

we have performed thousands of vaccinations in all cases of possible direct or indirect exposure. Each time that a case is reported we vaccinate every one who could possibly have been exposed in any way to the disease, and in many such instances we have vaccinated 3,000 or 4,000 factory employes because of the appearance of a case of smallpox in the factory. The reason that the expenditure of money was so greatly reduced in proportion to the number of cases in 1902 over 1894 was because we discontinued the quarantining of houses from which cases of smallpox had been removed to the hospital but simply vaccinated the inmates, disinfected the house and its contents, and kept them under observation for a period of 17 days. During the outbreak of 1902, however, when cases could not be taken to the hospital and were quarantined at their homes, we placed guards in the front and rear of these premises to make sure that the quarantine was enforced. This year we are pursuing the same tactics as were in vogue in 1902-3, with the exception of the guards. Guarding a house costs \$12.00 a day, inasmuch as two guards are stationed at the house and they work for 24 hours in three shifts of eight hours each, making an equivalent of six guards to a house. I do not feel justified in burdening the city with this expenditure for guards, and, therefore, we are putting placards on the houses in which there are cases of smallpox with the usual warning that all inmates of the house must remain quarantined until the card is removed.

The solution of the smallpox problem in any community is to be found in vaccination, and the Board of Health are willing, ready and anxious to vaccinate all those who will apply at the Board of Health building or to send physicians to their homes or workshops for this purpose. Persons who have been successfully vaccinated within five years do not take smallpox, and it does not seem justifiable to spend too great an amount of money to protect those who refuse to become vaccinated. It is for these reasons that we are conducting our campaign on the most economical lines, but the fact remains that when we do find cases of smallpox we must do our utmost to isolate these cases either in the hospital or at their homes, and vaccinate all those who have been exposed, or isolate them for a period of 20 days. This requires money, even though the amount is comparatively small, and it will, therefore, be necessary for your Honorable Body to make an additional grant of money for this purpose, and it would seem to me that any amount up to \$5,000 would not be excessive.

Yours respectfully,

GUY L. KIEFER,
Health Officer.

Accepted and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

From the Clerk of the Recorder's Court.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen—I respectfully report to your honorable body that a jury duly

impanelled in the Recorder's Court, in the matter of opening Lafayette avenue from Artillery avenue to the railroad right of way west of Springwells avenue, where not already open 50 to 100 feet wide as a public street and highway, rendered a verdict in favor of said opening December 14th, 1912, which was confirmed by the Court December 19th, 1912.

In accordance with the statute, I herewith transmit a certified copy of said verdict, and of the judgment of confirmation.

Respectfully,

JOHN A. GROGAN,
Clerk.

Accepted, and referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

From the Chief Accountant.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen—I hereby report that this department has examined the various accounts, contracts, vouchers, and pay rolls of the House of Correction for the first, second and third quarters of year 1912, being for the nine months ending September 30th, and find them to be correct.

Respectfully submitted,

N. V. ANDRIES,
Chief Accountant.

Accepted and referred to Committee on House of Correction.

From the Clerk.

That he presented such portion of the proceedings of, and ordinances adopted at, the last session as is required by the charter to be so presented, to his Honor the Mayor for approval, on the 31st inst., and that they were approved on the 31st inst.

Placed on file.

Also, that he is in receipt of the following bonds: Official bond of Richard Lindsay, City Clerk-elect, and bond of Schroeder and Weitzman, pawnbrokers.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

FROM THE SAME.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen—I beg to advise your honorable body that the following liquor dealers' applications, under Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended, have been filed in my office, to-wit:

2170—Fred Cook, for transfer from 448 Michigan avenue to 515 Trombly avenue.

2171—Michigan Brewery (manufacturing), for 1262 Military avenue.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. NICHOLS,
City Clerk.

Referred to Committee on Liquor Regulation.

FROM THE SAME.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen—I beg to advise your honorable body that I am in receipt of the following communication.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. NICHOLS,
City Clerk.

The following is the communication referred to: