id upon this are the "Suspects" from yeladduring the respecmodations for about and employés, and for a disinfecting upplinse reservoirs and a

Clifton, and at this s, and a good wharfth, also, communicantained. The islands uarters are also con-

the season. In addiupon the quarantine the sick in hospital,

all-pox,\* the quaranprinted regulations event either of these. But the entire sysrming-out of the serality or State, and the ith such employés as inc.

e confidence would be personal integrity and from influences which nd them.

tically of the State of bank of the Delaware r. R. A. Cleemann, of tate Board of Health, last. The quarantine is and separated from and the station there anchorage, but is now ablished at this point 802 are still in force, ods since 1818, except y in visiting, and that ome to anchor unicss large hospitai (sixty il built and spacious, as the best equipped ean ports as may be port of Philadelphia, required to come to and there await the to quarantine master. examines personally

f this country in 1819, cinal status of immituence small-pox has into the state of health of all on board, and, in conjunction with the quarantine master, ascertains the sanitary history of the voyage, condition of port of departure, character of cargo, etc. The latter officer examines into the condition, with regard to cleanliness, of the hold, cabin and forecastle, causes the bilge to be pumped out and purified by fresh water, and ascertains whether any part of the cargo is in a damaged or infections condition. If the vessel is satisfactory in all those respects, a certificate to that effect, signed, by both officers, is furnished and she is allowed to proceed to the port. This certificate is addressed to the health officer of the port, to whom it must be delivered within 24 hours after the vessel lands at her wharf.

If any contagious or infectious disease (measles excepted) be found on board, or if the vessel be from an infected port, or if her cargo be considered dangerous as to contagion or infection, or the vessel's sanitary condition be unsatisfactory, the certificate is withheld and the necessary measures are instituted to render her safe from conveying contagion or infection. These measures are entirely within the discretion of the Lazare (15 physician\* (of course under the control of the Board of Health of the City) and are embred under his supervision by the quarantine-master. So far as they are prescribed they consist of purification "by ventilation, scrubbing and whitewashing." Funigation is effected by sulphur combustion in iron pots. There are none of the modern appliances for disinfection of vessels or cargo. No attention is paid to the vaccinal status of immigrants unless small-pox is discovered on a vessel; and as a natural consequence the disease has frequently been introduced into the interior through this port. Telegraphic communication has recently been established with Philadelphia.

Owing to the filling up of the channel in front of the Lazaretto, large vessels detained in quarantine could not be kept out of the track of commerce as completely as is desirable. In examining the surroundings of the station we proceeded on the quarantine stamer as far south as Chester, at which place we found the revonue eutter from which inspections of vessels arriving in the Delaware Bay are made. In connection with these inspections I took occasion to repeat the suggestion made at Baltimore, to-wit: That the Government inspection service should be utilized as fully as possible, and to this end should receive the cooperation and recognition not only of Pennsylvania, but of the Delaware and New Jersey health authorities, State and local. This suggestion was subsequently acted upon by the adoption of a resolution by the Philadelphia bourd of health requiring all vessels from infected ports to report for the removal of sick sailors at the U.S. Quarantine Station at the Delaware breakwater before proceeding up the river.

Dr Benjamin Lee, of the Stato Board of Health, wrote me on the 28th of September that "in company with Drs. Cleeminn and Ford and several non-professional members of the city board, Dr. Wilson the Lazaretto physician, and Dr. Ballhache of the Marine Hospital service and National Board of Health, I visited the U. S. Quarantine Station at the Delaware breakwater on September 4. Dr. Marshall of the Delaware State Board joined us on the way. Dr. Hunt of the New Jersey Board fully expected to come but was prevented by an outbreak of typhoid somewhere in his bailiwick." After doscribing the accommodations, surroundings, etc., and means of boarding vessels, Dr. Lee adds: "The vessels lie about four miles off in very rough water and decline to come inside the breakwater on account of the time which it takes. The only boat is a little yawl entirely unfit for heavy weather. There is space enough to put up temporary barracks here in case of emergency, and there is a government pier close by to which vessels could be brought. There are no arrangements for disinfecting cargoes or clothing.

"It is doubtful whether this would be the best place for a permanent quarantine station on account of the exposed situation and roughness of the water. Also because in case of storm so many vessels take refuge here, often close together. The distance from the city is also a possible objection. [?] I think there must be an island higher up the bay somewhere, which could be utilized for the purpose."

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed by the Governor.