

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. VI. WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 20, 1891. No. 8.

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UNITED STATES.

Report of official experiments with the Koch lymph in progress.

FEBRUARY 18, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to report that since my last communication the experiments with the Koch lymph have been continued upon the patients at Providence Hospital.

The dose has not, as yet, in any case been carried beyond the limit of .006 gram which had been reached at the date of the last report. With this dose there is still some "reaction" after each injection, though in two cases in which this amount was administered on February 16 the temperature only reached 38° after a period of six hours.

On February 13 a case of lupus was subjected to an initial injection of .001 gram. The case is an interesting one from the fact that the disease has existed for seventeen years, and has been subjected to a variety of treatment prior to this. Up to this time he has received two injections, and a maximum dose of .002 gram. At present it can only be stated that under both injections he underwent a typical "reaction" of moderate severity, that the ulcer is to-day partially scabbed over, and that in one angle there has been a growth of new and apparently healthy skin.

I regret to have to report that patient No. 2, in whose case it was deemed advisable to suspend the administration of the lymph, died yesterday from exhaustion consequent upon his repeated attacks of hæmoptysis. It will be remembered that he had suffered from several hæmorrhages prior to the commencement of the treatment, and which increased in severity during its continuance. The last injection was administered to him on February 3. A careful necropsy failed to reveal any "general tubercular dissemination," as reported by some observers in cases of death occurring under the treatment by the lymph.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. D. GEDDINGS,
Assistant Surgeon, M.-H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NECROPSY.—Stephen Morgan. Age, 34. Nativity, Ireland. Admitted to Providence Hospital, Washington, D. C., January 18, 1891. Died, February 16, 1891, at 10.40 a. m. Necropsy six hours after death.

Body emaciated; rigor mortis absent; postmortem extravasation well

marked on arms, back, and buttocks. The usual incision was made from the suprasternal fossa to the symphysis pubis. There was but little subcutaneous fat, and the muscles were paler than normal. The diaphragm was opposite the 6th intercostal space on right and 5th intercostal space on left side.

On opening the chest, old pleuritic adhesions were found on right side. The visceral and parietal layers were adherent to each other, and the pleura was adherent to the lung and to the diaphragm. On the left side the same conditions were present, but the adhesions were denser and apparently of older date. The left lung was consolidated in its upper lobe. There were a few caseous deposits, and in the apex of the lung there was a cavity, about the size of an almond, with smooth walls, which had apparently existed for some time. The lower lobe was normal in appearance, pervious to air, and everywhere crepitated upon section or pressure.

The right lung was hyperæmic as a whole. The upper lobe was consolidated, and in the extreme apex existed a cavity about the size of a walnut, containing softening caseous material in amount nearly sufficient to fill it. There was a marked absence of any general tubercular infection in both lungs.

The pericardial fluid was increased in quantity, there being about 50 C. C. present. The heart was slightly larger than normal, its muscular structure rather pale and flabby in appearance, and the left ventricle filled with recent clots, which extended into the transverse portion of the arch of the aorta. Upon the leaflets of the mitral valve there was a clot of almost decolorized fibrin. All the valves were competent.

The liver was enlarged, especially the right lobe, and was slightly fatty. The gall bladder was full, but not distended.

The mesentery was thin, pale, and almost all its fat had disappeared. There was no enlargement of the mesenteric glands. The stomach was empty and normal in appearance. The intestines were normal in appearance, and the peritoneal coat perfectly smooth and glistening.

The spleen was increased in size, was hard, and slate gray in color.

The kidneys were normal in size and appearance.

Brain and spinal cord not examined.

All the abdominal organs were examined for tubercle bacilli with negative results.

Reports of States, and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CALIFORNIA.—Month of January, 1891. Reports to the State board of health from 94 cities and towns, having an estimated population of 736,100, show a total of 1,213 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 193; diphtheria, 65; enteric fever, 20; scarlet fever, 4; croup, 22; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 3.

Reports received from 94 localities in different parts of the State indicate that sickness is still prevalent, although not more so than in December, if we except those diseases affecting the respiratory system. There is no doubt that inflammatory disease of the lungs prevails extensively throughout the State, and that another epidemic of la grippe is fast developing. The particular feature about epidemic influenza

this winter is the great tendency it exhibits to pass from the air tubes into the air cells, thus constituting pneumonia, which in many cases it does so quietly that to an ordinary observer it is unnoticed until death steals upon its victim.

Oakland.—Month of January, 1891. Population, 60,000. Total deaths, 72, including phthisis pulmonalis 9 and whooping cough 1.

San Diego—Influenza.—Under date of February 11, 1891, Acting Assistant Surgeon McKay, of the Marine-Hospital Service, writes as follows:

There is a decided tendency here to a reappearance of "epidemic influenza," or "la grippe," being confined principally to persons who escaped an attack last winter; many cases are reported fully as severe as any during the previous epidemic. Fully thirty persons of those escaping an attack last year are now afflicted with it.

COLORADO—Denver.—Month of January, 1891. Population, 150,000. Total deaths, 261, including phthisis pulmonalis, 54; enteric fever, 12; scarlet fever, 2; croup, 10; and diphtheria, 18.

CONNECTICUT—New Haven.—Month of January, 1891. Population, 86,000. Total deaths, 117, including phthisis pulmonalis, 11; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria and croup, 9; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 1.

ILLINOIS—Chicago.—Month of January, 1891. Population, 1,200,000. Total deaths, 1,990, including phthisis pulmonalis, 159; enteric fever, 67; scarlet fever, 40; diphtheria, 90; measles, 33; croup, 43; and whooping cough, 16.

IOWA.—Month of December, 1890. The following mortuary report has been extracted from the *Monthly Bulletin* for January, 1891:

Davenport.—Membranous croup, 2; diphtheretic croup, 4; typhoid fever, 4; consumption, 2; tuberculosis, 1; pneumonia, 1; la grippe, 1; meningitis, 1. Total deaths, 35. Population, 33,715. Death rate per 1,000, 1.08.

Des Moines.—Diphtheria, 13; croup, 1; consumption, 3; pneumonia, 4; typhoid fever, 2; malarial fever, 1. Total deaths, 62. Population, 53,000. Death rate per 1,000, 1.2.

Dubuque.—Membranous croup, 4; tuberculosis, 2; typhoid fever, 1. Total deaths, 24. Population, 30,147. Death rate per 1,000, 1.08.

Keokuk.—Diphtheria, 3; consumption, 1; pneumonia, 2. Total deaths, 18. Population, 14,500. Death rate per 1,000, 1.5.

Muscatine.—Membranous croup, 1; consumption, 1. Total deaths, 6. Population, 11,432. Death rate per 1,000, 0.9.

Sioux City.—Diphtheria, 7; membranous croup, 4; consumption, 3; pneumonia, 3; typhoid fever, 6. Total deaths, 40. Population, 37,862. Death rate per 1,000, 1.40.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended February 7, 1891. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 59 observers, indicate that dysentery,

membranous croup, whooping cough, inflammation of brain, inflammation of bowels, and cholera morbus increased, and that measles, cerebro-spinal meningitis, and typho-malarial fever decreased in area of prevalence.

Diphtheria was reported present during the week at 35 places, scarlet fever at 44 places, enteric fever at 12 places, and measles at 28 places.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of January, 1891. Population, 19,000. Total deaths, 15, including diphtheria 3 and whooping cough 1.

NEW YORK—*Rochester*.—Month of January, 1891. Population, 138,327. Total deaths, 160, including phthisis pulmonalis, 24; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 5; and croup, 6.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Winona*.—Month of January, 1891. Population, 27,109. Total deaths, 13.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of January, 1891. Population, 20,000. Total deaths, 23, including diphtheria 2 and membranous croup 1.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of January, 1891. Population, 40,000. Total deaths, 66, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; and croup, 1.

Memphis.—Month of January, 1891. Population, 60,000. Total deaths, 105, including phthisis, 18; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 5; and whooping cough, 1.

Publications received.

Annual report of West Virginia State board of health, 1890.

Report of the fifth annual meeting of the Association of Executive Health Officers of Ontario.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 13, 1891.

[Received from War Department, Signal Office.]

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	22		2	1.03		.40
Portland, Me.....	23	12		.91	.31	
Boston, Mass.....	27	25		.88	.11	
Block Island, R. I.	31	21		1.24		.70
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	25	15		.63	.68	
New York, N. Y.....	32	32		.91	.21	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	35	25		.84	.29	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	34	31		.84	.54	
Baltimore, Md.....	36	22		.87	.96	
Washington, D. C.....	35	26		.84	1.06	
Lynchburg, Va.....	40	14		.91	1.09	
Norfolk, Va.....	43	37		.91	.28	
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	45	33		1.12	.96	
Wilmington, N. C.....	50	62		.82		.50
Charleston, S. C.....	54	54		.88		.48
Augusta, Ga.....	51	52		.92	.30	
Savannah, Ga.....	55	67		.77		.10
Jacksonville, Fla.....	59	70		.84		.84
Key West, Fla.....	72	25		.46		.46
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	47	48		1.20	1.05	
Pensacola, Fla.....	57	39		.91		.78
Mobile, Ala.....	55	37		1.13		.05
Montgomery, Ala.....	53	56		1.33	1.26	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	53	11		1.19	.90	
New Orleans, La.....	58	37		1.05	.52	
Shreveport, La.....	51		12	1.18		.76
Fort Smith, Ark.....	42		02	.89		.87
Little Rock, Ark.....	45		17	1.58		.57
Palestine, Tex.....	52		21	.98		.80
Galveston, Tex.....	57		6	.77	.09	
San Antonio, Tex.....	56		28	.56		.47
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	58		23	.66		.53
Brownsville, Tex.....	63	0	0	.45		.40
Rio Grande City, Tex.....	63	0	0	.28		.28
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	45	6		1.40	.24	
Nashville, Tenn.....	42	36		1.33	1.21	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	46	44		1.35	3.40	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	43	28		1.26	3.08	
Louisville, Ky.....	38	34		1.18		.16
Indianapolis, Ind.....	31	34		.84		.02
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	36	29		.98	.01	
Columbus, Ohio.....	31	36		.91	.11	
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	33	35		.70	.71	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	24	25		.63	.06	
Rochester, N. Y.....	24	48		.65	.73	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	24	50		.70		.05
Erie, Pa.....	28	52		.87	.20	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	28	50		.71	.24	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	28	48		.82		.19
Toledo, Ohio.....	27	46		.55		.25
Detroit, Mich.....	26	47		.56		.52
Port Huron, Mich.....	22	67		.63		.59
Alpena, Mich.....	17	62		.56		.34
Marquette, Mich.....	15	49		.42	.44	
Grand Haven, Mich.....	24	55		.56		.52
Milwaukee, Wis.....	21	66		.48		.44
Chicago, Ill.....	25	45		.60		.56
Duluth, Minn.....	11	45		.28	.12	
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	14	11		.21	.21	
La Crosse, Wis.....	17	43		.26	.06	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	21	45		.39		.23
Davenport, Iowa.....	23	49		.41		.30
Des Moines, Iowa.....	21	36		.35		.09
Keokuk, Iowa.....	27	43		.42		.37
Springfield, Ill.....	30	24		1.00		.96
Cairo, Ill.....	38	28		1.05		.07
St. Louis, Mo.....	34	28		.77		.35

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 13, 1891—Continued.

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	36	5		.86		.28
Kansas City, Mo.....	31	10		.42		.15
Leavenworth, Kans.....	29	21		.35	.05	
Concordia, Kans.....	27	10		.14	.18	
Omaha, Nebr.....	22	3		.19	.13	
Valentine, Nebr.....	21		53	.14	.90	
Huron, Dak.....	11		8	.13	.69	
Extreme Northwest:						
Moorhead, Minn.....	3	29		.21		.06
Bismarck, Dak.....	7	35		.14		.10
Buford, Fort, Dak.....	7	10		.12		.10
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Assiniboine, Fort, Mont.....	13		42	.15		.10
Helena, Mont.....	21		14	.18		.18
Custer, Fort, Mont.....	19		28	.14		.10
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	32		52	.35		.17
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	19		49	.07	.11	
North Platte, Nebr.....	25		32	.07	.13	
Denver, Colo.....	32		65	.13		.12
Pueblo, Colo.....	33		59	.14		.13
Montrose, Colo.....	31		115	.07		.04
Dodge City, Kans.....	31		6	.14		.06
Abilene, Tex.....	44		22	.28		.28
Sill, Fort, Ind, T.....	41		14	.37		.37
Fort Grant, Ariz.....	46					
Santa Fé, N. Mex.....	32		72	.20	.08	
Pacific Coast:						
Spokane, Wash.....	27		14	.56	.30	
Olympia, Wash.....	39		28	1.89		.60
Portland, Oreg.....	40		56	1.68	.90	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	42		17	1.19	3.13	
Red Bluff, Cal.....	48		28	.90		.90
Sacramento, Cal.....	49		28	.77		.77
San Francisco, Cal.....	52		14	.98		.90
Los Angeles, Cal.....	55		14	.88		.88
San Diego, Cal.....	55		28	.63		.10
Yuma, Ariz.....	58		56	.14		.10

FOREIGN.

(Reports received through the Department of State and other channels.)

BRAZIL—*Para*—*Yellow fever*.—The Secretary of State transmits the following extract from a letter from the United States consul, dated January 16, 1891 :

As an indication of the prevalence of yellow fever, there were this morning three deaths from yellow fever at the immigrant depot. These are poor, helpless, dirty foreigners, who were packed in one rough box and sent off for burial without ceremony.

There are two other *serious* cases at same place, while the disease is general if not epidemic in this locality.

CANADA—*Three Rivers*.—Month of January, 1891. Population, 8,284. Total deaths, 27. No deaths from contagious diseases during the month.

CUBA—*Havana*—*Vessel sailing for United States without taking bill of health*.—The United States sanitary inspector, under date of February 7, 1891, reports as follows :

The Norwegian bark *Lakefield*, Captain Olsen, left this port yesterday for Brunswick, Ga. (to load at Sapelo), without the consular bill of health, and as I am informed that she had men sick at the hospital while here, the fact of her not providing herself with the document is calculated to excite more or less suspicion.

The health officer of Brunswick was notified to the above effect by telegraph.

FRANCE—*Marseilles*—*Importation of old rags into the United States*.—The United States consul, under date of January 14, 1891, writes as follows :

The chief exporters of rags here have hitherto had their rags disinfected in the presence of the United States rag inspector at this port. They, however, now state their intention of discontinuing the disinfection, saying that the certificate of disinfection is no longer required by the health officer at New York, and that, although desiring to be on the safe side, they are at a disadvantage to other shippers whose rags are permitted to enter New York on a simple French certificate of the mayor of Marseilles, a certificate which, to all persons thoroughly acquainted with these customs, is worthless, inasmuch as the shipper makes out the paper himself and the mayor simply authenticates the signature, irrespective of the contents of the paper.

This paper is supposed to certify that the rags are not gathered in any infected district.

Last year three shipments of this nature went through and were apparently allowed to land in the usual way.

In my sanitary report to you for the month of December last, you will have observed that the number of deaths from smallpox was as high as

84, and that further the number for the last six months has been gradually running up from 32 in June to 84 last month ; at present the disease is very prevalent.

Unofficially I heard that there were two deaths from cholera here last summer, and should cholera break out in Spain again this coming summer, it is probable that it will not stay away from Marseilles.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended January 31 corresponded to an annual rate of 22.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,715,559. The lowest rate was recorded in Nottingham, viz, 13.2, and the highest in Preston, viz, 32.9 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 5 deaths in Salford, 2 in Birmingham, 3 in Manchester, and 2 in Preston.

London.—One thousand nine hundred and three deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 27 ; scarlet fever, 11 ; diphtheria, 25 ; whooping cough, 58 ; enteric fever, 10 ; and diarrhœa and dysentery, 19. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 22.1 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 636 deaths. In greater London 2,384 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 21.2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included measles, 5 ; whooping cough, 9 ; diphtheria, 5 ; and scarlet fever, 5.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.—Two weeks ended January 24, 1891. Population, 163,000. Total deaths from all causes, not reported. Enteric fever caused 1 death ; scarlet fever, 3 ; and diphtheria, 2.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate, represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 31, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 30.6 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh, viz, 10.3, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 46.5 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 221 deaths were registered, including measles, 1 ; enteric fever, 4 ; and diphtheria, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in eight principal towns during the week ended January 31 corresponded to an annual rate of 26.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,345,563. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 10.3, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 35.3 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 690, including measles, 8 ; scarlet fever, 10 ; diphtheria, 7 ; whooping cough, 29 ; fever, 4 ; and diarrhœa, 7.

ITALY—*Florence.*—Month of December, 1890. Population, 182,534. Total deaths, 428, including enteric fever, 50 ; scarlet fever, 1 ; and diphtheria, 2.

¶ JAMAICA.—Week ended January 17, 1891. The United States consul at Kingston reports: “No infectious or contagious disease or special prevalence of any other disease.”

MEXICO—*Guaymas*.—Month of January, 1891. Population, 6,600. Total deaths, 21. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Piedras Negras—*Removal of quarantine against Mexico by the State of Texas*.—The United States consul, under date of February 2, 1891, writes as follows:

I have the honor to inform the Department that the quarantine established at Eagle Pass, Tex., against Piedras Negras, Mexico, on July 24, 1890, by the State of Texas, was removed on January 27, 1891.

The quarantine against Eagle Pass, Tex., is still maintained by the local authorities of Piedras Negras.

VERA CRUZ—*Yellow fever*.—The United States consul, under date of February 6, reports 3 deaths from yellow fever during the week ended February 5, 1891.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
London.....	Jan. 24.....	5,897,390	2,723					7	17	22	46	
Paris.....	Jan. 24.....	2,260,945	1,286			1		10	3	41	15	3
Vienna.....	Jan. 3.....	840,000	401			3		2	6	14	17	1
Liverpool.....	Jan. 24.....	620,443	296						5			1
Hamburg.....	Jan. 17.....	570,534	266					2	2	5		
Glasgow.....	Jan. 24.....	545,678	317					1	14	5		
Buda Pesth.....	Jan. 29.....	507,000	22				2		4	11		
Warsaw.....	Jan. 17.....	455,852	192			2		1	2	5		
Amsterdam.....	Jan. 24.....	417,484	238				1			9		
Rome.....	Jan. 19.....	417,392	163					2	4	5	1	
Rome.....	Jan. 23.....	417,392	195			2		2	4	8	1	
Rome.....	Jan. 20.....	417,392	191					3		10		2
Munich.....	Jan. 17.....	345,000	146							3		
Cologne.....	Jan. 17.....	280,206	173				2			8	4	3
Edinburgh.....	Jan. 24.....	275,436	104					2	3	1		
Bristol.....	Jan. 24.....	235,171	113						1			
Belfast.....	Jan. 24.....	234,822	136					4	1	2		
Antwerp.....	Jan. 24.....	232,418	111					1	2	1		
Genoa.....	Jan. 24.....	180,602	108				1			2		
Hanover.....	Jan. 17.....	165,800	55						2	4		
Trieste.....	Jan. 17.....	158,064	112							1		
Christiania.....	Jan. 17.....	143,300	62						3	7		
Christiania.....	Jan. 24.....	143,300	32						3	4		
Stuttgart.....	Jan. 24.....	139,659	44							3		
Sunderland.....	Jan. 3.....	136,506	58					2	1			
Sunderland.....	Jan. 10.....	136,506	73						1			
Bremen.....	Jan. 17.....	124,940	48					1				3
Barmen.....	Jan. 17.....	116,192	42								1	
Havre.....	Jan. 24.....	112,074	71					2		1		1
Aix-la-Chapelle.....	Jan. 18.....	111,532	46									
Catania.....	Jan. 25.....	109,000	59					1		1		
Leghorn.....	Jan. 25.....	103,723	76						2			
Rheims.....	Jan. 24.....	97,903	56							9		
Rheims.....	Jan. 31.....	97,903	53					1		2		
Zurich.....	Jan. 17.....	91,323	26				7		2	10		
Leith.....	Jan. 24.....	80,736	32									
Mannheim.....	Jan. 24.....	80,000	34							1		
Messina.....	Jan. 24.....	79,971	67			1				8		
Mayence.....	Jan. 17.....	73,271	35							2		
Cienfuegos.....	Feb. 1.....	41,647	16									
Reichenberg.....	Jan. 25.....	32,000	29						1			
Barranquilla.....	Nov. 30.....	30,000	16									
Barranquilla.....	Dec. 7.....	30,000	15									
Barranquilla.....	Dec. 14.....	30,000	19									
Barranquilla.....	Dec. 21.....	30,000	11									
Barranquilla.....	Dec. 28.....	30,000	11									
Kingston, Canada.....	Feb. 7.....	18,172	9									
Matamoros.....	Jan. 31.....	16,000	9									
Dunfermline.....	Jan. 17.....	15,839	12			1				1	2	
Queenstown.....	Jan. 24.....	10,340	5									
Guelph.....	Feb. 8.....	10,173	4									
Chatham.....	Feb. 7.....	8,730	2									
Sarnia.....	Feb. 7.....	6,200	2									
St. Helena.....	Dec. 5.....	4,500	2									
St. Helena.....	Dec. 12.....	4,500	1									
St. Helena.....	Dec. 19.....	4,500	1									
St. Helena.....	Dec. 26.....	4,500	1									
Clifton.....	Feb. 7.....	3,500	1									
Livingston.....	Feb. 3.....	3,000	1									
Prescott.....	Feb. 9.....	2,988	1									

OFFICIAL :

JOHN B. HAMILTON,

Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service.