

Mr. Knox, of the Senate, voted for Dr. Joseph H. Chandler.

Mr. Lewis, of the Senate, voted for Robert C. White.

Mr. Maull, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. McFarlin, of the Senate, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.

Mr. Meredith, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, was absent.

Mr. Pennewill, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for Robert C. White.

Mr. Shakespeare, of the Senate, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.

Mr. Slaughter, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. President pro tem, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Buell, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Burns, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.

Mr. Clark, of the House, voted for Robert C. White.

Mr. Conoway, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Cottingham, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Dennison, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.

Mr. Donahoe, of the House, voted for George Gray.

- Mr. Donovan, of the House, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. Ewing, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.
- Mr. Faries, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Frazier, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Frizzell, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.
- Mr. Hazzard, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.
- Mr. Hering, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Hitchen, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.
- Mr. Hunter, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Hushébeck, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Jenkins, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Jester, of the House, voted for Robert C. White.
- Mr. King, of the House, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. Lattomus, of the House, was absent.
- Mr. McNulty, of the House, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. O'Day, of the House, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. Pilling, of the House, was absent.
- Mr. Robertson, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.
- Mr. Rose, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Satterfield, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Shallcross, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Short, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Taylor, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Tharp, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Wagamon, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. West, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

For George Gray, sixteen votes.

For John Edward Addicks, fifteen votes.

For Dr. Joseph H. Chandler, 13 votes.

For Robert C. White, four votes.

Total number of votes cast, 48,

The President pro tem of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator,

There was no election to said office.

The joint meeting proceeded to another ballot.

The Clerks were directed to call the rolls of the respective houses, and the members, as their names were called,

Responded by viva voce vote, as follows, viz:

Mr. Abbott, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Allee, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Blakely, of the Senate, voted for Dr. Joseph H. Chandler.

Mr. Brasure, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Farlow, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Hart, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Knox, of the Senate, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.

Mr. Lewis, of the Senate, voted for Robert C. White.

Mr. Maull, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. McFarlin, of the Senate, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.

Mr. Meredith, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, was absent.

Mr. Pennewill, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for Robert C. White.

Mr. Shakespeare, of the Senate, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.

Mr. Slaughter, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. President pro tem, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

- Mr. Buell, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Burns, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.
- Mr. Clark, of the House, voted for Robert C. White.
- Mr. Conaway, of the House, was absent.
- Mr. Cottingham, of the House, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Dennison, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.
- Mr. Donahoe, of the House, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. Donovan, of the House, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. Ewing, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.
- Mr. Faries, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Frazier, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Frizzell, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.
- Mr. Hazzard, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.
- Mr. Hering, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Hitchen, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.
- Mr. Hunter, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Hushebeck, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Jenkins, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Jester, of the House, voted for Robert C. White.

Mr. King, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Lattomus, of the House, was absent.

Mr. McNulty, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. O'Day, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Pilling, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Robertson, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.

Mr. Rose, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Satterfield, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Shallcross, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Short, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Taylor, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Tharp, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Wagamon, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. West, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Joseph H. Chandler.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

For George Gray, sixteen votes.

For John Edward Addicks, fifteen votes.

For Dr. Joseph H. Chandler, thirteen votes.

For Robert C. White, four votes.

Total number of votes cast, 48,

The President pro tem of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator,

There was no election to said office.

On motion of Mr. Farlow, of the Senate, the two houses separated,

And the members of the Senate returned to their chamber.

On motion the House adjourned until 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

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Same Day—2.30 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Frazier, the bill,

Senate Bill No. 36, entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 694, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware, in relation to corporate suretyship and foreign surety companies,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And, on his further motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs in order to pass the House.

On the question, "Shall the bill pass the House?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, on being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Buell, Clark, Cottingham, Davis, Dennison, Donahoe, Donovan, Ewing, Faries, Frazier, Hazzard, Hering, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Jester, Rose, Satterfield, Short, Taylor, West—21.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof and the bill returned to that body.

On motion of Mr. Frazier, the bill,

Senate Bill No. 38, entitled

"An act providing that actions ex-delicto may be commenced by foreign attachment,"

Was taken up for consideration,

And, on his further motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, "Shall the bill pass the House?"



The yeas and nays were ordered, which, on being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Buell, Clark, Cottingham, Davis, Dennison, Donahoe, Donovan, Ewing, Faries, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Jester, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, West, Mr. Speaker—24.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof and the bill returned to that body.

Hon. James H. Hughes, Secretary of State, being admitted, presented to the House the Report of the State Board of Health,

Which, on motion of Mr. Donahoe,

Was read as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to herewith submit the report of the State Board of Health of the State of Delaware for the two years ending June 30th, 1898.

EBE W. TUNNELL,  
Governor.

# Tenth Biennial Report

## OF THE

# State Board of Health.

Wilmington, Del., January 3d, 1899.

To His Excellency,

EBE W. TUNNELL,

Governor of the State of Delaware.

Sir:—In compliance with the laws of the State, I have the honor to present to you the Tenth Biennial Report of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware, for the fiscal years from June 30th, 1896 to June 30th, 1898.

Very respectfully,

EDMUND B. FRAZER,

Secretary.

## MEMBERS

OF THE

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

EZEKIEL W. COOPER, M. D., President

Post office address, Camden, Kent County.

IRVING S. VALLANDIGHAM, M. D.,

Middletown, New Castle County.

ALEXANDER LOWBER, M. D.,

Wilmington, New Castle County.

FRANK F. PIERSON, M. D.,

Wilmington, New Castle County.

JOHN W. CLIFTON, M. D.,

Smyrna, Kent County.

ROBERT G. ELLEGOOD, M. D.,

Concord, Sussex County.

EDWARD FOWLER, M. D.,

Laurel, Sussex County.

EDMUND B. FRAZER, Secretary,

Wilmington, Delaware.

## PREFATORY.

The law creating the State Board of Health was passed March 13th, 1879, as follows: That within thirty days after the passage of this Act, the Governor shall appoint seven physicians of skill and experience, three of whom shall be residents of New Castle County, and two each of Kent and Sussex Counties, who shall constitute a Board of Health, to be called the Board of Health of the State of Delaware. The Board shall meet at least once every six months, and oftener if necessary, and four members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Board shall have power to adopt rules and by-laws for their government subject to the provisions of this Act.

Pursuant to the Act, the Board appointed by Governor Hall, met in Dover, April 28th, 1879, and organized. The appropriation for the work of the Board was not sufficient to enable them to carry on its work in a way satisfactory to its members. And although it has been increased, the amount now appropriated is not sufficient to pay all the expenses incident thereto, and pay the Secretary, who is also executive officer of the Board to prosecute the work of inspections and investigations he is called upon to do. With a more liberal appropriation the work of inspecting the free schools in the State, now very much neglected, could be done in a manner satisfactory to the Board; because, first, the sanitary condition of the school buildings and their

surroundings would be investigated and very many things now neglected would be brought to the attention of the Boards of Public Education and School Commissioners, urging them to provide such changes in the school buildings and their surroundings, that would add greatly to the health and comfort of both teacher and pupil. The public institutions in the State have been inspected twice a year, and the reports show that their sanitary condition is good, this includes almshouses and jails. Visits and inspections by the Secretary of villages and towns, have a tendency to cause those in authority to bestir themselves, and to take care that the health of the people is not jeopardized by their neglect.

EDMUND B. FRAZER,  
Wilmington, January 27, 1899. Secretary.

## LAWS OF DELAWARE

FOR THE

### Preservation of the Public Health and Registration of Vital Statistics.

#### CHAPTER 345.

#### OF MEMBERS OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

An Act for the Preservation of the Public Health.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met, as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Common Council of every city and the Commissioners of every incorporated town in this State, in which there is not now a Board of Health duly organized, to appoint, once in every year, a Board of Health for such city or town, to consist of not less than three nor more than seven persons, of whom at least one shall be a physician duly authorized to practice medicine; and in case there be a port physician already appointed by the Governor, he shall be a member of the Board *ex-officio*.

SECTION 2. The several Boards of Health, constituted under this Act, shall elect from among their own members a president and secretary of such Board, and shall meet not less than once in every three months. The secretary of the Board shall keep the minutes of the meetings of the Board, and shall perform all such duties as shall be assigned to him by the Board; for which services he shall receive such compensation as the City Council, or Commissioners of the respective cities or towns may determine.

SECTION 3. The Board of Health shall have power to direct that any noisome matter, whether vegetable, animal or otherwise, within the boundaries of their respective cities or towns, or within one mile thereof, or any vessel then having, or having recently had any contagious disease on board, which, according to the opinion of the Board, may be the occasion of contagious or infectious disease, shall be removed or remedied by the person to whom the same belongs, or in whose possession, or upon whose property it is; and that any place, in such city or town, or within one mile of the boundaries thereof, being in such filthy or noxious state that according to the opinion of the Board may be the occasion of contagious or infectious disease, shall be cleansed by such persons to whom the same belongs, or in whose possession it is; and that any reservoir of stagnant water, or other nuisance, or unwholesome thing, in such city or town, or within one mile of the boundaries thereof which according to the opinion of the Board may be the occasion of contagious or infectious disease, shall be abated, removed or remedied by the person to whom the same belongs, or in whose possession, or on whose property it is; and they shall have the power to remove any hog pens in such city or town, when in the opinion of the said Board it shall be deemed necessary or conducive to public health to remove; provided, however, that if it shall appear to the Board that any of the said nuisances, hereinbefore mentioned, are caused, or produced by any person or persons other than those on whose premises the said nuisance exists, or that the said nuisance or nuisances are caused or produced by water, or filthy, noisome, or unwholesome matter flowing or running from the premises of any other person or persons, or from premises from which may be in his, her or

their occupation, the said Board shall then give directions to cleanse, remove, abate or remedy the same to the person or persons causing or producing such nuisance or nuisances, or to the person or persons from whose premises, or premises which may be in his, her or their occupation, the same shall flow or run; and if the person to whom such direction is given shall not observe and fulfill the same within the time therein prescribed by the Board, the said "person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a common nuisance, and upon conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall be fined not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty dollars, with cost of suit, and stand committed to the county jail till the same be paid, or until discharged by law."

SECTION 4. The Board, when satisfied, after an examination that any cellar, room, tenement or building within its jurisdiction, occupied as a dwelling place, has become, by reason of the number of occupants, or want of cleanliness, or other cause, unfit for such purpose, and a cause of nuisance or sickness to the occupants, or the public, may direct the owner or owners, or occupants thereof to have the premises properly cleansed; or if they see fit, to require the occupants to remove or quit the premises within such time as the Board may deem reasonable. If the person or persons so notified, or any of them, neglect or refuse to comply with the direction of the Board, the Board may cause the premises to be properly cleansed at the expense of the owners, or may remove the occupants forcibly and close up the premises; and they shall not again be occupied as a dwelling place without permission in writing of the Board; and if such owner or owners refuse to pay the expenses incident to the execution of such orders, the treasurer of the Board, or the City Council or town commissioners, shall recover the same with interest and costs from the person who ought to have paid the same, as debts of like amounts are recoverable.

SECTION 6. Whenever a Board of Health shall think it necessary for the preservation of the lives and health of the citizens to enter a place, building, or vessel, within their jurisdiction, for the purpose of examining into and destroying, removing, or preventing any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sick-

ness, and shall be refused such entry, any member of the Board may make complaint under oath, to any Justice of the Peace of his county, stating the facts of the case as far as he has knowledge thereof. Such Justice of the Peace shall thereupon issue a warrant directed to the Sheriff or any Constable of the county, commanding him to take sufficient aid, and being accompanied by two or more members of the Board of Health, between the hours of sunrise and sunset, repair to the place where such nuisance, source of filth, or cause of disease may exist, and the same destroy, remove or prevent, under the direction of such members of the Board.

SECTION 7. Any Justice of the Peace, on application, under oath, showing cause thereof, by a Board of Health, or any authorized member thereof, shall issue his warrant, under his hand directed to the Sheriff or any Constable of his county, requiring him, under the direction of the Board of Health to remove any person or persons infected with contagious disease, or to take possession of condemned houses or lodgings.

SECTION 8. The Board of Health shall have power in case of the prevalence or of reasonable ground to apprehend the prevalence of malignant disease within its jurisdiction, to direct especially the cleansing of houses, cellars, yards, docks, or other such places as the Board shall consider requisite, or prudent, for the preservation of the public health, or for the mitigation of disease, and if such direction shall not be observed and fulfilled, within the time prescribed, by the person or persons to whom the directions were given, the said Board shall order an officer of the Board, or some other person or persons, to carry the same into effect, and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the person or persons to whom the direction was given unless the Board shall otherwise order; and if payment of the same shall not be made on demand, the treasurer of the Board, City Council, or town commissioners, shall pay the same, and shall recover the same, with interest and costs, from the person who ought to have paid the same, as debts of like amounts are recoverable.

SECTION 9. If any person shall cast into any street, lane,

or alley, or shall suffer to run or be washed from any slaughter house, stable, privy, yard, or place, in his or her possession, into any street, lane, or alley, of any city or town, having a Board of Health, constituted as aforesaid, any blood, garbage, carrion, dead animal, dung, filth, or noisome or offensive matter; or if any person shall suffer any skins, rags, or other matter, to be in a noisome or offensive state, within or upon property in his or her possession, within said city or town limits, or shall deposit in any of its lots, streets, lanes, or alleys, or near any dwelling house any contents of any slaughter house or stable, or any matter in a noisome state, or, having deposited or put such offensive substances in any of the aforesaid places, shall not immediately remove the same on the requirement of the Board of Health, every person so offending shall be guilty of a common nuisance, "and upon conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, with costs of suit, and stand committed to the county jail till the same be paid or until discharged by law."

SECTION 10. If any owner, agent, or tenant of any property in the town or city as aforesaid regulated, shall suffer the privy well thereon to be so full that any two members of the Board of Health shall declare the same to be a nuisance, such owner, his agent and tenant in possession shall be either of them responsible after notice—unless such privy shall be cleansed within one week after such notice shall be guilty of a common nuisance, and for every such offense shall, upon conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace be fined not less than one dollar nor more than twenty dollars, with costs of suit, and stand committed to the county jail until the same be paid or until discharged by law."

SECTION 11. If any person shall use a slaughter house, or place belonging thereto, within such city or town limits as aforesaid, after the Board of Health have pronounced the same noisome, or having used such slaughter house shall not on the requirement of the Board of Health immediately and effectually cleanse the same, every person so offending shall be guilty of a common nuisance, and shall "upon conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace be fined not less than fifteen dollars nor



more than twenty-five dollars, with costs of suit, and stand committed to the county jail till the same be paid or until discharged by law."

SECTION 12. Every Board of Health, constituted as aforesaid, shall have powers to make orders and regulations in their discretion concerning the place and mode of quarantine; the examination and purification of vessels, boats, and other craft not under quarantine; the treatment of vessels, articles or persons thereof; the regulation of intercourse with infected places; the apprehension, separation and treatment of emigrants and other persons who shall have been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease; to regulate and prohibit or prevent all communication or intercourse with all houses, tenements and places, and the persons occupying the same, in which there shall be any person who shall have been exposed to such contagious or infectious disease.

SECTION 13. The said Board of Health shall have power to procure suitable places for the reception of persons under quarantine, and persons sick with Asiatic or malignant cholera, or any other malignant or other infectious or contagious disease; and in all cases where sick persons cannot otherwise be provided for, to procure for them proper medical and other attendance and necessities.

SECTION 14. A majority of a Board of Health will form a quorum to do business, a less number may adjourn.

SECTION 15. All vacancies occurring in any Board of Health by death, or otherwise, shall be filled by the City Council or town commissioners, as the case may be; and the same authorities shall have power to remove, for sufficient cause any member of the Board of Health in their respective jurisdictions.

SECTION 16. The Secretary of State shall cause copies of this Act to be printed and transmitted within eight weeks after the adjournment of the Legislature, in such manner as he shall think expedient, to the Mayor of every city, and the commis-

sioners of every incorporated town in this State.

Passed at Dover, March 18, 1881.

SECTION 17. That from the decision of the Justice of the Peace, under any of the provisions of this Act, or to the one hereby amended, there shall be no appeal.

SECTION 18. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed at Dover, April 21, 1887.

## CHAPTER 381.

### General Provisions Respecting the Police.

An Act to Provide for the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the State of Delaware.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met, as follows:

SECTION 1. The Secretary of the State of Delaware, shall, on or before the first day of July, 1881, procure three suitable books for each county in the State, in which respectively may be recorded the births, marriages and deaths occurring within the State and furnish one book of each kind to the Recorder of Deeds in each county.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of said Recorders to record in said books all such births, marriages and deaths as the same may be returned, or lodged in their offices for that purpose; for which service he shall receive from the county five cents for every certificate so recorded. He shall also at the end of every three months furnish a copy of such records for the preceding three months to the Secretary of the State Board of Health for which copy he shall be paid at the same rate as above provided.

SECTION 3. The books so provided shall be separate and distinct, each from the other; and shall be respectively entitled "The Register of Births," "The Register of Marriages," and "The Register of Deaths," and shall each be furnished with an index. The Register of Births shall be ruled on each page with columns from top to bottom, each column with an appropriate heading, as follows: Full name of child, sex, color, date and place of birth; father's name, age, occupation, nativity; name of mother previous to marriage, age, nativity; child's number in this family; number by this mother; date of certificate; date of registration.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the physician present at the birth of any child, or (if not present at the time of the birth of the child) who attends the case of any mother during her lying-in period, after the first day of July, 1881, to report to the Recorder of Deeds for the county in which any such child shall have been born, the day, month and year of the birth, the sex and color of the child, and name of the father and mother, on the form to be furnished by the Recorder of the county, and return the certificates so prepared to said Recorder on or before the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, together with the facts relative thereto; and every midwife present at the time of, or within five days after the birth of any child, where no physician is attending the case, after the first day of July, 1881, shall within ten days after any such birth, report to the practicing physician residing nearest her place of residence, the day, month and year of the birth, the sex, and color of the child, and the name of the father and mother, and the physician shall make return in the same manner as if he had been present at such birth, varying only in stating upon whose information he made the certificate, for which service the physician shall receive five cents for each certificate so returned by him to be paid by the county in which such return has been made. Each and every birth so returned shall be registered by the Recorder under the letter of the alphabet to which they respectively belong; and the birth or births therein certified shall be recorded so as to conform to the form prescribed, as far as possible; and the record need not be a literal copy, only so that it conform to the

facts certified. All certificates so returned to the Recorder shall be filed by him, according to the date of the return.

SECTION 5. The Register of Marriages shall be ruled with columns from top to bottom of each page, and have headings, as follows: Full name of groom; age; color; nation or State; residence; occupation. Full name of bride; age; color; nation or State; residence; names and birthplaces of parents; date of marriage; number of previous marriages; names of persons solemnizing the marriage; date of certificate; date of registration.

SECTION 6. It shall be the duty of every clergyman, and every magistrate, and of the clerk or keeper of the records of any religious society, by or before whom any marriage or marriages may hereafter be solemnized, or contracted, to make a faithful return of the same every three months by returning the certificate or certificates, in the form issued by the Recorder of Deeds of the county in which such marriage or marriages may have been solemnized or contracted, to the said Recorder. If any certificate shall contain more than one marriage the Recorder shall register each marriage under the letter of the alphabet to which they respectively belong; and if any certificate shall be registered by the Recorder in such manner as to conform to the above form as far as practicable so as to show the facts. All such certificates shall be filed according to their dates.

SECTION 7. The "Register of Deaths" shall on each page be ruled from top to bottom so as to form appropriate headings as follows: Name; age; color; nation or State; if a foreigner, how long in the United States; residence; occupation; married; single or widow; sex; name and nation of parents; cause of death and complications; date of death; date of certificate; date of registration. Whenever any person shall die, it shall be the duty of the physician attending, or of the Coroner, when the case shall come under his notice, to make out under his hand and to furnish to the undertaker a certificate of said death, according to the form furnished by the Recorder of Deeds.

SECTION 8. It shall be the duty of the undertaker in

charge in case of a death, to procure from the physician in attendance, or if there have been no physician, then from the family, or from the Coroner, when the case shall have come under his charge, a certificate, prepared according to the form prescribed in the preceding section; and in no case shall interment be made until such certificate be procured; and all such certificates shall be furnished at least every three months to the Recorder of Deeds for the county in which the death occurred. If any certificate shall contain more than one death, the Recorder shall register such death under the letter of the alphabet to which they respectively belong; and if any certificate shall not be in due form the death or deaths therein certified shall be registered so as to conform to such form as far as practicable. In the case of the City of Wilmington, the certificate, when filled and signed as heretofore provided, shall be returned to the Register of Births, Marriages and Deaths for that city, to be by him recorded and returned at the end of every three months to the Recorder of Deeds of New Castle County, to be registered by him as above directed.

SECTION 9. If any physician, or coroner or undertaker, or magistrate, or midwife, or register of death, or clergyman, or clerk of any society by or before which such marriage may be solemnized, shall neglect or refuse to comply with the duties imposed on such person by the preceding sections of this act, he shall be fined no less than five nor more than ten dollars for each and every case so neglected or refused; to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace of the county in which said delinquent resides; the one-half thereof to the use of the State and the other half thereof to the person who shall sue for the same.

SECTION 10. The books of registration kept by the Recorder, or a duly certified copy thereof, shall be admitted as evidence in any court of law or equity, and in any legal proceedings whatever in this State, where it may be necessary to allege or prove such birth, marriage or death. The Recorder of Deeds shall receive the sum of thirty cents for such certificate; and fifteen cents for making a search for birth, marriage or death; to be paid by the person applying for such certificate or search;

but the said register shall at all times be accessible to physicians, clergymen and lawyers without charge.

SECTION 11. It shall be the duty of clergymen or ministers of religion, of all denominations, and magistrates, and of the clerks or keepers of records, all societies, and of all other persons, by or before whom any marriage may hereafter be solemnized or contracted, and for every practicing physician and midwife, and of the Register of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the City of Wilmington, and of every undertaker of any cemetery or bury-place, on or before the first day of July, 1881, and hereafter of all such persons as may occupy the position herein mentioned in this State, to report his, her or their name, or names and place of residence to the Recorder of Deeds of the county in which such person or persons may then reside; and it shall be the duty of the Recorder to have the same alphabetically registered in a suitable book to be by him provided for the purpose. In the event of any of the persons above specified removing to any other place of residence within the State, it shall be the duty of such person to notify the Recorder of Deeds of the county to which he removes, of the fact within thirty days after such removal; and if any person as above mentioned shall neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of this section, shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars, to be recovered as provided in Section 9.

SECTION 12. Every person who is hereby required to return a certificate of birth, marriage or death to the Recorder of Deeds or Register of Deaths, and shall accordingly make such return shall be entitled to receive from the Levy Court of the county in which such birth, marriage or death took place, the sum of five cents for each and every return so made; provided, such account shall have been certified by the said Recorder or Register. The blank forms requisite to carry out the provisions of this act shall be furnished by the Recorder of each county to each person or persons who are included in Section 11, and who reside in their respective counties; and all the fees and expenses heretofore mentioned, shall, when duly certified be paid by the Levy Court of each county.

SECTION 13. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith or supplied by this act are hereby repealed.

Passed at Dover, April 7, 1881.

# ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

## OF THE

# STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF DELAWARE

### AT ITS MEETINGS DURING THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1897, AND JUNE 30TH, 1898, INCLUSIVE.

A stated meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware was held in the Clayton House, at Wilmington, the 24th day of November, 1896.

Members present, Drs. E. W. Cooper, Robert G. Ellegood, Alex Lowber, John W. Clifton and Edward Fowler.

The President, Dr. E. W. Cooper, called the Board to order at 11.15 A. M. The minutes of the last stated and adjourned meetings were read and approved.

The Secretary read the following complaints made during the past six months.

### LAUREL.

June 1st, 1896, Samuel Bacon, of Laurel, complained of a noisome pig pen near his residence, on the land owned by John W. Calloway. Circulars No. 5 were mailed to Mr. Calloway, and the law laid down to him. Mr. Bacon was advised to lay the case before the Board of Health, of Laurel, and if they refused to act to employ an attorney. The correspondence is filed.

### PORT PENN.

June 12th, 1896, George W. Jackson, of Port Penn, com-

plained of Nathan Yearsley's noisome pig pen near his dwelling house. Same date notified Mr. Yearsley to clean up. From the correspondence, it was evident that the Port Penn people were in favor of it. Every family kept pigs, therefore, the odor was not from any particular pig pen. The law was then explained to them.

#### HOCKESSIN.

June 19th, 1896, William B. Jackson and five other persons of Hockessin, complained in writing as follows: A Temperance hotel here, was about to drain their kitchen refuse, inside water-closet and bath-tub by pipes into the east branch of Mill-creek, about seventy-five yards north of said hotel, which would pollute the water and create a nuisance. Your Secretary visited Hockessin, June 24th, and advised Mr. Jackson. The owner of the hotel is the W. C. T. U. When I arrived there was no person present to point out the place to me. The tenant in the hotel knew nothing about it. I then returned home.

#### NEWPORT.

July 2nd, 1896, Mrs. R. A. Cooper and Rev. Enoch K. Miller, of Newport, complained of noisome street gutters. Your Secretary visisted Newport, July 15th last, and found several noisome gutters, caused by imperfect drainage, he then drew the attention of Mr. Henry Miller, President of the Town Commissioners, to the complaint.

October 1st, 1896, your Secretary received a letter signed "A Citizen," in which he stated that milch cows on a farm near Wilmington, owned by Mrs. Mary Andrews, had no water to drink except from a pond on said farm which was unfit to drink, the water being stagnant. Your Secretary mailed said letter to Mrs. Andrews who replied October 8th, as follows:  
Mr. E. B. Frazer:

Thank you kindly for sending me the letter, there is not one word of truth in it.

MARY ANDREWS.



## WILMINGTON.

October 8th, 1896, David P. Bush, residing on King St., in the City of Wilmington, complained of smoke from an engine in the yard of Davidson Marble Works, situated on the corner of Fifth and King Sts., and the unsanitary condition of the yard. The smoke enters the dwelling house of the said David P. Bush and it is very annoying, it is prejudicial to health. He has been annoyed for several years, and although several complaints were made to the local Board of Health, but no action had been taken. Your Secretary examined the premises, October 8th last, and found an old abandoned privy, full, and just ready to tumble down. The smoke stack is at least ten feet too low. Your Secretary drew the attention of the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Co., of No. 819 Market St., this city, Mr. Benjamin Nields, President. The Trust Company are trustees of the estate of the late Thos. Davidson, and the business is carried on by the said Trust Company. Your Secretary received the following letter:

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 10, 1896.

Mr. E. B. Frazer, Secretary State Board of Health,  
City.

Dear Sir:—Replying to your letter of October 8th, 1896, to Mr. Nields, relative to the Davidson property at the corner of Fifth and King Sts., I beg to say that this is the first notification we have received regarding its unsanitary condition. We have ordered the privy to be cleaned and repaired at once.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES COPELAND,

Asst. Trust Officer.

Your Secretary drew the attention of the Trust Company again to the smoke stack; a reply was received October 19th, requesting your Secretary to call at their office and discuss the subject. He did so October 20th. Your Secretary is of the opinion that if the smoke stack is extended up ten feet, the whole trouble will be ended. The manager of the marble yard

was seen by your Secretary, and he agreed to extend the smoke stack. The correspondence is filed.

### DELAWARE CITY.

October 19th, 1896, William B. Money, Mayor of Delaware City, called upon your Secretary and requested that he visit Delaware City and inspect the streets, alleys and pig pens, out-houses, etc.

Your Secretary proceeded to Delaware City, October 23rd, and in company with the mayor examined the streets, alleys, pig pens, etc. Quite a number of alleys were in a filthy condition, a few pig pens were noisome, and a number of out-houses were full and the houses over the well rotten, ready to fall down. The streets were cleaned.

### THE PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE.

Morris Wilkinson, Principal, reported three assistant female teachers and one hundred and eighty-five pupils. The school building was in good condition, but the out-houses were full, seats and floors filthy. This state of affairs was laid before Mr. J. T. Cleaver, President of the Board of Public Education. Dr. F. Bellville said the general health of the people was good. He reported that there were few cases of typhoid fever in the country from unknown causes.

### SMYRNA.

Same date complaint was made to your Secretary by citizens of that town, that they were annoyed by vile odor from a number of pig pens in town. Your Secretary promptly notified Mr. L. M. Price, Secretary of the Board of Health, of Smyrna.

October 28th, Mr. Price replied, he said their Board was active, and all complaints had received prompt attention.

### INSEPECTION OF THE TOWNS BY SECRETARY.

June 1st, 1896, your Secretary visited Edge Moor and East

Lake. The sanitary condition was good. There were a few cases of measles at each place. The general health was good.

#### NEW CASTLE.

October 16th, 1896, here Dr. Stewart was interviewed, he said the general health of the people was good. The city water was unfit to drink, and the water from many pumps was suspicious, as many of the wells were close to privy wells, and there was danger from pollution. The people from Dobbinsville receive their water from a spring near by. Your Secretary was informed that shades had been placed to all the windows in the public schools. This is a great relief to both teacher and pupils. The milk supply was said to be excellent. The town was clean.

#### NEW CASTLE JAIL.

The inside of the building was in a very fair condition. The sewer which seemed to be choked up with refuse from the kitchen, is flushed with water every day, and by pressure twice a week, the drinking water, taken from a well sixty feet deep in the yard, is good. There is no sickness in the jail. Prisoners, white, males 98, females 2; negro, males 79, females 11. Total white 100. Negro 90. Total 190. They get two meals per day.

#### NEWARK.

October 22nd, 1896, the sanitary condition of the town was good and the general health of the people very good.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOL ON MAIN STREET.

Mr. A. L. Ellis, Principal, reported four assistant female teachers and three hundred pupils. No sickness; drinking water good. The out-house for the boys is too small. There is no urinal, hence the boys urinate on the brick pavement, behind a board screen about seven feet wide; the urine runs over the pavement and finds way under a fence to annoy the neighbors. The odor was very perceptible in the rear school rooms. The principal said that the janitor did not look after the out

houses. The matter was laid before the local Board of Health. Mr. C. C. King is the President of the Board of Public Education.

### NEWARK ACADEMY.

Mr. David Jacquott, Principal, reported fifteen pupils in attendance. No sickness. The yard in the rear should be cleaned up. The attention of the trustees were drawn to the nuisance.

Dr. T. A. Neal was called upon, he was engaged in testing soil from a lot adjoining the college grounds, for potash. The water taken from wells in Chester County nearby were being tested for typhoid fever germs. The families who used water from said wells were ill with typhoid fever.

### HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN.

November 9th, 1896, your Secretary visited the home for Friendless Children. The matron, Mrs. Crouch, reported sixty children in the home, a majority of them under three years of age; all in good health. No deaths in the home this year. The building is kept very clean inside and outside, and the large grounds around the building were all that could be desired. The managers are always on the lookout for the comfort of their wards.

DR. E. NEGENDANK, Physician.

### WILMINGTON INSTITUTE FREE LIBRARY.

By request of Mr. Willis F. Sewall, Librarian, your Secretary furnished the Institute with the 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 7th and 8th Biennial Reports of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware.

### GEORGETOWN.

November 11th, 1896. Here your Secretary met Mr. William H. Fosgue, a trustee of the Poor of Sussex County, residing in Milton. He said there were six cases of diphtheria in Milton, all children. Drs. Robinson and Waples reported that the

general health of the people was good. The town presented a clean appearance.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Mr. Roman Tammany, Principal, reported two hundred and fifty pupils in attendance, all in good health; drinking water good; vaccination not altogether neglected. No sickness. The out-building for the boys is too small. The attention of Mr. O. D. Robinson, President of the Board of Education, was drawn to this defect.

Recorder James B. Hearn said George W. Hatfield, undertaker, also Pepper and Carey did not make any returns, they paid no attention to the law. Mr. Ratlif Farlow, undertaker, of Pittsfield, Md., buries quite a number in Delaware but paid no attention to the law; also Mr. William P. Parsons, undertaker, of Whitesville, made no returns. Your Secretary notified Farlow and Parsons of their violation of the law. Mr. Parsons replied and begged pardon and will in the future obey the law.

There are no indices to the registration records kept in the Recorder's office. Physicians pay little attention to the return of births.

## ALMHOUSES, SUSSEX COUNTY.

Here your Secretary found 45 inmates; 26 white and 19 negroes; sexes about equal. Six died this year. No sickness at present, three meals per day are given them. A majority of them are old and infirm. The buildings inside and outside were clean.

The farm is very productive and contains 365 acres, all cultivated. The crops this year are as follows: 4,000 bushels corn, 1,000 bushels oats, 300 bushels wheat, 550 bushels white potatoes, 350 sweet potatoes, 500 chickens, 100 guineas, 30 geese, will slaughter 10,000 pounds of pork, sold \$200.00 of butter and eggs since March 1, 1896, 50 tons of hay, 6 mules, 2 horses, 2 yoke of oxen, 11 cows, 22 shoats, 1 boar, and 6 brood sows. Mr. William H. Hickman, Superintendent, is a first-class far-

mer. Religious services are held once a month. The Institution is self-sustaining. Dr. Jos. B. Waples, physician.

### LEWES

November, 12th, 1896. Here your Secretary met Drs. Mustard, Burton and Martin, in Dr. Martin's office. They reported that the general health of the people was good, yet many children are being attended for a species of sore throat which readily yields to treatment. An investigation is to be made.

### PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Mr. Walter Sparklin, Principal, said there were 6 female teachers (assistant) and 235 pupils enrolled, boys 102; girls 133. They will need new shades soon. Ventilation fair, drinking water good. There were 40 pupils in Mr. Sparklin's room. I requested all who were vaccinated to hold up their right hand, to my surprise and gratification all hands went up. The out-house for the boys was filthy and unfit for use. The Principal's attention was drawn to it, he said the janitor was under the authority of the Board of Education, and he had no right to direct him. Your Secretary drew the attention of Mr. E. J. Morris, President of the Board of Public Education to the nuisance November 14th, 1896. The town was neat and clean, and a majority of the dwellings had been recently painted.

### MILFORD.

November 13th, 1896. Here your Secretary called upon Mr. P. S. Graham, Secretary of the local Board of Health, he reported that all complaints presented or found had been promptly attended to and the town was fairly clean. Drs. George W. Marshall and L. Pratt said that the general health of the town was good.

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN SUSSEX COUNTY.

Mr. C. B. Morris, Principal, reported 7 assistant female teachers and 407 pupils enrolled, more females than males.

Windows have no shades. The drinking water is good, the pump is inside of the school building, about one-half of the pupils are vaccinated. The out-house for the boys was noisome and dirty and too small, only two seats and no urinals. The attention of Mr. W. V. Sipple, President of the Board of Public Education, was drawn to the nuisance.

### PUBLIC SCHOOL IN KENT COUNTY.

Mr. D. S. Ellis, Principal, reported three assistant female teachers and 175 pupils enrolled. The school building was clean, drinking water was good. There are more females than males in the school and one-third of them are vaccinated. No sickness. The out-house for the boys was not clean and the urinal was worn out, the janitor as usual gives little attention to the out-houses.

Dr. G. W. Marshall, a member of the Board of Public Education, was with your Secretary.

At one o'clock the Board took recess for one hour. At two o'clock the President called the Board to order, the same gentlemen were present.

### DOVER.

November 14th, 1896. Here your Secretary found the schools closed, it being Saturday. Drs. Clements and Bishop said that the general health of the people was good. Recorder James Lord said Mr. William G. Powders made no returns for a year, he is an undertaker in Milford. Physicians do not report births. The registration records are indiced.

### DOVER JAIL.

Here were found 26 inmates, 10 white males; 14 negro males and two females. The building was clean inside and outside. No sickness, and all are well fed.

## NEW CASTLE COUNTY'S ALMHOUSE.

November 18th, 1896. Mr. David McCoy, Superintendent, inmates 250. Negroes 25. No sickness except old age and general debility. The drinking water is excellent. Three meals are served per day. 89 died since January 1st, 1896; 48 were coroner's cases, 41 died in the almhouse; 43 of the deaths were negroes. There were 7 births. 483 have died since 1885. The graves are all numbered. There were 76 bums and tramps in the bum department, all more or less infirm and unable to work. These bums are provided with a separate dining-room and a loafing room; they are provided with clean beds, and well ventilated rooms. The inside of the building presented a model of cleanliness.

The farm contains 65 acres which produced this year 500 bushels of corn, 375 bushels of wheat and vegetables sufficient to supply all in the institution, 22 hogs have been slaughtered, average weight 225 pounds, 14 more will be killed later, 5 horses, 9 milch cows are kept, 56 pounds of creamery butter is purchased each week for the paupers, this does not include the bums. Mr. David McCoy is an excellent manager. Drs. Francis Springer and Joseph R. Smyth, physicians.

## DELAWARE STATE HOSPITAL AT FARNHURST.

Dr. William H. Hancker, Medical Superintendent, reported 245 inmates. Since January 1st, 1896, there were 74 admitted, during the same period 30 died. No sickness of zymotic type. The new annex is nearly completed, and when finished it will be all occupied from the main building, it being crowded. It will be seen that more room will be needed at once. The hospital is kept in the best manner, and reflects great credit upon its managers.

DR. JNO. H. HAMMOND, Assistant Physician.

The President, Dr. Cooper, appointed a Legislative Committee as follows:



Dr. Robert G. Ellegood, Dr. John W. Clifton and Dr. A. Lowber.

The committee on accounts examined the bills presented by the Secretary and found them correct.

DR. R. G. ELLEGOOD, Committee.

On motion of Dr. Lowber, Dr. Cooper was appointed a committee to make an effort to have the serum and syringes purchased from Mulford & Co., Philadelphia, exchanged. Smaller syringes are the best and the serum was old and not fit for use.

The secretary was instructed to notify Mr. A. N. Bell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to discontinue sending The Sanitarian after December, 1896.

The Secretary read numerous letters from the State Boards of Health, they were to be filed.

The Secretary's bill of expense for six months:

To Edgemoor, June 4th, \$.20, Hockessin, . . . 1.30 . . . . .	\$ 1.50
To Del City, \$1.92, city carfare \$.20.-10, Newark, \$1.32	3.54
Expressage, \$3.35, Newport, \$.30, P. O. Stamps, \$8.25	11.90
Georgetown, Lewes, Milford and Dover . . . . .	13.00
Harry W. Lowe, carriage hire, \$6; pencils, pens, etc., \$.65 . . . . .	6.65
Dinners for members and Secretary . . . . .	4.50

\$ 41.09

On motion of Dr. Lowber, on order was directed to be drown in favor of Mr. E. B. Frazer, Secretary, six months' allowance . . . . .	\$250.00
And the above expense account of . . . . .	41.09
Expenses of the members, R. R. fare . . . . .	23.65

\$314.74

On motion of Dr. Ellegood, it was moved that when the

Board adjourned it would meet in Wilmington on Thursday, December 17th, at 10.30 A. M. Adjourned.

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary

Due the Board from the last meeting and to date.....	\$587.00
Due Board November 24th, 1896.....	314.74
	<hr/>
	\$272.26

Wilmington, Del., December 17, 1896.

An adjourned stated meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware, was held on the above date in the Clayton House.

Members present were as follows: Drs. E. W. Coper, Alexander Lowber, F. F. Pierson, Irving S. Vallandigham, John W. Clifton, Robert G. Ellegood and Edward Fowler.

Dr. Cooper, president, called the Board to order at 11 A. M. In the absence of the Secretary, Mr. Frazer, Dr. Alex. Lowber was elected secretary pro tem.

After discussing some matters which were relative to legislation, the Board took a recess for dinner at 12.30 P. M.

At 2 P. M., the president, Dr. Cooper, called the Board to order; members all present.

On motion of Dr. Ellegood, Drs. Cooper, Pierson and Lowber were appointed a committee to examine and revise the biennial report of the Secretary.

On motion of Dr. Ellegood, it was resolved that Dr. Cooper be and hereby is authorized to use his efforts as a member of the Constitutional Convention to have engrafted in the Constitution of the State a section providing for a State Board of Health.

The following orders were directed to be drawn:

Dr. Edward Fowler, expenses .....	\$ 7.90
Dr. Robert G. Ellegood, expenses .....	9.40
Dr. John W. Clifton, expenses .....	2.15
Dr. Irving S. Vallandigham, expenses .....	1.50
Dr. E. W. Cooper, expenses .....	3.50
Dr. A. Lowber, dinners, etc., for the Board.....	11.25
Total .....	<hr/> \$35.70

On motion the Board adjourned.

A. LOWBER, M. D., Sec'y pro tem.

Dover, Del., Feb. 18, 1897.

A special meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware was held in Dover on the above date, by order of the president, Dr. E. W. Cooper.

Members present—Dr. Cooper, Dr. Clifton and Dr. Fowler.

The president, Dr. Cooper, called the Board to order at 2 P. M. No quorum. Adjourned.

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary.

Dover, Del., March 16, 1897.

A special meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware was held in Dover on the above date, in the State House by order of the president, Dr. Cooper.

Members present, Dr. E. W. Cooper, Dr. F. F. Pierson, Dr. Irving S. Vallandigham, Dr. Robert G. Ellegood and Dr. Edward Fowler.

Dr. Cooper, president, called the Board to order at 2 P. M. In the absence of the Secretary, Dr. Pierson was elected secretary pro tem.

Upon discussion it was decided that Dr. Cooper endeavor to

have inserted in the Constitution such measures as may be necessary for the establishment of State and Local Boards of Health by the General Assembly.

General discussion of recent sanitary and therapeutic measures followed. At 3 o'clock the Board adjourned.

F. F. PIERSON, M. D., Sec'y pro tem.

Wilmington, Del., May 25, 1897.

A stated meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware was held in the Clayton House, on the above date.

Members present, Drs. E. W. Cooper, A. Lowber, F. F. Pierson, Irving S. Vallandigham, John W. Clifton, Robert G. Ellegood and Edward Fowler.

Dr. E. W. Cooper's term expired March 28, 1897, as was also the terms of Drs. Lowber and Ellegood. These gentlemen were re-appointed by Governor Tunnell.

On motion of Dr. Fowler, Dr. Cooper was called to the chair, and on motion of the same gentleman the Board proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year. Dr. Cooper was nominated for president, and on motion of Dr. Fowler, Dr. Ellegood was authorized to cast the vote of the Board. Dr. Ellegood cast the vote for Dr. E. W. Cooper, as president of the Board for the ensuing year.

Dr. Fowler nominated Mr. E. B. Frazer as Secretary of the Board, and on his further motion, Dr. Ellegood was authorized to cast the vote for Mr. E. B. Frazer, and the president declared Mr. E. B. Frazer elected Secretary of the Board for the ensuing year.

The minutes of the last stated and special meetings were read and approved.

The Committee on Legislation had no report to make and

were discharged. The committees were Drs. Ellegood, Cliftor and Lowber.

The Secretary reported that the nuisance complained of by Mr. David P. Bush, corner Fifth and King streets, was abated.

The Secretary read the following complaints made to him in writing during the past six months, as follows:

January 7th, 1897, Charity Robeson, tenant of H. M. Barlow complained that the water in the well was very low and unfit to use. Mr. Barlow was notified of the complaint. He called and said he had the well cleaned out, and found in the well a crock containing about ten pounds of rancid butter which had been in the well for weeks. The tenant skipped during the night owing Mr. Barlow rent amounting to \$200.00. No cause for investigation.

February 12th, 1897, Mrs. George W. Peterson, of Middletown, complained against a Miss Roberts for maintaining a pile of stable manure within six feet of the dining-room windows.

Same date your Secretary notified the town commissioners. February 23, 1897, Mr. W. S. Leatherbury, Secretary of the Board of Town Commissioners, promised to give the case his personal attention.

March 20th, 1897, Mr. C. W. Pancost, of Delaware City, writes to know if the refuse from a canning factory becomes a nuisance; there is no drainage, and the nuisance becomes detrimental to the health of the community. Can a permanent injunction be put on such a place and close it up? Your Secretary referred him to the law for the preservation of the public health, March 24th, 1897.

March 29th, 1897, Mr. Joseph Dean, J. P., of Newark, Del., complained for Samuel H. Ethridge, residing near Ogletown, and a tenant of James Tribbett, as follows: The floors in the dwelling were rotten, unsafe and unhealthy.

Your Secretary replied, April 12th, 1897, and requested that the family physician be asked to investigate the premises, and forward a certificate stating the charges to be true, then an inspection would be made by your Secretary. No reply.

April 12th, 1897, Mr. William Evans and wife, residing near Marshallton, and tenant of Mr. Pat Fahey and Mr. John A. Cranston, called and complained of much water being in the dwelling house cellar, and the house being damp. Your Secretary notified the owners the same date. No reply and no action taken.

### NEW CASTLE.

May 20th, 1897, your Secretary visited the City of New Castle. The streets were in good condition. Dr. Stewart was seen, and he said there had been considerable sickness during the winter and the early spring, a majority of the cases developed into malaria; he knew of no cases of typhoid or scarlet fever nor diphtheria, but there had been a few cases of whooping cough. The water from the city basin was unfit for drinking purposes. Quite a number of wells were being sunk and at present the people depended on the old pumps.

The public school buildings had been supplied with window shades, and the teachers, pupils and people were well pleased. Mayor Boyd and Thomas Frazer of the Board of Public Education were seen; they had no cause to complain.

### NEW CASTLE JAIL.

Here were found 79 white and 90 colored prisoners, 2 white and 8 negro females. No sickness; the inmates looked fat and lazy. The urinals in the cells were flushed with water every hour automatically and the sewer outlet by pressure twice a week. The prisoners are supplied with good well water from a well in the yard north sixty feet deep.

A pile of rubbish in one corner of the yard was noisome, caused by fish heads and other refuse. This pile of refuse was removed every Saturday. Your Secretary was of the opinion

that the rubbish ought to be removed at once and so notified an official.

Reports were received from the following physicians by request of your Secretary.

Newark New Castle County, May 10th, 1897. Professor F. D. Chester, Secretary of the local Board of Health, reports that Mr. J. B. Butler is president of the Board and there are other members. Board meets once a month. There are three undertakers in the town. Vaccination would be attended to if there was an alarm. Their drinking water has been examined at Delaware College and found to be of the highest degree of purity. Hogs are raised in the town. The town council refused to pass an ordinance at the request of the Board of Health, regulating this subject. There is a negro school here. The sanitary condition of the town is fair, but with a system of sewerage and enforced use of town water, many defects could be remedied.

#### NEW CASTLE COUNTY, CENTREVILLE AND VICINITY.

Dr. Jos. H. Chandler replies, viz: No Board of Health nor town commissioners. No undertakers. Vaccination is attended to. The drinking water is good. Hogs are not kept in the town. There is no negro school.

Special diseases. Consumption, 3; Diphtheria, 5; Typhoid Fever, 3; Scarlet Fever, 5; other fevers, none.

The health of this community is good. The sanitary condition of the town and vicinity is good.

The town of Centreville is on the decline, although in a rich farming neighborhood.

#### MILFORD, KENT COUNTY.

Dr. George W. Marshall's report. The local Board of Health, viz: Mr. Gardner W. Joseph, president; Mr. William

G. Salmons, secretary, and Dr. Geo. W. Marshall, meet when required.

The undertakers are, Mr. W. G. Powders, Mr. Isaac White, and Mr. W. H. H. White. Vaccination is not attended to. The drinking water is good, almost chemically pure.

The physicians are, Drs. William Marshall, Geo. W. Marshall, Nathan Pratt, John S. Prettyman and J. Lynn Pratt, regulars, and G. W. Pleasanton, homeopathic, and J. O. Pierce, eclectic.

Hogs are kept in the town and there is a negro school. Zymotic diseases. The sanitary condition of the town and vicinity is only fair.

#### DOVER, KENT COUNTY.

Dr. Thomas C. Frame, physician, reports to the local Board of Health as follows: Mr. C. D. Burton is president and Mr. J. A. Kerin, secretary of the Board of Health. The Board is composed of seven members. Hogs are allowed to be raised in the town on certain conditions. There is a negro school. The sanitary condition of the town is good.

Physicians in the town are as follows: Homeopathic, Drs. E. S. Anderson and T. O. Clements. Regulars, Drs. J. H. Wilson, P. S. Downs, L. A. H. Bishop, W. F. Davis, A. Davis, and Thomas C. Frame. Vaccination is attended to and the drinking water is good.

#### LAUREL, SUSSEX COUNTY.

Dr. William E. Wolfe reports as follows: Local Board of Health, Dr. J. W. Fooks, O. V. Woolton, Dr. Luce and Harvey Marvel.

The Board meets only when required. The undertakers are L. J. Marvil, Riffin & Knowles. Vaccination is attended to; the drinking water is good.



The physicians are, Drs. W. J. Hitch, V. S. Hitch, J. W. Fooks, Dr. Luce, W. E. Wolfe, and Edward Fowler, all allopathic.

Hogs are allowed to be kept in the town. There is a colored school.

#### LEWES, SUSSEX COUNTY.

Dr. David L. Mustard reports as follows: Board of Health, Dr. William P. Orr, president; Dr. James M. Martin, secretary. Members, Dr. H. R. Burton, John H. Kelley, Edward Russell, P. B. Norman and Capt. W. P. Nichols. The Board meets monthly.

Undertakers, Mr. H. F. Conwell and Mr. W. T. Atkins. Vaccination is attended to when necessity requires.

Physicians, Drs. David Hall, William P. Orr, H. R. Burton and James M. Martin. Hogs are kept in the town. There is a colored school. The sanitary condition of the town and vicinity is fair. The drinking water is good.

#### DELMAR, SUSSEX COUNTY.

Dr. Robert Ellegood reports as follows: We have no Board of Health. The town commissioners are Mr. E. M. Lowe, Mr. Joseph J. Ellis and Mr. Miles Hitchens.

Undertaker, Mr. William S. Marvel. Vaccination is attended to; the drinking water is fair.

Physicians are Drs. James Brayshaw and Robert Ellegood allopathic. Hogs are kept in the town. There is a colored school. No special diseases.

Cases, consumption, 5; scarlet fever, 1; typhoid fever, 15; malaria, many. The sanitary condition of the town and vicinity is good now, April 27th, 1897.

The Secretary read a letter from James Lord, Recorder of

Deeds, Dover, Kent County, dated Dec. 8th, 1896, in which he says: "William G. Powders, an undertaker, residing in Milford, Kent County, has not returned any certificates of deaths yet, although I notified him a week ago to send them in." Also another letter from Recorder Lord, dated January 13th, 1897, in which he says: "William G. Powders, of Milford, has not returned any certificates of death yet."

The Secretary was instructed by the Board to notify William G. Powders, undertaker, of Milford, to comply with the law by making returns of death certificates to the Recorder as required by law within twenty days from this date or he would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

The following letter dated Georgetown, March 27th, 1897, was received by your Secretary from James B. Hearn, Recorder of Sussex County, in which he says the undertakers are complying with the law, but the doctors are a little slow, and further he reports that he sent a printed copy of the registration Act by mail to all physicians, clergymen, undertakers, etc., in Sussex County, being Chapter 381, Volume 16, Laws of Delaware.

On motion of Dr. Vallandigham, the Board at 1 o'clock took a recess until 2 o'clock for dinner.

At 2 o'clock the members were all present, Dr. Cooper, president, in the chair.

The Secretary presented a copy of a journal entitled, "Public Health," edited and published in Philadelphia by Dr. William B. Atkinson. Dr. Atkinson requested the members of the State Board of Health be supplied with one copy each; price one dollar per year.

On motion of Dr. Fowler, the Secretary was instructed to notify Dr. W. B. Atkinson to mail one copy of "Public Health" to the address of each member of the Board for one year.

And on the further motion of Dr. Fowler, that an order for

seven dollars be drawn in favor of the Secretary to pay Dr. Atkinson with his private check.

Your Secretary begs leave to submit his bill of expense for the past six months, viz.:

Harry Lowe, carriage hire, 1896, balance.....	\$ 6.00
Thos. Rossiter, printing tablets, envelopes, etc.....	15.00
E. B. Frazer, Secretary, expenses to Dover, Feb. 18, 1897 .....	3.44
Expressage, report to Gov. Watson, pens, ink, etc. ....	1.15
Street carfare, reports to P. O., etc.....	.60
Postage stamps for reports.....	12.00
Expenses to New Castle, May 20, 1897.....	.30
Cap paper, pencils and pens.....	.75

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\$ 39.24

On motion of Dr. Fowler the bill was allowed, and on his further motion the Secretary was allowed for six months' services .....

250.00

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\$289.24

The following orders were directed to be drawn:

#### Expenses of the members.

Dr. E. W. Cooper, two meetings and commission from Secretary of the State .....	\$ 6.00
Dr. E. W. Cooper, committee meeting examining Secretary's report at Wilmington .....	10.50
Dr. F. F. Pierson, meeting in Dover, March 16———	2.50
Dr. F. F. Pierson, committee examining Secretary's report at Wilmington .....	5.50
Dr. Irving S. Vallandigham, meeting in Dover .....	2.85
Dr. Robert G. Ellegood, two meetings, etc .....	12.50
Dr. Robert G. Ellegood, commission receipt .....	2.00
Dr. Edward Fowler, two meetings .....	9.00
Dr. John W. Clifton, two meetings .....	2.85
Dr. A. Lowber, committee meeting, commission, etc.	6.75

Jas. L. Willis, dinners, rooms, etc .....	9.00
E. B. Frazer, Secretary, to pay W. B. Atkinson, "Public Health" .....	7.00
Total .....	<u>\$365.69</u>

On motion of Dr. Vallandigham, it was moved that when the Board adjourned it would meet in Rehoboth, June 8th, 1897,

Adjourned.

EDMUND B. FRAZER, Secretary.

Rehoboth, Del., June 9th, 1897.

An adjourned stated meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware was held in the Douglass House, on the above date, at 1.45 P. M.

Members present, Drs. E. W. Cooper, F. F. Pierson, I. S. Vallandigham, J. W. Clifton, R. G. Ellegood and Edward Fowler.

Dr. E. W. Cooper, president, called the Board to order at 1.45 P. M., this was after the adjournment of the Delaware State Medical Society at the same place.

The reading of letters and other papers by the Secretary were laid over.

On motion of Dr. Vallandigham, that points and towns or villages, where complaints are made to the Secretary or otherwise, that he visit said places and inspect the same, and if the sanitary condition of the place has been neglected, and nuisances exist, he shall notify the president, and he may call a meeting, to meet at said place.

On motion of Dr. Fowler, that the Secretary is hereby authorized to visit Dr. T. A. Neal, at the Agricultural Station, connected with Delaware College, at Newark, Delaware, and to ascertain if arrangements can be made and upon what terms,

physicians can have human Excrement, Exudations examined in order to find out if such excrements, etc., contains the germs of Diphtheria, Typhoid fever or other zymotic diseases, (the cost, etc.)

The following orders were directed to be drawn. Expenses of this meeting:

Dr. E. W. Cooper .....	\$ 3.00
Dr. John W. Clifton .....	3.67
Dr. I. S. Vallandigham .....	4.50
Dr. Edward Fowler .....	4.00
Dr. Robert G. Ellegood .....	4.50
Dr. F. F. Pierson .....	7.25
E. B. Frazer .....	5.25
	<hr/>
	\$32.17

On motion of Dr. Vallandigham it was moved that the Board now adjourn to meet at the call of the President.

EDMUND B. FRAZER, Secretary.

Delaware City, Del., July 9th, 1897.

A special meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware was held in Delaware City, on the above date, at the Brick Hotel, by order of the President, Dr. E. W. Cooper.

Members present, Drs. E. W. Cooper, F. F. Pierson and J. W. Clifton. No quorum.

The member, Secretary, Mayor Geo. B. Money and two town commissioners viewed the drainage of the Brick Hotel. Mr. L. G. Johnson, tenant and Mr. S. C. Woman, trustee, residing at No. 355 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Also viewed the cow pound of Mr. Price, situated about the middle of the town, and extended from one street to another in the rear. It is owned by Mr. R. L. Ashhurst of No. 225 South

Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. J. T. Price, agent, resides in Delaware City. Other places were viewed and discussed.

The following orders were directed to be drawn.

Dr. Clifton, R. R. fare.....	\$ 1.76
Dr. E. W. Cooper, R. R. fare, etc.....	3.25
Dr. F. F. Pierson, R. R. fare, etc.....	.90
E. B. Frazer, Secretary, to date.....	8.59
	<hr/>
	\$14.50

The Board were the guests of Mayor Money.

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary.

New Castle, Del., August 28th, 1897.

A special meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware, was held at the Jefferson House, on the above date, at the instance of the city council of New Castle. Dr. E. W. Cooper, president, ordered the call.

Members present, Drs. E. W. Cooper, F. F. Pierson, I. S. Vallandigham, J. W. Clifton, R. G. Ellegood, and Edward Fowler.

The members of the Board were taken in carriages to Dobbinville and viewed the drainage at this point, also viewed the ditch along Delaware Railroad which was foul. Returning to the Jefferson House, the Board dined with the city council.

After dinner the Board met in the parlor of the Jefferson House, at 2.10 P. M., the above members were present. Dr. Cooper, president, presiding.

Mr. William M. Kimmey, city engineer, was present and presented maps of old New Castle and greater New Castle, he explained the grades of the street and gave his views upon the drainage, etc. The subject was discussed by Mr. Kimmey, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Clewell and Clerk of the Council

Eckles, the other three being members of city council, also by members of the State Board of Health.

After which Dr. Fowler introduced the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The State Board of Health, this day in compliance with the request of the city council of New Castle, visited said city and made personal observations of various nuisances existing in the community; therefore,

RESOLVED, By the State Board of Health, that the said nuisances should be abated, and we hereby tender to the city of New Castle our hearty sympathy and co-operation in any effort they make to accomplish so laudable a purpose; and

RESOLVED, That the State Board of Health recommend the speedy compliance with the requirements of the law in establishing a local Board of Health.

Orders were directed to be drawn as follows:

Dr. E. W. Cooper, care fare etc.....	\$ 3.00
Dr. J. W. Clifton, car fare, etc.....	2.33
Dr. Edward Fowler, car fare, etc.....	4.50
Dr. I. S. Vallandigham, car fare, etc.....	1.75
Dr. Robert G. Ellegood, car fare, etc.....	7.20
Dr. F. F. Pierson.....	.30
Total .....	<u>\$19.10</u>

On motion of Dr. Vallandigham the Board adjourned.

EDMUND B. FRAZER, Secretary.

Georgetown, Del., October 1st, 1897.

A special meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware was held in Georgetown, on the above date, in the Brick Hotel, by order of the President, Dr. E. W. Cooper.

Members present, Drs. E. W. Cooper, F. F. Pierson, I. S. Vallandigham, J. W. Clifton, Robert G. Ellegood and Edward Fowler.

After dinner the Board inspected the county jail, the jail yard in the rear of the jail, were both found to be in a deplorable condition.

Returning to the hotel the Board was called to order by Dr. E. W. Cooper, president, at 1.30 P. M.

After discussing the condition of the jail, the town commissioners were sent for, and the Sheriff, Mr. William H. Johnson, Dr. O. D. Robinson and William D. Adams, commissioners, appeared and informed the Board that they had appointed a local Board of Health, viz.: Messrs. Isaac N. Fooks, A. B. Robinson, W. W. Rawlins, I. T. Adams, Drs. C. R. Layton and Joseph E. Waples.

Whereupon, Dr. Cooper introduced the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The State Board of Health acting under the information that there was no local Board of Health appointed by the town commissioners of Georgetown, met in that town on Friday, the first day of October, 1897, in answer to certain complaints made in writing to the Secretary of the State Board of Health in the month of July last, as to the unsanitary condition of the jail and other premises, and having learned of the existence of a local Board of Health to whom complaints have been made and to whom belongs the primary jurisdiction in such complaints, but having visited the jail and other premises, we became satisfied that the facts of the complaints were true. Wherefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the State Board of Health be instructed to inform the local Board of Georgetown of the error, and request said local Board to give attention to these matters as soon as may be possible.



RESOLVED, That Dr. Robert G. Ellegood and Dr. Edward Fowler be requested to address the Levy Court of Sussex County on the absolute necessity of filling up the yard and also of providing additional room for the now overcrowded state of the jail.

Dr. Vallandigham introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to collect all health laws of the State and amendments thereto, with the view of printing them in convenient pamphlet form for distribution to local Boards and town commissioners.

RESOLVED, That the Secretary submit the matter before publication to the President for his approval.

The following orders were directed to be drawn:

Dr. E. W. Cooper, expenses .....	\$ 2.50
Dr. F. F. Pierson, expenses .....	4.25
Dr. John W. Clifton, expenses .....	3.20
Dr. I. S. Vallandigham, expenses .....	4.00
Dr. Edward Fowler, expenses .....	3.20
Dr. Robert G. Ellegood, expenses .....	2.50
E. B. Frazer, dinners, etc .....	13.00
E. B. Frazer, Secretary, Sept. 18, 1897, envelopes stamps, order Pres'd .....	\$37.25
Total .....	\$69.90

On motion the Board adjourned.

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary.

Wilmington, Del., October 29th, 1897.

At the instance of Mr. George B. Money, Mayor of Delaware City, Dr. E. W. Cooper, President of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware, Dr. A. Lowber and Dr. F. F. Pierson, members of the said Board, were invited to meet the said Mayor

in Wilmington, Del.: in the Clayton House, at 10 o'clock, on the above date.

There were present Dr. E. W. Cooper, President, Dr. F. F. Pierson and George B. Money, Mayor of Delaware City. The Mayor stated that he had commenced proceedings against certain persons in Delaware City to remove certain filth. The subject was discussed, and the Mayor's efforts were not approved.

Adjourned.

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary.

Wilmington, Del., November 30th, 1897.

A stated meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware was held in Wilmington, on the above date, in the Clayton House.

Members present. Drs. E. W. Cooper, A. Lowber, F. F. Pierson, I. S. Vallandigham, John W. Clifton, Robert G. Ellegood and Edward Fowler.

Dr. E. W. Cooper, President, called the Board to order at 11.00 A. M. The minutes of the last stated and advisory meeting were read and approved.

The special committee appointed at the advisory meeting held in Georgetown, October 1st, 1897, for the purpose of conferring with the Levy Court of Sussex County, respecting the unsanitary condition of the jail and jail yard, in Georgetown, made the following report: Owing to the sickness of one of us, we were unable to meet the Levy Court in Sussex County, but that owing to the action of the meeting of the Board at Georgetown, the local Board of Health at Georgetown was reorganized and action had been taken to abate actual nuisances of the jail and its surroundings. Also that the private interviews of your committee with individual members of the Levy Court, have aided in awakening in the Levy Court a feeling of necessity for improvement in the condition of the jail and its sur-

foundings, and that aided by these instrumentalities the Grand Jury of Sussex County in their report on the jail of Sussex County to the Superior Court in October, gave those having its sanitary condition in charge, a scathing rebuke. We believe the public attention having been called to the existing unsanitary condition through the action of the Board of Health and its efficient Secretary, has been attended with good results, and that further good will grow out of it.

We also suggest that a continued observation be exercised by this Board with a view to further improvements in that institution, not forgetting at the same time, that the local Board of Health are the proper guardians thereof. Signed,

DR. ROBERT G. ELLEGOOD.

DR. EDWARD FOWLER.

On motion of Dr. Vallandigham, the report was accepted and the committee be continued with the view of having the nuisance abated, and the jail improved.

Your Secretary begs leave to report that he visited Newark, June 18, 1897, and laid the subject matter contained in the resolution offered by Dr. Fowler, June 9, 1897, at a meeting of the Board held at Rehoboth. Dr. Neal said he would lay the matter before the Trustees of Delaware College and report. Your Secretary has not received a reply yet. Dr. Cooper, President, stated that he had a report from Dr. Neal and the matter was still pending.

Report of your Secretary on the resolution introduced at a special meeting held at Georgetown, October 1, 1897, by Dr. Vallandigham, subject, the publication of all health laws and the amendments thereto in pamphlet form, and the matter be submitted to the President before publication, adopted.

Dr. Lowber introduced the following which was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Secretary be instructed to have 1½ dozen copies of the laws pertaining to the preservation of public

health rebound with hard board binding, interleaved with blank leaves for the use of the Board.

Your Secretary reports that he compiled all the said laws found in the Revised Code, Laws of Delaware, and submitted the same to the President, who approved it, and added thereto Article 12 of the New Constitution, and that marginal notes be printed the same as in the Revised Code, and a preface be prepared by the President be added, on motion of Dr. Ellegood. Bids were asked from the Star Printing Company and the Mercantile Printing Company, October 4, 1897. The Star Printing Company reported that they will do your pamphlet, Laws of Delaware, in accordance with your specifications furnished us, with the price of \$1.05 per page, and guarantee a first-class job in every respect. Signed,

J. B. BELL.

October 6, 1897, the Mercantile Printing Company reported that they would furnish 1,500 copies with marginal notes for \$1.08 per page. Signed,

MERCANTILE PRINTING CO.

The bids were submitted to the President who directed me to award the contract to the Star Printing Company, at \$1.05 per page and it was so awarded.

Dr. Cooper, President, introduced the following resolution which was adopted, viz.:

RESOLVED, That Dr. Vallandigham be a committee to whom the entire matter of enlarging the scope of our agriculture colleges, to include the human family in relation to Bacteriology and Anti-Toxine, be referred with the request that he formulate special lines of action for this Board in the premises.

#### DIPHTHERIA IN DOVER.

June 10, 1897, your Secretary received information that there were several cases of diphtheria in Dover. Thomas C. Frame,

physician to the local Board of Health of Dover, was written to on the above date. Dr. Frame replied June 12, 1897, it was received June 14, viz.:

Dover, Del., June 12, 1897.

E. B. Frazer, Esq., Secretary of the State Board of Health, Wilmington, Del.,

Dear Sir:—Yours of June 10th at hand. In addition to the case referred to in your letter, there have been two more deaths among the colored children of Dover from diphtheria. The Board of Health is taking active measures to check and remove this dreadful malady and hope successfully. Yours respectfully,

(Signed) THOS. C. FRAME,

Physician to the Board of Health, of Dover.

Complaint of Martin Keogh, of Wilmington, of water in cellars of two houses owned by him at Holly Oak, Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County. Mr. Keogh drained his cellars through the land of Charles A. Rutter, of No. 411 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Your Secretary notified Mr. Rutter who objected to Mr. Keogh placing a drain through his land without his consent. Your Secretary notified Mr. Rutter that he and Mr. Keogh would be at the place June 16, at 10 o'clock in the morning with Martin Keogh.

June 16th parties all present, the drain was viewed, and after discussing the law upon the subject, Mr. Rutter agreed to allow the drain to remain as it gave Mr. Keogh no right or title to use the grounds.

At the instance of Dr. Frank Bellville, your Secretary on June the 8th, visited Delaware City, and viewed a broken drain at the Brick Hotel. Mr. L. G. Johnson, proprietor, Mr. S. C. Woman, trustee for said property, residing at No. 355 North Second St., Philadelphia. Also the cow pound of Mr. Wm. A. Price, tenant of Mr. R. L. Ashhurst, of No. 255 South Sixth St., Philadelphia, owner. The drainage from this cow pound flows under the side walk into the public gutters and streets.

October 28th, 1897, your Secretary notified Mr. Ashhurst of the condition of his property, occupied by Mr. Price. November 1, 1897, Mr. Ashhurst replied to your Secretary, stating that he had notified Mr. Price, the tenant, to abate the nuisance. Foul ditches, out-houses and pig pens were examined. These matters were laid before Dr. Cooper, President of the State Board of Health.

The President, Dr. Cooper, instructed your Secretary to call a meeting of the Board to meet in Delaware City, July 9th, at 10 A. M., at the Brick Hotel. The members of the Board were all notified.

July 9th, there were present at Delaware City, Drs. E. W. Cooper, President; John W. Clifton and F. F. Pierson and your Secretary. No quorum. The Board as an advisory board to the authorities in Delaware City. See page 109, in the minute book. Your Secretary was in Delaware City several times since July the 9th, at the instance of Geo. B. Money, Mayor, and found that the drain at the Brick Hotel had been repaired. Ditches were cleaned out, and several pig pens removed. At the instance of Mayor Money, your Secretary was requested to write Dr. Cooper, President, Dr. Lowber and Dr. Pierson to meet him at the Clayton House in this city, October 29, 1897.

Your Secretary received the following letter, dated June 18, 1897, June 19th.

New Castle, Del., June 18, 1897.

E. B. Frazer,

Dear Sir:—I am instructed by City Council of this city to ask you to come to this city and try to abate the nuisance in Dobbinville (bad drainage) before an epidemic of sickness shall break out. The place has become terrible.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) C. EDWIN ECKLES,

Clerk of Council.

A copy of the above letter was mailed to Dr. Cooper, President. Your Secretary visited New Castle, June 19th, and in company with Councilman Clewell, viewed the drainage complained of. The City Council of New Castle informed your Secretary that they desired to meet the State Board of Health in their city at a date to be fixed hereafter. This matter was laid before the President, Dr. Cooper, by your Secretary, who directed that a meeting of the Board be called to meet in New Castle, August 27, 1897, at 10.30 A. M. See minutes of the meeting on page 110, in minute book.

The City Council of New Castle appointed a Board of Health for that city, November 11, 1897. Dr. Edward B. McCabe was elected President of the Board and Mr. W. J. Hofman, Secretary.

Your Secretary received several complaints from Seaford, dirty gutters, noisome pig pens and out-houses, etc. A new Board of Health was appointed for Seaford, July 2, 1897, and Mr. J. R. Cook was elected Secretary, who desired to be informed of their authority under the law. Your Secretary furnished the Board with the desired information. Secretary Cook notified your Secretary that their Board was determined to enforce the law, and nuisances of long standing be abated. They succeeded even to the removal of the Stevens slaughter house and hog pen. The Board of Health of Seaford is very active.

Marshallton, July 27, 1897. At the instance of Dr. Horace Bradley, of said town, your Secretary visited Marshallton, August 2, 1897. I found the doctor, and he showed me a well with a pump in it, used by two families, the well being on the dividing line. The doctor stated that one family, a Hebrew, polluted the water in the well by washing her child's diapers on the curb and some of the water dribbled into the well. Your Secretary drank some of the water from the pump, and it was good, cool, clear drinking water. The doctor called my attention to noisome privies and pig pens, and that garbage was dumped in back yards and left to rot, and that the cellars under dwelling houses, in very many instances had water in them all the year round. Your Secretary made no inspection of the out-houses,

pig pens or garbage in the yards. The doctor said the town contained 1,000 inhabitants, and not incorporated, no town government. The town is very hilly. A number of No. 5 circulars were mailed to a storekeeper for distribution. The doctor said the health of the people was fairly good. The town of Marshallton is about 5 miles from Wilmington. A rolling mill, and Pilling's Woolen Mill near at hand.

Your Secretary read the following letter:

Lewes, Del., August 10, 1897.

Mr. Frazer, Secretary of the State Board of Health,

My Dear Sir:—Can you send or tell me where I can find laws for the town Board of Health, we would like to know how far we can go in making a man obey our orders.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) JOS. M. MARTIN, M. D.,

Secretary of the Lewes Board of Health.

Your Secretary, August 11th, replied, and referred Dr. Martin, Secretary, to page 298, Chapter 345, Section 9, of the Revised Code, Laws of Delaware.

Another letter was received from Dr. Martin, dated Lewes, August 14, 1897, in which he says: "Your answer to my inquiry received in due time. Our man complied with our order, so will not need any law for this case.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) JOS. M. MARTIN, M. D.,

Secretary of the Lewes Board of Health.

Your Secretary received the following letter:

Georgetown, Del., July 29, 1897.

E. B. Frazer, Esq.,

My Dear Sir:—I wish you would come to Georgetown at a very early date and inspect the jail premises here. The Sheriff,



Jno. H. Johnson, is maintaining a very dangerous nuisance by keeping two filthy hog pens, and by piling the filth from the jail into the yard, both of which emit a very offensive odor. Complaint has been made to the Sheriff but he treats it with indifference and contempt. If the nuisance is not removed soon, some of us will be obliged to close our dwellings and remove, etc. Letter filed.

Your Secretary visited the jail in Georgetown, July 31, 1897, and inspected the jail and yard, in the rear of the jail, the cells were very filthy and noisome, 14 hogs were kept in the yard, and all the urine and dejections from 19 prisoners was carried in buckets used by them and emptied on a pile of rubbish in the yard. The yard is six inches lower than the side walk around it. Those residing on three sides of the jail yard opposite were called upon by your Secretary, they all complained of the odor from the jail yard.

After consultation with Attorney-General R. C. White, your Secretary served a written notice on John H. Johnson, Sheriff, to abate the nuisance within fifteen days.

Your Secretary received a postal card which read as follows: "The nuisance has been abated so far as I am concerned, he having removed the hogs from near my house. The Levy Court is going to provide for the abatement entirely."

8-13-97.

(Signed) R. C. WHITE.

Your Secretary advised William H. Johnson, Sheriff, to use lime and copper plentifully. He replied that he would do so. September 16, 1897. Letters filed.

By order of the President, Dr. Cooper, the Board met in Georgetown, October 1, 1897, as an advisory board. See page 112 in the minute book.

Your Secretary received a letter from R. J. T. Barber, of Harrington, Del., dated August 14, 1897. He complains of the

bad hygienic conditions of parts of the town. The out-house at the Railroad Station is foul and noisome. The town commissioners have failed to attend to these unsanitary matters, and I appeal to you for immediate action. Typhoid fever prevails to some extent in the vicinity where these nuisances exist. Your Secretary notified R. L. Holliday, Superintendent of the Delaware Railroad, at Clayton, and the President of the town commissioners, August 20, 1897.

Mr. R. L. Holliday replied August 20, 1897, he says in part, that their agent is endeavoring to keep the place in order, using the proper disinfectants, and I do not see where else we could move it to. Should we do away with it, you know what inconvenience it would put the traveling public; however, if you have any suggestions to make, I will try to carry them out.

Yours truly,

(Signed) R. L. HOLLIDAY, Supt.

September 5, 1897, Dr. R. J. T. Barber wrote again, and said nothing had been done by the town commissioners or the Railroad Company, since the above date. The Railroad Company have removed the out-house quite a distance from the old place south, and no further complaints will be received from this source. Letters filed.

August 21, 1897, Dr. C. W. Ammerman, of Greenwood, notified your Secretary that the sanitary condition of Greenwood was bad. The drainage is bad, ditches are filled up, out-houses noisome, and the garbage not removed, the owners of the land through which these drains pass refuse to clean them out and open these drains. Your Secretary obtained the names of the persons who refused to open and clean out the drains, and had written notices served on them to abate these nuisances within eight days, and if they failed to obey the order, prosecution would follow. The doctor stated in his complaint that much sickness prevailed because of these nuisances. The time given in the notices expired September 9, 1897, and on that date your Secretary visited the town. Dr. Ammerman showed me over the town, the ditches were cleaned out, and the town cleaned

up. A drain under the Delaware Railroad, and one under the track of the Queen Anne's Railroad, were not opened but their agents were seen, and they promised it would be attended to. A main ditch under the control of the Levy Court of Sussex County was very much clogged up. Your Secretary drew the attention of the said Levy Court to this matter. The out-houses at the public school house were in a wretched condition. Mr. L. B. Graves, school director, attention was drawn to the subject, and he promised to clean up before school opened.

A copy of the law relating to such nuisances was posted in many places in the town, and circulars, No. 5, were distributed by a constable. The drinking water here is excellent, it is obtained from drive wells. The people were pleased with my visit. Letters filed.

#### DEAD FISH IN THE BRANDYWINE, AUG. 30, 1897.

August 30, 1897, Dr. R. P. Greenleaf, of Rising Sun, on the Brandywine Creek, called upon your Secretary and said there were a large number of dead fish floating in said creek and lying on rocks on shore. Your Secretary called at the Water Department in this city. They had been advised and had men making an investigation of said creek. They advised that I visit Rockland at once, and find out if there were any dead fish above the Rockland dam. At this point the Jessup and Moore Paper Mills are situated. Your Secretary visited Rockland early the next morning but found no dead fish above the said dam nor below it. A number of men from the Water Department had gathered them all up with scoop nets and buried them. I was told there was two cart loads, cart weighing 20 pounds. There were kinds of small fish. The Water Department enjoined Secretary.

#### DIPHTHERIA IN WILMINGTON.

September 15, 1897. Many reports about the number of cases of diphtheria in this city, had been brought to the notice of your Secretary, and that the sanitary condition of many parts of the city was bad. At the Health Department, I was informed that 25 cases had been reported to them, the official was very

reticent. Your Secretary at once procured a team and inspected places where the disease prevailed, and found the streets, alleys, gutters and back yards in a wretched condition. Other parts were inspected and found to be neglected, garbage rotting in back yards, gutters foul, and privies noisome, and this neglect not having caused these nuisances to be removed, accounts for the prevalence of diphtheria in this city.

Your Secretary examined the Registration Book kept in the Recorder's office and found that thirty persons had registered, viz.: Physicians, clergymen and undertakers. This was due to a warning notice published in two city papers.

Your Secretary inspected the county jail at New Castle, September 29, 1897. Inmates 172 white, 87 males and one white female; 10 negro females and 74 males. The jail was clean, there is not sufficient water often to flush the urinals and to wash the floors, this happens on wash days. The Water Department remedied this. No sickness in the jail and the city of New Castle is fairly healthy.

New Castle County Almshouse was inspected by your Secretary, October 7, 1897. Inmates, white, 183, negroes, 30; total, 213. Average population, 250. Deaths in the year of 1897, 48; births, 11. The products of the farm are stock: 4 horses, 7 cows, 1 bull, 32 pigs; grain, wheat, 408 bushels; corn, 1,000 bushels; potatoes, 1,200 bushels; vegetables in abundance. No sickness.

DAVID McCOY, Supt.

#### THE DELAWARE STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE AT FARNHURST.

Your Secretary visited this institution, October 1, 1897. Inmates, 276. No sickness. It is under the supervision of Dr. William H. Hancker, Medical Supt.

#### FERRIS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Situated about four miles from Wilmington. Your Secre-

tary visited this institution October 8, 1897. There were 59 boys in the school, 31 whites and 28 negroes; oldest 19 years, youngest, 10 years of age. Only one death since its organization, a negro boy, 16 years old, disease, consumption. The farm contains 196 acres; 175 acres tillable; stock, 10 horses, 18 cows, pigs and hogs, 20; grain this year, 1897, wheat, 680 bushels; corn, 1,000 bushels; oats, 400 bushels. The boys do all the work; they make their own clothes, and there are two brass bands. Everything is carried on in a systematic manner. Only 7 escaped in eight years. They have good water and good drainage. The Superintendent said a majority of the boys became worthy and useful citizens. I. N. Flinn is the physician.

#### HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN IN WILMINGTON.

Your Secretary paid this place a visit October 13, 1897. Number of children in the home, 66, all white; more males than females; a majority are between the ages of 5 and 12 years. No deaths this year. No sickness at this date. The building is of brick, four stories high. Every place in the building was neat and clean. The out-houses in the yard was foul. Notified Mr. L. C. Keny, manager.

#### A COMPLAINT FROM LAUREL.

October 26, 1897, E. D. C. Hegeman, of Laurel, called upon your Secretary in Wilmington and stated that Mr. Wm. H. Lloyd, merchant and town commissioner of Laurel, fed bee guts and other offal to his hogs in said town, to the disgust and annoyance of the citizens and his neighbors. Mr. Lloyd was notified by your Secretary. Mr. Lloyd replied October 27, 1897, and said he kept the hog pen clean. He did not deny the charge. Your Secretary referred the subject to John W. Fooks, President of the Board of Health of Laurel.

Your Secretary inspected school house district No. 47. It is situated in New Castle Hundred, on the road to New Castle, about a mile or so distant from this city. The building was erected in 1895 of wood, and it is a substantial and convenient

school building. The relief stations were in a deplorable condition, not fit for use. The well for drinking water has been abandoned because of bad water. The drinking water is carried from a neighbor's well. The odor from night soil spread upon the truck land nearby is very annoying to the school during the summer and fall months. The attention of Lewis Sutton, School Commissioner, was drawn to the wants and annoyances October 13, 1897.

October 15, 1897, your Secretary examined 22 Relief Stations over Market street bridge, south. There were no wells under them, and they were foul. This is in violation of ordinances.

Drew the attention of Mr. Wm. Deakyne, School Commissioner of the city of New Castle, to the unsanitary condition of the water closets in School No. 1, too small and damp.

Drew the attention of a negro school director, in the city of New Castle, to the bad condition of the relief stations at the negro school in said city.

Drew the attention of Mr. Lindley C. Kent to the foul condition of the relief station used by the boys at the Home for Friendless Children.

The Board after a report from Drs. Cooper and Ellegood, who were delegated to attend a meeting of the American Public Health Association, held in Philadelphia, during the month of October, 1897, decided that we should be represented in the said Association. Dr. Robert G. Ellegood was selected and the Secretary was directed to send the fee of \$5.00 for membership to the Secretary, Mr. Irving S. Watson, Concord, N. H. Dr. Ellegood said that he had received a certificate of membership.

The reading of numerous letters and the report of the physicians from each of the counties in the State were laid over till the next meeting, as was also the report of the Secretary, upon his inspection of schools in each of the counties.

The expense of the Secretary for the past six months was examined and approved.

July 31, postage stamps .....	\$ 6.50
July 31, expenses to Georgetown .....	6.00
Aug. 2, expenses to Marshallton .....	.25
Aug. 24, expenses to New Castle .....	.20
Aug. 31, expenses to Rockland .....	.40
Sept. 4, expenses to Delaware City .....	1.50
Sept. 9, expenses to Greenwood .....	5.00
Sept. 15, inspection of Wilmington, diphtheria .....	.50
Sept. 21, expressage .....	1.60
Sept. 29, New Castle jail inspection .....	.20
Oct. 4, mucilage .....	10
Oct. 8, inspection Ferris Industrial School and New Castle County's Almshouse .....	.75
Oct. 14, inspection of school buildings in New Castle..	.85
Oct. 14, binding school circulars .....	1.20
Oct. 18, trip down State, R. R. fare .....	8.25
Oct. 18, hotel bills, carriage hire, gone a week.....	13.50
Oct. 27, inspection schools in Delaware City.....	1.50
Nov. 9, summoned to Delaware City by Mayor Money	2.75
Nov. 10, inspection of Newark and schools.....	1.50
Nov. 10, cap paper, pencils, etc.....	1.25
Nov. 10, street car fare for six months.....	1.25
Nov. 10, carriage hire, Harry Lowe.....	8.00
Nov. 24, cartage, census reports.....	.50
Nov. 29, C. F. Thomas & Co., stationery members....	10.90
Nov. 30, dinners for members at Clayton House.....	8.80

Total .....	\$ 83.75
Secretary's allowance for three months.....	250.00

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\$333.75

An order was directed to be drawn for the amount.

An order was directed to be drawn in favor of the Star  
Printing Company, for printing and binding 1,000  
law pamphlets and extra leaves. 18 hard board.

Amount .....\$ 55.75

Order were directed to be drawn as viz.:

Dr. E. W. Cooper, two trips to this city and the expenses for attending a meeting of the American Public Health Association, in Philadelphia, Pa. ....	\$25.00
Dr. Robert G. Ellegood (same) .....	30.00
Dr. I. S. Vallandigham R. R. fare .....	1.50
Dr. F. F. Pierson, committee meeting Clayton House..	5.00
Dr. Edward Fowler, two meetings .....	8.60
Total .....	<u>\$70.10</u>

On motion of Dr. Lowber it was moved that when the Board adjourned it would meet here on Thursday, December 23, 1897, at 10 A. M.

Adjourned.

EDMUND B. FRAZER, Secretary.

Wilmington, Del., December 23, 1897.

An adjourned stated meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware was held in the Clayton House, in this city, on the above date.

Members present, Drs. E. W. Cooper, A. Lowber, I. S. Vallandigham, F. F. Pierson and Robert G. Ellegood.

Your Secretary begs leave to report that he visited the following towns, commencing October 18, 1897: Delmar, Laurel, Bridgeville, Harrington, Lewes, Seaford, Milton and Milford.

While in these towns the school buildings were inspected both white and colored. Physicians were interviewed, as were also members of the local Boards of Healths and town commissioners. At Delmar, typhoid fever was prevalent to some extent. At Harrington, the physicians reported that typhoid fever had been quite prevalent. There appeared to be much sickness in and around this town. All of these towns maintain a local Board of Health. except Delmar, Bridgeville and Harrington. The general health of the other towns was good.



Your Secretary received written reports from physicians in the following towns: Georgetown, Greenwood, Clayton, Smyrna, Frederica, Dover, Leispic, Camden and Felton. There is no Board of Health at Greenwood and Frederica. The general health of the people was good and good drinking water is furnished.

Also Claymont, Marshallton, Rising Sun, Centreville, Faulkland, Newark, Christiana, Newport, New Castle, Glasgow, Odessa, St. Georges and Townsend. No report from Middletown.

There is no town government in the following towns: Claymont, Rising Sun, Centreville, Faulkland, Christiana, Marshallton, Glasgow. Boards of Health are maintained in the following towns: Newark, New Castle, St. Georges and Townsend.

Diphtheria and scarlet fever prevailed to some extent at Rising Sun. Diphtheria and typhoid fever at Newark, Faulkland, Centreville and Christiana. The sanitary conditions of these towns was fair and good drinking water was found in every town.

Vaccination was attended to in eight towns, and the reports from thirty towns show that hogs are allowed to be raised in them, all except Centreville. The reports were ordered to be filed.

In eight towns where a personal inspection was made, the school houses were found to be in a fair condition, as to light, ventilation and heat. Quite a number of improvements were noticed, particularly the relief stations, better attended than heretofore. Milton has the best arranged school building, it is new and is provided with modern improvements.

Reports were received from a large number of school teachers throughout the State, by filling or answering the questions on a printed circular mailed to them, and a stamped envelope furnished them for a reply. These reports were from colored teachers also. A few of their school houses were totally unfit

for school purposes. At a number of places the buildings were new and quite comfortable.

If defects, repairs or shades were needed, or the relief stations were not attended to, your Secretary notified the school commissioners for the district, the names being furnished by the teachers.

In the matter of assessments made upon this Board by the State and Provincial Boards of Health, Dr. Elezeur Pelletier, treasurer, residing at Montreal, Canada, notified your Secretary that two assessments at \$5.00 each had been made upon this Board.

After the subject was discussed by all the members, the following preamble and resolution was introduced by the President and adopted.

WHEREAS, At the recent meeting of the State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America, held at Nashville, Tenn., it was resolved to make an additional assesment of twenty dollars (\$20.00) on each State Board of Health without reference to extent of territory or State apportionment, and

WHEREAS, The State we represent is limited in both respects, therefore.

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of our Board be instructed to forward to Dr. Elezeur Pelletier, treasurer of the General Board, our annual dues, ten dollars, which by other business was neglected in November last, and to inform the said treasurer that we think five dollars will be a full demand on our Board, as compared with twenty dollars from the larger States, etc., and that our Secretary be further instructed upon the call for the third installment of five dollars from the larger States, to forward to said treasurer five dollars in full of said assessment as applying to us.

On motion of Dr. Lowber, the preambles and resolution were adopted.

The Secretary was allowed \$2.25 for having made 500 envelopes to mail law pamphlets.

Bills ordered to be paid. S. H. Baynard.

To 8 gold pens and pencils and holders, \$5.50. ....	\$44.00
Discount allowed .....	10.00
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This bill was paid December 22, 1897 .....	\$34.00
The Star Printing Co., 500 envelopes .....	2.25
Dinners, etc., for the Board .....	7.70
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Total .....	\$43.95

At 1 P. M., the Board took a recess for dinner.

At 2 P. M., the Board was called to order by the President, members all present.

No other business being presented, the following orders were directed to be drawn:

E. B. Frazer, Secretary, to pay Elezeaz Pelletier, Treasurer of State and Provincial Boards of Health, dues for 1897 .....	\$10.00
Public Health Association, \$5.00 for membership of Dr. Robert G. Ellegood, for one year .....	5.00
Dr. E. W. Cooper, R. R. fare .....	3.50
Dr. Edward Fowler, R. R. fare .....	4.10
Dr. Robert G. Ellegood, R. R. fare .....	6.70
Dr. I. S. Vallandigham, R. R. fare .....	1.50
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Total .....	\$20.80

On motion of Dr. Lowber, the Board adjourned.

EDMUND B. FRAZER, Secretary.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 17, 1898.

A special meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware was held in the Clayton House, on the above date, by order of the President.

Members present, Drs. E. W. Cooper, A. Lowber, John W. Clifton, Robert G. Ellegood and Edward Fowler.

Dr. Cooper, President, called the Board to order at 11.30 A. M.

A letter from Drs. Pierce and Pleasanton, was received January 23rd, last, dated at Milford. A small bottle of water, about one-half pint, was received from same gentlemen. They stated that the water was taken from a well in Milford, and they believed this well water was infected with typhoid fever germs. The family who drank of this well water, and two persons who visited the house, had typhoid fever. They desired that the sample be tested. The President, Dr. Cooper, submitted the sample to Dr. Frank R. Smith, chemist, who said he would analyze it for ten dollars, but he would require one-half gallon. The half gallon was sent to Dr. Cooper, President.

On motion of Dr. Cooper, after discussing the subject the whole matter was referred to Dr. Cooper, President, and that he use his own discretion in the test or non-test.

Your Secretary reports that John Hagerty, of the town of Hockessin, called upon him January 18, 1898, and said that his son aged nine years had died from diphtheria, and a younger child had the disease but recovered. There was a creamery near his house, and the refuse was drained into a clear running stream of water. The creamery was on this stream and an out-house privy was placed on the edge of the bank, so that the dejections would fall into the stream, and that the odor from this place was annoying at times, he desired that an investigation be made.

Another letter was received from the same town, dated January and signed by H. P. Watson. He complained of children

coming from houses where some of the family had diphtheria and were walking the streets. He asks if something cannot be done to prevent the spread of this disease. Dr. Taylor Mitchell was the physician.

On motion of Dr. Ellegood, the Secretary was instructed to notify Dr. Taylor Mitchell that he had a right to quarantine such cases, and that the State Board would sustain him. Your Secretary notified him February 17, 1898.

In the matter of the transportation of the dead, suggested by Mr. W. H. Gummere, general baggage agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, your Secretary was instructed to inquire from the said agent if there was any form of legislation in regard to the subject. He replied there was not. He suggested that Dr. Benjamin Lee, Secretary of S. B. H., Pa., be asked. Your Secretary did so. Dr. Lee replied that it was a regulation adopted by the State Boards of Health.

A complaint from J. T. Kinder, of Atlanta, Del., complaining of children attending school from houses where diphtheria existed. The matter was in the hands of the President.

On motion of Dr. Fowler that the sense of the Board, that they approve of the Senate Bill No. 3433, a bill to establish a commission of Public Health and to define its duties, and that we are unalterably opposed to the Senate Bill No. 2680, known as the Caffrey Bill. On motion of Dr. Lowber, the motion was adopted. He further moved that the Secretary be instructed to draw the attention of our Senators in Washington, D. C., to the action of this Board, and request that they use their influence for the Bill No. 3433. Carried.

On motion of Dr. Lowber, the Board took a recess for dinner for one hour.

At 2.30 P. M., the Board was called to order by the President, the same gentlemen were present.

A number of papers from the State Boards were laid over.

Orders were drawn, viz.:

Dr. Jno. W. Clifton, R. R. fare.....	\$ 2.00
Dr. E. W. Cooper, two trips here.....	9.00
Dr. Robert G. Ellegood, R. R. fare.....	5.70
Dr. Edward Fowler, R. R. fare.....	4.25
Harry Bothman, dinner, etc.....	6.60
E. B. Frazer, Secretary, P. O. stamps, law pamphlets...	7.00
Total .....	<hr/> \$34.55

Adjourned.

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary.

Wilmington, Del., May 31, 1898.

A stated meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware, was held in the Clayton House, on the above date.

Members present, Drs. E. W. Cooper, A. Lowber, Robert G. Ellegood, F. F. Pierson, I. S. Vallandigham, John W. Clifton and Edward Fowler.

The Board was called to order by the President, Dr. Cooper, at 11.30 A. M. The minutes of the last stated and advisory, special adjourned meeting were read and approved.

The committee on the condition of the jail and jail yard in Georgetown, Sussex County, reported that the yard had been improved somewhat. The committee was discharged.

DRS. ELLEGOOD and FOWLER.

Dr. Cooper, who was appointed committee to confer with Dr. T. A. Neal, of the Agricultural Station, connected with Delaware College, in Newark, Del., reported that the subject matter contained in the resolution adopted at a meeting held in Rehoboth, June 9, 1897, had been arranged in a satisfactory manner.

Dr. Vallandigham, who was appointed committee to examine

the Scope of Agricultural Colleges, to include the human family, etc., reported progress. Continued.

Dr. Cooper, who was appointed committee on the water from a well in Milford, said to contain typhoid fever germs, reported that the matter had been attended to. The committee was discharged.

Diphtheria at Hockessin. As directed, your Secretary has the honor to report that he visited Hockessin, March 18, last and interviewed Dr. Taylor Mitchell, residing there. He said that diphtheria had disappeared, and the house had been fumigated. There had been two cases and one died. At present there was one mild case of scarlet fever in the vicinity, and the general health of the people was good.

Your Secretary inspected the public school building and found it in fair condition. The relief station was erected against the rear end of the school building, and it was out of repair and noisome. Dr. Taylor Mitchell, chairman of the school, was notified. A creamery here was annoying the people at times. It is situated on a small stream of clear running water. The water was soft and had been used by a number of families for clothes washing. The refuse from the creamery and a relief station placed on its bank polluted the stream and caused the water to be unfit for use. The owners were notified. Dr. Mitchell gave a written report of the cases of diphtheria, which is filed. The town contains some 25 good dwellings, and within a quarter of a mile is a negro settlement. The place was in good sanitary condition.

Papers on the transportation of the dead received from other State Boards of Health. No action taken.

The complaint of W. D. Green and others of Kenton, against John H. Taylor, the owner of a creamery and a pen of 50 stinking hogs, squealing at all hours. The pen is within 14 feet of a dwelling house. Your Secretary sent Mr. John H. Taylor a law pamphlet, and also a copy to several town commissioners, directing their attention to the law. This was March 4th, last.

April 3rd, Mr. Green writes, that Mr. Taylor has removed his hog pen 90 feet to the rear end of his lot, and that he (Mr. Green) has removed from the vicinity, but he says no doubt others will complain during the warm season. Letters filed.

Your Secretary reports that a few undertakers have been interring the dead bodies without having a physician's certificate showing the cause of death, but making the returns and writing the cause of death themselves. One undertaker refused to comply with the law, and defies the State Board of Health to prosecute him. A few physicians refuse to report births or give a certificate of death when their own patients die. After discussion, Dr. Pierson introduced the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board is hereby authorized and directed to obtain the evidence and prosecute violations of law by all undertakers, and other persons whose duty it is to obey the law, as made and provided. See Chapter 381, Vol. 16, Laws of Delaware, Registration Act.

Your Secretary reports that he received a notice from Thos. Fitchie, immigrant commissioner, of Ellis Island, New York Harbor, dated April 26, 1898, read as follows: "S. S. Maravis arrived yesterday. Small-pox aboard. Destination of one passenger, Wilmington, Del., named Pagliotti Domerico, No. 535 Tatnall street." Left the original at the Health Department.

Your Secretary begs leave to call your attention to the annual meeting of the Conference of the State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America, to be held in the city of Detroit, Michigan, August 9, 10 and 11, 1898. This Board is requested to be represented. Laid over until the next meeting.

Report of the committee on the examination of the Registration of vital statistics, book records, etc. The report says that the records of deaths and births in the Recorder's office are deficient, as the informant's name is not recorded. Also the Registration book for physicians, clergymen, undertakers, midwives, mayors, registrars, etc., is not kept as contemplated by



the framers of the law, that is to say those who have registered and died, have not been marked dead and none marked removed.

The Secretary was instructed to request the Recorder, Mr. C. C. Montgomery, to have the said record kept as required by the said act of Assembly. Your Secretary notified him June 1, 1898. The report was filed. Committee discharged.

Committee, Drs. Lowber, Pierson and Mr. Frazer, Secretary.

Mr. Jas. W. Lindsay, of St. Georges, complained of dead fish in the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal at St. Georges. Stench very bad. Your Secretary notified Mr. Jos. E. Gillingham, President of said Canal Co. of No. 528 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., and the local Board of Health at St. Georges. President Gillingham replied May 27, 1898, and said that the dead fish had disappeared, they having sunk. May 31st, Dr. J. W. DeWitt, complained against J. H. Colder, Lock Supt., having a pile of dead fish covered with boards. Notified Mr. Colder the same day. Continued in the hands of the Secretary.

Your Secretary begs leave to report that he visited Chadd's Ford and Cossart, Pa., May 12th last. At the former place 101 hogs were housed in a large covered building with good floor, four hogs were kept in a pen, some pens containing six hogs. At Cossart, 96 hogs were found in a very filthy, noisome pen, the pen being covered. Both of these places have a large creamery, and pens and buildings are erected on small brooks of running water, only a few yards from the Brandywine creek, the drainage from these places is washed into said creek. Dr. Ben. Lee, secretary of the State Board of Health, of Philadelphia, Pa. was notified. Report filed.

On motion of Dr. Lowber, the reports of the Secretary on the inspections of public buildings and institutions be recorded and filed.

## SUSSEX COUNTY'S ALMSHOUSE, THREE MILES FROM GEORGETOWN.

Georgetown, Del., April 19, 1898.

To the President and Members of the State Board of Health.

Gentlemen:—Your Secretary begs leave to report that he inspected the almshouse near Georgetown, on the above date. The 39 inmates are confined in two buildings of wood, there is also a cook house and a comfortable house for the Superintendent, Mr. Fred. Walls. Dr. Wm. R. Messick is the physician. The inmates are old and feeble. "Color and sex about equal. No sickness. The rooms are scrubbed and whitewashed every month. The drinking water is good. The surface of the land is level, and the soil a light sandy loam, and very productive.

The four hundred acre farm is tilled by the superintendent. The stock is as follows: 6 mules, 1 horse, 1 yoke of oxen, 9 cows, 47 pigs, chickens, turkeys and other fowls in abundance.

The trustees meet monthly, and religious services are held twice a month. The sanitary condition of the place was good. The institution is self-sustaining. Respectfully submitted,

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary.

## SUSSEX COUNTY JAIL IN GEORGETOWN.

Georgetown, Del., April 19, 1898.

To the President and Members of the State Board of Health.

Gentlemen:—I beg leave to report that the jail and jail yard in the rear was inspected by your Secretary on the above date. Prisoners, white, 6; negroes, 8, all males. The cells were in about the same condition they were last October when the Board as a whole viewed the premises, foul and dirty. The yard has been improved somewhat, a new meat house has been erected in the yard, and an office for the turnkey has also been erected in the yard which has been leveled off, and the fence repaired. One pig pen remains, the floor is about eighteen inches from the ground. This pen of hogs is sufficient to annoy all

those doing business and residing near the jail yard, on two sides and the rear. The local Board of Health will no doubt attend to all complaints of stench brought to their notice by the people of Georgetown. No provision has been made for the waste taken from the cells, and is covered up in an ash heap or pile of rubbish in the yard. No sickness in the jail. The location is flat and is not good.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary.

# KENT COUNTY ALMSHOUSE, SEVEN MILES FROM DOVER.

Dover, Del., April 21, 1898.

To the President and Members of the State Board of Health.

Gentlemen:—Your Secretary begs leave to report that he inspected the almshouse in Kent County, on the above date. There were 84 inmates; white, 22 males and 31 females; negroes, 13 males and 18 females. These inmates are kept in three separate buildings, two stories high, the rooms are fairly ventilated, and are scrubbed and whitewashed every month. There is a cook house separate from the other buildings. The superintendent resides in a neat frame house. Two of the buildings are of brick and two of wood, they are in fair repair. A majority of the inmates are old, between 70 and 90 years, one negro female said to be 102 years of age. The drinking water is good. The location is good, level and dry. The stock is as follows: 12 head of horses and mules, 21 head of cattle, 55 pigs and hogs. Poultry in abundance. The farm contains 350 acres and is in a high state of cultivation. Wheat crop for 1897, 2,000 bushels. Services are held on Sunday. The sanitary condition of the place was fairly good. Dr. E. W. Cooper is the physician, and Mr. E. B. Downs is the superintendent.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary.

## KENT COUNTY JAIL IN DOVER.

Dover, Del., April 21, 1898.

To the President and Members of the State Board of Health.

Gentlemen:—Your Secretary begs leave to report that he inspected the county jail in Dover, on the above date. Inmates, 45; white, 9; negroes, 36; all males. No sickness. There are 18 cells, ventilated by windows. The stairway is in the center of the building, and it is open up to the roof in which there is a skylight and ventilator which is opened every day. The urinals in the cells are flushed automatically. The floors and cells are scrubbed out every month, and the walls are whitewashed every month, the cellar is dry. Two meals per day are given to the prisoners. The drinking water is good. The building is of stone. Services are held on Sunday. Dr. Thos. C. Frame is jail physician, and Mr. S. L. Shaw is sheriff. The location of the jail is good.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary.

At 1 P. M., on motion of Dr. Lowber, the Board took a recess of one hour for dinner. At 2 P. M., the President, Dr. Cooper, called the Board to order. Members all present.

## CONFERENCE ACADEMY AT DOVER, DELAWARE.

Dover, Del., April 21, 1898.

To the President and Members of the State Board of Health.

Gentlemen:—Your Secretary begs leave to report that he inspected this institution, on the above date. The building is of bricks, three stories high, an annex has been erected to the main building. The latest modern improvements are being introduced in the various departments. The pupils number 157, the sexes about equally divided. There are seven teachers, three males and four females. Rev. V. S. Collins is the principal, and Rev. J. H. Beauchamp is the agent and manager. There are 90 boarders and a majority of the students are from Delaware. The building is thoroughly cleaned three times a year, Christ-

mas holidays, Easter and in July. Ninety per cent of the students are vaccinated. The drinking water is good. The location is excellent, and spacious grounds are beautiful. New improvements are being made each year. There was no sickness in the institution, and the sanitary condition of the place is first-class.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary.

### COLORED SCHOOL.

Your Secretary reports that while in Dover, April 21, 1898, he inspected the colored school in Dover. The building is of wood and was erected in 1867. It needs to be repaired very much. The pupils number 115. The building is 48 by 24 feet, and the ceiling 10 feet. Two school rooms with a vestibule front. New blackboards are needed. No wells on the premises. The yard is 120 by 72 feet. Dr. Thomas C. Frame, of the local Board of Health, was seen. Called on Recorder James Lord. out-house for men at the railroad station was full; notified the agent.

The negro school in Georgetown was closed.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary.

### NEW CASTLE.

Wilmington, Del., May 9, 1898.

To the President and members of the State Board of Health,

Gentlemen:—Your Secretary visited the city of New Castle on the above date. Mr. W. J. Hoffmann; Secretary of the local Board of Health, was seen. He reported that their Board of Health was active, and that the long standing nuisance along the Delaware Railroad, called the battery ditch, has been cleaned out by the Delaware Railroad Company, and the work is a great improvement, and due to Mr. R. L. Holliday, Superintendent of the Delaware Railroad Company. The water works have been overhauled, and the drinking water is much

improved. The Board of Health meets once a month, and is doing good work. I learned that within the past two weeks, there were four cases of diphtheria in said city and three died. One patient is still sick. The Secretary, Mr. Hoffmann, said that the isolation and disinfection of houses were attended to in all cases of diphtheria, and that funerals were strictly private.

Dr. David Stewart was seen, and he reported that the general health of the people was good, and that the epidemic of measles was over; there were a few cases of malaria. Diphtheria patients were quarantined.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary.

#### COUNTY JAIL IN NEW CASTLE.

Your Secretary inspected the county jail May 9, 1898. The prisoners number 179, viz: White, 73 males and 4 females, total white 77; negro, 88 males and 14 females, total negroes 102. The size of the cells are about 10x12 ft, ceiling about 10 ft. There is a window, ventilator and urinal in each cell, floor yellow pine. One large cell called the bum cell, is 20x50 ft., ceiling 9 ft., well ventilated and light. The floor of the jail is of stone, and also the building. From the stone floor to the ceiling it is 45 feet. There are ten windows and ventilators on each side and two in the end, open space inside to the roof, and all cells are in view from any point inside. The iron pipes which carry the water to the urinals in the cells have been in use for forty years. They are rusty inside and are choked up. The attention of the proper officials has been drawn to this subject. The place is cleaned, scrubbed and whitewashed every month. The yards, cellar and kitchen were clean, and the sanitary condition was good. No sickness. Dr. John J. Black is the physician.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary.

#### DELAWARE CITY.

Your Secretary visited Delaware City, May 10, 1898. The

town was clean. Dr. F. D. Dunlap said the general health was good. Mayor George B. Money is keeping a close watch over pig pens and relief stations.

### NEW CASTLE COUNTY'S ALMSHOUSE.

Your Secretary visited this institution May 21, 1898. The population was 227, viz: White women, 68; white men, 130; white children, 7; total white, 205. Negro men, 6; women, 12; children, 4; total negroes, 22. During February, March and April, there were 8 deaths and three births. There was no sickness of a zymotic type. The large brick building is being painted white and a cupalo is being erected on the roof to afford better ventilation. The relief station in the rear yard has been cleaned out. The urinals, wash basins and relief stations in the building are connected with the sewer, and the plumbing is in good order. The sanitary condition of the building is good. The employes are Mr. David McCoy, Superintendent; Mrs. McCoy, his wife, matron. A plumber, a fireman, a farmer, nurses, one male and one female, a laundress, a seamstress, all white persons. Drs. F. L. Springer and E. H. McCabe, are the physicians. The trustees meet once a month. The food, provisions, drugs and clothing is furnished by contract to the lowest bidder. Religious services are held every Sunday afternoon. The late hail storm broke 200 panes of window glass in the building. The stock consists of 4 horses, 8 cows and 25 hogs. There are 8 acres of wheat, 17 of corn and 6 of potatoes. Ice is gathered during the winter for all purposes. The ground around the building is large and well taken care of.

E. B. FRAZER, Secretary.

### EDGEMOOR.

Edgemoor on the Delaware, three miles from Wilmington. Your Secretary visited this place May 21, 1898. Here are employed several hundred workmen, making iron bridges. The village contains about fifty-two brick houses, all neat and clean and owned by the Edgemoor Iron Company. A man is employed to look after the sanitary condition of the village. No sickness, good water and contentment.

Dr. Ellegood introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the State Board of Health by its Secretary, and with the approval of the President or some individual member thereof, give to the proper officer, such information as may be necessary to the prosecution of any person who within this State shall be engaged in the practice of medicine in violation of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act regulating the practice of medicine and surgery of this State."

The Secretary's bill of expense for six months was allowed, viz:

Postage stamps, etc. ....	\$ 5.25
Expressage .....	3.55
Street care fare .....	1.50
Ball of cord, ink, pens and penholders.....	1.25
Expenses to Hockessin .....	1.60
Expenses to Dover, Georgetown, three days, two carriages .....	12.65
P. O. order, pay Dr. Pelletier assessment .....	5.10
Binding State Board Annual Reports in one volume...	1.25
Expenses to New Castle, inspection .....	.20
Expenses to Delaware City .....	1.40
Expenses to Chadd's Ford and Cossart, Pa .....	1.50
Edgemoor and New Castle County Almshouse.....	.50
Harry W. Lowe, carriage hire to date.....	4.50
W. B. Atkinson, one year subscription "Public Health," Philadelphia, Pa.....	7.00
Total .....	\$ 47.25

E. B. Frazer, Secretary, allowance for six months.....250.00

#### EXPENSES OF MEMBERS.

Dr. E. W. Cooper .....	14.00
Dr. A. Lowber .....	5.00
Dr. F. F. Pierson .....	5.00



Dr. John W. Clifton .....	1.65
Dr. Irving S. Vallandigham .....	11.75
Dr. Robert G. Ellegood .....	18.70
Dr. Edward Fowler .....	4.25
Harry Bothman, dinners, rooms, etc.....	4.80
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Total .....	\$362.40

On motion of Dr. Lowber, orders were directed to be drawn in favor of the gentlemen named, and the respective amounts opposite their names.

Dr. Cooper stated that the Board had received an invitation to visit Marietta, Pa., May 20th, to inspect the vaccine plant at that place, and that he designated Drs. Ellegood and Vallandigham to accompany him, which they did.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year. Dr. E. W. Cooper was nominated President, and Dr. Vallandigham was authorized to cast the vote. E. B. Frazer was elected Secretary for the ensuing year.

On motion of Dr. Ellegood, it was moved that when the Board adjourned, it would meet in Wilmington on Tuesday, July 5, 1898, at the Clayton House.

On motion the Board adjourned.

EDMUND B. FRAZER, Secretary.

During the two years ending November 29, 1898, the Board held five stated meetings, and nine adjourned stated and special meetings.

The library of the Board is increasing. There is now over two hundred volumes bound in cloth, and some three hundred volumes bound with paper backs, including pamphlets, all from other State Boards of Health. The State makes no provision for an office for the Secretary.

## REPORTS FROM PHYSICIANS.

In reply to my questions mailed to them, viz: To what extent does Typhoid fever and Malaria fever prevail in your town and vicinity? Is the sanitary condition of your town good, fair or bad?

## GLASGOW.

September 15, 1898. Dr. Wm. T. Skinner says: "Have eight cases of Typhoid fever, four in your old home, caused by the well water becoming polluted, and all the other cases plainly dependent upon the unsanitary conditions of the premises. I see but little Malaria compared with former years. I have several cases of Entro Colitis in young children.

## NEWPORT AND NEW CASTLE.

These towns were visited by myself September 12th. Both towns in good sanitary condition, with very little sickness. No Typhoid fever.

## CLAYTON.

September 15th. Dr. C. G. Harmonson says: "We have no Typhoid this season, and less Malaria at this time than usual. Had an epidemic of measles in the spring and early summer, and one or two cases of diphtheria. The sanitary condition of our town is very good." Dr. Harmonson is president of the local Board of Health.

## SMYRNA.

September 16th. Dr. C. O. Swinney, President of the local Board of Health, says: "Had one case of Typhoid the past year and that was traceable to bad water. Had several cases of Malaria. Smyrna has excellent drinking water. Our town Board of Health has been exceedingly vigilant in looking up all places that are neglected and become breeders of diseased germs. The town council has aided us."

## LEIPSIC.

September 17th. Dr. W. L. Vaughan says: "There has been only two cases of Typhoid in the town and vicinity. Malaria is the prevailing disease here, but it is very limited in number of cases. The sanitary condition of the town is very good."

## LAUREL.

September 15th. Dr. J. W. Fooks, President of the local Board of Health, says: "At the present time we have very little Typhoid fever, and our community is comparatively free from Malaria. We have only had a few cases of Typhoid fever this summer but I cannot say that the sanitary condition of our town is as good as it ought to be."

## MILTON.

September 15th. Dr. R. B. Hopkins, President of the local Board of Health, says: "I do not know of a case of typhoid in our town, and have heard of none in the vicinity. We have had a few cases of Malaria; they have been mild in form and of short duration. As in the past during the heated terms we have had many cases of dysentery, this summer we have been nearly free, only a few mild cases. The sanitary condition of our town is good, owing to the efforts of our local Board of Health in abating nuisances."

## DELMAR.

September 16th. Dr. Robert Ellegood says: "I do not think there is a case of Typhoid fever on the Delaware side of our town. It does not prevail in this vicinity. I have several cases in Maryland. Have some Malaria but not as much as last year. We are having more Jaundice than anything else at present. The sanitary condition of the town is very good."

## LEWES.

September 16th. Dr. H. H. Dodd, Secretary of the local Board of Health, says: "There has not been a single case of

Typhoid fever noted in our vicinity during the summer and fall up to the present. There is some Malaria prevailing but not at all extensive, and this is found to be on the decrease, in comparison to previous years. The sanitary condition of our town is fair." Dr. Jos. M. Martin, a former secretary, says: "Have heard of only one case of Typhoid fever. I have very few cases of Malaria."

#### HARRINGTON.

Harrington was visited September 12th by the request of a number of citizens. Drs. B. L. Lewis, T. G. R. Rile and R. T. J. Barber were seen and each reported that Typhoid fever and Malaria were quite prevalent. The cause of Typhoid fever was the unsanitary condition of the dwelling houses, floors near the grounds, no cellars and the well water polluted by surface drainage. The sanitary condition of the town is not good. I shall urge the State Board of Health to meet in Harrington soon as an advisory board to the town authorities.

#### DOVER.

September 22nd. Dr. T. C. Frame says: "There has been very little Typhoid fever in Dover and its vicinity. Thus far this season, since the cool nights have set in, there has been some cases of Malaria developed. The sanitary condition is good at present. We are blessed with good pure hydrant water from the water works of the town pumps." Dr. Frame is physician to the Board of Health.

#### CENTREVILLE.

September 22nd. Dr. Jos. H. Chandler says: "Have 19 cases of Typhoid fever, since the first of August 15 cases. At Squirrell Run, DuPont's Banks on the Brandywine, lost but one patient, and that from Augina Pectoris. There was an epidemic of measles at Yorklyn, all doing well. Some few cases of whooping cough. There were a few cases of diphtheria, all mild and all have recovered. The general health of the people in this community is good."

## GREENWOOD.

September 23rd. Dr. C. W. Ammerman says: "We have two cases of Typhoid fever in the town and three in the country; seven cases of remittent fever in town limits and four cases outside. Dysentery and Cholera Infantum was prevalent during June and July. The sanitary condition of our town is fair. The large ditches that run through the town that we had so much trouble to have cleaned, are now legally chartered ditches and will be cleaned yearly. Mr. Grimes, of the School Board, is looking after the children's comfort. Our sickness was due to extreme heat."

## GEORGETOWN.

September 23rd. Dr. G. F. Jones, Secretary of the Board of Health, says: "Our town has been very healthy this summer. Pig pens are kept clean. We have a meeting occasionally. There has been no infectious disease here this year. We are moving on in a clean and pure atmosphere. Good. Amen and Amen."

## MIDDLETOWN.

September 26th. Dr. Irving S. Vallandigham, President of the local Board of Health, says: "After interviewing the physicians in this town, I find that we are free from Typhoid and Malaria. The health of this community is excellent. The sanitary condition above the average. Our Board has made a general inspection during the month of August."

## TOWNSEND.

September 28th. Dr. Thos. A. Enos, physician to the Board of Health, says: "I have no Typhoid fever cases. I have three cases of Malaria fever, one of intermittent and two of remittent fever. There are a few cases of mild type, I suppose that I never got to see, as they are treating themselves."

## SEAFORD.

September 30th. Dr. C. H. Carter, President of the Board

of Health, says: "There has been more Typhoid fever in this vicinity this year than usual, perhaps 15 to 20 cases. Malaria in mild form. Sanitary condition of the town only fair, caused by neglect of proper authorities to attend to it."

### NEWARK.

October 5th. Dr. J. B. Butler, President of the Board of Health, says, "we have no typhoid fever or malaria in this town or vicinity, nor any other trouble of an epidemic character. The sanitary condition of our town is fair, we need a better system of sewerage. The Board of Health is exerting its influence in that direction."

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Unexpended balance, November 30, 1897.....	\$ 587.00
Expenses of meeting, November 24, 1896....	\$314.74
Expenses of meeting, December 17, 1896....	35.70    350.44

Balance from appropriation, 1896.....	\$ 236.56
Appropriation year 1897 .....	1,000.00

Total .....	\$1,236.56
Expenses of meeting, May 25, 1897.....	\$365.69
Expenses of meeting, June 9, 1897.....	32.17
Expenses of meeting, July 9, 1897.....	14.50
Expenses of meeting, August 28, 1897.....	19.10
Expenses of meeting, October 1, 1897.....	69.90    501.36

Unexpended balance, November 30, 1897.....	\$ 735.20
Expenses of meeting, November 30, 1897....	\$459.60
Expenses of meeting, December 23, 1897....	74.75
Expenses of meeting, February 17, 1898.....	34.55    568.90

Balance from appropriation, 1897.....	\$ 166.30
Appropriation year 1898 .....	1,000.00

Total .....	\$1,166.30
Expenses of meeting, May 31, 1898.....	362.40

Unexpended balance, May 31, 1898.....\$ 803.90

EDMUND B. FRAZER, Secretary.

## WATER SUPPLY IN DELAWARE.

Chapter 405, Volume 12, Laws of Delaware.

An Act to Define and Prevent Certain Nuisances.

"SECTION 1. That hereafter no person or persons shall cast, put, place, discharge in or permit or suffer to be cast, put, placed or discharged in, or to escape into any running stream of water within the limits of this State, from which stream the inhabitants of any borough, town or city within this State are supplied wholly or in part with water for and as a drink or beverage, any dye stuffs, drugs, chemicals or matter of any kind whatsoever and by any means whereof the said water so supplied as and for a drink or a beverage as aforesaid, shall be made and become noxious to the health or disagreeable to the sense of smell or taste.

SECTION 2. Every person so offending against the provisions of the preceding section of this Act shall be deemed guilty of committing a common nuisance, and upon conviction thereof, by indictment in the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery, shall be fined from \$1,000 to \$5,000 at the discretion of the Court, and in addition to the fine aforesaid, the Court shall issue an order for the abatement of the nuisance within twenty days after the verdict of the jury upon the indictment aforesaid, and the sheriff of either of the counties of the State in which said conviction shall take place under the order aforesaid, unless the said nuisance shall, before the expiration of the time allowed for the abatement of the said nuisance have been abated, have full power to abate the same, and to this end shall enter on the premises from which the said nuisance proceeded, and arrest, stop, and put an end to the business from carrying on of which or in the process of which the said nuisance was created or carried on, or premises from which the said nuisance proceeded and issued.

SECTION 3. That no person hereafter shall put or place or permit to be put, placed or used, any privy, hog pen or slaughter house over or so near that the excrement or offal therefrom shall escape or run into any running stream of water within the limits of this State from which the inhabitants of any town, borough or city within the limits aforesaid are wholly or in part furnished with water as a drink or beverage, and any one offending against the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of committing a common nuisance and upon the conviction thereof in the Court aforesaid, shall be fined the sum of \$100.00, and the Court shall order the nuisance abated immediately."

Passed at Dover, February 4th, 1864.

## TREATMENT OF THE DROWNED.

### The Two Things to be Done: Restore Breathing; Restore Animal Heat.

RULE 1. Loosen all neck and waist-bands, quickly—by unbuttoning or cutting them.

RULE 2. Turn the patient on the face, with the head down hill, if possible.

RULE 3. Stand astride the hips with your face towards his head, and locking your fingers together under his belly; raise the body as high as you can without lifting the forehead from the ground, and give the body a smart jerk to remove mucus from the throat, and water from the wind-pipe; holding the body long enough to count slowly, one-two-three-four-five, repeating the jerk gently two or three times.

RULE 4. Next, with patient and operator in same position, grasp the clothing at the point of the shoulders, or if the body is naked, thrust your fingers into the armpits, clasping the thumbs over the points of the shoulders, and raise the chest as



high as you can, without lifting the forehead from the ground, and hold it long enough to slowly count one-two-three.

RULE 5. Replace the patient on the ground, with his forehead resting on his arm, or on anything to support it from the ground; straighten out the neck, and free the mouth and nose; then place your elbows against your knees, and put your hands upon the sides of his chest over the lower ribs, and press downward and inward with increasing force, long enough to count slowly one-two. Then suddenly let go, grasp the shoulders as before and raise the chest; then press upon the ribs as before; again raise the chest and repeat these alternate movements in the same order ten or fifteen times a minute for an hour at least; unless breathing is restored sooner.

RULE 6. After breathing has commenced (or before if convenient,) cover the body with warm blankets—TO RESTORE THE ANIMAL HEAT—also, use bottles of hot water or hot bricks to the extremities. Warm the head nearly as fast as the body, lest convulsions come on. Rubbing and slapping the fleshy parts assist in restoring heat.

RULE 7. When the patient can readily swallow, give sparingly hot coffee, tea, milk, or a little spirits and water. If the power of swallowing return very slowly, two tablespoonful of spirits in two or three tablespoonful of warm water may be injected into the bowels and held there by pressure.

RULE 8. As soon as strength will permit, place the patient in a warm bed, give plenty of fresh air and keep him quiet. In all the treatments keep away the crowd.

If the above means fail galvanism may be tried by currents passed through the diaphragm, or lower part of the chest.

Beware of losing a moment of time. Cover the lower half of the body; and apply heat, if you can, by assistants; but don't stop to remove clothing or take the body away from the shore. If the patient can be brought to gasp or breathe, there is hope. This is the great point to be obtained.

Don't turn the patient on his back unless there is some one to hold forward the tongue, as strangulation may be caused by the tongue falling into the throat.

Don't be discouraged too soon. Well authenticated cases are on record of persons who have been under water for an hour or more, having been restored; and persons have recovered after the continuance of efforts for resuscitation for two hours. Doubtless many have been allowed to die for want of proper or long continued efforts for their recovery; the attendants becoming fatigued or discouraged after a trial of fifteen or twenty minutes.

In suffocation by smoke or any poisonous gas, or by hanging, proceed the same as drowning, omitting the effort to expel water, etc., from the windpipe.

In suspended breathing from effects of chloroform, hydrate of chloral, etc., proceed as in Rule 3, taking pains to keep the head low and the tongue drawn forward.

These rules are purposely drawn up in a plain manner, and embody what is believed to be the best means known for the resuscitation of the drowned. They can be carried out by one person, if help cannot be had by calling; but no delay should take place before help comes. No attempt is made to explain the physiology of the processes here recommended; they are believed to be founded on sound principles and conformable to physiological laws.

They are taken chiefly from the report of the State Board of Health of Michigan, for 1874.

(L. P. BUSH, M. D.)

## Boards of Health in the State of Delaware.

### NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

Estimated Population.

Wilmington, 73,000—five members, two physicians (the port

physician, ex-officio), a plumber and a business man; appointed annually by the mayor of the city at the first stated meeting in May. The chief engineer of the Surveying Department of the city shall be ex-officio a member of the Board of Health, without salary as such. The Board shall appoint its own president and treasurer from among its own members. The secretary of the Board is also Registrar of Marriages, Births and Deaths; he is elected by the Board in May annually; he is not a member of the Board; he receives a salary of eleven hundred dollars per annum and some perquisites. The members of the Board receive as salary per annum each \$100. (Abstract from City Ordinance).

New Castle, 4,000—Although the Act of Assembly requires the Common Council of every city in which there is not a Board of Health, duly organized, to appoint one each year. They have a Board of Health now. The commissioners of all incorporated towns are required to appoint annually a Board of Health, to consist of three, five or seven members; one must be a physician; also, if there is a port physician, he is a member ex-officio.

Newark, 1,500—Has an active Board of Health.

Christiana, 300—Has no town government.

Stanton, 279—Has no town government.

Newport, 711—Has town commissioners. No Board of Health.

St. Georges, 325—Has a Board of Health. Not very active.

Delaware City, 969—Has no Board of Health. The appointee won't serve.

Henry Clay, (factory town) 829—No Board of Health.

Marshallton, 419—No Board of Health.

Hockessin, 300—No Board of Health.

Port Penn, 300—No Board of Health.

Middletown, 1,500—Has an active Board of Health.

Odessa, 640—Has an active Board of Health.

Townsend, 400—Has an active Board of Health.

#### KENT COUNTY.

Clayton, 500—Has an active Board of Health.

Smyrna, 3,000—Has an active Board of Health.

Kenton, 241—Has no Board of Health.

Leipsic, 355—Has an active Board of Health.

Little Creek, 285—Has no Board of Health.

Dover, 3,500—Has an active Board of Health.

Camden, 550—Has an active Board of Health.

Felton, 475—Has no Board of Health.

Frederica, 621—Has no Board of Health.

Magnolia, 216—Has no Board of Health.

Wyoming, 500—Has no Board of Health.

Farmington, 469—Has no Board of Health.

Harrington, 1,000—Has a Board of Health. Not very active.

Milford, 1,500—Has a Board of Health. Active.

## SUSSEX COUNTY.

Seaford, 1,500—Has a Board of Health; but not very active.

Laurel, 2,500—Has a Board of Health; but not very active.

Lewes, 2,300—Has a Board of Health. Active.

Milton, 1,500—Has a Board of Health. Active.

Milford, 2,000—Board of Health active. Total population 3,500.

Georgetown, 1,200—Has a Board of Health.

Bridgeville, 600—Board of Health appointed, but neither of the physicians serve.

Frankford, 519—No Board of Health.

Bethel, 378—No Board of Health.

Lincoln, 318—No Board of Health.

Millsboro, 324—No Board of Health.

Delmar, 400—No Board of Health.

Concord, 300—No Board of Health.

## POPULATION CENSUS OF 1890.

The commissioners of the above towns make no appropriation to sustain Board of Health.

## A TABULATED REPORT

### Of Marriages, Births and Deaths in the State of Delaware, for the Years Ending June 30, 1897, and June 30, 1898, Inclusive.

The inefficiency of our present Registration Laws will be fully shown in the tables here compiled from the records in the Recorders' offices in the several counties. So many cases of births are attended by neighbors and local unregistered midwives that never are recorded that the report of births is largely useless, and indicates a rapid depopulation of the counties of Kent and Sussex. The Board of Health has on several occasions called the attention to very desirable changes in these laws but without effect.

#### NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

First Quarter, ending September 30, 1896.

#### Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Alcoholism .....	1
Croup .....	3
Carbuncle .....	1
Cholera Morbus .....	3
Cholera Infantum .....	42
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .....	1
Diarrhoea .....	1
Dysentery .....	9
Diphtheria .....	4
Erysipelas .....	0
Intermittent Fever .....	0
Measles .....	3
Purpura .....	0
Puerperal Fever .....	2
Pyæmia .....	0
Remittent Fever .....	0
Rheumatism .....	1

Scarlet Fever .....	0
Small Pox .....	0
Syphilis (Congenital) .....	0
Syphilis .....	0
Septicæmia .....	2
Tonsilitis .....	0
Typhoid Fever .....	9
Whooping Cough .....	1
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Zymotics .....	83
Typhoid Pneumonia .....	1
Cancer .....	10
Consumption .....	44
Meningitis .....	17
Marasmus .....	30
Inanition .....	15
Bright's Disease .....	8
Bronchitis .....	2
Heart Disease .....	34
Pneumonia .....	4
Accidents .....	0
Accidents on Railroads .....	7
Disease of the Brain .....	29
Disease of the Bowels .....	17
Paralysis .....	10
Old Age .....	20
General Debility .....	20
Peritonitis .....	1
Enterocolitis .....	8
Convulsions .....	11
Gunshot Wound .....	2
Dropsy .....	5
Pleurisy .....	1
Drowned .....	6
Paresis .....	1
Electric Shock .....	1
Epilepsy .....	1
Tetanus .....	1
Appendicitis .....	3
Premature Births .....	9

All other diseases .....	36
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Total .....	427
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## Decedents.

White .....	364
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Negro .....	63
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Total .....	427
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Males .....	221
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Females .....	206
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Total .....	427
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Born in the United States .....	365
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Foreign Born .....	62
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Total .....	427
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## Ages of the Decedents.

Under 1 year .....	141
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From 1 to 5 years .....	32
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From 5 to 10 years .....	10
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From 10 to 20 years .....	22
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From 20 to 30 years .....	31
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From 30 to 40 years .....	34
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From 40 to 50 years .....	25
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From 50 to 60 years .....	33
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From 60 to 70 years .....	32
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From 70 to 80 years .....	32
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From 80 to 90 years .....	20
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From 90 to 100 years .....	4
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Age not stated .....	11
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Total .....	427
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## Births.

White .....	316
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Negro .....	21
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Total .....	337
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Males .....	170
Females .....	167
Total .....	337

## Marriages.

White .....	95
Negro .....	13
Total .....	108
Still Born .....	15
Brought here for interment .....	28

## Second Quarter, Ending December 31, 1896.

## Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Alcoholism .....	0
Croup .....	5
Cholera Morbus .....	0
Cholera Infantum .....	3
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .....	3
Diarrhœa .....	4
Dysentery .....	0
Diphtheria .....	17
Erysipelas .....	1
Measles .....	0
Puerperal Fever .....	0
Pyæmia .....	0
Rheumatism .....	1
Scarlet Fever .....	1
Small Pox .....	0
Syphilis (Congenital) .....	1
Syphilis .....	0
Septicæmia .....	2
Tonsilitis .....	0
Typhoid Fever .....	11
Whooping Cough .....	10
Zymotics .....	59

Typho-malarial Fever .....	0
Typhoid Pneumonia .....	4
Cancer .....	9
Consumption .....	39
Meningitis .....	7
Marasmus .....	12
Inanition .....	11
Bright's Disease .....	8
Bronchitis .....	6
Heart Disease .....	31
Pneumonia .....	22
Accidents .....	5
Accidents on Railroads .....	5
Disease of the Brain .....	34
Disease of the Bowels .....	10
Convulsions .....	17
Paralysis .....	9
Burned .....	3
Peritonitis .....	2
Entero Colitis .....	6
General Debility .....	7
Tetanus .....	1
Tubercular Laryngitis .....	2
Congestion of Lungs .....	2
Gunshot Wound .....	1
Old Age .....	2
Premature Birth .....	8
All other diseases .....	55
Remittent Fever .....	1
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>378</b>

## Decedents.

White .....	315
Negro .....	63
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>378</b>
Males .....	201

Females .....	177
Total .....	378
Born in the United States .....	334
Foreign Born .....	44
Total .....	378

## Ages of the Decedents.

Under 1 year .....	86
From 1 to 5 years .....	51
From 5 to 10 years .....	16
From 10 to 20 years .....	14
From 20 to 30 years .....	35
From 30 to 40 years .....	31
From 40 to 50 years .....	26
From 50 to 60 years .....	39
From 60 to 70 years .....	36
From 70 to 80 years .....	28
From 80 to 90 years .....	8
Age not stated .....	8
Total .....	378

## Births.

White .....	346
Negro .....	49
Total .....	395
Males .....	190
Females .....	205
Total .....	395

## Marriages.

White .....	134
Negro .....	22
Total .....	156

Still Born .....	14
Brought here for interment .....	26

## Third Quarter, ending March 31, 1897.

## Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Alcoholism .....	0
Croup .....	6
Cholera Morbus .....	0
Cholera Infantum .....	2
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .....	2
Diarrhoea .....	0
Dysentery .....	0
Diphtheria .....	9
Erysipelas .....	0
Measles .....	0
Purperal Fever .....	0
Pyæmia .....	0
Rheumatism .....	5
Scarlet Fever .....	1
Small Pox .....	0
Syphilis (Congenital) .....	0
Septicæmia .....	0
Tonsilitis .....	0
Typhoid Fever .....	3
Whooping Cough .....	0
<hr/>	
Zymotics .....	28
Typho-malarial Fever .....	3
Typhoid Pneumonia .....	3
Cancer .....	10
Consumption .....	52
Meningitis .....	11
Marasmus .....	4
Inanition .....	11
Bright's Disease .....	15
Bronchitis .....	16
Heart Disease .....	39
Pneumonia .....	70
Accidents .....	5

Accidents on Railroads .....	4
Disease of the Brain .....	20
Disease of the Bowels .....	18
Old Age and General Debility .....	38
Convulsions .....	12
Paralysis .....	16
Dropsy .....	2
Epilepsy .....	1
Peritonitis .....	4
Puerperal Convulsions .....	1
Puerperal Fever .....	1
Gunshot Wound .....	1
La Grippe .....	8
Drowned .....	3
Suicide .....	2
Premature Birth .....	8
All other diseases .....	55
<hr/> Total .....	458

## Decedents.

Whites .....	367
Negro .....	91
<hr/> Total .....	458
Males .....	226
Females .....	232
<hr/> Total .....	458
Born in the United States .....	390
Foreign Born .....	68
<hr/> Total .....	458

## Ages of the Decedents

Under 1 year .....	82
From 1 to 5 years .....	51
From 5 to 10 years .....	13
From 10 to 20 years .....	19

From 20 to 30 years .....	42
From 30 to 40 years .....	44
From 40 to 50 years .....	35
From 50 to 60 years .....	47
From 60 to 70 years .....	33
From 70 to 80 years .....	50
From 80 to 90 years .....	27
From 90 to 100 years .....	3
Over 100 years (107) .....	1
Unknown .....	11
Total .....	<u>458</u>

## Births.

White .....	356
Negro .....	33
Color not given .....	13
Total .....	<u>402</u>
Males .....	197
Females .....	<u>205</u>
Total .....	402

## Marriages.

White .....	120
Negro .....	14
Total .....	<u>134</u>
Still Born .....	22
Brought here for interment .....	34
Phillis Mahurd, negro female, age 107 years, of New Castle, Delaware.	

Fourth Quarter, ending June 30, 1897.

## Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Alcoholism .....	2
Croup .....	6

Cholera Morbus .....	0
Cholera Infantum .....	15
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .....	0
Diarrhœa .....	0
Dysentery .....	3
Diphtheria .....	9
Erysipelas .....	0
Measles .....	0
Puerperal Fever .....	1
Pyæmia .....	2
Rheumatism .....	3
Scarlet Fever .....	0
Small Pox .....	0
Syphilis (Congenital) .....	0
Syphilis .....	0
Septicæmia .....	3
Tonsilitis .....	0
Typhoid Fever .....	6
Whooping Cough .....	1
<hr/>	
Zymotics .....	51
Typho Malarial Fever .....	0
Typhoid Pneumonia .....	0
Cancer .....	7
Consumption .....	43
Meningitis .....	16
Marasmus .....	8
Inanition .....	14
Bright's Disease .....	12
Bronchitis .....	9
Heart Disease .....	26
Pneumonia .....	27
Accidents .....	4
Accidents on Railroads .....	3
Disease of the Brain .....	30
Disease of the Bowels .....	11
General Debility and Old Age .....	16
Paralysis .....	13
Convulsions .....	11
Appendicitis .....	1

La Grippe .....	2
Drowned .....	2
Peritonitis .....	1
Congestion of the Lungs .....	2
Hemorrhage from Lungs .....	1
Pleurisy .....	1
Neck Broken .....	1
Premature Birth .....	12
All other diseases .....	37
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>362</b>

## Decedents.

White .....	294
Negro .....	68
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>362</b>
Males .....	175
Females .....	187
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>362</b>
Born in the United States .....	307
Foreign Born .....	55
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>362</b>

## Ages of the Decedents.

Under 1 year .....	90
From 1 to 5 years .....	40
From 5 to 10 years .....	16
From 10 to 20 years .....	17
From 20 to 30 years .....	28
From 30 to 40 years .....	29
From 40 to 50 years .....	32
From 50 to 60 years .....	22
From 60 to 70 years .....	40
From 70 to 80 years .....	27
From 80 to 90 years .....	11
From 90 to 100 years .....	1



Age not stated .....	9
Total .....	362

## Births.

White .....	345
Negro .....	27
Total .....	372
Males .....	182
Females .....	190
Total .....	372

## Marriages.

White .....	110
Negro .....	12
Total .....	122
Still Born .....	14
Brought here for interment .....	31

## RECAPITULATION.

Of Marriages, Birth and Deaths in New Castle County for the  
year ending June 30, 1897.

	1st. $\frac{1}{2}$	2d. $\frac{1}{2}$	3d. $\frac{1}{2}$	4th. $\frac{1}{2}$	To'tl
Alcoholism .....	1	0	0	2	3
Croup .....	3	15	6	6	30
Cholera Morbus .....	3	0	0	0	3
Cholera Infantum .....	42	3	2	15	62
Carbuncle .....	1	0	0	0	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1	3	2	0	6
Diarrhoea .....	1	4	0	0	5
Dysentery .....	9	0	0	3	12
Diphtheria .....	4	17	9	9	39
Erysipelas .....	0	1	0	0	1
Measles .....	3	0	0	0	3

	1st. $\frac{1}{4}$	2d. $\frac{1}{4}$	3d. $\frac{1}{4}$	4th. $\frac{1}{4}$	To'l
Puerperal Fever . . . . .	2	0	0	1	3
Pyæmia . . . . .	0	0	0	2	2
Rheumatism . . . . .	1	1	1	3	10
Scarlet Fever . . . . .	0	1	1	0	2
Small Pox . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis (Congenital) . . . .	0	1	0	0	1
Syphilis . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0
Septicæmia . . . . .	2	2	0	3	7
Tonsilitis . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever . . . . .	9	11	3	6	29
Whooping Cough . . . . .	1	0	0	1	2
Zymotics . . . . .	83	59	28	51	221
Typho-malarial Fever . . . .	0	0	0	0	0
Typhoid Pneumonia . . . . .	1	4	3	0	8
Cancer . . . . .	10	9	10	7	36
Consumption . . . . .	44	39	52	43	178
Meningitis . . . . .	71	7	11	16	52
Marasmus . . . . .	30	12	4	8	54
Inanition . . . . .	15	11	11	4	41
Bright's Disease . . . . .	8	8	15	12	43
Bronchitis . . . . .	2	6	16	9	33
Heart Disease . . . . .	34	31	39	26	130
Pneumonia . . . . .	4	22	70	27	123
Accidents . . . . .	0	5	5	4	14
Accidents on Railroads . . .	7	5	4	3	19
Disease of the Brain . . . .	29	34	20	30	113
Disease of the Bowels . . . .	17	10	18	11	56
Paralysis . . . . .	10	9	16	13	48
Old Age . . . . .	20	2	38	16	76
General Debility . . . . .	10	7	0	0	17
Peritonitis . . . . .	1	2	4	1	8
Entero Colitis . . . . .	8	6	0	1	15
Convulsions . . . . .	11	17	12	11	51
Gunshot Wound . . . . .	2	1	1	0	4
Dropsy . . . . .	5	0	2	0	7
Pleurisy . . . . .	1	0	0	1	2
Drowned . . . . .	6	0	3	1	10
Paresis . . . . .	1	0	0	0	1

	1st. $\frac{1}{4}$	2d. $\frac{1}{4}$	3d. $\frac{1}{4}$	4th. $\frac{1}{4}$	To'l
Electric Shock .....	1	0	0	0	1
Epilepsy .....	1	0	1	0	2
Tetanus .....	1	1	0	0	2
Appendicitis .....	3	0	0	2	5
Premature Births .....	9	8	8	12	37
All other diseases .....	36	55	54	37	182

Total .....	427				
Burned .....		3	0	0	3
Tubercular Laryngitis ...		3	0	0	3
Congestion of Lungs....		2	0	2	4
Remittent Fever .....		1	0	0	1

Total .....	378				
Puerperal Convulsions ..			1	0	1
Puerperal Fever .....			1	0	1
La Grippe .....			8	2	10
Suicide .....			2	0	2
Unknown .....			1	0	1

Total .....	458				
Hemorrhage of Lungs ..				1	1
Neck Broken .....				1	1

Total .....			362	1625	
First quarter deaths .....	427				
Second quarter deaths .....	378				
Third quarter deaths .....	458				
Fourth quarter deaths .....	362				

Total deaths ..... 1625

Total Deaths in New Castle County for the Year Ending

June 30, 1897.

First quarter .....	427
Second quarter .....	378
Third quarter .....	458

Fourth quarter .....	362
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Total .....	1625
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Zymotics .....	221
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All other diseases .....	1846
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Zymotics .....	83
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Zymotics .....	59
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Zymotics .....	28
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Zymotics .....	51
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Total .....	221
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Deaths.	Zymotics.
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As compared with 1893.....	1716	293
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As compared with 1894.....	1700	293
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## Decedents.

White .....	1340
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Negro .....	285
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Total .....	1625
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Males .....	823
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Females .....	802
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Total .....	1625
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Born in the United States .....	1396
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Foreign Born .....	229
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Total .....	1625
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Under 1 year .....	399
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From 1 to 5 years .....	174
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From 5 to 10 years .....	55
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From 10 to 20 years .....	72
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From 20 to 30 years .....	136
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From 30 to 40 years .....	138
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From 40 to 50 years .....	118
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From 50 to 60 years .....	141
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From 60 to 70 years .....	141
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From 70 to 80 years .....	137
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From 80 to 90 years .....	66
From 90 to 100 years .....	8
Age not given .....	38
Unknown .....	2
Total .....	<u>1625</u>

#### Births for the Same Period.

White .....	1363
Negro .....	130
Color not given .....	13
Total .....	<u>1506</u>
Males .....	739
Females .....	<u>767</u>
Total .....	<u>1506</u>

#### Marriages.

White .....	459
Negro .....	61
Total .....	<u>520</u>
Still Births .....	65
Brought here for interment .....	119
Total deaths in 1897 .....	1625
Total births in 1897 .....	<u>1506</u>
Deaths exceed the births by .....	119

Population of New Castle County, census of 1890, 97,182.  
The annual death rate in the 1,000 inhabitants is 16. Percent-  
age of deaths from zymotic diseases, 13 per cent.

#### KENT COUNTY.

First Quarter, ending September 30, 1896.

#### Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Alcoholism .....	0
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Croup .....	0
Carbuncle .....	0
Cholera Morbus .....	0
Cholera Infantum .....	17
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .....	1
Diarrhoea .....	2
Dysentery .....	5
Diphtheria .....	2
Erysipelas .....	0
Intermittent Fever .....	0
Measles .....	0
Pupura .....	0
Puerperal Fever .....	0
Pyæmia .....	0
Remittent Fever .....	0
Rheumatism .....	0
Scarlet Fever .....	0
Small Pox .....	0
Syphilis (Congenital) .....	0
Syphilis .....	0
Septicæmia .....	0
Tonsilitis .....	0
Typhoid Fever .....	3
Whooping Cough .....	2
<hr/>	
Zymotics .....	32
Typho-malarial Fever .....	1
Cancer .....	2
Consumption .....	21
Meningitis .....	8
Marasmus .....	4
Bright's Disease .....	5
Bronchitis .....	2
Heart Disease .....	7
Pneumonia .....	0
Accidents .....	1
Accidents on Railroads .....	1
Disease of the Brain .....	1
Disease of the Bowels .....	12
Dropsy .....	2

Paralysis .....	6
Peritonitis .....	1
Old Age .....	8
General Debility .....	8
Drowned .....	2
Convulsions .....	1
Eclampsia .....	1
All other diseases .....	8
Total .....	133

## Decedents.

White .....	86
Negro .....	47
Total .....	133
Males .....	69
Females .....	64
Total .....	133
Born in the United States .....	132
Foreign Born .....	1
Total .....	133

## Ages of the Decedents.

Under 1 year .....	33
From 1 to 5 years .....	16
From 5 to 10 years .....	4
From 10 to 20 years .....	4
From 20 to 30 years .....	6
From 30 to 40 years .....	5
From 40 to 50 years .....	12
From 50 to 60 years .....	6
From 60 to 70 years .....	16
From 70 to 80 years .....	20
From 80 to 90 years .....	9
Age not stated .....	2
Total .....	133

## Births.

White .....	29
Negro .....	4
Total .....	33
Males .....	13
Females .....	20
Total .....	33

## Marriages.

White .....	38
Negro .....	9
Total .....	47
Still Born .....	1
Brought here for interment .....	5

Second Quarter, Ending December 31, 1896.

## Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Alcoholism .....	0
Croup .....	0
Cholera Morbus .....	0
Cholera Infantum .....	4
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .....	0
Diarrhœa .....	0
Dysentery .....	0
Diphtheria .....	10
Erysipelas .....	1
Measles .....	0
Puerperal Fever .....	0
Pyæmia .....	1
Rheumatism .....	0
Scarlet Fever .....	0
Small Pox .....	0
Syphilis (Congenital) .....	0
Syphilis .....	0
Septicæmia .....	0
Tonsillitis .....	0



Typhoid Fever .....	2
Whooping Cough .....	0

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Zymotics .....	18
Typho-malarial Fever .....	3
Typhoid Pneumonia .....	0
Cancer .....	3
Consumption .....	24
Meningitis .....	0
Marasmus .....	0
Inanition .....	0
Bright's Disease .....	0
Bronchitis .....	0
Heart Disease .....	8
Pneumonia .....	9
Accidents .....	0
Accidents on Railroads .....	0
Disease of the Brain .....	4
Disease of the Bowels .....	0
Old Age .....	2
Dropsy .....	3
Paralysis .....	4
General Debility .....	7
Convulsions .....	1
Tubercular Laryngitis .....	1
Intermittent Fever .....	1
Pleurisy .....	1
Premature Birth .....	2
All other diseases .....	4

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Total ..... 95

#### Decedents.

White .....	73
Negro .....	22

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Total ..... 95

Males ..... 40

Females .....	55
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Total .....	95
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### Ages of the Decedents.

Under 1 year .....	13
From 1 to 5 years .....	6
From 5 to 10 years .....	8
From 10 to 20 years .....	8
From 20 to 30 years .....	10
From 30 to 40 years .....	8
From 40 to 50 years .....	11
From 50 to 60 years .....	7
From 60 to 70 years .....	12
From 70 to 80 years .....	5
From 80 to 90 years .....	5
Age not stated .....	2

Total .....	95
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### Births.

White .....	28
Negro .....	0

Total .....	28
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### Marriages.

White .....	36
Negro .....	8

Total .....	44
Still Born .....	2
Brought here for interment .....	4

Third Quarter, ending March 31, 1897.

### Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Alcoholism .....	0
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Croup .....	7
Cholera Morbus .....	0
Cholera Infantum .....	8
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .....	1
Diarrhoea .....	1
Dysentery .....	0
Diphtheria .....	8
Erysipelas .....	0
Measles .....	0
Puerperal Fever .....	0
Pyæmia .....	1
Rheumatism .....	0
Scarlet Fever .....	0
Small Pox .....	0
Syphilis (Congenital) .....	0
Syphilis .....	0
Septicæmia .....	3
Tonsilitis .....	0
Typhoid Fever .....	7
Whooping Cough .....	0
<hr/>	
Zymotics .....	36
Typho-malarial Fever .....	0
Typhoid Pneumonia .....	0
Cancer .....	3
Consumption .....	29
Meningitis .....	0
Marasmus .....	3
Inanition .....	1
Bright's Disease .....	3
Bronchitis .....	2
Heart Disease .....	16
Pneumonia .....	27
Accidents .....	3
Accidents on Railroads .....	0
Disease of the Brain .....	6
Disease of the Bowels .....	8
Convulsions .....	3
Old Age and General Debility .....	13
La Grippe .....	3

Drowned .....	3
Paralysis .....	8
Dropsy .....	4
Peritonitis .....	2
Congestion of Lungs .....	2
Child Birth .....	2
Abortion .....	1
Remittent Fever .....	2
Epilepsy .....	1
Unknown .....	1
All other diseases .....	16
Total .....	198

## Decedents.

Whites .....	129
Negro .....	67
Color not given .....	2
Total .....	198
Males .....	89
Females .....	109
Total .....	198
Born in the United States .....	193
Foreign Born .....	5
Total .....	198

## Ages of the Decedents.

Under 1 year .....	19
From 1 to 5 years .....	26
From 5 to 10 years .....	8
From 10 to 20 years .....	20
From 20 to 30 years .....	19
From 30 to 40 years .....	11
From 40 to 50 years .....	5
From 50 to 60 years .....	17
From 60 to 70 years .....	19
From 70 to 80 years .....	22

From 80 to 90 years .....	18
From 90 to 100 years .....	1
Age not stated .....	13
Total .....	198

## Births.

White .....	31
Negro .....	2
Total .....	33
Males .....	17
Females .....	16
Total .....	33

## Marriages.

White .....	79
Negro .....	8
Total .....	87
Still Born .....	2
Brought here for interment .....	17

Of the deaths only 129 died in 1897. The others died in 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. The undertaker did not make returns until May, 1897.

## Fourth Quarter, ending June 30, 1897.

## Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Alcoholism .....	1
Croup .....	1
Cholera Morbus .....	0
Cholera Infantum .....	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .....	0
Diarrhœa .....	1
Dysentery .....	0
Diphtheria .....	9
Erysipelas .....	0

Measles .....	0
Puerperal Fever .....	0
Pyæmia .....	1
Rheumatism .....	0
Scarlet Fever .....	0
Small Pox .....	0
Syphilis (Congenital) .....	0
Syphilis .....	0
Septicæmia .....	0
Tonsilitis .....	0
Typhoid Fever .....	0
Whooping Cough .....	1
<hr/>	
Zymotics .....	15
Typho-malarial Fever .....	1
Typhoid Pneumonia .....	0
Cancer .....	3
Consumption .....	13
Meningitis .....	0
Marasmus .....	2
Inanition .....	0
Bright's Disease .....	4
Bronchitis .....	0
Heart Disease .....	7
Pneumonia .....	7
Accidents .....	0
Accidents on Railroads .....	0
Disease of the brain .....	2
Disease of the bowels .....	1
General Debility and Old Age .....	7
Convulsions .....	1
Peritonitis .....	1
Cramps .....	1
Congestion of Lungs .....	1
Quinsy .....	1
Hemorrhage from Lungs .....	1
Congestive Fever .....	1
Pernicious Malarial Fever .....	1
Drowned .....	2

All other diseases .....	8
Total .....	80

## Decedents.

White .....	47
Negro .....	33
Total .....	80
Males .....	47
Females .....	33
Total .....	80
Born in the United States .....	79
Germany .....	1
Total .....	80

## Ages of the Decedents.

Under 1 year .....	15
From 1 to 5 years .....	10
From 5 to 10 years .....	3
From 10 to 20 years .....	4
From 20 to 30 years .....	4
From 30 to 40 years .....	6
From 40 to 50 years .....	4
From 50 to 60 years .....	8
From 60 to 70 years .....	10
From 70 to 80 years .....	11
From 80 to 90 years .....	4
From 90 to 100 years .....	1
Total .....	80

## Births.

White .....	10
Negro .....	0
Total .....	10

Males .....	7
Females .....	3
Total .....	10

## Marriages.

White .....	25
Negro .....	14
Total .....	39
Still Born .....	2
Brought here for interment .....	4

## RECAPITULATION

Of Marriages, Births and Deaths in Kent County for the Year  
Ending June 30, 1897.

	1st. $\frac{1}{4}$	2d. $\frac{1}{4}$	3d. $\frac{1}{4}$	4th. $\frac{1}{4}$	To'tl
Alcoholism .....	0	0	0	1	1
Croup .....	0	0	7	1	8
Carbuncle .....	0	0	0	0	0
Cholera Morbus .....	0	0	0	0	0
Cholera Infantum .....	17	4	8	1	30
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1	0	1	0	2
Diarrhoea .....	2	0	1	1	4
Dysentery .....	5	0	0	0	5
Diphtheria .....	2	10	8	9	29
Erysipelas .....	0	1	0	0	1
Intermittent Fever .....	0	1	0	0	1
Measles .....	0	0	0	0	0
Purpura .....	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever .....	0	0	0	0	0
Pyæmia .....	0	1	1	1	3
Remittent Fever .....	0	0	2	0	2
Rheumatism .....	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever .....	0	0	0	0	0
Small Pox .....	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis (Congenital) .....	0	0	0	0	0



	1st. $\frac{1}{2}$	2d. $\frac{1}{2}$	3d. $\frac{1}{2}$	4th. $\frac{1}{2}$	To'l
Syphilis .....	0	0	0	0	0
Septicaemia .....	0	0	3	0	3
Tonsilitis .....	0	0	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever .....	3	2	7	0	12
Whooping Cough .....	2	0	0	1	3
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Zymotics .....	32	18	36	15	101
Typho-malarial Fever .....	1	3	0	1	5
Typhoid Pneumonia .....	0	0	0	0	0
Cancer .....	2	3	3	3	11
Consumption .....	21	24	29	13	87
Meningitis .....	1	0	0	0	1
Marasmus .....	4	0	3	2	9
Inanition .....	0	0	1	0	1
Bright's Disease .....	5	0	3	4	12
Bronchitis .....	2	0	2	0	4
Heart Disease .....	7	8	16	7	38
Pneumonia .....	0	9	27	7	43
Accidents .....	1	0	3	0	4
Accidents on Railroads ..	0	0	0	0	0
Disease of the Brain .....	8	4	6	2	20
Disease of the Bowels .....	12	0	8	1	21
General Debility .....	16	9	13	7	45
Old Age .....	0	0	0	0	0
Paralysis .....	6	4	8	0	18
Drowned .....	2	0	3	2	7
Convulsions .....	1	1	3	1	6
Peritonitis .....	1	0	2	1	4
Child Birth .....	0	0	2	0	2
Dropsy .....	2	3	4	0	9
Premature Births .....	0	2	0	0	2
La Grippe .....	0	0	3	0	3
Congestion of Lungs .....	0	0	2	1	3
Eclampsia .....	1	0	0	2	1
All other diseases .....	8	4	16	8	36
<hr/>					
Total .....	133				
Tubercular Laryngitis ...		1	0	0	1

	1st. $\frac{1}{4}$	2d. $\frac{1}{4}$	3d. $\frac{1}{4}$	4th. $\frac{1}{4}$	Total
Pleurisy .....		1	0	0	1
Total .....		95			
Abortion .....			1	0	1
Epilepsy .....			1	0	1
Unknown .....			1	0	1
Total .....			198		
Cramps .....				1	1
Quinsy .....				1	1
Hemorrhage of Lungs ...				1	1
Congestive Fever .....				1	1
Pernicious Malarial Fever				1	1
Total .....				80	506

## Decedents.

White .....	335
Negro .....	169
Color not given .....	2
Total .....	506
Males .....	245
Females .....	261
Total .....	506
Born in the United States .....	494
Foreign Born .....	12
Total .....	506

## Ages of the Decedents.

Under 1 year .....	80
From 1 to 5 years .....	58
From 5 to 10 years .....	23
From 10 to 20 years .....	36
From 20 to 30 years .....	39
From 30 to 40 years .....	30

From 40 to 50 years .....	32
From 50 to 60 years .....	38
From 60 to 70 years .....	57
From 70 to 80 years .....	58
From 80 to 90 years .....	36
From 90 to 100 years .....	2
Age not given .....	17
Total .....	506

## Births for the same Period.

White .....	98
Negro .....	6
Total .....	104
Males .....	57
Females .....	47
Total .....	104

## Marriages.

White .....	178
Negro .....	39
Total .....	207
Still Births .....	7
Brought here for interment .....	30

## Deaths.

First quarter deaths .....	133
Second quarter deaths .....	95
Third quarter deaths .....	198
Fourth quarter deaths .....	80
Total deaths .....	506
Total deaths in 1897 .....	506
Total births in 1897 .....	104
Deaths exceed the births by .....	402

Total Deaths in Kent County for the Year Ending  
June 30, 1897.

First quarter .....	133
Second quarter .....	95
Third quarter .....	198
Fourth quarter .....	80
Total .....	506
Zymotics .....	101
All other diseases .....	405
Zymotics .....	32
Zymotics .....	18
Zymotics .....	36
Zymotics .....	15
Total .....	101

	Deaths.	Zymotics.
As compared with 1895 .....	518	49
As compared with 1896 .....	444	73
Population of Kent County, census 1890, 32,664.		

SUSSEX COUNTY.

First Quarter, Ending September 30, 1896.

Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Alcoholism .....	0
Croup .....	0
Carbuncle .....	0
Cholera Morbus .....	0
Cholera Infantum .....	14
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .....	0
Diarrhœa .....	0
Dysentery .....	1
Diphtheria .....	0
Erysipelas .....	0
Intermittent Fever .....	0
Measles .....	0

Purpura .....	0
Puerperal Fever .....	2
Pyæmia .....	0
Remittent Fever .....	1
Rheumatism .....	0
Scarlet Fever .....	0
Small Pox .....	0
Syphilis (Congenital) .....	0
Syphilis .....	0
Septicæmia .....	1
Tonsilitis .....	0
Typhoid Fever .....	6
Whooping Cough .....	1
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Zymotics .....	26
Cancer .....	0
Consumption .....	19
Meningitis .....	0
Marasmus .....	2
Inanition .....	1
Bright's Disease .....	0
Bronchitis .....	1
Heart Disease .....	9
Pneumonia .....	3
Accidents .....	1
Accidents on Railroads .....	0
Disease of the Brain .....	1
Disease of the Bowels .....	4
Paralysis .....	1
General Debility and Old Age .....	8
Convulsions .....	2
Drowned .....	4
Malaria Fever .....	2
Dropsy .....	4
Tetanus .....	1
Entero Colitis .....	2
Peritonitis .....	3
Appendicitis .....	1
Burned .....	1
Premature Births .....	1

All other diseases .....	10
Total .....	107

## Decedents.

White .....	84
Negro .....	23
Total .....	107
Males .....	51
Females .....	56
Total .....	107
Born in the United States .....	107

## Ages of the Decedents.

Under 1 year .....	31
From 1 to 5 years .....	8
From 5 to 10 years .....	4
From 10 to 20 years .....	6
From 20 to 30 years .....	13
From 30 to 40 years .....	7
From 40 to 50 years .....	5
From 50 to 60 years .....	2
From 60 to 70 years .....	8
From 70 to 80 years .....	17
From 80 to 90 years .....	3
From 90 to 100 years .....	2
Age not stated .....	1
Total .....	107

## Births.

White .....	23
Negroes .....	0
Total .....	23
Males .....	3
Females .....	20
Total .....	23

## Marriages.

White .....	45
Negroes .....	1
Total .....	46
Still Born .....	2

Second Quarter, ending December 31, 1896.

## Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Alcoholism .....	0
Croup .....	4
Cholera Morbus .....	0
Cholera Infantum .....	3
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .....	1
Diarrhoea .....	0
Dysentery .....	0
Diphtheria .....	0
Erysipelas .....	0
Measles .....	0
Puerperal Fever .....	0
Pyæmia .....	0
Rheumatism .....	0
Scarlet Fever .....	1
Small Pox .....	0
Syphilis (Congenital) .....	0
Syphilis .....	0
Septicæmia .....	
Tonsilitis .....	
Typhoid Fever .....	
Whooping Cough .....	
Zymotics .....	
Typho-malarial Fever .....	
Typhoid Pneumonia .....	
Cancer .....	
Consumption .....	
Meningitis .....	
Marasmus .....	
Inanition .....	
Bright's Disease .....	

Bronchitis .....	
Heart Disease .....	
Pneumonia .....	
Accidents .....	
Accidents on Railroads .....	
Disease of the Brain .....	
Disease of the Bowels .....	
Paralysis .....	
Dropsy .....	
General Debility .....	
Congestive Chill .....	
Child Birth .....	
Burned .....	
Gastro Enteritis .....	
Drowned .....	
Malaria Fever .....	
Convulsions .....	2
Diseases not stated .....	1
All other diseases .....	11
Total .....	81

## Decedents.

White .....	74
Negro .....	7
Total .....	81
Males .....	41
Females .....	40
Total .....	81

## Ages of the Decedents.

Under 1 year .....	11
From 1 to 5 years .....	7
From 5 to 10 years .....	2
From 10 to 20 years .....	8
From 20 to 30 years .....	8
From 30 to 40 years .....	3



From 40 to 50 years .....	5
From 50 to 60 years .....	10
From 60 to 70 years .....	18
From 70 to 80 years .....	7
From 80 to 90 years .....	2
Total .....	81

## Births.

White .....	11
Negro .....	0
Total .....	11
Males .....	7
Females .....	4
Total .....	11

## Marriages.

White .....	48
Negro .....	2
Total .....	50
Brought here for interment .....	1

Third Quarter, ending March 31, 1897.

## Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Alcoholism .....	0
Croup .....	4
Cholera Morbus .....	0
Cholera Infantum .....	2
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .....	0
Diarrhœa .....	1
Dysentery .....	1
Diphtheria .....	2
Erysipelas .....	0
Measles .....	0
Puerperal Fever .....	0