | .. |
| 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 75 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 19 | 24 | 50 | 38 | 71 | 5 | .. |
| 228 | 317 | 313 | 314 | 309 | 300 | 244 | 158 | 149 | 109 | 47 | 42 | 14 | 10 | 63 | 5 |
| 52 | 68 | 66 | 73 | 82 | 88 | 96 | 56 | 46 | 38 | 14 | 5 | 1 | .. | 7 | 1 |
| 17 | 22 | 25 | 16 | 11 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 2 |
| 159 | 227 | 222 | 225 | 216 | 198 | 148 | 99 | 101 | 68 | 30 | 37 | 13 | 10 | 52 | 2 |
| .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Deaths of Females by Age, and Cause of Death, City of

| Cause of Death. | All Ages. | Under 1 Year. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total Under 5. | 5 | 10 | 15 |
|--|-----------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----------------|-----|----|-----|
| I.—General Diseases. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Typhoid fever..... | 188 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | 7 | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| 2. Typhus fever..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Relapsing fever..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. Malarial fever..... | 13 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | 1 | .. |
| 5. Small-pox..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6. Measles..... | 493 | 136 | 201 | 72 | 39 | 19 | 467 | 21 | .. | .. |
| 7. Scarlet fever..... | 384 | 17 | 51 | 67 | 59 | 36 | 230 | 102 | 27 | 8 |
| 8. Whooping cough..... | 223 | 110 | 60 | 19 | 19 | 7 | 215 | 7 | 1 | .. |
| 9. Diphtheria and croup..... | 811 | 83 | 227 | 136 | 125 | 76 | 647 | 129 | 20 | 4 |
| 10. Influenza..... | 184 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| 11. Miliary fever..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 12. Asiatic cholera..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 13. Cholera nostras..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 14. Dysentery..... | 49 | 6 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 15. Plague..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 16. Yellow fever..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 17. Leprosy..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 18. Erysipelas..... | 152 | 76 | 6 | 2 | .. | 1 | 85 | .. | 1 | 4 |
| 19. Other epidemic diseases..... | 7 | 1 | 3 | 2 | .. | 1 | 7 | .. | .. | .. |
| 20. Pyæmia septicæmia..... | 39 | 8 | 2 | 1 | .. | 2 | 13 | .. | 2 | .. |
| 21. Glanders..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 22. Malignant pustule..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 23. Hydrophobia..... | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| 24. Actinomycosis..... | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 24a. Trichinosis..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 25. Pellagra..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 26. Tuberculosis of larynx..... | 14 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| 27. Tuberculosis of lungs..... | 3,084 | 33 | 35 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 98 | 29 | 74 | 271 |
| 28. Tubercular meningitis..... | 339 | 83 | 72 | 46 | 28 | 16 | 245 | 47 | 12 | 13 |
| 29. Abdominal tuberculosis..... | 74 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| 30. Potts' disease..... | 20 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 31. Cold abscess..... | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| 32. White swelling..... | 16 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| 33. Tuberculosis of other organs..... | 31 | 2 | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 34. General tuberculosis..... | 36 | 1 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| 35. Scrofula..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 36. Syphilis..... | 168 | 103 | 7 | 1 | 1 | .. | 112 | .. | 1 | 3 |
| 37. Gonorrhœa (adults)..... | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 38. Gonorrhœa (children)..... | 6 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. |
| 39. Cancer, etc., of the mouth..... | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| 40. Cancer of stomach, liver..... | 668 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 41. Cancer of intestines, rectum..... | 236 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| 42. Cancer of female genital organs..... | 557 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| 43. Cancer of the breast..... | 314 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 44. Cancer of the skin..... | 34 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 45. Cancer of other organs and unspecified..... | 225 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | .. | 11 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 46. Other tumors (except of female genital organs)..... | 39 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 47. Acute articular rheumatism..... | 214 | .. | 1 | .. | 4 | 2 | 7 | 30 | 28 | 18 |
| 48. Chronic rheumatism and gout..... | 58 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 49. Scurvy..... | 5 | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 5 | .. | .. | .. |
| 50. Diabetes..... | 408 | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 51. Exophthalmic goitre..... | 46 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| 52. Addison's disease..... | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 53. Leukemia..... | 35 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | .. | 3 |
| 54. Anæmia, chlorosis..... | 77 | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 55. Other general diseases..... | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| 56. Alcoholism, acute and chronic..... | 102 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 57. Lead poisoning..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 58. Other chronic poisonings of occupation..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 59. Other chronic poisonings..... | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| II.—Diseases of Nervous System and Organs of Sense. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60. Encephalitis..... | 14 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. |
| 61. Simple meningitis..... | 279 | 75 | 50 | 28 | 15 | 10 | 178 | 25 | 11 | 11 |
| 61a. (of which) cerebro-spinal meningitis..... | 135 | 38 | 21 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 84 | 19 | 9 | 8 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Deaths of Females by Age, and Cause of Death. City of

| Cause of Death. | All Ages. | Under 1 Year. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total Under 5. | 5 | 10 | 15 |
|--|-----------|---------------|-----|-----|----|----|----------------|----|----|----|
| 62. Locomotor ataxia | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 63. Other diseases of spinal cord | 91 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 22 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 64. Apoplexy, congestion of brain | 439 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 65. Softening of brain | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 66. Paralysis, unspecified | 71 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 67. General paresis | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 68. Other forms of insanity | 27 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| 69. Epilepsy | 53 | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 7 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 70. Convulsions (not puerperal) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 71. Convulsions of infants | 190 | 161 | 25 | 4 | .. | .. | 190 | .. | .. | .. |
| 72. Tetanus, trismus | 12 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 11 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 73. Chorea | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 74. Other nervous diseases | 86 | 6 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 9 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| 75. Diseases of the eyes | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 76. Diseases of the ears | 64 | 17 | 6 | 2 | 2 | .. | 27 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| III.—Diseases of Circulatory System. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 77. Pericarditis | 24 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 78. Acute endocarditis | 419 | 11 | 4 | 2 | .. | 5 | 22 | 9 | 19 | 12 |
| 79. Organic heart diseases | 3,534 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 38 | 55 | 65 | 77 |
| 80. Angina pectoris | 84 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 81. Diseases of arteries, aneurism, { etc | 966 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 82. Embolism, thrombosis | 101 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 83. Diseases of veins (hemor- { rhoids, varices, phlebitis, etc.) } | 14 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| 84. Diseases of lymphatics (lym- { phangitis, etc.) | 9 | 4 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. | .. | .. |
| 85. Hemorrhage | 34 | 20 | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | 25 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 86. Other diseases of circulatory } system | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| IV.—Diseases of Respiratory System. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 87. Diseases of nasal fossæ | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| 88. Diseases of the larynx | 16 | 5 | 2 | .. | 1 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 1 | .. |
| 89. Diseases of thyroid gland | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 90. Acute bronchitis | 533 | 316 | 81 | 19 | 9 | 3 | 428 | 6 | 2 | .. |
| 91. Chronic bronchitis | 151 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| 92. Broncho-pneumonia | 2,613 | 1,063 | 618 | 147 | 81 | 37 | 1,946 | 53 | 8 | 18 |
| 93. Pneumonia | 2,283 | 288 | 202 | 85 | 50 | 22 | 647 | 53 | 25 | 39 |
| 94. Pleurisy | 142 | 20 | 36 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 75 | 9 | 2 | 7 |
| 95. Congestion of lungs, pulmon- } ary apoplexy | 41 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 7 | .. | .. | .. |
| 96. Gangrene of lung | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 97. Asthma | 84 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 98. Pulmonary emphysema | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 99. Other diseases of respiratory } system (phthisis excepted) .. } | 27 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. |
| V.—Diseases of Digestive System. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 100. Diseases of mouth and adnexa .. | 13 | 4 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 6 | 2 | 1 | .. |
| 101. Diseases of pharynx | 32 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 4 | .. |
| 102. Diseases of esophagus | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 103. Ulcer of the stomach | 65 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 5 |
| 104. Other diseases of stomach } (cancer excepted) | 152 | 42 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 50 | 5 | 1 | .. |
| 105. Diarrhea and enteritis (under } two years) | 3,361 | 1,959 | 402 | .. | .. | .. | 2,361 | .. | .. | .. |
| (Of which) chronic diarrhea .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 106. Diarrhea and enteritis (two } years and over) | 340 | .. | .. | 75 | 22 | 8 | 105 | 25 | 8 | 3 |
| 107. Intestinal parasites | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 108. Hernia, intestinal obstruction .. | 274 | 31 | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 37 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| 109. Other diseases of intestines .. | 36 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 10 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 110. Acute yellow atrophy of liver .. | 9 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 111. Hydatid tumor of liver | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 112. Cirrhosis of liver | 382 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 3 | .. | .. |
| 113. Biliary calculi | 74 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 114. Other diseases of liver | 89 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | .. | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

New York, for the Year Ending December 31, 1909—Continued.

| 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 and over. | Colored. | Chinese. |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|----------|----------|
| .. | .. | .. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 4 | .. | 1 | .. |
| 1 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 23 | 29 | 65 | 55 | 79 | 76 | 29 | 34 | 11 | 9 | 20 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 1 | .. |
| .. | .. | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | .. |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 11 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 8 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 13 | 11 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 23 | 36 | 42 | 38 | 40 | 21 | .. | 8 | 10 | .. |
| 109 | 141 | 142 | 177 | 204 | 242 | 291 | 278 | 417 | 427 | 359 | 260 | 17 | 103 | 100 | .. |
| 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | .. |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 11 | 27 | 35 | 57 | 80 | 112 | 126 | 165 | 161 | 111 | 69 | 18 | .. |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 2 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 16 | .. |
| 2 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 16 | 14 | 17 | 13 | 15 | 17 | .. |
| 21 | 25 | 13 | 32 | 17 | 10 | 42 | 33 | 85 | 65 | 77 | 66 | 56 | 37 | 99 | .. |
| 51 | 74 | 97 | 133 | 113 | 118 | 128 | 142 | 183 | 169 | 141 | 91 | 53 | 26 | 73 | .. |
| 5 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | .. |
| 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 | .. |
| .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 2 | .. |
| .. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 16 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 1 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | .. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| .. | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| 1 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 5 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 55 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 9 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 26 | 25 | 18 | 9 | 7 | .. |
| .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 9 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 23 | 28 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 13 | 24 | 19 | 3 | 4 | 6 | .. |
| .. | 2 | 8 | 3 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 12 | 17 | 40 | 59 | 48 | 49 | 45 | 45 | 25 | 19 | 10 | 5 | .. | 7 | .. |
| .. | 5 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 2 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Deaths of Females by Age, and Cause of Death, City of

| Cause of Death. | All Ages. | Under 1 Year. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total Under 5. | 5 | 10 | 15 |
|--|-----------|---------------|----|----|----|----|----------------|----|----|----|
| 115. Diseases of spleen..... | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 116. Simple peritonitis (non- peral)..... | 14 | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| 117. Other diseases of digestive system (except tuberculosis and cancer)..... | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 118. Appendicitis and iliac abscess.. | 226 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 4 | 7 | 23 | 27 | 25 |
| VI.—Diseases of Genito-urinary System. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 119. Acute nephritis..... | 314 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 43 | 16 | 8 | 6 |
| 120. Bright's disease..... | 2,347 | 3 | .. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 20 |
| 121. Other diseases of kidneys and adnexa..... | 37 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 122. Urinary calculus..... | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 123. Diseases of bladder..... | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 124. Diseases of urethra, urinary abscess, etc..... | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 125. Diseases of the prostate..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 126. Non-venereal diseases of male genital organs..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 127. Metritis..... | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 128. Uterine hemorrhage (non- puerperal)..... | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 129. Uterine tumor (not cancer)..... | 90 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 130. Other diseases of uterus..... | 27 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 |
| 131. Ovarian cysts and tumors..... | 54 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 132. Other diseases of female gen- ital organs..... | 121 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| 133. Diseases of breast (not puer- peral, nor cancer)..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| VII.—Puerperal Diseases. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 134. Accidents of pregnancy..... | 132 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 135. Puerperal hemorrhage..... | 41 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 136. Other accidents of labor..... | 102 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 137. Puerperal septicemia..... | 250 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| 138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions..... | 160 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 |
| 139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens..... | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 140. Other accidents of parturition, sudden death..... | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 141. Puerperal diseases of breast.... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| VIII.—Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 142. Gangrene..... | 42 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| 143. Carbuncle..... | 10 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| 144. Phlegmon, acute abscess..... | 37 | 13 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | 17 | .. | 1 | 3 |
| 145. Other diseases of skin and ad- nexa..... | 15 | 7 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. |
| IX.—Diseases of Locomotory System. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 146. Diseases of bones (non-tuber- culous)..... | 79 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 39 | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| 147. Arthritis, other diseases of joints (except tuberculosis and rheumatism)..... | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 148. Amputation..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 149. Other diseases of organs of locomotion..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| X.—Malformations. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 150. Congenital malformations..... | 282 | 262 | 9 | 4 | .. | 1 | 276 | 4 | .. | .. |
| XI.—Diseases of Infancy. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema (of which)..... | 1,642 | 1,636 | 5 | 1 | .. | .. | 1,642 | .. | .. | .. |
| 151a. Injury during birth..... | 163 | 163 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 163 | .. | .. | .. |
| 152. Other diseases peculiar to in- fancy..... | 30 | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30 | .. | .. | .. |
| 153. Neglect..... | 101 | 101 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 101 | .. | .. | .. |
| XII.—Diseases of Old Age. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 154. Senile debility..... | 391 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

New York, for the Year Ending December 31, 1909—Continued.

| 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 and over. | Colored. | Chinese. |
|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|--------------|----------|----------|
| .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | 3 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 23 | 33 | 18 | 23 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | .. | 5 | .. |
| 17 | 28 | 30 | 26 | 14 | 18 | 22 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 14 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 11 | .. |
| 49 | 68 | 104 | 135 | 195 | 201 | 177 | 229 | 309 | 266 | 222 | 176 | 96 | 67 | 67 | .. |
| 3 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 4 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 24 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | 7 | .. |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 4 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| 22 | 38 | 22 | 16 | 12 | 3 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 16 | 40 | 42 | 21 | 11 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. |
| 4 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 11 | 27 | 19 | 32 | 11 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| 67 | 76 | 56 | 24 | 15 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. |
| 41 | 27 | 37 | 34 | 7 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. |
| .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4 | 8 | 12 | 4 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 5 | .. |
| 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 55 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 5 | 10 | 29 | 53 | 92 | 82 | 119 | 8 | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Deaths of Females by Age, and Cause of Death, City of

| Cause of Death. | All Ages. | Under 1 Year. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total Under 5. | 5 | 10 | 15 |
|---|-----------|---------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|
| XIII.—External Causes. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 155. Suicide by poison..... | 42 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| 156. Suicide by asphyxia..... | 87 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| 157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation..... | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 158. Suicide by drowning..... | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 159. Suicide by firearms..... | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 160. Suicide by cutting instruments..... | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 161. Suicide by precipitation from height..... | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 162. Suicide by crushing..... | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 163. Suicide by other methods..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 164. Fractures..... | 14 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| 165. Dislocations..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 166. Other accidental injuries..... | 342 | 4 | 15 | 17 | 12 | 22 | 70 | 46 | 9 | 9 |
| 167. Burn, by fire, scald..... | 254 | 12 | 15 | 21 | 24 | 23 | 95 | 45 | 10 | 5 |
| 168. Burning by corrosive substances..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 169. Sunstroke..... | 57 | 9 | 2 | .. | .. | 3 | 14 | .. | .. | .. |
| 170. Freezing..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 171. Electrical shock..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 172. Accidental drowning..... | 34 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 173. Inanition (starvation)..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 174. Inhalation of noxious gas, not suicidal..... | 99 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 175. Other acute poisoning..... | 44 | 3 | 3 | .. | 2 | 1 | 9 | 4 | .. | 4 |
| 176. Other external violence..... | 100 | 12 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 15 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| (Of which) | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Homicide, by blows..... | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| b. Homicide, by sharp instruments..... | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| c. Homicide, by gunshot..... | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 |
| d. Homicide, by poison..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| e. Homicide, by other methods..... | 9 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 |
| XIV.—Ill-defined or Not Specified Causes. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 177. Dropsy..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 178. Sudden death, not puerperal..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 179. Ill-defined causes..... | 261 | 222 | 31 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 260 | .. | .. | .. |
| I.—General diseases..... | 9,387 | 705 | 694 | 375 | 296 | 181 | 2,251 | 408 | 216 | 388 |
| a. Tuberculous diseases..... | 3,616 | 128 | 120 | 63 | 40 | 32 | 383 | 94 | 104 | 298 |
| b. Cancer..... | 2,046 | 6 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | 13 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| II.—Diseases of nervous system and organs of sense..... | 1,417 | 279 | 89 | 43 | 21 | 16 | 448 | 43 | 25 | 27 |
| III.—Diseases of circulatory system..... | 5,185 | 52 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 98 | 67 | 88 | 92 |
| IV.—Diseases of respiratory system..... | 5,929 | 1,706 | 940 | 265 | 145 | 66 | 3,122 | 127 | 41 | 73 |
| V.—Diseases of digestive system..... | 4,085 | 2,058 | 414 | 82 | 34 | 19 | 2,607 | 70 | 45 | 39 |
| VI.—Diseases of genito-urinary system..... | 3,018 | 18 | 12 | 15 | 7 | 7 | 59 | 26 | 21 | 35 |
| VII.—Puerperal diseases..... | 719 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| VIII.—Diseases of skin and cellular tissue..... | 104 | 25 | 6 | 1 | 1 | .. | 33 | .. | 1 | 3 |
| IX.—Diseases of locomotory system..... | 84 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 39 | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| X.—Malformations..... | 282 | 262 | 9 | 4 | .. | 1 | 276 | 4 | .. | .. |
| XI.—Diseases of infancy..... | 1,773 | 1,767 | 5 | 1 | .. | .. | 1,773 | .. | .. | .. |
| XII.—Diseases of old age..... | 391 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XIII.—External causes..... | 1,136 | 41 | 37 | 40 | 41 | 51 | 210 | 102 | 25 | 43 |
| a. Suicide..... | 190 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| b. Homicide..... | 42 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| c. Accident..... | 904 | 39 | 37 | 40 | 41 | 51 | 208 | 101 | 24 | 28 |
| XIV.—Causes ill-defined..... | 262 | 223 | 31 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 261 | .. | .. | .. |
| Total females..... | 33,772 | 7,151 | 2,261 | 843 | 559 | 363 | 11,177 | 854 | 464 | 731 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

New York, for the Year Ending December 31, 1909—Continued.

| 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 and over. | Colored. | Chinese. |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|----------|----------|
| 7 13 | 7 13 | 11 8 | 4 7 | 5 2 | 4 10 | 1 6 | .. 5 | .. 6 | 1 4 | .. 3 | .. 2 | .. 1 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. |
| .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 3 | 5 | 5 | .. | 4 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 13 | 16 | 9 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 18 | 18 | 25 | 18 | 16 | 11 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 10 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | 2 | 3 | .. | 3 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | 7 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 11 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 | .. |
| 8 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| 21 | 14 | 7 | 14 | 9 | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 1 |
| 1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 573 | 633 | 627 | 688 | 597 | 591 | 525 | 503 | 467 | 367 | 270 | 170 | 79 | 34 | 329 | .. |
| 457 | 495 | 453 | 425 | 288 | 212 | 134 | 100 | 69 | 52 | 31 | 15 | 6 | .. | 213 | .. |
| 13 | 30 | 68 | 130 | 219 | 262 | 259 | 277 | 265 | 183 | 151 | 94 | 44 | 17 | 34 | .. |
| 32 | 30 | 36 | 51 | 62 | 73 | 99 | 85 | 126 | 120 | 55 | 62 | 22 | 21 | 53 | .. |
| 128 | 158 | 182 | 236 | 275 | 321 | 391 | 411 | 597 | 618 | 593 | 456 | 286 | 188 | 138 | .. |
| 85 | 117 | 126 | 181 | 153 | 157 | 191 | 266 | 322 | 291 | 279 | 200 | 151 | 98 | 203 | .. |
| 53 | 95 | 89 | 126 | 142 | 125 | 116 | 128 | 125 | 89 | 98 | 73 | 42 | 23 | 94 | .. |
| 99 | 158 | 183 | 211 | 256 | 256 | 220 | 259 | 339 | 289 | 241 | 191 | 102 | 73 | 100 | .. |
| 143 | 189 | 179 | 126 | 49 | 6 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | .. |
| 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 5 | .. |
| 5 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 63 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 5 | 10 | 29 | 53 | 92 | 82 | 119 | 8 | .. |
| 92 | 80 | 65 | 80 | 71 | 61 | 48 | 45 | 58 | 44 | 43 | 28 | 31 | 10 | 26 | .. |
| 25 | 33 | 32 | 14 | 14 | 23 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1 | .. | 3 | .. |
| 7 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| 60 | 43 | 31 | 60 | 49 | 35 | 37 | 36 | 52 | 38 | 37 | 25 | 30 | 10 | 21 | 1 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | .. |
| 1,211 | 1,467 | 1,493 | 1,705 | 1,612 | 1,600 | 1,598 | 1,652 | 2,052 | 1,851 | 1,641 | 1,293 | 801 | 570 | 1,051 | 1 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Recapitulation—Total Deaths

CITY OF

| | All Ages. | Under 1 Year. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total Under 5. | 5 | 10 | 15 |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------------------|-------|-----|-------|
| Total Males..... | 40,333 | 8,825 | 2,479 | 1,093 | 572 | 373 | 13,342 | 897 | 503 | 763 |
| Total Females..... | 33,772 | 7,151 | 2,261 | 843 | 559 | 363 | 11,177 | 854 | 464 | 731 |
| Total both Sexes..... | 74,105 | 15,976 | 4,740 | 1,936 | 1,131 | 736 | 24,519 | 1,751 | 967 | 1,494 |

BOROUGH OF

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|
| Total Males..... | 20,061 | 4,894 | 1,328 | 577 | 282 | 180 | 7,261 | 432 | 254 | 349 |
| Total Females..... | 17,002 | 4,020 | 1,212 | 424 | 285 | 184 | 6,125 | 398 | 222 | 328 |
| Total both Sexes..... | 37,963 | 8,914 | 2,540 | 1,001 | 567 | 364 | 13,386 | 830 | 476 | 677 |

BOROUGH OF

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| Total Males..... | 3,597 | 561 | 135 | 74 | 37 | 27 | 834 | 76 | 52 | 100 |
| Total Females..... | 2,827 | 430 | 140 | 66 | 40 | 38 | 720 | 65 | 50 | 95 |
| Total both Sexes..... | 6,424 | 991 | 281 | 140 | 77 | 65 | 1,554 | 141 | 102 | 195 |

BOROUGH OF

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| Total Males..... | 12,890 | 2,743 | 869 | 379 | 213 | 134 | 4,338 | 328 | 158 | 254 |
| Total Females..... | 11,466 | 2,180 | 755 | 294 | 203 | 115 | 3,547 | 310 | 157 | 251 |
| Total both Sexes..... | 24,356 | 4,923 | 1,624 | 673 | 416 | 249 | 7,885 | 638 | 315 | 505 |

BOROUGH OF

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-----|-----|----|----|----|-------|-----|----|----|
| Total Males..... | 1,992 | 461 | 104 | 48 | 34 | 25 | 672 | 45 | 28 | 47 |
| Total Females..... | 1,446 | 390 | 114 | 44 | 21 | 17 | 586 | 66 | 29 | 45 |
| Total both Sexes..... | 3,838 | 851 | 218 | 92 | 55 | 42 | 1,258 | 111 | 57 | 92 |

BOROUGH OF

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|
| Total Males..... | 884 | 160 | 43 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 237 | 16 | 11 | 13 |
| Total Females..... | 631 | 131 | 34 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 199 | 15 | 6 | 12 |
| Total both Sexes..... | 1,515 | 297 | 77 | 30 | 16 | 16 | 436 | 31 | 17 | 25 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

from All Causes by Age—Groups.

NEW YORK.

| 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 and over. | Colored. | Chinese |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|----------|---------|
| 1,320 | 1,721 | 2,070 | 2,490 | 2,544 | 2,525 | 2,459 | 2,044 | 2,204 | 1,945 | 1,476 | 1,069 | 558 | 403 | 1,125 | 76 |
| 1,211 | 1,407 | 1,493 | 1,705 | 1,612 | 1,600 | 1,598 | 1,652 | 2,052 | 1,851 | 1,641 | 1,293 | 801 | 570 | 1,051 | 1 |
| 2,531 | 3,188 | 3,563 | 4,195 | 4,156 | 4,125 | 4,057 | 3,696 | 4,256 | 3,796 | 3,117 | 2,362 | 1,359 | 973 | 2,176 | 77 |

MANHATTAN.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-------|----|
| 628 | 895 | 1,039 | 1,320 | 1,374 | 1,377 | 1,275 | 1,077 | 1,139 | 945 | 699 | 457 | 250 | 170 | 699 | 69 |
| 598 | 734 | 755 | 836 | 840 | 830 | 790 | 815 | 994 | 872 | 740 | 553 | 334 | 238 | 627 | 1 |
| 1,226 | 1,629 | 1,794 | 2,156 | 2,214 | 2,207 | 2,065 | 1,912 | 2,133 | 1,817 | 1,439 | 1,010 | 584 | 408 | 1,326 | 70 |

THE BRONX.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|
| 172 | 233 | 258 | 296 | 282 | 237 | 233 | 181 | 187 | 158 | 131 | 98 | 44 | 25 | 100 | .. |
| 131 | 166 | 163 | 184 | 158 | 137 | 137 | 126 | 182 | 148 | 127 | 112 | 71 | 55 | 91 | .. |
| 303 | 399 | 421 | 480 | 440 | 374 | 370 | 307 | 369 | 306 | 258 | 210 | 115 | 80 | 191 | .. |

BROOKLYN.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 422 | 482 | 616 | 724 | 741 | 737 | 770 | 647 | 707 | 669 | 506 | 412 | 200 | 138 | 272 | 7 |
| 411 | 474 | 489 | 568 | 506 | 520 | 543 | 589 | 729 | 668 | 631 | 510 | 342 | 221 | 262 | .. |
| 833 | 956 | 1,135 | 1,292 | 1,247 | 1,257 | 1,313 | 1,236 | 1,436 | 1,337 | 1,137 | 922 | 542 | 379 | 534 | 7 |

QUEENS.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|
| 69 | 84 | 77 | 100 | 100 | 122 | 124 | 88 | 113 | 120 | 83 | 61 | 33 | 26 | 36 | .. |
| 62 | 68 | 69 | 79 | 87 | 85 | 94 | 92 | 105 | 118 | 109 | 80 | 35 | 37 | 54 | .. |
| 131 | 152 | 146 | 179 | 187 | 207 | 218 | 180 | 218 | 238 | 192 | 141 | 68 | 63 | 90 | .. |

RICHMOND.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 29 | 27 | 50 | 50 | 47 | 52 | 57 | 31 | 58 | 53 | 57 | 41 | 31 | 24 | 18 | .. |
| 9 | 25 | 17 | 38 | 21 | 28 | 34 | 30 | 42 | 45 | 34 | 38 | 19 | 19 | 17 | .. |
| 38 | 52 | 67 | 88 | 68 | 80 | 91 | 61 | 100 | 98 | 91 | 79 | 50 | 43 | 35 | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Actual Number of Deaths from Zymotic and

BOROUGH OF

| Wards. | Area in Acres. | Population by Census of 1900. | Number of Persons to the Acre. | Typhoid Fever. | Malarial Fevers. | Small-pox. |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------|
| First | 154.0 | 9,516 | 61.8 | 3 | .. | .. |
| Second | 51.0 | 1,488 | 18.4 | .. | .. | .. |
| Third | 95.0 | 1,797 | 18.9 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Fourth | 83.0 | 19,554 | 235.7 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Fifth | 168.0 | 8,298 | 49.4 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Sixth | 86.0 | 20,004 | 232.7 | 3 | .. | .. |
| Seventh | 198.0 | 89,237 | 450.7 | 8 | .. | .. |
| Eighth | 183.0 | 29,059 | 158.8 | 10 | .. | .. |
| Ninth | 322.0 | 59,650 | 185.2 | 10 | 1 | .. |
| Tenth | 110.0 | 71,879 | 653.4 | 6 | .. | .. |
| Eleventh | 196.0 | 99,144 | 505.8 | 14 | .. | .. |
| Twelfth | 5,504.0 | 476,602 | 86.6 | 74 | 3 | .. |
| Thirteenth | 107.0 | 64,117 | 599.2 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Fourteenth | 96.0 | 34,035 | 354.5 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Fifteenth | 198.0 | 24,066 | 121.5 | .. | .. | .. |
| Sixteenth | 349.0 | 52,808 | 151.3 | 6 | .. | .. |
| Seventeenth | 331.0 | 130,796 | 395.1 | 7 | .. | .. |
| Eighteenth | 450.0 | 61,325 | 136.3 | 9 | .. | 2 |
| Nineteenth | 1,481.0 | 257,448 | 173.8 | 43 | 3 | .. |
| Twentieth | 444.0 | 89,708 | 202.2 | 7 | .. | .. |
| Twenty-first | 411.0 | 60,211 | 146.5 | 7 | .. | .. |
| Twenty-second | 1,520.0 | 189,261 | 123.7 | 41 | .. | .. |
| Total | 12,576.0 | 1,850,093 | 147.2 | 262 | 7 | 2 |

BOROUGH OF

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|---------|------|----|---|----|
| Twenty-third | 4,267.0 | 132,413 | 31.0 | 39 | 1 | .. |
| Twenty-fourth | 22,255.8 | 43,009 | 1.9 | 24 | 2 | .. |
| Total | 26,522.8 | 175,422 | 6.6 | 63 | 3 | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Certain other Preventable Diseases, by Wards.

MANHATTAN.

| Measles. | Scarlet Fever. | Whooping Cough. | Diphtheria and Croup. | Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | Cerebro-spinal Meningitis. | Pneumonia. | Broncho-Pneumonia. | Diarrhoeal Diseases. | All Causes. | Deaths in Institutions. | Deaths of Children under 5 Years. |
|----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 45 | 3 | 30 | 23 | 29 | 350 | 54 | 93 |
| 1 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 37 | 16 | .. |
| 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 11 | .. | 3 | 5 | 5 | 81 | .. | 18 |
| 14 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 81 | 4 | 62 | 101 | 67 | 621 | 29 | 276 |
| .. | .. | 2 | 5 | 28 | 2 | 19 | 13 | 9 | 223 | 244 | 44 |
| 26 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 86 | 5 | 43 | 52 | 36 | 458 | 9 | 177 |
| 8 | 20 | 3 | 54 | 103 | 10 | 101 | 134 | 118 | 1,252 | 767 | 565 |
| 5 | 3 | 7 | 22 | 63 | 6 | 43 | 77 | 56 | 597 | 42 | 261 |
| 10 | 4 | 7 | 43 | 205 | 22 | 97 | 102 | 104 | 1,500 | 587 | 410 |
| 8 | 12 | 4 | 35 | 99 | 8 | 54 | 83 | 68 | 832 | 2 | 349 |
| 14 | 17 | 9 | 65 | 135 | 9 | 97 | 140 | 137 | 1,411 | 48 | 639 |
| 94 | 96 | 62 | 198 | 1,009 | 49 | 750 | 810 | 661 | 10,616 | 3,327 | 3,233 |
| 14 | 21 | 6 | 33 | 54 | 5 | 48 | 60 | 62 | 659 | .. | 326 |
| 14 | 6 | 2 | 23 | 63 | 3 | 69 | 176 | 97 | 754 | .. | 456 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 55 | 2 | 25 | 30 | 24 | 385 | 16 | 111 |
| 8 | 6 | 10 | 21 | 123 | 4 | 92 | 57 | 60 | 968 | 17 | 220 |
| 28 | 33 | 13 | 67 | 222 | 14 | 159 | 294 | 180 | 2,331 | 181 | 1,010 |
| 13 | 36 | 5 | 59 | 190 | 7 | 97 | 91 | 104 | 1,627 | 2,038 | 590 |
| 82 | 46 | 35 | 121 | 704 | 15 | 310 | 431 | 635 | 6,335 | 5,078 | 2,678 |
| 6 | 13 | 13 | 36 | 253 | 8 | 101 | 119 | 110 | 1,597 | 141 | 443 |
| 13 | 11 | 9 | 38 | 227 | 6 | 114 | 83 | 65 | 1,562 | 2,816 | 388 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 101 | 442 | 20 | 259 | 240 | 229 | 3,767 | 659 | 1,094 |
| 388 | 358 | 220 | 963 | 4,205 | 184 | 2,575 | 3,133 | 2,857 | 37,963 | 16,071 | 13,386 |

THE BRONX.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|-----|-------|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| 41 | 28 | 24 | 77 | 1,153 | 17 | 240 | 190 | 230 | 4,126 | 1,898 | 1,009 |
| 17 | 22 | 10 | 25 | 470 | 17 | 142 | 94 | 118 | 2,208 | 748 | 546 |
| 58 | 50 | 34 | 102 | 1,623 | 34 | 382 | 284 | 348 | 6,424 | 2,646 | 1,555 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Actual Number of Deaths from Zymotic and

BOROUGH OF

| Wards. | Area in Acres. | Population by Census of 1900. | Number of Persons to the Acre. | Typhoid Fever. | Malarial Fevers. | Small-pox. |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------|
| First..... | 233.0 | 20,307 | 87.2 | 2 | 1 | .. |
| Second..... | 97.7 | 8,505 | 87.7 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Third..... | 161.4 | 17,949 | 111.2 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Fourth..... | 111.3 | 12,568 | 112.9 | 2 | 1 | .. |
| Fifth..... | 119.4 | 18,862 | 158.0 | 3 | .. | .. |
| Sixth..... | 302.9 | 42,485 | 140.2 | 11 | 2 | .. |
| Seventh..... | 458.5 | 40,471 | 88.3 | 9 | 1 | .. |
| Eighth..... | 1,843.2 | 52,414 | 28.4 | 18 | 4 | .. |
| Ninth..... | 623.6 | 42,876 | 68.8 | 13 | .. | .. |
| Tenth..... | 318.7 | 39,100 | 122.7 | 5 | 1 | .. |
| Eleventh..... | 252.6 | 22,608 | 89.5 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| Twelfth..... | 663.1 | 39,354 | 45.8 | .. | .. | .. |
| Thirteenth..... | 230.3 | 24,029 | 104.3 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Fourteenth..... | 282.0 | 31,483 | 111.4 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Fifteenth..... | 244.8 | 39,269 | 123.6 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Sixteenth..... | 244.8 | 56,550 | 231.0 | 6 | .. | .. |
| Seventeenth..... | 823.3 | 57,309 | 69.6 | 4 | 2 | .. |
| Eighteenth..... | 873.0 | 25,133 | 28.8 | 3 | 1 | .. |
| Nineteenth..... | 413.8 | 37,645 | 91.0 | 5 | .. | .. |
| Twentieth..... | 461.4 | 25,440 | 55.1 | 6 | .. | .. |
| Twenty-first..... | 483.2 | 58,957 | 122.0 | 10 | .. | .. |
| Twenty-second..... | 1,361.6 | 66,575 | 48.8 | 11 | 3 | .. |
| Twenty-third..... | 736.0 | 61,813 | 84.0 | 12 | .. | .. |
| Twenty-fourth..... | 1,198.5 | 31,767 | 26.5 | 7 | .. | .. |
| Twenty-fifth..... | 567.8 | 48,328 | 85.1 | 4 | 2 | .. |
| Twenty-sixth..... | 3,590.2 | 66,086 | 18.4 | 11 | .. | .. |
| Twenty-seventh..... | 400.7 | 43,961 | 109.7 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| Twenty-eighth..... | 884.4 | 77,912 | 88.12 | 9 | .. | .. |
| Twenty-ninth..... | 3,800.0 | 27,188 | 7.6 | 11 | .. | .. |
| Thirtieth..... | 5,404.1 | 24,700 | 4.6 | 9 | 3 | .. |
| Thirty-first..... | 9,312.3 | 14,609 | 2.3 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Thirty-second..... | 5,479.5 | 8,243 | 1.5 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Total..... | 38,977.8 | 1,166,582 | 29.9 | 191 | 24 | .. |

BOROUGH OF

| Wards. | Area in Acres. | Population by Census of 1900. | Number of Persons to the Acre. | Typhoid Fever. | Malarial Fever. | Small-pox. |
|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| First..... | 4,650 | 48,272 | 10.4 | 7 | .. | .. |
| Second..... | 14,700 | 40,903 | 2.8 | 4 | 2 | .. |
| Third..... | 22,000 | 25,870 | 1.2 | 5 | .. | .. |
| Fourth..... | 36,600 | 30,761 | .8 | 20 | 3 | .. |
| Fifth..... | 3,770 | 7,193 | 1.9 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Total..... | 81,720 | 152,999 | 1.9 | 37 | 5 | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Certain Other Preventable Diseases by Wards—Continued.

BROOKLYN.

| Measles. | Scarlet Fever. | Whooping Cough. | Diphtheria and Croup. | Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | Cerebro-spinal Meningitis. | Pneumonia. | Broncho-Pneumonia. | Diarrhœal Diseases. | All Causes. | Deaths in Institutions. | Deaths of Children under 5 Years. |
|----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 4 | .. | 1 | 48 | 1 | 21 | 17 | 22 | 415 | 122 | 83 |
| 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 28 | .. | 15 | 16 | 16 | 194 | 1 | 59 |
| 7 | 1 | .. | .. | 39 | .. | 22 | 18 | 9 | 300 | 25 | 72 |
| 1 | 1 | .. | 3 | 44 | .. | 24 | 14 | 23 | 268 | 1 | 57 |
| 1 | 13 | .. | 12 | 46 | 1 | 49 | 36 | 59 | 453 | .. | 168 |
| 20 | 6 | 2 | 23 | 111 | 2 | 84 | 79 | 54 | 925 | 774 | 311 |
| 7 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 67 | 4 | 58 | 44 | 47 | 793 | 8 | 171 |
| 9 | 20 | 10 | 33 | 119 | 7 | 107 | 88 | 115 | 1,273 | 196 | 426 |
| 6 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 104 | 2 | 69 | 44 | 55 | 787 | 297 | 190 |
| 10 | 4 | 5 | 17 | 94 | 3 | 86 | 55 | 94 | 865 | 1 | 310 |
| 3 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 59 | .. | 35 | 27 | 33 | 479 | 239 | 148 |
| 11 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 70 | 3 | 64 | 56 | 59 | 597 | .. | 204 |
| 4 | 7 | 1 | 14 | 49 | .. | 41 | 30 | 39 | 466 | 260 | 156 |
| 12 | 9 | 1 | 21 | 78 | 3 | 68 | 68 | 117 | 687 | 1 | 359 |
| 10 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 62 | 2 | 55 | 75 | 68 | 610 | .. | 253 |
| 5 | 2 | 3 | 20 | 72 | 7 | 65 | 84 | 73 | 789 | .. | 321 |
| 10 | 10 | 5 | 14 | 96 | 6 | 68 | 75 | 134 | 995 | 9 | 350 |
| 6 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 49 | 5 | 58 | 52 | 92 | 621 | 297 | 263 |
| 3 | .. | 1 | 9 | 50 | 3 | 58 | 31 | 27 | 562 | 37 | 131 |
| 2 | 7 | .. | 5 | 42 | .. | 32 | 22 | 38 | 511 | 273 | 100 |
| 5 | 12 | 8 | 18 | 101 | 3 | 73 | 56 | 89 | 1,019 | 3 | 300 |
| 12 | 9 | 5 | 21 | 113 | 5 | 93 | 73 | 89 | 1,241 | 317 | 328 |
| 2 | 8 | 1 | 14 | 69 | 1 | 66 | 25 | 37 | 932 | 195 | 140 |
| 6 | 17 | 3 | 17 | 70 | 3 | 74 | 66 | 68 | 900 | 525 | 270 |
| 2 | 13 | 6 | 14 | 82 | 3 | 58 | 25 | 48 | 813 | 77 | 183 |
| 31 | 31 | 14 | 73 | 143 | 12 | 176 | 173 | 187 | 1,950 | 98 | 828 |
| 13 | 17 | 3 | 17 | 94 | 1 | 42 | 84 | 80 | 824 | 27 | 286 |
| 5 | 14 | 9 | 20 | 156 | 2 | 77 | 48 | 84 | 1,293 | 274 | 275 |
| 295 | 55 | 6 | 93 | 80 | 9 | 56 | 36 | 59 | 1,353 | 2,283 | 653 |
| 3 | 22 | 7 | 21 | 63 | 2 | 77 | 57 | 62 | 896 | 38 | 286 |
| 5 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 33 | 3 | 36 | 20 | 43 | 449 | 69 | 147 |
| .. | .. | 1 | 7 | 16 | .. | 11 | 5 | 27 | 194 | 5 | 55 |
| 509 | 326 | 118 | 556 | 2,347 | 96 | 1,918 | 1,593 | 2,047 | 24,365 | 6,432 | 7,885 |

QUEENS.

| Measles. | Scarlet Fever. | Whooping Cough. | Diphtheria and Croup. | Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | Cerebro-spinal Meningitis. | Pneumonia. | Broncho-Pneumonia. | Diarrhœal Diseases. | All Causes. | Deaths in Institutions. | Deaths of Children under 5 Years. |
|----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10 | 18 | 4 | 15 | 78 | 4 | 72 | 115 | 88 | 992 | 232 | 334 |
| 8 | 12 | 6 | 27 | 127 | 2 | 96 | 91 | 135 | 1,211 | 12 | 434 |
| 1 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 42 | .. | 32 | 17 | 31 | 482 | 119 | 128 |
| 2 | 6 | 6 | 19 | 56 | 2 | 69 | 38 | 108 | 907 | 158 | 293 |
| .. | .. | 1 | 4 | 6 | .. | 10 | 14 | 34 | 246 | 78 | 69 |
| 30 | 42 | 23 | 73 | 309 | 8 | 279 | 275 | 396 | 3,838 | 599 | 1,258 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Actual Number of Deaths from Zymotic and

BOROUGH OF

| Wards. | Area in Acres. | Population by Census of 1900. | Number of Persons to the Acre. | Typhoid Fever. | Malarial Fevers. | Small-pox. |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------|
| First | 3,340 | 21,441 | 6.4 | 3 | .. | .. |
| Second | 4,130 | 13,200 | 3.2 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Third | 10,050 | 13,701 | 1.4 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Fourth | 8,180 | 9,516 | 1.2 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Fifth | 10,900 | 9,163 | .8 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Total | 36,600 | 67,021 | 1.8 | 11 | 1 | .. |

Deaths According to Nativity of

| Country. | Nativity of Deceased. | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------|
| | Borough of— | | |
| | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. |
| United States | 23,381 | 3,854 | 15,657 |
| Ireland | 4,428 | 690 | 2,622 |
| Germany | 2,860 | 834 | 2,263 |
| Italy | 1,587 | 236 | 821 |
| Russia | 1,710 | 266 | 818 |
| England | 620 | 120 | 589 |
| Austro-Hungary | 1,294 | 146 | 319 |
| Scotland | 201 | 34 | 196 |
| British America | 198 | 32 | 157 |
| Switzerland | 108 | 33 | 47 |
| France | 221 | 39 | 58 |
| Bohemia | 166 | 19 | 5 |
| Roumania | 163 | 23 | 43 |
| Poland | 44 | 15 | 38 |
| Syria | 13 | 1 | 8 |
| Sweden | 166 | 40 | 217 |
| Norway | 56 | 15 | 165 |
| Denmark | 43 | 15 | 53 |
| Finland | 41 | 13 | 22 |
| Holland | 40 | 5 | 29 |
| Cuba | 34 | 3 | 6 |
| Other West Indies | 98 | 8 | 54 |
| Belgium | 15 | 4 | 4 |
| Spain | 27 | 1 | 10 |
| Greece | 43 | 4 | 11 |
| China | 71 | .... | 7 |
| Australia | 2 | .... | 2 |
| Other Foreign | 88 | 22 | 51 |
| Unknown | 245 | 21 | 87 |
| Mixed nationalities ..... | .... | .... | .... |
| Total | 37,963 | 6,424 | 24,365 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Certain Other Preventable Diseases by Wards—Continued.

RICHMOND.

| Measles. | Scarlet Fever. | Whooping Cough. | Diphtheria and Croup. | Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | Cerebro-spinal Meningitis. | Pneumonia. | Broncho-Pneumonia. | Diarrhical Diseases. | All Causes. | Deaths in Institutions. | Deaths of Children under 5 Years. |
|----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 73 | 1 | 39 | 22 | 21 | 536 | 433 | 114 |
| .. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 28 | .. | 12 | 10 | 265 | 265 | 33 | 64 |
| 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 24 | 1 | 18 | 12 | 37 | 316 | 16 | 111 |
| 4 | 1 | .. | 3 | 21 | 2 | 14 | 26 | 35 | 252 | 51 | 111 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 13 | .. | 17 | 5 | 8 | 146 | 14 | 36 |
| 12 | 10 | 6 | 20 | 159 | 4 | 100 | 75 | 119 | 1,515 | 547 | 436 |

Deceased and Parents of Deceased.

| Nativity of Deceased. | | | Nativity of Parents of Deceased. | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------------|
| Borough of— | | City of New York. | Borough of— | | | | | City of New York. |
| Queens. | Richmond. | | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | |
| 2,490 | 981 | 46,363 | 6,169 | 1,249 | 5,681 | 1,032 | 442 | 14,573 |
| 293 | 177 | 8,210 | 7,502 | 1,355 | 4,595 | 501 | 296 | 14,249 |
| 569 | 119 | 6,645 | 4,030 | 1,234 | 3,436 | 837 | 173 | 9,710 |
| 116 | 54 | 2,824 | 5,226 | 666 | 2,578 | 338 | 131 | 8,939 |
| 32 | 10 | 2,776 | 3,597 | 346 | 2,100 | 97 | 36 | 6,176 |
| 78 | 37 | 1,444 | 643 | 129 | 665 | 89 | 51 | 1,577 |
| 50 | 24 | 1,853 | 2,543 | 215 | 700 | 102 | 57 | 3,617 |
| 27 | 14 | 472 | 260 | 39 | 242 | 36 | 20 | 597 |
| 19 | 20 | 426 | 164 | 26 | 97 | 14 | 12 | 313 |
| 17 | 5 | 210 | 107 | 34 | 47 | 17 | 5 | 210 |
| 19 | 9 | 337 | 239 | 33 | 66 | 20 | 9 | 367 |
| 28 | .... | 218 | 312 | 26 | 7 | 34 | 1 | 380 |
| .... | .... | 229 | 286 | 31 | 82 | 1 | .... | 400 |
| 19 | 6 | 122 | 94 | 22 | 90 | 75 | 12 | 293 |
| .... | .... | 22 | 25 | 1 | 21 | .... | .... | 47 |
| 26 | 12 | 451 | 209 | 70 | 318 | 30 | 19 | 646 |
| 8 | 16 | 260 | 78 | 20 | 256 | 13 | 26 | 393 |
| 4 | 7 | 122 | 55 | 14 | 64 | 2 | 7 | 142 |
| 3 | 5 | 84 | 58 | 16 | 55 | 7 | 7 | 143 |
| 2 | 1 | 77 | 56 | 6 | 31 | 1 | 1 | 95 |
| 1 | 2 | 46 | 30 | 1 | 5 | .... | 1 | 37 |
| 3 | 4 | 167 | 212 | 10 | 76 | 5 | 4 | 307 |
| .... | .... | 23 | 15 | 7 | 4 | .... | .... | 26 |
| 2 | 2 | 48 | 36 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 59 |
| 1 | 1 | 60 | 67 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 86 |
| .... | .... | 78 | 68 | .... | 7 | .... | .... | 75 |
| 2 | .... | 6 | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | 2 |
| 7 | 1 | 169 | 91 | 26 | 49 | 6 | 1 | 173 |
| 22 | 8 | 383 | 3,021 | 116 | 441 | 80 | 76 | 3,734 |
| .... | .... | .... | 2,770 | 725 | 2,623 | 497 | 124 | 6,739 |
| 3,838 | 1,515 | 74,105 | 37,963 | 6,424 | 24,365 | 3,838 | 1,515 | 74,105 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

*Deaths by Suicide in

| | Austria-Hungary. | |
|----------------------------|------------------|----|
| | M. | F. |
| Cuts and Stabs | 3 | 2 |
| Drowning..... | .. | .. |
| Gunshot..... | 15 | .. |
| Hanging..... | 5 | 2 |
| Leaps..... | .. | 4 |
| Railroads..... | .. | .. |
| Arsenic..... | .. | .. |
| Belladonna..... | .. | .. |
| Bichloride of Mercury..... | .. | .. |
| Carbolic Acid..... | 3 | 2 |
| Chloral..... | .. | .. |
| Chloride of Potassium..... | .. | .. |
| Chloroform..... | .. | .. |
| Cyanide of Ammonia..... | .. | .. |
| Cyanide of Potassium..... | .. | .. |
| Hydrochloric Acid..... | .. | .. |
| Hydrocyanic Acid..... | 1 | .. |
| Iodine..... | .. | .. |
| Illuminating Gas..... | 8 | 10 |
| Lysol..... | .. | .. |
| Muriatic Acid..... | .. | .. |
| Morphine..... | .. | .. |
| Nitric Acid..... | .. | .. |
| Opium..... | .. | .. |
| Oxalic Acid..... | .. | .. |
| Paris Green..... | 2 | .. |
| Rough on Rats..... | .. | .. |
| Strychnine..... | .. | .. |
| Sulphuric Acid..... | .. | .. |
| Unknown Poison..... | .. | 1 |
| Total by Sexes..... | 37 | 21 |
| Total both Sexes..... | 58 | |

* The 890 suicides occurred in the boroughs as follows : Manhattan, 488;

Deaths by Suicide in the

| | Austro-Hungary. | | Bohemia. | | England. | | France. | | Germany. | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----|----------|----|----------|----|---------|----|----------|----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Cuts and stabs..... | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 |
| Drowning..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| Gunshot..... | 9 | .. | 2 | .. | 5 | .. | 2 | .. | 26 | 1 |
| Hanging..... | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 1 |
| Leaps..... | .. | 4 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 |
| Railroads..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Arsenic..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bichloride of mercury..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Carbolic acid..... | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 6 | 4 |
| Chloral..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cyanide of Ammonia..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cyanide of potassium..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| Hydrochloric Acid..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| Hydrocyanic acid..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| Illuminating gas..... | 6 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 32 | 11 |
| Lysol..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Morphine..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Nitric acid..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Opium..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Oxalic acid..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Paris green..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| Rough on rats..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Strychnine..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Unknown poison..... | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total by sexes..... | 23 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 83 | 23 |
| Total both sexes..... | 39 | | 5 | | 20 | | 8 | | 106 | |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Borough of Manhattan.

| Ireland | | Italy. | | Russia. | | Other Foreign Countries. | | United States. | | Unknown. | | Total. by Sexes. | | Total both Sexes. |
|---------|----|--------|----|---------|----|--------------------------|----|----------------|----|----------|----|------------------|-----|-------------------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | 15 | 3 | 21 |
| 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 3 | .. | 5 | 2 | 10 | .. | 10 | .. | 33 | 3 | 9 | .. | 110 | 6 | 125 |
| 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 7 | .. | 2 | .. | 26 | 3 | 29 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | .. | 2 | 4 | 1 | .. | 12 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 24 | 17 | 41 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | 7 | 5 | 3 | .. | 25 | 15 | 41 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 4 | 1 | 1 | .. | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 17 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 31 | 15 | 15 | 2 | 129 | 54 | 183 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 17 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 35 | 14 | 27 | 5 | 115 | 32 | 36 | 4 | 375 | 113 | 488 |
| 23 | | 19 | | 49 | | 32 | | 147 | | 40 | | 488 | | .. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Deaths by Accident and Negligence.

| | Borough of— | | | | | City of New York. |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens | Richmond. | |
| Fractures and Contusions— | | | | | | |
| Crushed by boats..... | 5 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| “ by diving..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| “ by derricks..... | 4 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | 9 |
| “ by elevators..... | 29 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | 33 |
| “ by explosions..... | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | .. | 9 |
| “ by machinery..... | 11 | .. | 11 | 3 | .. | 25 |
| “ by stones..... | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | .. | 13 |
| “ by other falling bodies..... | 32 | 9 | 12 | 3 | .. | 56 |
| Other causes..... | 20 | 9 | 19 | 10 | 7 | 65 |
| Not specified by Coroners..... | 56 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 68 |
| Falls— | | | | | | |
| Down air-shafts..... | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| “ areaways..... | 5 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| “ elevator shafts..... | 30 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 33 |
| “ stairs..... | 75 | 9 | 58 | 4 | 2 | 148 |
| From buildings..... | 59 | 2 | 16 | .. | .. | 77 |
| “ fire-escapes..... | 34 | 1 | 6 | .. | .. | 41 |
| “ scaffolds..... | 20 | 3 | 14 | .. | .. | 37 |
| “ windows..... | 99 | 10 | 31 | 2 | 3 | 145 |
| On ships..... | 10 | .. | 5 | .. | 2 | 17 |
| On streets and sidewalks..... | 42 | 7 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 74 |
| Others..... | 110 | 19 | 60 | 17 | 1 | 207 |
| Not specified by Coroners..... | 36 | .. | 11 | 8 | .. | 55 |
| Street Vehicles— | | | | | | |
| Run over by wagons, trucks, etc..... | 102 | 16 | 34 | 5 | 4 | 161 |
| Falls from wagons, trucks, etc..... | 16 | 3 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 43 |
| Run over by automobiles..... | 54 | 6 | 20 | 4 | .. | 84 |
| Thrown from automobiles..... | 5 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 6 |
| Not specified by Coroners..... | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Railroads— | | | | | | |
| Electric surface roads..... | 93 | 8 | 65 | 12 | 3 | 181 |
| Steam roads..... | 15 | 26 | 3 | 30 | 8 | 82 |
| Elevated roads..... | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 4 |
| Horse cars..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Subways..... | 14 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 17 |
| Not specified by Coroners..... | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Wounds— | | | | | | |
| Gunshot..... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | .. | 12 |
| Incised..... | 4 | .. | 5 | 1 | .. | 5 |
| Lacerated..... | 1 | 2 | 5 | .. | .. | 8 |
| Others..... | 15 | 4 | 6 | 1 | .. | 26 |
| Not specified by Coroners..... | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | .. | 5 |
| Burns— | | | | | | |
| Stoves, coal, gas or oil..... | 31 | 6 | 27 | 2 | 1 | 67 |
| Lamps..... | 2 | 1 | 7 | .. | 1 | 11 |
| Playing with matches..... | 10 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 40 |
| Other causes..... | 35 | 13 | 34 | 8 | 4 | 94 |
| Not specified by Coroners..... | 51 | .. | 12 | 6 | .. | 69 |
| Scalds— | | | | | | |
| Hot fluids..... | 49 | 7 | 39 | 3 | 1 | 94 |
| Steam..... | 8 | .. | 5 | 1 | .. | 19 |
| Conflagrations..... | 40 | 3 | 32 | 7 | .. | 82 |
| Sunstroke..... | 71 | 8 | 39 | 9 | 3 | 130 |
| Freezing..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 3 |
| Electric current..... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 11 |
| Drowning..... | 212 | 37 | 140 | 41 | 31 | 467 |
| Starvation..... | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 5 |
| Illuminating gas..... | 102 | 8 | 111 | 19 | 4 | 244 |
| Other gases..... | 11 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 13 |
| Poisons— | | | | | | |
| Acetanilid..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Alcohol..... | 4 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 10 |
| Ammonia..... | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Arsenic..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Bay rum and hair oil..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Belladonna..... | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Deaths by Accident and Negligence—Continued.

| | Borough of— | | | | | City of New York. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Manhattan | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens | Richmond. | |
| Poisons— | | | | | | |
| Bichloride of mercury..... | 5 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 6 |
| Bichromate of potash..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Camphorated oil..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Carbolic acid..... | 5 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 8 |
| Caustic potash..... | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Chloral..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Chloral hydrate..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Chloroform..... | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 3 |
| Cholera drops..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Cocaine..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Irritant poison..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Laudanum and menthol..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Lysol..... | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 4 |
| Morphine..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Morphine and chloral..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Muriatic acid..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Nitric acid..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Opium..... | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Ptomaines..... | 8 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 25 |
| Soda bromide..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Stromonium..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Uraemic (during foetal life)..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Wood alcohol..... | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Not specified by Coroners..... | 4 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 5 |
| Suffocation— | | | | | | |
| Caving in of embankment..... | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | 3 |
| Food in larynx..... | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Foreign body in larynx..... | 6 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 12 |
| Overlying..... | 12 | 1 | 8 | 1 | .. | 22 |
| Others..... | 8 | 1 | 5 | 1 | .. | 15 |
| Not specified by Coroners..... | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Criminal abortion..... | 25 | 2 | 7 | 4 | .. | 38 |
| Circumcision..... | 5 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 8 |
| Surgical operations..... | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Hydrophobia..... | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 6 |
| Tetanus..... | 12 | .. | 11 | .. | 1 | 24 |

Recapitulation.

| | Borough of— | | | | | City of New York |
|--|-------------|------------|-----------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens | Richmond. | |
| Fractures and contusions..... | 165 | 31 | 59 | 24 | 9 | 288 |
| Falls..... | 521 | 56 | 226 | 32 | 9 | 844 |
| Street vehicles..... | 182 | 25 | 75 | 12 | 5 | 299 |
| Railroads..... | 130 | 36 | 70 | 42 | 11 | 289 |
| Wounds..... | 23 | 7 | 19 | 7 | .. | 56 |
| Burns and scalds..... | 186 | 28 | 151 | 21 | 8 | 394 |
| Conflagrations..... | 40 | 3 | 32 | 7 | .. | 82 |
| Sunstroke..... | 71 | 8 | 39 | 9 | 3 | 130 |
| Freezing..... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 3 |
| Electric current..... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 11 |
| Drowning..... | 212 | 37 | 140 | 41 | 31 | 467 |
| Starvation..... | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 5 |
| Illuminating gas..... | 102 | 8 | 111 | 19 | 4 | 244 |
| Other gases..... | 11 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 13 |
| Poison..... | 43 | 6 | 36 | 5 | 5 | 95 |
| Suffocation..... | 33 | 2 | 20 | 4 | .. | 59 |
| Criminal abortion..... | 25 | 2 | 7 | 4 | .. | 38 |
| Circumcision..... | 5 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 8 |
| Surgical operation..... | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Total deaths from accident and negligence..... | 1,778 | 255 | 999 | 230 | 89 | 3,331 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Deaths in Institutions, Year of 1909.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

| | |
|---|--------|
| Babies' Hospital..... | 382 |
| Bellevue Hospital..... | 2,721 |
| Beth Israel Hospital..... | 174 |
| City Hospital..... | 310 |
| Columbus Hospital..... | 51 |
| Daughters of Jacob..... | 29 |
| Flower Hospital..... | 342 |
| Foundlings' Hospital..... | 1,375 |
| French Hospital..... | 75 |
| General Memorial Hospital..... | 27 |
| German Hospital..... | 278 |
| Gouverneur Hospital..... | 426 |
| Hahneman Hospital..... | 45 |
| Harlem Hospital..... | 746 |
| Har Moriah Hospital..... | 69 |
| Home for Aged, Little Sisters of the Poor | 43 |
| Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews..... | 36 |
| House of Calvary..... | 45 |
| House of Relief..... | 244 |
| Immigrant Hospital, Ellis Island..... | 45 |
| Italian Hospital..... | 42 |
| J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital..... | 140 |
| Lying-in Hospital..... | 213 |
| Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital..... | 37 |
| Manhattan State Hospital..... | 385 |
| Metropolitan Hospital..... | 1,078 |
| Miss Alston's Sanitarium..... | 42 |
| Montifore Home..... | 126 |
| Mount Sinai Hospital..... | 656 |
| Misericordia Hospital..... | 127 |
| New York City Home and Hospital..... | 479 |
| New York Hospital..... | 484 |
| New York Eye and Ear Hospital..... | 42 |
| New York City School and Hospital..... | 158 |
| New York Infant Asylum..... | 224 |
| New York Infirmary for Women and Chil- | |
| dren..... | 41 |
| Nursery and Child's Hospital..... | 36 |
| Polyclinic Hospital..... | 57 |
| Post Graduate Hospital..... | 445 |
| Pre-byterian Hospital..... | 439 |
| Reception Hospital..... | 133 |
| Red Cross Hospital..... | 32 |
| Roosevelt Hospital..... | 248 |
| St. Francis' Hospital..... | 69 |
| St. Gregory's Hospital..... | 45 |
| St. Luke's Hospital..... | 378 |
| St. Mark's Hospital..... | 79 |
| St. Mary's Hospital..... | 63 |
| St. Rose's Home for Cancer..... | 29 |
| St. Vincent's Hospital..... | 540 |
| Skin and Cancer Hospital..... | 30 |
| Sloane Maternity Hospital..... | 78 |
| Sydenham Hospital..... | 174 |
| Washington Heights Hospital..... | 69 |
| Willard Parker Hospital..... | 656 |
| Workhouse Hospital..... | 59 |
| Other Institutions..... | 614 |
| Total..... | 16,071 |

BOROUGH OF BRONX.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Fordham Hospital..... | 289 |
| Hebrew Infant Asylum..... | 20 |
| Home for Aged..... | 29 |
| Home for Incurables..... | 82 |
| Lebanon Hospital..... | 340 |
| Lincoln Hospital..... | 322 |
| Odd Fellows' Home..... | 8 |
| Riverside Hospital..... | 356 |
| St. Francis' Hospital..... | 241 |
| St. Joseph's Hospital..... | 609 |
| Seton Hospital..... | 287 |
| Work House Hospital..... | 24 |
| Other Institutions..... | 39 |
| Total..... | 2,646 |

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Angel Guardian Home..... | 21 |
| Bethany Deaconess Hospital..... | 20 |
| Bradford St. Hospital..... | 174 |
| Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital..... | 23 |
| Brooklyn Hospital..... | 228 |
| Bushwick Hospital..... | 77 |
| Cumberland St. Hospital..... | 265 |
| Eastern District Hospital..... | 104 |
| German Evangelical Home..... | 41 |
| German Hospital..... | 213 |
| Home for Aged, Little Sisters of the Poor | |
| Home for Consumptives..... | 123 |
| Infants' Hospital..... | 22 |
| Jewish Hospital..... | 228 |
| Kings County Hospital..... | 1,033 |
| Kingston Ave. Hospital..... | 697 |
| Long Island College Hospital..... | 284 |
| Long Island State Hospital..... | 129 |
| Lutheran Hospital..... | 70 |
| Methodist Episcopal Hospital..... | 225 |
| New York City Home for Aged and Infirm | |
| Norwegian Hospital..... | 157 |
| Prospect Heights Hospital..... | 43 |
| Samaritan Hospital..... | 39 |
| St. Catherine's Hospital..... | 291 |
| St. Christopher's Hospital..... | 98 |
| St. John's Hospital..... | 123 |
| St. Mary's Hospital..... | 301 |
| St. Peter's Hospital..... | 478 |
| Swedish Hospital..... | 74 |
| Williamsburg Hospital..... | 155 |
| Other Institutions..... | 367 |
| Total..... | 6,452 |

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Combes Sanitarium..... | 12 |
| Flushing Hospital..... | 107 |
| Hebrew Sanitarium..... | 12 |
| Jamaica Hospital..... | 51 |
| River Crest Sanitarium..... | 21 |
| St. John's Hospital..... | 208 |
| St. Joseph's Hospital..... | 62 |
| St. Mary's Hospital..... | 100 |
| Other Institutions..... | 26 |
| Total..... | 599 |

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Mount Loretto..... | 11 |
| New York City Farm Colony..... | 16 |
| Sailors' Snug Harbor..... | 75 |
| St. Vincent's Hospital..... | 203 |
| Sea Side Hospital..... | 51 |
| S. R. Smith Infirmary..... | 153 |
| U. S. Marine Hospital..... | 30 |
| Other Institutions..... | 8 |
| Total..... | 547 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Almshouses..... | 915 |
| Homes for Aged..... | 611 |
| Hospitals..... | 21,759 |
| Institutions for Children..... | 2,000 |
| Institutions for Insane..... | 555 |
| Prisons..... | 108 |
| Other Institutions..... | 367 |
| Total..... | 26,315 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Disposition of the Dead and all Still-born Infants of The City of New York.

| Cemeteries. | Number of Interments. | Cemeteries. | Number of Interments. |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Borough of Manhattan— | | Borough of Queens— | |
| Marble | 3 | Mount Zion | 3,903 |
| St. Paul's Church Vault..... | 1 | New Union Fields..... | 224 |
| Trinity | 28 | Prospect | 45 |
| Trinity Churchyard | .. | Paulus | 3 |
| Total..... | 32 | Springfield | 42 |
| Borough of The Bronx— | | St. George's | 1 |
| City | 5,655 | St. James' | 3 |
| Pelham Bay | 29 | St. John's | 1,686 |
| St. Peter's | 38 | St. Mary's | 8 |
| St. Raymond's | 2,406 | St. Michael's | 2,015 |
| Woodlawn | 2,213 | St. Monica's | 89 |
| Total..... | 10,341 | Union Fields | 575 |
| Borough of Brooklyn— | | United States Crematory..... | 744 |
| Canarsie | 51 | Zion | 10 |
| County Farm | 1,819 | Total..... | 48,326 |
| Cypress Hills | 612 | Borough of Richmond— | |
| Evergreen | 956 | A. M. E. Zion..... | 4 |
| Flatlands | 5 | Baron Hirsch | 537 |
| Friends | 15 | Bethel | 36 |
| Gravesend | 12 | City Farm Colony..... | 79 |
| Greenwood | 3,838 | Fairview | 66 |
| Holy Cross | 6,019 | First Presbyterian | 1 |
| Holy Trinity | 1,691 | Fountain | 31 |
| Maimonides | 120 | Hillside | 6 |
| Mount Hope | 115 | Lake | 67 |
| National | 102 | Merrill | 1 |
| New Lots | 7 | Moravian | 320 |
| Salem Fields | 211 | Mount Loretto | 5 |
| United Jewish Congregation..... | 51 | New Springville | 12 |
| Washington | 2,723 | (Ocean View) Mount Richmond... | 1,186 |
| Total..... | 18,347 | Sailors' Snug Harbor..... | 55 |
| Borough of Queens— | | St. Andrew's | 4 |
| Acacia | 185 | St. John's Lutheran | 8 |
| Aqueduct | 6 | St. Joseph's | 16 |
| Bayside | 340 | St. Luke's | 11 |
| Calvary | 22,096 | St. Mary's | 6 |
| Cedar Grove | 440 | St. Mary's, Third Ward..... | 70 |
| Cypress Hills | 1,595 | St. Mary's, Fourth Ward..... | 152 |
| Evergreen | 3,131 | St. Michael's | 1 |
| First Presbyterian | 1 | St. Peter's | 308 |
| Flushing | 290 | Silver Lake | 436 |
| Grace Church | 12 | Silver Mount | 59 |
| Lawrence | 1 | Staten Island | 12 |
| Linden Hill | 2,107 | Sylvan | 8 |
| Little Neck | 1 | United Hebrew | 130 |
| Lutheran | 5,249 | Vaughn | 11 |
| Machpelah | 188 | West Baptist | 5 |
| Maple Grove | 231 | Woodland | 178 |
| Montifiore | 354 | Woodrow's Church | 9 |
| Mount Carmel | 279 | Total..... | 3,830 |
| Mount Hebron | 21 | Summary— | |
| Mount Nebo | 222 | Borough of Manhattan..... | 32 |
| Mount Olivet | 1,917 | Borough of The Bronx..... | 10,341 |
| Mount St. Mary's..... | 303 | Borough of Brooklyn..... | 18,347 |
| | | Borough of Queens..... | 48,326 |
| | | Borough of Richmond..... | 3,830 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Deaths of Persons 100 Years of Age and Over.

| Date of Death. | Name. | Age. | | | Nativity. | Cause of Death. | Borough of— | | | | | City of New York. |
|----------------|--------------------|--------|---------|-------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | Years. | Months. | Days. | | | Manhattan. | The Bronx. | Brooklyn. | Queens. | Richmond. | |
| 1909. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feb. 5.. | Simon H. Zlas | 101 | .. | .. | Russia..... | Myocarditis.... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Mar. 25.. | Anna Adams | 107 | .. | .. | United States. | Senility..... | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| " 29.. | Mary Bowman | 106 | .. | 27 | " | " | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| " 30.. | Michela Shelotsky. | 106 | .. | .. | Russia..... | Chr. nephritis.. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Apr. 3.. | Fanny Feldman.... | 112 | .. | .. | Austria..... | Senility..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| " 13.. | Elizabeth Hunt.... | 108 | 7 | 13 | United States. | Bronchitis..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| " 19.. | Rose Aaronwald .. | 108 | .. | .. | Russia..... | Senility..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| May 10.. | John Cassidy..... | 100 | 5 | .. | Ireland..... | Intest. obstruc- tion..... | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| " 20.. | Yetta Schulman... | 105 | .. | .. | Russia..... | Arterio sclerosis. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| June 17.. | Joseph Brous..... | 100 | .. | .. | " | Erysipelas..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Nov. 4.. | Gaston Pettijean.. | 104 | .. | .. | France..... | Nephritis..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Dec. 4.. | Samuel Epstein.... | 107 | .. | .. | Russia..... | Scalds..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| " 8.. | Charles Levin..... | 100 | .. | .. | " | Senile atrophy.. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| " 31.. | Morris Miller..... | 102 | .. | .. | Austria..... | Chr. nephritis.. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| | | | | | | Total..... | 8 | 1 | 4 | 1 | .. | 14 |

Deaths and Death Rates Under One Year in Former City of New York (Manhattan and The Bronx), Per 1,000 Population Under 1 Year of Age.

| | 1890 | | 1901 | | 1891 | | 1892 | | 1893 | | 1894 | | 1895 | | 1896 | | 1897 | | 1898 | | 1899 | | 1900 | | 1901 | | 1902 | | 1903 | | 1904 | | 1905 | | 1906 | | 1907 | | 1908 | | 1909 | | 1910 | |
|---|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|-------|------|--|
| | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | Deaths. | Rate. | | |
| Malaria..... | 220 | 4.87 | 176 | 3.79 | 272 | 5.48 | 141 | 2.85 | 184 | 3.75 | 192 | 3.66 | 187 | 3.57 | 168 | 2.95 | 124 | 2.47 | 95 | 1.81 | 116 | 2.22 | 61 | 1.13 | 120 | 2.27 | 161 | 1.77 | 145 | 2.40 | 97 | 1.60 | 186 | 2.97 | 133 | 2.71 | 162 | 2.85 | 142 | 2.77 | 142 | 2.77 | | |
| Scarlet fever..... | 23 | .54 | 66 | 1.42 | 68 | 1.42 | 47 | .99 | 31 | .61 | 28 | .57 | 20 | .38 | 16 | .31 | 10 | .19 | 16 | .31 | 18 | .35 | 20 | .38 | 35 | .65 | 19 | .33 | 27 | .48 | 19 | .35 | 15 | .28 | 14 | .26 | 49 | .91 | 14 | .26 | 49 | .91 | | |
| Whooping cough..... | 248 | 5.49 | 191 | 4.11 | 175 | 3.60 | 248 | 5.04 | 113 | 2.03 | 241 | 4.60 | 225 | 4.39 | 160 | 3.05 | 221 | 4.22 | 173 | 3.30 | 147 | 2.81 | 74 | 1.38 | 210 | 3.50 | 68 | 1.21 | 199 | 3.61 | 114 | 1.98 | 161 | 2.99 | 114 | 2.17 | 74 | 1.38 | 114 | 2.17 | | | | |
| Diphtheria and croup..... | 170 | 3.76 | 196 | 4.22 | 159 | 3.33 | 258 | 4.23 | 211 | 4.02 | 214 | 4.08 | 191 | 3.67 | 156 | 2.98 | 87 | 1.60 | 111 | 2.10 | 203 | 3.89 | 141 | 2.62 | 124 | 2.24 | 120 | 2.20 | 134 | 2.42 | 123 | 2.34 | 118 | 1.99 | 151 | 2.82 | 118 | 2.23 | 123 | 2.34 | | | | |
| Erysipelas..... | 84 | 1.86 | 82 | 1.76 | 88 | 1.84 | 59 | 1.20 | 68 | 1.34 | 67 | 1.28 | 57 | 1.08 | 63 | 1.22 | 42 | .80 | 68 | 1.30 | 85 | 1.63 | 61 | 1.13 | 61 | 1.10 | 50 | .87 | 62 | 1.16 | 100 | 1.75 | 83 | 1.33 | 86 | 1.37 | 71 | 1.38 | 71 | 1.38 | | | | |
| Septicæmia..... | 7 | .12 | 4 | .08 | 7 | .14 | 6 | .10 | 15 | .30 | 22 | .42 | 20 | .36 | 16 | .30 | 11 | .21 | 20 | .38 | 23 | .47 | 14 | .26 | 31 | .60 | 25 | .44 | 23 | .39 | 43 | .71 | 19 | .36 | 35 | .64 | 38 | .70 | | | | | | |
| Tubercular diseases (excluding tuberculous meningitis)..... | 396 | 8.17 | 353 | 7.60 | 385 | 8.05 | 377 | 7.60 | 322 | 6.30 | 345 | 6.58 | 281 | 5.36 | 395 | 8.82 | 278 | 5.31 | 255 | 4.87 | 243 | 4.65 | 216 | 4.04 | 193 | 3.46 | 219 | 3.83 | 237 | 4.62 | 126 | 2.08 | 160 | 2.90 | 149 | 2.77 | 145 | 2.75 | | | | | | |
| Syphilis..... | 86 | 1.90 | 68 | 1.46 | 97 | 2.03 | 70 | 1.42 | 92 | 1.82 | 73 | 1.39 | 92 | 1.76 | 110 | 2.10 | 55 | 1.05 | 70 | 1.34 | 67 | 1.26 | 68 | 1.26 | 99 | 1.82 | 71 | 1.24 | 85 | 1.44 | 94 | 1.55 | 132 | 2.11 | 162 | 2.31 | 117 | 1.77 | 117 | 1.77 | | | | |
| Meningitis, simple..... | 341 | 7.55 | 375 | 8.07 | 397 | 8.30 | 466 | 9.47 | 401 | 7.92 | 385 | 7.34 | 358 | 6.83 | 314 | 5.69 | 361 | 6.93 | 310 | 5.92 | 256 | 4.79 | 248 | 4.61 | 250 | 4.56 | 216 | 3.78 | 149 | 2.62 | 357 | 6.38 | 408 | 7.40 | 357 | 6.38 | 408 | 7.40 | | | | | | |
| Cerebro-spinal meningitis..... | 31 | .69 | 44 | .95 | 49 | 1.02 | 50 | 1.03 | 56 | 1.11 | 65 | 1.34 | 55 | 1.06 | 57 | 1.09 | 73 | 1.39 | 73 | 1.39 | 65 | 1.24 | 52 | .96 | 48 | .86 | 45 | .79 | 75 | 1.32 | 244 | 4.04 | 145 | 1.94 | 88 | 1.36 | 67 | 1.24 | | | | | | |
| Convulsions..... | 462 | 10.23 | 485 | 10.44 | 519 | 10.81 | 582 | 11.82 | 602 | 11.88 | 473 | 9.02 | 458 | 8.74 | 368 | 7.02 | 472 | 9.04 | 373 | 7.12 | 415 | 7.95 | 434 | 7.69 | 370 | 6.67 | 350 | 6.26 | 353 | 6.49 | 396 | 7.33 | 391 | 6.23 | 304 | 4.71 | 350 | 6.49 | | | | | | |
| Bronchitis..... | 945 | 20.93 | 897 | 19.30 | 886 | 18.51 | 833 | 16.90 | 666 | 13.15 | 867 | 16.53 | 724 | 13.70 | 580 | 11.18 | 616 | 11.64 | 650 | 12.57 | 459 | 10.70 | 500 | 9.41 | 600 | 10.82 | 438 | 7.49 | 533 | 9.85 | 496 | 8.91 | 400 | 6.29 | 232 | 3.62 | 296 | 5.12 | | | | | | |
| Pneumonia..... | 997 | 21.86 | 1,043 | 20.75 | 1,268 | 27.27 | 1,312 | 26.60 | 1,150 | 22.82 | 1,411 | 27.90 | 1,422 | 27.14 | 1,331 | 25.40 | 1,366 | 26.68 | 1,437 | 27.44 | 1,047 | 21.44 | 1,414 | 26.26 | 1,587 | 28.62 | 1,537 | 29.00 | 1,046 | 20.85 | 1,343 | 25.45 | 1,854 | 29.57 | 1,872 | 30.68 | 1,660 | 25.71 | 1,414 | 26.82 | | | | |
| Gastritis..... | 49 | 1.08 | 34 | 1.10 | 40 | .96 | 35 | .71 | 47 | .93 | 416 | 8.31 | 69 | 1.32 | 60 | 1.20 | 61 | 1.20 | 50 | .95 | 61 | 1.17 | 59 | 1.16 | 67 | 1.21 | 25 | .44 | 35 | .55 | 44 | .71 | 10 | .16 | 43 | .70 | 18 | .27 | | | | | | |
| Diarrhœa..... | 3,077 | 68.14 | 3,397 | 72.40 | 3,350 | 70.22 | 3,222 | 65.09 | 3,411 | 61.42 | 3,249 | 61.95 | 3,070 | 58.58 | 2,953 | 56.36 | 3,048 | 58.18 | 2,539 | 44.61 | 2,713 | 51.60 | 2,586 | 48.01 | 2,395 | 42.65 | 2,258 | 39.51 | 2,092 | 36.90 | 2,852 | 47.31 | 2,274 | 44.32 | 2,090 | 36.32 | 2,015 | 35.54 | 2,544 | 44.20 | | | | |
| Intestinal obstruction..... | 44 | .91 | 27 | .58 | 33 | .69 | 25 | .51 | 35 | .69 | 30 | .57 | 29 | .55 | 30 | .57 | 30 | .57 | 43 | .82 | 41 | .78 | 50 | .92 | 41 | .74 | 33 | .56 | 33 | .56 | 30 | .56 | 31 | .54 | 41 | .66 | 34 | .54 | | | | | | |
| Malformations and pre-natal..... | 595 | 11.80 | 619 | 13.32 | 657 | 13.74 | 690 | 13.41 | 627 | 12.38 | 711 | 13.56 | 704 | 13.37 | 625 | 11.93 | 601 | 11.47 | 574 | 10.91 | 654 | 12.52 | 398 | 7.40 | 355 | 6.42 | 382 | 6.99 | 307 | 5.23 | 485 | 7.99 | 456 | 7.28 | 538 | 8.33 | 518 | 7.25 | 510 | 7.52 | | | | |
| Congenital debility..... | 744 | 16.48 | 798 | 17.17 | 775 | 16.22 | 721 | 14.75 | 804 | 15.70 | 802 | 15.70 | 871 | 16.69 | 629 | 11.67 | 844 | 16.11 | 722 | 14.51 | 760 | 14.50 | 1,062 | 19.74 | 1,004 | 18.62 | 1,075 | 19.35 | 2,207 | 38.40 | 2,346 | 38.64 | 2,601 | 39.96 | 2,590 | 40.12 | 2,140 | 34.34 | 213 | 32.97 | | | | |
| Marasmus..... | 1,372 | 28.17 | 1,542 | 33.18 | 1,569 | 33.19 | 1,532 | 31.13 | 1,812 | 35.77 | 1,414 | 28.60 | 1,368 | 25.34 | 1,095 | 20.72 | 1,270 | 24.25 | 1,274 | 23.33 | 1,409 | 28.09 | 1,253 | 23.30 | 593 | 10.67 | 564 | 9.82 | 598 | 10.45 | 507 | 9.34 | 531 | 8.22 | 491 | 7.61 | 497 | 7.47 | | | | | | |
| All other causes..... | 774 | 17.14 | 711 | 15.30 | 848 | 17.34 | 582 | 11.83 | 485 | 9.58 | 619 | 11.80 | 715 | 13.64 | 577 | 11.01 | 545 | 10.40 | 507 | 10.83 | 602 | 11.53 | 694 | 12.90 | 594 | 10.71 | 432 | 7.50 | 308 | 5.23 | 502 | 8.27 | 523 | 8.30 | 550 | 8.12 | 534 | 8.31 | 715 | 10.42 | | | | |
| Total..... | 10,588 | 227.29 | 11,241 | 211.93 | 11,399 | 238.50 | 11,160 | 225.70 | 10,854 | 213.70 | 11,267 | 214.80 | 10,677 | 202.90 | 10,614 | 191.12 | 10,165 | 194.00 | 9,555 | 174.80 | 10,008 | 193.00 | 9,328 | 173.90 | 9,481 | 171.00 | 8,022 | 156.10 | 10,127 | 172.00 | 10,388 | 169.90 | 10,413 | 167.70 | 10,040 | 164.00 | 10,024 | 161.30 | 9,095 | 144.23 | | | | |
| General death rate..... | 24.87 | | 26.31 | | 25.95 | | 25.33 | | 22.76 | | 23.18 | | 21.84 | | 20.03 | | 20.46 | | 19.82 | | 21.03 | | 20.45 | | 19.11 | | 18.57 | | 21.02 | | 18.94 | | 18.71 | | 18.27 | | 16.81 | | 15.43 | | | | | |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Births by Nativities of Parents.

| Country. | Borough of— | | | | | | | | | | City of New York. | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| | Manhattan. | | The Bronx. | | Brooklyn. | | Queens. | | Richmond. | | Nativity of Both Parents. | Nativity of Mother Only. Mixed Parentage. |
| | Nativity of Both Parents. | Nativity of Mother Only. Mixed Parentage. | Nativity of Both Parents. | Nativity of Mother Only. Mixed Parentage. | Nativity of Both Parents. | Nativity of Mother Only. Mixed Parentage. | Nativity of Both Parents. | Nativity of Mother Only. Mixed Parentage. | Nativity of Both Parents. | Nativity of Mother Only. Mixed Parentage. | | |
| Austria-Hungary..... | 7,570 | 1,569 | 382 | 165 | 1,269 | 96 | 164 | 75 | 81 | 3 | 9,466 | 1,906 |
| Bohemia..... | 500 | 144 | 17 | 10 | .. | .. | 33 | 18 | 1 | .. | 551 | 172 |
| British America..... | 168 | 98 | 17 | 43 | 16 | 34 | 12 | 22 | 8 | 15 | 221 | 212 |
| England..... | 291 | 509 | 56 | 94 | 155 | 234 | 34 | 70 | 31 | 19 | 567 | 926 |
| France..... | 131 | 121 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 162 | 162 |
| Germany..... | 1,439 | 730 | 437 | 254 | 1,081 | 398 | 428 | 200 | 100 | 39 | 3,494 | 1,630 |
| Ireland..... | 3,635 | 1,500 | 417 | 213 | 1,345 | 580 | 167 | 118 | 84 | 45 | 5,648 | 2,458 |
| Italy..... | 13,854 | 220 | 1,752 | 20 | 8,092 | 41 | 857 | 8 | 327 | 4 | 24,882 | 291 |
| Russia and Poland..... | 11,736 | 841 | 1,036 | 89 | 10,778 | 68 | 401 | 40 | 138 | 4 | 24,089 | 1,042 |
| Scotland..... | 94 | 131 | 29 | 28 | 82 | 78 | 13 | 24 | 8 | 5 | 226 | 266 |
| Sweden..... | 260 | 159 | 94 | 35 | 377 | 70 | 36 | 10 | 70 | 2 | 837 | 276 |
| Switzerland..... | 36 | 69 | 11 | 22 | 12 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 2 | .. | 70 | 117 |
| United States..... | 11,704 | 3,871 | 3,153 | 851 | 13,177 | 2,576 | 2,766 | 675 | 800 | 174 | 31,609 | 8,147 |
| Other Foreign..... | 1,623 | 585 | 216 | 104 | 824 | 72 | 71 | 28 | 7 | 1 | 2,741 | 790 |
| Unknown..... | 8 | 3 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 3 |
| Total..... | 53,049 | 10,550 | 7,631 | 1,943 | 37,216 | 4,278 | 4,998 | 1,316 | 1,683 | 311 | 104,577 | 18,398 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Report of Births for the Year

CITY OF

| Month. | Total. | White. | | Colored. | | Chinese. | | Native Parents. | |
|----------------|---------|--------|--------|----------|-----|----------|----|-----------------|--------|
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| January..... | 10,322 | 5,195 | 4,946 | 92 | 88 | 1 | .. | 1,341 | 1,311 |
| February..... | 9,397 | 4,746 | 4,486 | 85 | 77 | 1 | 2 | 1,293 | 1,126 |
| March..... | 10,463 | 5,312 | 4,963 | 90 | 90 | 1 | 1 | 1,369 | 1,289 |
| April..... | 9,645 | 4,814 | 4,676 | 81 | 74 | .. | .. | 1,270 | 1,261 |
| May..... | 8,675 | 4,504 | 4,027 | 72 | 71 | 1 | .. | 1,197 | 1,110 |
| June..... | 9,812 | 4,917 | 4,742 | 78 | 74 | .. | 1 | 1,304 | 1,281 |
| July..... | 10,813 | 5,368 | 5,287 | 81 | 76 | .. | 1 | 1,479 | 1,458 |
| August..... | 10,162 | 5,213 | 4,782 | 89 | 78 | .. | .. | 1,327 | 1,268 |
| September..... | 9,932 | 5,068 | 4,700 | 83 | 77 | 2 | 2 | 1,382 | 1,224 |
| October..... | 9,889 | 5,035 | 4,693 | 80 | 79 | 1 | 1 | 1,252 | 1,184 |
| November..... | 10,188 | 5,121 | 4,932 | 71 | 62 | 1 | 1 | 1,261 | 1,183 |
| December..... | 13,677 | 6,851 | 6,641 | 98 | 86 | 1 | .. | 1,786 | 1,743 |
| Total..... | 122,975 | 62,144 | 58,875 | 1,000 | 938 | 9 | 9 | 16,171 | 15,438 |

BOROUGH

| Month. | Total. | White. | | Colored. | | Chinese. | | Native Parents. | |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|-----|----------|----|-----------------|-------|
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| January..... | 5,334 | 2,659 | 2,547 | 69 | 58 | 1 | .. | 455 | 500 |
| February..... | 5,179 | 2,632 | 2,429 | 60 | 55 | 1 | 2 | 529 | 433 |
| March..... | 5,475 | 2,751 | 2,596 | 57 | 69 | 1 | 1 | 545 | 495 |
| April..... | 4,970 | 2,440 | 2,424 | 54 | 52 | .. | .. | 465 | 469 |
| May..... | 4,516 | 2,321 | 2,084 | 60 | 50 | 1 | .. | 465 | 442 |
| June..... | 5,290 | 2,683 | 2,487 | 63 | 56 | .. | 1 | 502 | 469 |
| July..... | 5,505 | 2,689 | 2,698 | 59 | 58 | .. | 1 | 510 | 535 |
| August..... | 5,208 | 2,695 | 2,416 | 45 | 52 | .. | .. | 478 | 457 |
| September..... | 5,178 | 2,579 | 2,484 | 62 | 49 | 2 | 2 | 508 | 423 |
| October..... | 5,149 | 2,586 | 2,435 | 63 | 63 | 1 | 1 | 488 | 449 |
| November..... | 5,151 | 2,558 | 2,593 | 50 | 38 | 1 | 1 | 485 | 443 |
| December..... | 6,644 | 3,245 | 3,261 | 71 | 66 | 1 | .. | 562 | 577 |
| Total..... | 63,599 | 31,838 | 30,364 | 713 | 666 | 9 | 9 | 5,992 | 5,712 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Ending December 31, 1909.

NEW YORK.

| Foreign Parents. | | Mixed Parentage. | | Unknown Parentage. | | Attended by Physicians. | Attended by Midwives. | Apparently Illegitimate. | Twins. | Triplets. |
|------------------|--------|------------------|-------|--------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------|-----------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | | | |
| 3,338 | 3,114 | 573 | 558 | 36 | 51 | 6,411 | 3,911 | 161 | 91 | 5 |
| 3,059 | 2,895 | 531 | 512 | 39 | 32 | 5,599 | 3,888 | 159 | 72 | 2 |
| 3,413 | 3,184 | 584 | 459 | 37 | 28 | 6,153 | 4,310 | 178 | 862 | .. |
| 3,071 | 2,914 | 517 | 550 | 37 | 25 | 5,639 | 4,006 | 145 | 74 | .. |
| 2,831 | 2,474 | 512 | 471 | 37 | 43 | 4,968 | 3,707 | 171 | 863 | .. |
| 3,136 | 2,993 | 491 | 498 | 64 | 45 | 5,807 | 4,005 | 191 | 65 | .. |
| 3,347 | 3,327 | 593 | 554 | 30 | 25 | 6,447 | 4,366 | 146 | 88 | 1 |
| 3,322 | 2,946 | 621 | 619 | 32 | 27 | 6,054 | 4,108 | 157 | 76 | 1 |
| 3,154 | 3,031 | 577 | 496 | 40 | 28 | 5,880 | 4,052 | 132 | 70 | 2 |
| 3,275 | 3,039 | 556 | 513 | 33 | 37 | 5,708 | 4,181 | 99 | 71 | 1 |
| 3,402 | 3,269 | 505 | 519 | 25 | 24 | 5,705 | 4,483 | 100 | 86 | 1 |
| 4,309 | 4,182 | 807 | 764 | 48 | 38 | 9,078 | 4,599 | 133 | 112 | .. |
| 39,657 | 37,368 | 6,867 | 6,613 | 458 | 403 | 73,359 | 49,616 | 1,772 | 970 | 13 |

OF MANHATTAN.

| Foreign Parents. | | Mixed Parentage. | | Unknown Parentage. | | Attended by Physicians. | Attended by Midwives. | Apparently Illegitimate. | Twins. | Triplets. |
|------------------|--------|------------------|-------|--------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------|-----------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | | | |
| 1,984 | 1,806 | 255 | 251 | 35 | 48 | 3,440 | 1,894 | 137 | 58 | 3 |
| 1,883 | 1,791 | 243 | 230 | 38 | 32 | 3,055 | 2,124 | 129 | 46 | 1 |
| 1,984 | 1,861 | 247 | 255 | 33 | 25 | 3,211 | 2,264 | 140 | 58 | .. |
| 1,748 | 1,734 | 246 | 249 | 35 | 24 | 2,864 | 2,106 | 118 | 49 | .. |
| 1,632 | 1,448 | 257 | 206 | 28 | 38 | 2,709 | 1,807 | 127 | 59 | .. |
| 1,935 | 1,797 | 251 | 217 | 58 | 41 | 3,220 | 2,070 | 158 | 42 | .. |
| 1,931 | 1,960 | 280 | 243 | 27 | 19 | 3,291 | 2,214 | 111 | 64 | 1 |
| 1,939 | 1,600 | 294 | 206 | 29 | 25 | 3,168 | 2,040 | 119 | 50 | 1 |
| 1,838 | 1,831 | 263 | 261 | 34 | 20 | 3,077 | 2,101 | 106 | 44 | 2 |
| 1,839 | 1,787 | 242 | 231 | 31 | 32 | 2,866 | 2,285 | 82 | 50 | 1 |
| 1,894 | 1,855 | 209 | 223 | 21 | 21 | 2,866 | 2,285 | 84 | 58 | .. |
| 2,401 | 2,419 | 314 | 297 | 40 | 34 | 4,295 | 2,349 | 108 | 62 | .. |
| 23,058 | 22,009 | 3,101 | 2,959 | 409 | 359 | 38,062 | 25,537 | 1,419 | 640 | 9 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Marriages Reported During the

CITY OF

| Month. | Total. | White. | | Black. | | Chinese. | | Single. | |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|----------|----|---------|--------|
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| January..... | 3,392 | 3,275 | 3,275 | 117 | 117 | .. | .. | 3,144 | 3,182 |
| February..... | 3,370 | 3,281 | 3,279 | 88 | 91 | 1 | .. | 3,104 | 3,140 |
| March..... | 2,870 | 2,802 | 2,803 | 67 | 67 | 1 | .. | 2,622 | 2,684 |
| April..... | 2,981 | 2,891 | 2,891 | 89 | 89 | 1 | 1 | 2,716 | 2,772 |
| May..... | 2,811 | 2,746 | 2,750 | 64 | 61 | 1 | .. | 2,551 | 2,580 |
| June..... | 4,702 | 4,636 | 4,638 | 62 | 62 | 4 | 2 | 4,347 | 4,434 |
| July..... | 3,552 | 3,462 | 3,463 | 89 | 89 | 1 | .. | 3,282 | 3,326 |
| August..... | 2,760 | 2,701 | 2,701 | 59 | 59 | 2 | .. | 2,498 | 2,541 |
| September..... | 3,369 | 3,291 | 3,292 | 78 | 76 | .. | 1 | 3,112 | 3,139 |
| October..... | 3,997 | 3,777 | 3,775 | 120 | 122 | .. | .. | 3,589 | 3,638 |
| November..... | 4,113 | 4,044 | 4,043 | 69 | 70 | .. | .. | 3,866 | 3,879 |
| December..... | 3,696 | 3,608 | 3,608 | 88 | 88 | .. | .. | 3,404 | 3,455 |
| Total..... | 41,513 | 40,514 | 40,518 | 990 | 991 | 9 | 4 | 38,175 | 38,770 |

BOROUGH OF

| Month. | Total. | White. | | Black. | | Chinese. | | Single. | |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|----------|----|---------|--------|
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| January..... | 2,279 | 2,190 | 2,190 | 89 | 89 | .. | .. | 2,119 | 2,124 |
| February..... | 2,233 | 2,163 | 2,161 | 69 | 72 | 1 | .. | 2,049 | 2,068 |
| March..... | 1,882 | 1,836 | 1,836 | 46 | 46 | .. | .. | 1,720 | 1,766 |
| April..... | 2,004 | 1,938 | 1,938 | 66 | 66 | .. | .. | 1,829 | 1,849 |
| May..... | 1,763 | 1,715 | 1,718 | 47 | 45 | 1 | .. | 1,599 | 1,593 |
| June..... | 2,936 | 2,887 | 2,888 | 46 | 46 | 3 | 2 | 2,708 | 2,741 |
| July..... | 2,181 | 2,122 | 2,122 | 59 | 59 | .. | .. | 2,017 | 2,020 |
| August..... | 1,742 | 1,697 | 1,697 | 45 | 45 | .. | .. | 1,577 | 1,596 |
| September..... | 2,205 | 2,141 | 2,142 | 64 | 62 | .. | 1 | 2,035 | 2,033 |
| October..... | 2,408 | 2,322 | 2,321 | 86 | 87 | .. | .. | 2,220 | 2,213 |
| November..... | 2,556 | 2,507 | 2,507 | 49 | 49 | .. | .. | 2,367 | 2,397 |
| December..... | 2,500 | 2,437 | 2,437 | 63 | 63 | .. | .. | 2,305 | 2,318 |
| Total..... | 26,689 | 25,955 | 25,957 | 729 | 729 | 5 | 3 | 24,545 | 24,718 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Year Ending December 31, 1909.

NEW YORK.

| Widowed. | | Divorced. | | Native. | | Foreign. | | Religious Marriages. | | | | Civil Marriages. |
|----------|-------|-----------|-----|---------|--------|----------|--------|----------------------|------------------|--------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Cath- olic. | Protes- tant. | Jewish | Ethi- cal Cul- ture. | |
| 224 | 180 | 24 | 30 | 1,119 | 1,249 | 2,273 | 2,143 | 851 | 868 | 1,108 | 6 | 559 |
| 242 | 205 | 24 | 25 | 1,173 | 1,256 | 2,197 | 2,114 | 1,161 | 876 | 874 | 1 | 458 |
| 228 | 164 | 20 | 22 | 846 | 1,007 | 2,024 | 1,863 | 561 | 773 | 1,282 | 1 | 253 |
| 243 | 183 | 22 | 26 | 1,186 | 1,316 | 1,795 | 1,665 | 861 | 994 | 531 | 4 | 591 |
| 248 | 197 | 12 | 34 | 908 | 1,025 | 1,903 | 1,785 | 1,035 | 766 | 565 | 2 | 443 |
| 326 | 235 | 29 | 33 | 1,760 | 1,952 | 2,942 | 2,750 | 1,236 | 1,635 | 1,508 | 4 | 319 |
| 252 | 205 | 18 | 21 | 1,462 | 1,583 | 2,000 | 1,969 | 1,236 | 1,119 | 619 | 1 | 577 |
| 236 | 190 | 26 | 29 | 902 | 993 | 1,858 | 1,797 | 798 | 759 | 866 | .. | 337 |
| 232 | 204 | 25 | 26 | 1,195 | 1,323 | 2,174 | 2,046 | 1,263 | 886 | 703 | .. | 517 |
| 280 | 227 | 28 | 32 | 1,465 | 1,619 | 2,432 | 2,278 | 1,277 | 1,298 | 676 | 3 | 643 |
| 282 | 200 | 25 | 34 | 1,490 | 1,603 | 2,623 | 2,510 | 1,419 | 1,283 | 1,029 | 1 | 381 |
| 271 | 214 | 21 | 27 | 1,307 | 1,434 | 2,389 | 2,262 | 1,011 | 977 | 1,073 | 1 | 634 |
| 3,064 | 2,404 | 274 | 339 | 14,813 | 16,330 | 26,700 | 25,183 | 12,709 | 12,234 | 10,834 | 24 | 5,712 |

MANHATTAN.

| Widowed. | | Divorced. | | Native. | | Foreign. | | Religious Marriages. | | | | Civil Marriages. |
|----------|-------|-----------|-----|---------|-------|----------|--------|----------------------|------------------|--------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Cath- olic. | Protes- tant. | Jewish | Ethi- cal Cul- ture. | |
| 141 | 127 | 19 | 28 | 695 | 773 | 1,584 | 1,506 | 493 | 463 | 822 | 6 | 495 |
| 169 | 146 | 15 | 19 | 712 | 761 | 1,521 | 1,472 | 715 | 448 | 674 | 1 | 395 |
| 147 | 96 | 15 | 20 | 475 | 582 | 1,407 | 1,300 | 308 | 406 | 964 | 1 | 203 |
| 161 | 132 | 14 | 23 | 681 | 762 | 1,323 | 1,242 | 576 | 481 | 493 | 4 | 540 |
| 155 | 143 | 9 | 27 | 495 | 560 | 1,268 | 1,203 | 537 | 407 | 410 | 2 | 407 |
| 206 | 169 | 22 | 26 | 928 | 1,055 | 2,008 | 1,881 | 721 | 790 | 1,146 | 4 | 275 |
| 151 | 144 | 13 | 17 | 754 | 828 | 1,427 | 1,356 | 733 | 479 | 429 | 1 | 543 |
| 146 | 120 | 19 | 26 | 524 | 565 | 1,218 | 1,177 | 493 | 358 | 600 | .. | 291 |
| 151 | 152 | 19 | 20 | 705 | 787 | 1,500 | 1,418 | 740 | 471 | 530 | .. | 464 |
| 170 | 166 | 18 | 29 | 756 | 848 | 1,652 | 1,560 | 728 | 579 | 490 | 1 | 610 |
| 174 | 130 | 15 | 29 | 791 | 860 | 1,765 | 1,696 | 758 | 655 | 801 | 1 | 338 |
| 178 | 160 | 17 | 22 | 765 | 849 | 1,735 | 1,651 | 609 | 457 | 839 | 1 | 594 |
| 1,949 | 1,685 | 195 | 286 | 8,281 | 9,227 | 18,408 | 17,462 | 7,411 | 5,990 | 8,111 | 22 | 5,155 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Summaries of the Thermometer Readings (Wet Bulb) for the Year 1909, and Also for the Past 41 Years, from 1868 to 1910, Fahrenheit Degrees.

| MONTHS. | 1909. | | | | 41 YEARS. | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| | Maximum. | | Minimum. | | Mean. | | Maximum. | | Minimum. | |
| | Degrees. | Date. | Degrees. | Date. | Degrees. | Degrees. | Degrees. | Date. | Degrees. | Date. |
| January..... | 33.1 | 5.00 P.M., 5th. | 8 | 3.00 A.M., 19th. | 28.5 | 61 | 2.00 P.M., 23d, 1906. | -6 | 9.00 A.M., 24 th , 1882. | |
| February..... | 35.5 | 1.00 P.M., 10th. | 22 | 7.00 A.M., 1st. | 28.0 | 61 | 4.00 P.M., 28th, 1903. | -6 | 7.00 A.M., 10th, 1899. | |
| March..... | 34.9 | 3.00 P.M., 10th. | 22 | 7.00 A.M., 5th. | 34.6 | 68 | 3.00 P.M., 29th, 1907. | 3 | 9.00 P.M., 5th, 1872. | |
| April..... | 44.7 | 5.00 P.M., 7th. | 24 | 6.00 A.M., 11th. | 44.3 | 78 | 2.00 P.M., 17th, 1896. | 19 | 9.00 P.M., 4th, 1874. | |
| May..... | 54.0 | 4.00 P.M., 15th. | 36 | 5.00 A.M., 2d. | 55.2 | 81 | 11.00 A.M., 31st, 1895. | 30 | 4.00 A.M., 3d, 1874. | |
| June..... | 65.6 | 6.00 P.M., 20th. | 48 | 5.00 A.M., 19th. | 64.3 | 88 | 4.00 P.M., 24th, 1888. | 45 | 5.00 A.M., 14th, 1875. | |
| July..... | 67.2 | 4.00 P.M., 30th. | 52 | 5.00 A.M., 5th. | 68.9 | 87 | 6.00 P.M., 29th, 1898. | 49 | 6.00 A.M., 24th, 1893. | |
| August..... | 66.3 | 5.00 P.M., 8th. | 55 | 5.00 A.M., 31st. | 67.2 | 87 | 5.00 P.M., 9th, 1896. | 45 | 7.00 A.M., 27th, 1887. | |
| September..... | 61.6 | 4.00 P.M., 23d. | 46 | 6.00 A.M., 29th. | 61.3 | 84 | 5.00 P.M., 3d, 1898. | 36 | 6.00 A.M., 30th, 1888. | |
| October..... | 48.5 | 4.00 P.M., 9th. | 33 | 12.00 P.M., 29th. | 50.4 | 75 | 4.00 P.M., 5th, 1898. | 27 | 7.00 A.M., 31st, 1869. | |
| November..... | 46.3 | 4.00 P.M., 12th. | 31 | 12.00 P.M., 30th. | 40.3 | 69 | 3.00 P.M., 9th, 1895. | 5 | 8.00 A.M., 30th, 1875. | |
| December..... | 30.9 | 12.00 P.M., 13th. | 6 | 5.00 A.M., 30th. | 31.7 | 61 | 1.00 P.M., 11th, 1879. | -6 | 8.00 A.M., 30th, 1880. | |

Annual Summaries.

| | 1909. | 41 YEARS. |
|--|----------|--|
| Mean temperature..... | Degrees. | Degrees. |
| Maximum temperature at 4.00 P.M., July 30th..... | 40.0 | Mean temperature..... |
| Minimum temperature at 3.00 A.M., Jan. 19th..... | 83 | Maximum temperature at 4.00 P.M., June 24th, 1888..... |
| | 5 | Minimum temperature at 9.00 A.M., Jan. 24th, 1882..... |
| | | Degrees. |
| | | 67.9 |
| | | 88 |
| | | -6 |

Summaries of the Rain and Snow Gauge Readings for the Year 1909, and also for the Past 41 Years, from 1868 to 1910 (Water from Melted Snow Included), Inches.

| MONTHS. | 1909- | | | | | | AVERAGE FOR 41 YEARS. | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|-----------------------|----------------|--|-----------|--------|----------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Number of Days on which Rain or Snow Fell. | | | Duration. | | | Depth of Water. | Depth of Snow. | Number of Days on which Rain or Snow Fell. | Duration. | | | Depth of Water. | Depth of Snow. |
| | Days. | Hours. | Minutes. | Days. | Hours. | Minutes. | | | | Days. | Hours. | Minutes. | | |
| January..... | 10 | 3 | 16 | 15 | 3.32 | 11.25 | 11 | 3 | 16 | 25 | 3.46 | 8.98 | | |
| February..... | 10 | 2 | 22 | 00 | 4.53 | .75 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 25 | 3.57 | 9.13 | | |
| March..... | 9 | 3 | 15 | 00 | 3.57 | 4.25 | 12 | 2 | 20 | 59 | 3.76 | 5.74 | | |
| April..... | 8 | 4 | 20 | 30 | 6.13 | | 9 | 2 | 23 | 27 | 3.27 | .95 | | |
| May..... | 10 | 1 | 16 | 00 | 1.47 | | 10 | 2 | 12 | 30 | 3.18 | | | |
| June..... | 10 | 1 | 23 | 50 | 3.02 | | 9 | 1 | 22 | 55 | 3.23 | | | |
| July..... | 8 | 2 | 22 | 30 | 2.17 | | 11 | 1 | 22 | 18 | 4.47 | | | |
| August..... | 8 | 2 | 11 | 30 | 8.50 | | 8 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 4.63 | | | |
| September..... | 7 | 2 | 20 | 45 | 2.65 | | 9 | 2 | 14 | 17 | 3.68 | .01 | | |
| October..... | 8 | 2 | 19 | 00 | .66 | | 9 | 2 | 18 | 49 | 3.74 | 1.52 | | |
| November..... | 8 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 1.36 | .75 | 9 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 3.18 | | | |
| December..... | 6 | 2 | 10 | 00 | 4.29 | 9.00 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 3.31 | 6.05 | | |

Annual Summaries.

| 1909. | | AVERAGE FOR 41 YEARS. | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Total water fall for the year..... | 41.67 inches. | Total water fall for the year..... | 43.48 inches. |
| Total snow fall for the year..... | 26.00 " | Total snow fall for the year..... | 32.38 " |
| Total number of days on which rain or snow fell..... | 102 | Total number of days on which rain and snow fell..... | 117 |
| Total duration of rain and snow..... | 29 days, 16 hours, 35 minutes. | Total duration of rain and snow..... | 33 days, 60 hours, 45 minutes. |
| Maximum monthly rainfall was September, 1882..... | 16.85 inches. | | |
| Minimum monthly rainfall was May, 1887..... | .34 " | | |
| Maximum daily rainfall was from 4.30 A.M. to 12 P.M., Sept. 23d, 1882..... | 8.28 " | | |

Summaries of Relative Humidity (Saturation Being 100), Aqueous Elastic Force of Vapor (in Inch of Mercury), and Ozone (10 Being the Maximum) for the Year 1909, and Also for the Past 41 Years, from 1868 to 1910 (except Ozone, Which is for the Past 32 Years).

| MONTHS. | 1909. | | | 41 YEARS. | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Mean Relative Humidity. | Mean Force of Vapor. | Mean Ozone. | Average Relative Humidity. | Average Force of Vapor. | Average Ozone for 32 Years. |
| January..... | 82 | .178 | 1.22 | 81 | .174 | 1.48 |
| February..... | 77 | .186 | 1.64 | 77 | .163 | 2.16 |
| March..... | 72 | .170 | 3.22 | 76 | .196 | 2.27 |
| April..... | 72 | .255 | 2.66 | 67 | .249 | 2.02 |
| May..... | 59 | .338 | 3.25 | 62 | .361 | 1.52 |
| June..... | 67 | .500 | 1.76 | 66 | .547 | 1.25 |
| July..... | 69 | .596 | 2.58 | 67 | .633 | 1.12 |
| August..... | 71 | .578 | 1.22 | 68 | .591 | 1.16 |
| September..... | 71 | .490 | .33 | 68 | .492 | .98 |
| October..... | 59 | .273 | .63 | 64 | .317 | 1.04 |
| November..... | 75 | .287 | .56 | 75 | .268 | 1.03 |
| December..... | 82 | .161 | 1.06 | 80 | .174 | 1.08 |

Annual Summaries.

| | 1909. | 32 AND 41 YEARS. |
|-----------------------------|-------|------------------|
| Mean Relative Humidity..... | 71 | 70 |
| Mean Force of Vapor..... | .339 | .347 |
| Mean Ozone..... | 1.02 | 1.41 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Summaries of the Sun Thermometer Readings, Showing the Number of Hours of Sunshine in Fahrenheit Degrees and Number of Days on which no Clouds passed over the Sun for the Year 1909, and also for the past 27 Years, from 1883 to 1910.

| MONTHS | 1909. | | | | | 27 YEARS. | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|----------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Mean. | Highest. | DATE. | Greatest Possible Hours of Sunshine. | Actual Number of Hours of Sunshine. | Number of Days on which no Clouds passed over the Sun. | Average for 27 Years. | Highest. | DATE. | Actual Number of Hours of Sunshine. | Number of Days on which no Clouds passed over the Sun. |
| January..... | 51.1 | 87 | 1 P.M., 6th. | 282 | 135 | 7 | 53.4 | 112 | 12 M., 13th, 1890. | 137 | 5 |
| February..... | 53.0 | 90 | 1 P.M., 21st. | 286 | 147 | 3 | 54.3 | 120 | 11 A.M., 5th, 1890. | 155 | 6 |
| March..... | 58.9 | 101 | 2 P.M., 10th. | 355 | 206 | 0 | 61.8 | 122 | 1 P.M., 23d, 1907. | 190 | 6 |
| April..... | 64.8 | 111 | 1 P.M., 10th. | 381 | 195 | 7 | 70.4 | 138 | 2 P.M., 22d, 1886. | 222 | 6 |
| May..... | 82.0 | 119 | 1 P.M., 15th. | 439 | 279 | 1 | 80.9 | 139 | 1 P.M., 20th, 1885. | 201 | 7 |
| June..... | 91.8 | 135 | 2 P.M., 24th. | 443 | 310 | 13 | 88.1 | 142 | 1 P.M., 21st, 1884. | 290 | 6 |
| July..... | 99.4 | 130 | 1 P.M., 31st. | 459 | 378 | 14 | 97.5 | 149 | 2 P.M., 20th, 1885. | 292 | 6 |
| August..... | 96.7 | 139 | 1 P.M., 8th. | 414 | 366 | 10 | 96.0 | 143 | 12 M., 22d, 1893. | 269 | 6 |
| September..... | 92.1 | 129 | 2 P.M., 17th. | 302 | 242 | 8 | 92.4 | 146 | 12 M., 21st, 1895. | 234 | 6 |
| October..... | 77.9 | 122 | 11 A.M., 3d. | 329 | 224 | 14 | 83.1 | 141 | 12 M., 1st, 1884. | 189 | 8 |
| November..... | 67.4 | 104 | 2 P.M., 2d. | 284 | 163 | 8 | 68.4 | 126 | 1 P.M., 2d, 1886. | 146 | 6 |
| December..... | 56.0 | 91 | 1 P.M., 5th. | 279 | 161 | 7 | 58.3 | 116 | 1 P.M., 23d, 1891. | 135 | 7 |

Annual Summaries.

| | 1909. | 27 YEARS. |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Mean temperature..... | Degrees, 74.2 | Degrees, 75.4 |
| Maximum temperature at 2.00 P.M., August 8th..... | 139. | 149. |
| Number of hours in a year..... | 8760. | 8700. |
| Greatest possible hours of sunshine..... | 4284. | 4284. |
| Actual number of hours of sunshine..... | 2752. | 2520. |
| Number of days in which no clouds passed over the sun..... | 111. | 71. |

Summaries of the Barometer Readings for the Year 1909, and Also for the Past 41 Years, from 1868 to 1910. Inches.

| MONTHS. | 1909. | | | | 41 years. | | | |
|----------------|---------|--------|----------|----------------|-----------|--------|---------|----------------------|
| | Mean. | | Maximum. | | Minimum. | | Mean. | |
| | Inches. | Date. | Inches. | Date. | Inches. | Date. | Inches. | Date. |
| January..... | 30.031 | 30.650 | 29.900 | 4 A.M., 30th. | 29.973 | 30.804 | 28.698 | 9 A.M., 9th, 1886. |
| February..... | 29.849 | 30.340 | 28.994 | 3 A.M., 20th. | 29.941 | 30.924 | 28.600 | 9 A.M., 6th, 1806. |
| March..... | 29.734 | 30.334 | 28.774 | 6 A.M., 12th. | 29.900 | 30.814 | 28.774 | 2 P.M., 25th, 1806. |
| April..... | 29.672 | 30.530 | 29.536 | 9 A.M., 11th. | 29.878 | 30.568 | 28.998 | 2 P.M., 25th, 1809. |
| May..... | 29.855 | 30.220 | 29.300 | 10 A.M., 26th. | 29.880 | 30.431 | 29.020 | 2 P.M., 9th, 1867. |
| June..... | 29.912 | 30.176 | 29.590 | 11 P.M., 8th. | 29.800 | 30.452 | 29.020 | 2 P.M., 24th, 1869. |
| July..... | 29.872 | 30.180 | 29.400 | 12 P.M., 17th. | 29.800 | 30.452 | 29.230 | 6 A.M., 20th, 1902. |
| August..... | 29.952 | 30.308 | 29.400 | 7 A.M., 3d. | 29.880 | 30.400 | 29.399 | 3 A.M., 12th, 1879. |
| September..... | 30.036 | 30.468 | 29.710 | 10 A.M., 3d. | 29.917 | 30.400 | 29.114 | 7 A.M., 24th, 1863. |
| October..... | 29.968 | 30.470 | 29.502 | 3 P.M., 30th. | 29.984 | 30.536 | 29.108 | 2 A.M., 23d, 1895. |
| November..... | 30.073 | 30.650 | 29.300 | 10 A.M., 10th. | 29.959 | 30.630 | 29.036 | 10 A.M., 10th, 1894. |
| December..... | 29.813 | 30.400 | 28.720 | 5 A.M., 25th. | 29.948 | 30.722 | 28.610 | 7 P.M., 13th, 1904. |
| | | | | 3 A.M., 26th. | 29.958 | 30.800 | 28.420 | 8 P.M., 29th, 1876. |

Annual Summaries.

1909.

| | Inches. |
|---|---------|
| Mean pressure..... | 29.912 |
| Maximum pressure at 11 A.M., Jan. 13th..... | 30.600 |
| Minimum pressure at 3.00 A.M., Dec. 26th..... | 28.720 |

41 YEARS.

| | Inches. |
|---|---------|
| Mean pressure..... | 29.927 |
| Maximum pressure at 9.00 P.M., Feb. 5th, 1876..... | 30.924 |
| Minimum pressure at 8.00 P.M., Dec. 29th, 1876..... | 28.420 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

NEW YORK METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY, CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK CITY.
 Table Showing the Mean Monthly Amounts of Ozone for the Past 32 Years. Taken by Schönbein Formula.

| | 0, none. 10, an excess | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|--------------------|
| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Mean for the Year. |
| 1878..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1879..... | .71 | 1.67 | 2.03 | 2.16 | 2.93 | 2.06 | 2.29 | .97 | 1.33 | 1.48 | 1.08 | .61 | 1.61 |
| 1880..... | 1.10 | 2.57 | 2.25 | 3.16 | 1.71 | 1.83 | 1.77 | 1.64 | .60 | 1.51 | 1.53 | 1.06 | 1.73 |
| 1881..... | 1.25 | 2.32 | 4.09 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.60 | 2.42 | 2.73 | 1.53 | .67 | .73 | 2.90 | 2.03 |
| 1882..... | 2.74 | 2.53 | 2.86 | 3.16 | 1.61 | 3.10 | 2.51 | 2.35 | 2.20 | 1.58 | 2.90 | 2.06 | 2.40 |
| 1883..... | 3.03 | 3.32 | 3.64 | 3.32 | 2.97 | 1.60 | 1.32 | .90 | 1.96 | 1.00 | 1.73 | 1.19 | 2.23 |
| 1884..... | 2.61 | 2.53 | 3.84 | 2.66 | 1.69 | 1.07 | 1.35 | 1.82 | 1.80 | .67 | 1.52 | .71 | 1.73 |
| 1885..... | 1.45 | .78 | 1.48 | 1.80 | .90 | .90 | 1.48 | .67 | 1.80 | 1.00 | .50 | 1.48 | 1.10 |
| 1886..... | .87 | 3.25 | 3.77 | 2.73 | 2.64 | 2.16 | 1.25 | 2.70 | 1.30 | 2.03 | 2.60 | 1.35 | 2.17 |
| 1887..... | 1.74 | 2.57 | 1.80 | 1.10 | 2.09 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.05 | 1.23 | .74 | .63 | 1.67 | 1.49 |
| 1888..... | 1.48 | 1.57 | 2.64 | 1.83 | .25 | .96 | 1.83 | 1.41 | 1.03 | .61 | 1.00 | .74 | 1.19 |
| 1889..... | 1.35 | 1.10 | 2.51 | .83 | 1.03 | 1.16 | 1.80 | .74 | 1.10 | .41 | 1.36 | .64 | 1.16 |
| 1890..... | 1.10 | 1.35 | 1.95 | .90 | 1.01 | .66 | 1.03 | 2.23 | 1.53 | 1.32 | .17 | .48 | 1.11 |
| 1891..... | .97 | 1.61 | 2.03 | 1.01 | 1.00 | .77 | .87 | 1.19 | .73 | .77 | .00 | .32 | .86 |
| 1892..... | .84 | 1.17 | 2.69 | 2.59 | 3.03 | 2.40 | 1.58 | 1.16 | 1.47 | 1.85 | 1.10 | .74 | 1.57 |
| 1893..... | 1.60 | 2.03 | 2.67 | 2.10 | 1.77 | .43 | 1.10 | 1.22 | .80 | .67 | 1.60 | .96 | 1.38 |
| 1894..... | 2.22 | 3.25 | 2.77 | 3.66 | 1.48 | 1.10 | 1.93 | 1.96 | 1.30 | 1.09 | .93 | .07 | 1.76 |
| 1895..... | 1.74 | 2.40 | .90 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.16 | .60 | .93 | .90 | 1.68 | 1.56 |
| 1896..... | 1.80 | 3.17 | 3.06 | 2.30 | .71 | 1.10 | 1.25 | .80 | 1.13 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 1.61 |
| 1897..... | 1.25 | 2.89 | 3.06 | 1.12 | 1.22 | 1.16 | .66 | 1.41 | 1.70 | 1.54 | .26 | 2.00 | 1.60 |
| 1898..... | 1.90 | 2.82 | 2.09 | 2.16 | 2.12 | 2.53 | .96 | 1.93 | 1.86 | 1.82 | 1.60 | 1.06 | 1.91 |
| 1899..... | 1.86 | 1.75 | 3.80 | 2.23 | 1.51 | .90 | .54 | 1.45 | .80 | 1.35 | 1.96 | 1.29 | 1.91 |
| 1899..... | 1.58 | 2.96 | 3.16 | 1.66 | 1.58 | 1.33 | 1.22 | 1.45 | 1.50 | 1.03 | .90 | 1.60 | 1.83 |
| 1900..... | 1.77 | 2.25 | 1.41 | 1.06 | 1.61 | 1.76 | 1.33 | .51 | 1.50 | .05 | .40 | .87 | 1.83 |
| 1901..... | 1.19 | 2.60 | 1.51 | 2.00 | .80 | .86 | .35 | .58 | .86 | .32 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.67 |
| 1902..... | 1.19 | 2.10 | 1.25 | 1.00 | 1.09 | .53 | .69 | .69 | .10 | .12 | .26 | .87 | 1.67 |
| 1903..... | .83 | 1.50 | .83 | 1.96 | .87 | .70 | .41 | .38 | .60 | .93 | 1.16 | .77 | .91 |
| 1904..... | 2.16 | 1.62 | 1.93 | 1.40 | .10 | .50 | .58 | .86 | .50 | .93 | 1.30 | 1.64 | 1.13 |
| 1905..... | 2.45 | 2.67 | 1.45 | 1.56 | .48 | .70 | .22 | .35 | .20 | .32 | .36 | .22 | .85 |
| 1906..... | 1.45 | 1.80 | 1.45 | 1.23 | .74 | .96 | .35 | .22 | .53 | .25 | .76 | 1.54 | .85 |
| 1907..... | 1.32 | 2.64 | 2.58 | 3.06 | 2.70 | .56 | .29 | 1.38 | .45 | .90 | .40 | .06 | 1.30 |
| 1908..... | .29 | 1.27 | 3.10 | 1.53 | .67 | .32 | .00 | 1.30 | 1.30 | .45 | .10 | .35 | .49 |
| 1909..... | 1.22 | 1.64 | 3.22 | 2.60 | 3.25 | 1.76 | 2.58 | 1.22 | .33 | .03 | .56 | 1.06 | 1.62 |
| Mean for 32 years..... | 1.48 | 2.10 | 2.27 | 2.02 | 1.52 | 1.25 | 1.12 | 1.16 | .98 | .94 | 1.02 | 1.08 | 1.41 |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

NEW YORK METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

SUMMARIES OF ANNUAL TABLES FOR THE YEAR 1909, AND COMPARISONS WITH THE PAST FORTY-ONE YEARS.

Summaries of the Prevailing Direction of Wind, Horizontal Movement of Wind (in Miles), Maximum Force of Wind (in Pounds Per Square Foot) for the Year 1909, and Also for the Past 41 Years, from 1868 to 1910.

| MONTHS. | 1909. | | | | | | 41 YEARS. | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | Prevailing Direction. | Total Miles. | Hourly Mean. | Maximum Movement in 24 hours. | Date. | Maximum Force. | Prevailing Direction. | Average Total Miles. | Hourly Mean. | Maximum Movement in 24 hours. | Date. | Maximum Force. | Date. |
| January..... | N W | 5,000 | 7.9 | 393 | 28th | 10 1/2 | W N W | 6,063 | 8.1 | 566 | 23d, 1882. | 44 | 3-15 P. M., 30th, 1864. |
| February..... | W N W | 6,104 | 9.0 | 515 | 25th | 10 1/2 | W | 5,972 | 8.8 | 729 | 27th, 1886. | 37 1/2 | 3-30 P. M., 26th, 1886. |
| March..... | W N W | 6,730 | 8.0 | 453 | 13th | 10 1/2 | N W | 6,485 | 8.7 | 636 | 12th, 1888. | 36 1/2 | 2-15 P. M., 12th, 1888. |
| April..... | S S E | 5,869 | 8.0 | 340 | 28th | 10 1/2 | W N W | 5,672 | 7.8 | 515 | 2d, 1870. | 33 1/2 | 2-00 P. M., 11th, 1864. |
| May..... | N E | 4,769 | 6.4 | 306 | 28th | 11 1/2 | S E | 4,602 | 7.2 | 379 | 2d, 1869. | 29 | 5-30 P. M., 8th, 1883. |
| June..... | W N W | 3,668 | 5.8 | 240 | 18th | 4 | N W | 4,054 | 5.0 | 381 | 1st, 1880. | 20 | 5-10 P. M., 13th, 1892. |
| July..... | W N W | 4,336 | 5.8 | 277 | 3d | 8 | N W | 3,987 | 5.3 | 349 | 12th, 1888. | 20 | 3-30 P. M., 3d, 1892. |
| August..... | N E | 3,890 | 5.2 | 251 | 17th | 7 1/2 | N W | 3,691 | 4.9 | 470 | 14th, 1873. | 34 1/2 | 5-40 P. M., 31st, 1895. |
| September..... | N | 4,037 | 5.6 | 225 | 5th | 5 | S W | 4,008 | 5.5 | 423 | 10th, 1889. | 23 | 1-00 P. M., 16th, 1903. |
| October..... | W N | 4,925 | 6.6 | 342 | 29th | 7 | N W | 4,878 | 6.5 | 460 | 24th, 1886. | 24 1/2 | 11-40 P. M., 13th, 1863. |
| November..... | N | 5,847 | 8.1 | 427 | 24th | 18 1/2 | W | 5,512 | 7.6 | 570 | 20th, 1869. | 49 1/2 | 7-30 P. M., 12th, 1883. |
| December..... | W | 7,258 | 9.7 | 500 | 26th | 20 1/2 | W | 6,137 | 8.2 | 578 | 10th, 1872. | 33 1/2 | 5-00 A. M., 31st, 1895. |

Annual Summaries.

| | 1909. | 41 YEARS. |
|--|---------------|-------------|
| Prevailing Direction..... | W | ..... |
| Total for the Year..... | 63,273 miles. | ..... |
| Hourly Mean..... | 7.2 | 6.9 |
| Maximum Movement in 24 hours, Feb. 25th..... | 515 | 729 |
| Maximum Force at 0.30 A. M., Dec. 26th..... | 26 1/2 lbs. | 49 1/2 lbs. |
| Prevailing Direction..... | N, W | ..... |
| Total for the Year..... | 61,084 miles. | ..... |
| Hourly Mean..... | 6.9 | 6.9 |
| Maximum Movement in 24 hours, 3-50 P. M., Feb. 27th, 1886..... | 729 | 729 |
| Maximum Force at 7-30 P. M., Nov. 12th, 1883..... | 49 1/2 lbs. | 49 1/2 lbs. |

Report of the Bureau of Records.

Summaries of the Thermometer Readings (in Shade) for the Year 1909, and Also for the Past 41 Years, from 1868 to 1910, Fahrenheit Degrees.

| MONTHS. | 1909. | | | | 41 YEARS. | | | |
|----------------|----------|-------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| | Maximum. | | Minimum. | | Maximum. | | Minimum. | |
| | Degrees. | Date. | Degrees. | Date. | Degrees. | Date. | Degrees. | Date. |
| January..... | 34.7 | | 5 | 3.0 A. M., 10th. | 68 | | 6 | 9.00 A. M., 24th, 1882. |
| February..... | 37.7 | 12.00 M., 5th. | 8 | 7.00 A. M., 1st. | 30.8 | 4.00 P. M., 2d, 1876 | -6 | 7.00 A. M., 10th, 1890. |
| March..... | 37.8 | 1.00 P. M., 10th. | 56 | 6.00 A. M., 1st. | 30.6 | 4.00 P. M., 23d, 1874 | | 9.00 A. M., 5th, 1872. |
| April..... | 48.4 | 3.00 P. M., 10th. | 64 | 7.00 A. M., 11th. | 37.3 | 2.00 P. M., 29th, 1907 | 3 | 9.00 P. M., 4th, 1874. |
| May..... | 61.0 | 3.00 P. M., 15th. | 24 | 6.00 A. M., 11th. | 48.8 | 3.00 P. M., 18th, 1866 | 20 | 5.00 A. M., 6th, 1861. |
| June..... | 83 | 5.00 P. M., 26th. | 41 | 5.00 A. M., 2d. | 60.7 | 4.00 P. M., 27th, 1886 | 32 | 5.00 A. M., 7th, 1870. |
| July..... | 72.1 | 3.00 P. M., 30th. | 55 | 5.00 A. M., 10th. | 70.4 | 4.00 P. M., 29th, 1874 | 47 | 5.00 A. M., 13th, 1888. |
| August..... | 73.5 | 3.00 P. M., 31st. | 57 | 5.00 A. M., 5th. | 75.3 | 3.00 P. M., 2d, 1901 | 54 | 6.00 A. M., 28th, 1885. |
| September..... | 72.2 | 4.00 P. M., 8th. | 57 | 5.00 A. M., 31st. | 73.3 | 5.00 P. M., 9th, 1866 | 50 | 6.00 A. M., 31st, 1887. |
| October..... | 66.8 | 4.00 P. M., 23d. | 51 | 6.00 A. M., 29th. | 57.0 | 3.00 P. M., 7th, 1881 | 39 | 8.00 A. M., 30th, 1875. |
| November..... | 54.5 | 4.00 P. M., 9th. | 37 | 12.00 P. M., 29th. | 55.4 | 3.00 P. M., 18th, 1881 | 29 | 5.00 A. M., 30th, 1886. |
| December..... | 49.5 | 4.00 P. M., 12th. | 31 | 12.00 P. M., 30th. | 43.9 | 4.00 P. M., 12th, 1879 | 29 | |
| | 35.4 | 2.00 P. M., 6th. | 53 | 5.00 A. M., 30th. | 34.2 | 4.00 P. M., 14th, 1881 | 67 | |

Annual Summaries.

| | 1909. | 41 YEARS. |
|---|---------------|---|
| Mean temperature..... | Degrees. 53.3 | Degrees. 52.3 |
| Maximum temperature at 3.00 P. M., July 30th..... | 93 | Maximum temperature at 3.00 P. M., Sept. 7th, 1881..... |
| Minimum temperature at 3.00 A. M., Jan. 10th..... | 5 | Minimum temperature at 9.00 A. M., Jan. 24th, 1882..... |
| | | 101 |
| | | -6 |

