

Station: Daily Routine of Doctor

PASSAGE 1: From *American Daily Advertiser, Philadelphia*, Tuesday, October 3, 1815

1. How many TOTAL VESSELS visited the Lazaretto during the late quarantine season in 1815?

440 vessels

2. Coasters were vessels that were engaged in trading. How many of these vessels were there?

194 coasters

3. How many vessels were “detained” or held at the quarantine station?

40 vessels

4. Of the vessels that were detained or held, how many people were placed in the hospital as “patients” because they were sick?

53 patients

5. Of the patients who stayed at the Lazaretto in 1815 – how many were brought back to health and how many died?

a) 43 patients were cured;

b) 10 patients died

6. Do you think this was a busy time for the Lazaretto doctor or physician? Explain why. What worries would he have on his mind? *Hint: Even with sick patients in the hospital, the doctor most likely had to continue inspecting incoming vessels.*

Yes, the doctor had to heal and treat 53 people while simultaneously inspecting other vessels. The doctor must have worried about the spread of disease, but he also had to worry about curing all the patients.

PASSAGE 2 from: **Reading Eagle** September 27, 1891

7. The newspaper interviewed Doctor Herbst. What time did he say he worked? Does this seem like a long time? About how many hours do you estimate?

Herbst said he worked “from sunrise to sunset” – student estimates may vary, but considering the quarantine season was from June-September, this is when there is the MOST daylight. An accurate estimate would be around 12-14 hours a day.

8. What is the name of one of the tug boats that the doctor uses to go inspect the large vessels? Why is this an appropriate or good name?

The tugboat was named “the visitor.” This is a good name because the tug boat is the one that went out to meet the different ships that needed inspection.

9. When Dr. Herbst visits vessels, he asks about the health of whom? What do you think the doctor did if one of these people had a terrible fever?

Dr. Herbst asked or “inquired...into the health of passengers and crews of incoming vessels.” That is, any boat that came near the Lazaretto – the doctor always asked how the crew and passengers were feeling. If someone had a terrible fever and the doctor thought it was contagious, he might not give permission for the boat to proceed up the river to Philadelphia. He might quarantine the sick and/or the boat until it was safe to let the passengers and ship go.

10. Why does Dr. Herbst have to visit ships at dawn or sunrise?

Sometimes a “ship arrives after hours.” If a ship comes to the Lazaretto late in the evening, the ship and crew must “anchor at quarantine” and wait “until the next morning to be examined by the physician at the port...” Because ships arrived in the night, Dr. Herbst “examined a half dozen...before breakfast...”

11. How many people did Dr. Herbst inspect during the 1891 Quarantine summer-season (from June-September)?

“20,000 people-passengers and crews” (11,700 passengers only)

12. Is this newspaper article interviewing Dr. E.M. Herbst a **primary source**-- a document written or created by someone who lived and/or was present during a particular period or event? Give one piece of evidence that proves your answer to be true.

The newspaper article itself is a secondary source. The words of Dr. E.M. Herbst about his experience as a Lazaretto physician are a primary resource.