rected at this place; stores from vessels se exception of this sis is under the conage station, in case

t possesses in this ilway, and thus refound that inspechey are bourded by and on a vessel, it ity; those on board eticable under the

Health, was called se winter months.

of Health, writes, tion, no quarantine cor of Portsmouth a from the British nth but one vessel twas a vessel from hipping that comes onsists of now and cark's island. There as well as the city unces of contagious bor of Portsmouth, fleer has been sent

harbor, which was cupied. There has hink. The governup to this port to

erews and eargoes rs at this port, and tion. There is not ntreal and vicinity, eities to fear along n those mentioned. Should any cirat Portsmouth, we

bbitt, a member of quarantine estababout seven miles ontagious diseases th deep water by a disinfecting clothsels may lie at its b buildings, etc., is

boarding station is at Deer island, about a mile and a half from quarantine, and the port physician resides at this station during the entire year. The quarantine steamer, Samuel Little, is also kept at the Deer island station ready for boarding vessels, conveying the sick from vessels to the hospitals, etc. Since my inspection this vessel, built for the quarantine service thirteen years ago, has been ordered to be replaced by a new one with important improvements and better facilities for disinfection. The regulations require the port physician in quarantine to visit and inspect all vessels arriving in the harbor between June and November from any foreign port, except Canada and the Provinces, and from any domestic port south of Virginia. No vessel which has had on board, during her last voyage, any sickness of a contagious or doubtful character, shall pass quarantine without inspection and consent of the port physician. It is also provided by regulation that no vessel shall be allowed to bring any siekness of a doubtful or contagious character past quarantine during any season of the year. Every facility is provided for the speedy and comfortable transfer and the subsequent care of such persons as may arrive by vessels suffering from contagious or infectious diseases. The personnel of the quarantine establishment consists of two physicians and the necessary employes. The physicians are emplayed during the whole year. When quarantine duties do not demand their attention they are occupied in the city institutions on Deer island.

In the large storehouse there is an apartment for disinfecting rags and other articles by the sulphurous-acid process, and there is also a large amount of storage capacity. The disinfection of clothing, personal baggage, etc., is effected by the steam process. The superheated steam is supplied by the quarantine steamer. For my observation the steam was discharged into the apartment provided for this purpose, and in a few minutes the temperature was raised to 220° F., at which point it was evident it could be maintained as long as desired.

All immigrants are examined on arrival, and are vaccinated or revaccinated if not protected by decidedly recent vaccination or revaccination. Careful scrutiny is bestowed on all persons and goods arriving by vessei, and such cargoes, vessels and personal baggage as seem to require it are thoroughly disinfected as above indicated.

The administration of quarantine at Boston has received for the last nineteen years the direct supervision of the present Chairman of the City Board of Health, and the access of choicra through this port is hardly likely to occur. During this period I have been able to trace small-pox eases to Boston very rarely, and none for several years recently. The methods pursued at this port demonstrate that the disease may be excluded.

## Rhode Island:

The quarantine regulations of the port of Providence are under control of the board of aldermen, who appoint annually a health officer of quarantine, to execute such orders as said board may, from time to time, prescribe relating to quarantine. Dr. Charles V. Chapin, Superintendent of the Health Department of Providence, writes 'that all vessels subject to quarantine are stopped about one mile below the city. Vessels are inspected by the health officer before they are allowed to come to the wharf, or have any communication with the shore.

"Our foreign commerce is very small, mostly with St. John, N. B. and with the West Indies. The only European arrivals we have are a few Italian vessels with sulphur.

"If any vessel was found to be infected, I would have her thoroughly cleansed and disintected with sulphur or chlorine or both. Baggage and clothing of crew could be treated on shore at the small-pox hospital grounds, which are situated near quarantine. Our channel is so narrow that it is impossible for vessels to anchor very far from the line of travel."

## Connecticut:

The quarantine facilities of New Haven, the most important Connecticut port, are described by Dr. Lindsley, Sceretary of the State Board of Health, as "not entirely satisfactory. No special preparation exists for the proper management of vessels subject to quarantine, excepting that the Board of Health of New Haven is clothed with full authority, to subject any such vessel to such regulations for the protection of New Haven, as said Board may deem necessary.