HJ 6645 .U5W72

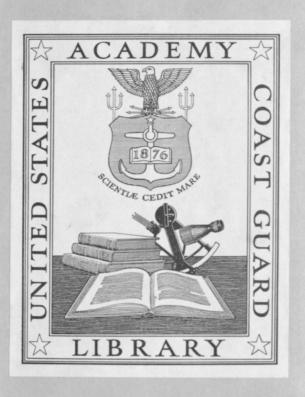
CAGEUNIFORMS & INSIGNIA

of the
U.S. Coast Guard
U.S. Lighthouse Service
U.S. Public Health Service
1918



by Col. Dion Williams U.S.M.C.

456645 .U5 W72





SEAL OF THE U. S. COAST GUARD

UNIFORMS AND INSIGNIA OF THE U. S. COAST GUARD

The uniforms and insignia of the officers and enlisted men of the U. S. Coast Guard are very similar to those of the Navy, and they are made of dark blue cloth for wear in cold or temperate weather and of white duck for wear in the tropics or in hot weather. A variation from this general rule is found in the case of the Keepers and surfmen on duty at the Life Saving Stations who have uniforms of khaki or olive drab cotton duck instead of the white uniforms of the seagoing men of the Coast Guard.

UNIFORMS OF OFFICERS OF THE U. S. COAST GUARD

Commissioned officers of the Coast Guard are required to have complete outfits of full dress, dress, evening dress, blue service dress and white service dress uniforms; the occasions for wearing the various uniforms being as follows:

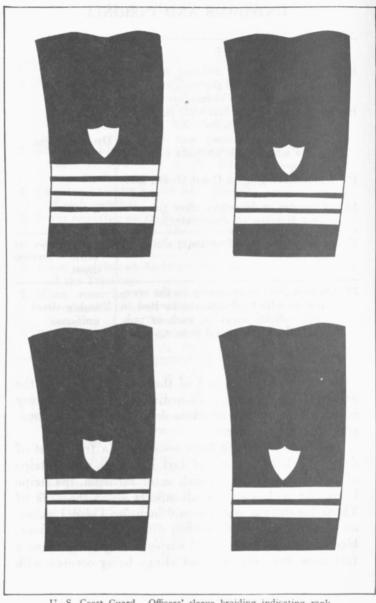
U. S. COAST GUARD

OCCASION.	UNIFORM
 State occasions at home and abroad. Receiving or calling officially upon the President of the United States or the president or sovereign or a member of the royal family of any country. At ceremonies and entertainments where it is desired to do special honor to the occasion. At general muster on the first Sunday of each month. When receiving an ex-President of the United States, the Vice President or the Secretary of the Treasury. 	Full dress.
 When receiving an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. When receiving a member of the President's Cabinet other than the Secretary of the Treasury. When receiving the Chief Justice of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or a Committee of Congress. When receiving the Governor of an island or group of islands occupied by the United States, or a Governor of one of the States or Territories of the United States, when within the waters of the state or territory or islands of which he is governor. When receiving a Diplomatic Representative of the United States above the rank of Charge d'affaires when within the waters of the country to which he is accredited. 	Dress uniform

	OCCASION.	UNIFORM
12. 13.	When receiving a military or national officer of or above the rank of Brighter General or Commodore. When making the first visit in porticommanding officers and on casions of ceremony and duty shore where such uniform would appropriate. When serving upon Coast Guard serice courts. At muster on Sundays other than the first Sunday of each month.	to occon be Dress uniform.
15.	On all occasions of ordinary duty a service.	and Service dress of white service dress.
16.	On occasions of ceremony in the even ing to which officers are invited their official capacity, such as pulic balls, dinners and evening rections.	in Evening dress ub- uniform.

When serving as a part of the Navy during war the uniform prescribed for all ordinary occasions of duty is service dress, blue or white depending upon the temperature and weather.

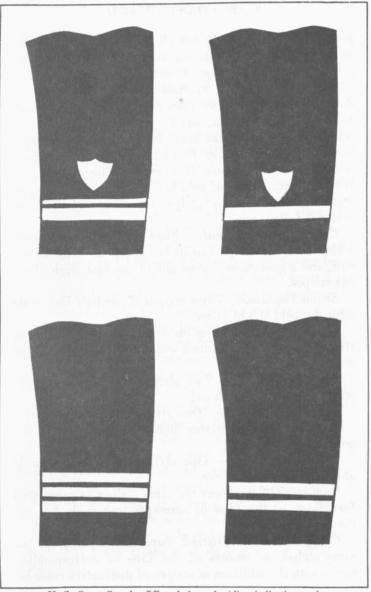
The Full Dress Uniform consists of a frock coat of dark blue cloth; trousers of dark blue cloth with a stripe of gold lace braid down each outer leg seam, the stripe being one inch wide for all officers above the rank of Third Lieutenant and one-half inch for Third Lieutenant; gold shoulder knots; full dress cap; white gloves; black shoes; and the sword suspended by slings from a full dress belt, the belt and slings being covered with



U. S. Coast Guard. Officers' sleeve braiding indicating rank Gold braid on full dress, dress, evening dress and blue service coats. Black braid on overcoats, without the shields

1. Captain Commandant 3. Captain

Senior Captain
 First Lieutenant



U. S. Coast Guard. Officers' sleeve braiding indicating rank
Gold braid on full dress, dress, evening dress and blue service coats. Black
braid on overcoats, without the shields

Second Lieutenant
 Engineer in Chief

Third Lieutenant
 Lieutenant of Engineers

U. S. COAST GUARD

gold lace braid, the belts for all lieutenants and officers of corresponding rank having four stripes of dark blue

silk woven through the gold braid.

The full dress coat extends nearly to the knee, is double breasted with two rows of gilt Coast Guard buttons, nine in each row, has a standing collar trimmed with gold lace braid, the braid being one-half inch wide for officers of the rank of Third Lieutenant and one inch wide for officers above that rank. The sleeves are trimmed with stripes of gold braid as shown in the illustrations, the number of stripes for officers of the Line being as follows:

Captain Commandant .- Four stripes one-half inch wide, the lower stripe two inches above the edge of the cuff, and a gold embroidered shield one inch high above

the stripes.

Senior Captain.— Three stripes of one-half inch wide

with the gold shield above.

Captain. Two stripes one-half inch wide with one stripe one-quarter of an inch wide between them and the gold shield above.

First Lieutenant. Two stripes one-half inch wide

with the gold shield above.

Second Lieutenant. — One stripe one-half inch wide with one stripe one-quarter inch wide above it and the gold shield above.

Third Lieutenant.— One stripe one-half inch wide

and the gold shield above.

Engineer Officers wear the same stripes as prescribed for officers of the Line of corresponding rank, but not

the gold shield.

Constructors and District Superintendents wear the same stripes as officers of the Line of corresponding ranks with the addition of stripes of distinctive color be-

tween the gold stripes; these distinctive stripes being of light brown velvet for Constructors and of light green cloth for District Superintendents.

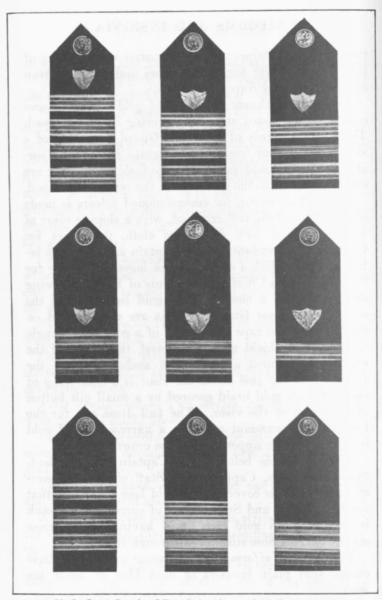
The shoulder knots are made of gold wire cord and consist of a twisted strap terminating in an oval pad. The Corps insignia of the Coast Guard consisting of a silver foul anchor one and five-eighths inches long surcharged with a gold shield and the insignia of rank are embroidered upon the gold lace in the center of the pad.

The full dress cap for commissioned officers is made of dark blue cloth, bell crowned, with a sloping visor of leather covered with dark blue cloth, the visors for Captain Commandant, Senior Captain and Captains being decorated with a design of oak leaves and those for the Engineer in Chief and Captains of Engineers being decorated with a one-half inch gold band around the The Coast Guard insignia are embroidered on the fronts of the caps and consist of a gold spread eagle with a silver shield upon his breast, the talons of the eagle resting upon a silver foul anchor. Across the front of the cap just above the visor is a chin strap of one-half inch gold braid secured by a small gilt button at each end of the visor. The full dress cap for the Captain Commandant only has a narrow welt of gold braid around the upper edge of the crown.

The full dress belt for the Captain Commandant, Senior Captains, Captains and Staff officers of corresponding rank is covered with gold lace braid and that for Lieutenants and Staff officers of corresponding rank is covered with gold lace braid having four narrow

stripes of dark blue silk woven through it.

The Dress Uniform.— Is the same as the full dress except that plain trousers of dark blue or white are worn.



U. S. Coast Guard. Officers' shoulder marks indicating rank Worn on the white service uniform coat and the overcoat. The shields above the stripes indicate Line officers. Gold stripes without the shields indicate Engineer officers. Light brown stripes between the gold stripes, Constructors. Light green stripes between the gold stripes, District Superintendent.

T.

Engineer Officers

Captain Commandant 2. Senior Captain
First Lieutenant 5. Second Lieutenant
Engineer Officers 8. Staff Officers

3. Captain
6. Third Lieutenant
9. Staff Officers













- U. S. Coast Guard. Warrant officers' collar insignia
- Master's Mate
 Boatswain
 Carpenter

- Keeper
 Gunner
 Machinist

U. S. COAST GUARD

The Service Dress Uniform consists of the blue or white service coat, plain blue or white trousers and the blue or white service cap, black shoes being worn with the blue uniform and white shoes with the white uniform. When the sword is worn with this uniform it is suspended from a belt of black leather worn under the coat.

The Blue Service Coat is made of dark blue cloth or serge, with a standing collar, single breasted, extending to about ten inches below the waist, trimmed around the collar, down both front edges, around the bottom and up the side seams of the back with black mohair braid one and one-quarter inches wide. The sleeves bear the same gold stripes indicating the rank of the wearer as those on the full dress coat, and on both sides of the collar are embroidered the insignia of rank with the insignia indicating Line or Staff in rear of it.

These insignia for commissioned officers of the Line

are as follows:

Captain Commandant.... A silver spread eagle with a shield upon his breast.

Senior Captain A silver oak leaf.

Captain A gold oak leaf.

First Lieutenant Two silver bars.

Second Lieutenant . . . One silver bar.

Third Lieutenant No insignia of rank, the Coast Guard insignia only being worn.

The Coast Guard insignia worn on the collar by commissioned officers of the Line consist of a silver foul anchor surcharged with a gold shield.

Officers of the Staff Corps (Engineers and Constructors) wear the insignia of rank of their corresponding

rank in the Line and instead of the Coast Guard insignia worn by the Line officers they wear the insignia of their corps, as follows:

Engineer Officers.— A silver foul anchor surcharged

with four gold oak leaves.

Constructors.— A silver foul anchor surcharged with

a branch of gold leaves.

The White Service Coat for commissioned officers is a single breasted coat of the same length as the blue service coat, with standing collar, buttoned with a single row of five Coast Guard gilt buttons, and having on each breast a pocket with a flap buttoned by a small gilt button. Shoulder marks indicating the rank and corps of the wearer are worn with this coat.

Shoulder Marks.— The shoulder marks worn on the shoulders of the white service coat and also upon the shoulders of the overcoat to indicate the rank and corps of the wearer are five inches long and two and a quarter inches wide, covered with dark blue cloth, and decorated with gold stripes and corps insignia to indicate the rank and corps of the wearer, these stripes and insignia being the same for the various ranks and corps as those worn on the sleeves of the full dress coat as previously described.

The Blue Service Cap is of the same shape and design as the full dress cap except that the braid around the band is of black mohair and the visor is made of black patent leather, the decorations on the visor for the Captain Commandant, Senior Captains, Captains, Engineer in Chief and Captains of Engineers being of gold

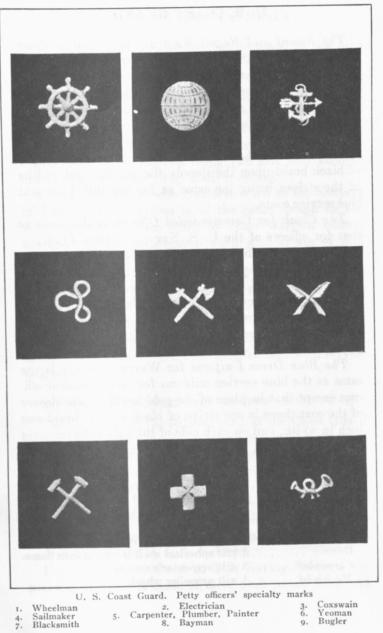
embroidery the same as for the full dress cap.

The White Service Cap is of the same shape and description as the blue service cap except that the sides and crown above the band are of white duck.



Master-at-Arms
 Water Tender

Signal Quartermaster
 Electrician, Third Class



- 3. Coxswain 6. Yeoman 9. Bugler

U. S. COAST GUARD

The Sword and Sword Knot are the same as those for the officers of the U. S. Navy except that the letters "U. S. C. G." are etched upon one side of the blade.

The Overcoat for Commissioned Officers of the Coast Guard is the same as that for officers of the U. S. Navy (see page 116), the rank and corps being indicated by the shoulder knots the same as those worn on the white service coat, and the rank also being indicated by stripes of black braid upon the sleeves, the number and widths of the stripes being the same as for the full dress and blue service coats.

The Cloak for Commissioned Officers is the same as that for officers of the U. S. Navy (see page 117).

The Warrant officers of the U. S. Coast Guard are required to have complete outfits of blue dress, blue service dress, and for all except the Keepers of Life Saving Stations, white service uniforms. The Keepers of Life Saving Stations are required to have an olive drab cotton service uniform in lieu of the white service uniform required for other warrant officers.

The Blue Dress Uniform for Warrant officers is the same as the blue service uniform for commissioned officers except that in place of the gold braid on the sleeves of the coat there is one stripe of black mohair braid one inch in width, and on each side of the collar the insignia of rank are worn, these insignia being for the various ranks as follows:

Master's Mate ... Two gilt foul anchors crossed surcharged with a silver shield.

Keeper A gilt life buoy surcharged with two gilt oars crossed.

Boatswain Two gilt foul anchors crossed.

Gunner A gilt spherical shell bursting into flame.

Carpenter A gilt carpenter's square.

Machinist A gilt propeller wheel.

The Blue Service Uniform is the same as the blue dress uniform.

The White Service Uniform for Warrant officers is the same as that for the commissioned officers except that the shoulder marks are not worn on the coat, the rank being indicated by metal insignia worn on the collar as described for the blue service coat, and the insignia worn upon the cap being two gilt foul anchors crossed and surmounted by a silver shield.

The Olive Drab Service Uniform worn by the Keepers of Life Saving Stations is of the same design as the white service uniform worn by other warrant officers but the buttons and insignia worn with it are of dull finish bronze metal.

The Overcoat for Warrant Officers is the same as that for commissioned officers except that there are no stripes on the sleeves and the shoulder marks are not worn with it.

The Sword and Belt worn by warrant officers is the same as that worn by commissioned officers with service uniform.

UNIFORMS OF ENLISTED MEN OF THE COAST GUARD

The uniforms of the enlisted men of the Coast Guard are practically the same in style and design as those worn by the enlisted men of the U. S. Navy with minor differences in the buttons and insignia of rank and the rating badges and specialty marks.

The uniforms of the Chief Petty Officers have the buttons of the Coast Guard design on the coats and the insignia on the caps consisting of a vertical gilt foul anchor surmounted by a silver shield.

For Surfmen stationed at Life Saving Stations the summer uniform is made of olive drab cotton duck and

U. S. COAST GUARD

the buttons and insignia worn upon the coats and caps are of dull finish bronze metal.

The insignia of rank or rating for Petty Officers are worn upon the right sleeve of the coat or shirt midway between the shoulder seam and the elbow, and consist of a chevron with a spread eagle above it and a specialty mark below the eagle in the upper angle of the chevron.

The chevron is worn with the point down and is made of stripes of cloth three-eighths of an inch wide set one-quarter of an inch apart, these stripes being of scarlet cloth for blue coats and shirts and of blue cloth for white and olive drab coats and shirts.

The eagle and the specialty marks are embroidered in white silk for blue coats and shirts and in blue silk for white and olive drab coats and shirts.

The chevron for Chief Petty Officers consists of three stripes with an arc of a circle connecting the ends of the upper stripe; that for First class petty officers of three stripes, that for Second class petty officers of two stripes and that for Third class petty officers of one stripe, as illustrated.

The Specialty Marks indicating the particular duty or assignment of the petty officers and of certain other men having special duties are, as shown in the illustrations, as follows:

Master-at-Arms.— An upright shield.

No. 1 Surfman.— A circular life buoy surmounted by two oars crossed.

Signal Quartermaster.— Two flags crossed diagonally.

Wheelman.— A ship's steering wheel with eight spokes.

Coxswain.— A vertical anchor crossed by a horizon-

tal arrow.

Electrician.— A hemisphere on a vertical axis.

Electricians, First, Second and Third Class.— A device representing forked lightning, four streaks.

Sailmakers.— A closed clew iron with two eyes.

Blacksmith.— Two sledges crossed diagonally.

Yeoman and Ship's Writer.— Two quill pens crossed diagonally.

Machinist and Oiler .- A ship's propeller with three

blades.

Water Tender.— A valve wheel with six spokes.

First and Second Class Carpenters, Plumbers and Painters.— Two axes crossed diagonally.

Bayman (Hospital Nurse).— A red Geneva cross.

Service Stripes.— For each three years service in the Coast Guard or U. S. Navy an enlisted man of the Coast Guard wears one service stripe. These stripes are three-eighths of an inch wide and eight inches long and are worn diagonally across the outer side of the left sleeve of the coat or shirt. They are made of scarlet cloth for blue coats and shirts and of blue cloth for white and olive drab coats and shirts.

Branch Marks.— All enlisted men of the Coast Guard except buglers and mess attendants wear a narrow stripe around the shoulder seam of the right sleeve of the uniform shirts to indicate the branch of the service to which they belong; the stripe being red for the Engineer's force and for all others white on blue shirts and blue on white shirts.

Buttons.— The metal buttons for the Coast Guard have a plain outer rim with an inner rim of rope design enclosing a design in relief, this design consisting of a vertical foul anchor surmounted by an eagle with the wings lifting with a wreath of laurel on one side of the anchor and a wreath of oak leaves on the other side.

U. S. COAST GUARD

The buttons are of bright gilt for blue and white clothes and of dull finish bronze for olive drab clothes.

Enlisted men of the Coast Guard wear a black silk cap ribbon on the blue flat cap, the ribbon for men serving aboard ship having the name of the ship and the letters "C. G.," thus,

U. S. S. ALGONQUIN, C. G.

and the ribbon for men serving at shore stations having the inscription,

U. S. COAST GUARD.

Leggings.— When on landing duty or guard duty ashore officers and enlisted men wear leggings of olive drab similar to those worn in the U. S. Navy.

Gloves of iron gray wool are worn by enlisted men in cold weather.



SEAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

UNIFORMS AND INSIGNIA OF THE U. S. LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE

THE United States Lighthouse Service is administered under the Department of Commerce and consists of three divisions; first, the officers and crews of the lighthouse tenders; second, the officers and crews of the lightships; and third, the keepers of the lighthouses and depots on shore.

The lighthouse tenders are steamers which plant and maintain all of the buoys which mark the channels and courses for ships of various sizes in the navigable waters of the United States, including the bays, harbors, lakes and navigable rivers. The lighthouse tenders also carry supplies to the lightships and many of the shore lighthouses.

Lightships are vessels carrying powerful lights anchored in places where it is necessary to have lights to aid in the navigation of seagoing craft but where it would be impossible or impracticable to build light-houses.

U. S. LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE

The Depots of the Lighthouse Service are shore establishments where buoys, lights and lightships may be overhauled and repaired and where supplies may be kept in stock.

UNIFORMS OF OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN OF LIGHTHOUSE TENDERS

The officers are provided with a blue uniform for cold and temperate weather and a white uniform for hot weather.

The blue uniform consists of a single breasted sack coat of navy blue cloth extending to about ten inches below the waist, with a standing collar, buttoning down the front by buttons concealed under a fly, the collar, front and bottom edges being trimmed with black mohair braid one and one-quarter inches wide; plain trousers of dark blue cloth; and a cap of navy blue cloth with a sloping visor of patent leather, a band of black mohair braid one and one-half inches wide, a chin strap of one-half inch gold braid secured above the visor by means of a small gilt button at each end of the visor. The insignia of the Lighthouse Service, a lighthouse, are embroidered in silver on the front of the cap, surrounded by a wreath embroidered in gold.

The rank of the officer is indicated by stripes of black mohair braid around the sleeves, the number and width of the stripes for the different grades being as fol-

lows:

Captain.— Four stripes, the two outer ones one-half inch and the two inner ones one-quarter inch wide. Chief Engineer.— Three stripes, the two outer ones one-half inch and the inner one one-quarter inch wide.

Master of Tender.— Four stripes one-quarter of an inch wide.

First Officer and Engineer of Tender.— Three stripes one-quarter of an inch wide.

First Officer and First Assistant Engineer of Tender.

— Two stripes one-quarter inch wide.

Third Officer and Second Assistant Engineer of Tender.— One stripe one-quarter inch wide.

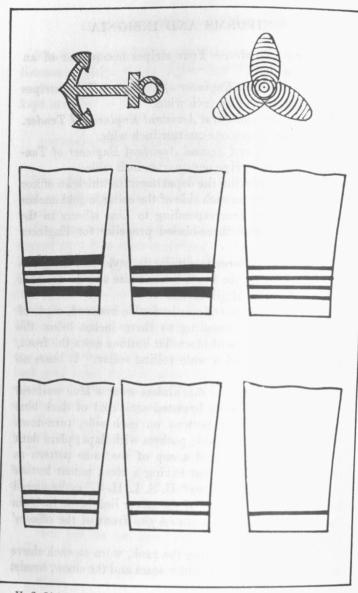
Insignia indicating the department to which an officer belongs are worn on each side of the collar, a gold anchor for deck officers (corresponding to Line officers in the Navy) and a gold three-bladed propeller for Engineer Officers.

The white uniform is similar in style and design to the blue uniform, the braid being white and the insignia on the coat collar of gilt metal.

The Overcoat for Officers is double breasted, made of dark blue cloth, extending to three inches below the knee, with two rows of black flat buttons down the front, six in each row and a wide rolling collar. It bears no stripes or insignia.

Quartermasters and machinists wear a blue uniform consisting of a double breasted sack coat of dark blue cloth, with five gilt buttons on each side, turn-down collar and lapels, two side pockets with flaps; plain dark blue cloth trousers; and a cap of the same pattern as that worn by officers, but having a black patent leather chin strap, and the letters "U. S. L. H. S." embroidered in gold around the base of the silver lighthouse insignia instead of the gold wreath on the front of the officers' cap.

The insignia indicating the rank, worn on each sleeve midway between the shoulder seam and the elbow, consist



U. S. Lighthouse Service. Officers' collar insignia and sleeve braiding Collar insignia (Gold embroidery)

1. Deck Officers Engineer Officers

Sleeve braiding (Black mohair braid)
4. Chief Engineer 5. Second Officer, First Asst. Engineer, First Mate, Lightship. Captain First Officer, Engineer, Master, Lightship Master of Tender Third Officer Sec-ond Asst. En-gineer, Second Mate, Lightship Lightship

U. S. LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE

of a ship's steering wheel embroidered in white for quartermaster and a three-bladed propeller embroidered in red for machinist.

For hot weather a uniform of white duck is provided, the design and the insignia being the same as for the blue uniform except that the sleeve stripes are of white braid.

Seamen of the crew wear blue and white uniforms similar to the working uniforms for the enlisted men of the United States Navy, and the firemen wear a blue dungaree uniform of the same pattern.

Stewards, cooks and mess attendants wear a cap similar to the officers' cap but without ornaments or braid; a plain single breasted coat with standing collar and plain trousers. The coats for steward have gilt buttons the cooks and mess attendants plain buttons.

UNIFORMS AND INSIGNIA FOR OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN OF LIGHTSHIPS

The officers wear a uniform of navy blue cloth for winter and of navy blue serge or flannel for summer, consisting of a double breasted sack coat with turn-down collar and lapels, with five gilt buttons on each side; a single breasted waistcoat with a rolling collar and five small gilt buttons; plain trousers; and a cap the same as described for officers of lighthouse tenders.

Insignia are worn on the lapels of the coat, a gold anchor for deck officers and a gold three-bladed propeller for engineer officers.

Stripes of black mohair braid are worn on each sleeve, as follows:

Master.— Three stripes one-quarter inch wide.

First Mate.— Two stripes one-quarter inch wide.

Second Mate.— One stripe one-quarter inch wide.

Engineer.— Two stripes one-quarter inch wide.

Assistant Engineer.— One stripe one-quarter inch wide.

The overcoat is the same as that for officers of Lighthouse Tenders.

The enlisted men of the lightships wear the same uniforms as those described for the enlisted men of the lighthouse tenders.

UNIFORM AND INSIGNIA OF LIGHTHOUSE AND DEPOT KEEPERS

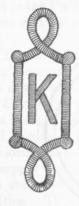
The keepers of lighthouses and depots wear uniforms of the same style, material and color as that described for the Masters of lightships, except that no braid is worn on the sleeves, different insignia are worn on the lapels, and the cap has a chin strap of black leather.

The insignia indicating the rating of the keepers are embroidered in gold on the lapels of the coat, and, as illustrated, consist of a loop with the letter "K" for the keeper and the figure "1," "2," "3" and "4" for the assistant keepers.

Uniforms of white duck of the same description as the

blue uniforms may be worn in hot weather.

Watchmen for police duty at the general lighthouse depot wear a navy blue single breasted sack coat, buttoned up to the neck by five regulation gilt buttons, with standing turn-over collar, having the letter "W" embroidered in gold on each side; plain navy blue trousers; and a helmet, blue for winter and light brown for summer, with the silver lighthouse device on the front, the device being surrounded by a gold wreath for the Captain of the Watch.





Insignia for Lighthouse Keepers and Watchmen
Light Stations and Depots
Keepers of lighthouses
K for keeper
assistant keeper
2 for second assistant keeper
assistant keeper 4 for fourth assistant keeper

1 for first assistant keeper 3 for third assistant keeper





Shield

Watchmen at general depot

Hat ornament

U. S. Lighthouse Service



SEAL OF THE U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

UNIFORMS AND INSIGNIA OF THE U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

The U.S. Public Health Service, operated as a Bureau of the Department of the Treasury, has charge of the enforcement of the quarantine regulations for the prevention of the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases into the United States from abroad or from one state or territory to another; the care of sick and disabled seamen of the merchant marine, and of scientific research at home and abroad regarding diseases of man which may affect the general public health and welfare.

This service was formerly known as the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, but by an Act of Congress

U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

dated August 14, 1912, the name of the service was changed to the Public Health Service and its duties were increased and its powers and responsibilities much enlarged.

The Public Health Service is administered under a Surgeon General stationed at the National Capital, the

various duties being assigned to seven divisions.

The Division of Scientific Research, as its name implies, is charged with studies of various diseases such as typhoid, malarial, typhus and yellow fevers, leprosy, tuberculosis, trachoma, pellagra, sanitation and hygiene, water supply and sewage and public health administration in states and cities in cooperation with the local This division conducts a Hygienic Laboraauthorities. tory at Washington and a number of field laboratories where intensive studies in these subjects are conducted. Through this division the Surgeon General of the Service enforces the laws for the regulation of the sale of viruses and serums and calls annual and special conferences of the health authorities of the several states and territories for the purpose of cooperation in the suppression of preventable diseases and the general improvement of the public health.

The Division of Foreign and Insular Quarantine and Immigration is charged with the execution of the national quarantine laws, this being accomplished at fifty Federal Quarantine Stations in the United States, with additional stations at Panama, Porto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Hawaii and the Philippines. There are also medical officers under this division detailed at various Consular stations of the United States in foreign countries to assist in the prevention of the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States or its possessions. This division also conducts the

physical and mental examinations of all aliens entering the territory of the United States at any of its ports.

The Division of Domestic and Interstate Quarantine has charge of the enforcement of the laws for the prevention of the spread of contagious or infectious diseases from one state or territory to another.

The Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics has cognizance of the collection and publication of information relative to the diseases which may threaten the public health of the United States and foreign countries.

The Division of Marine Hospitals has charge of twenty-two Marine Hospitals and about one hundred and twenty-five smaller relief stations at the different ports and cities of the country.

At these stations and hospitals the sick and disabled officers and seamen of the Coast Guard and Lighthouse Services, the Mississippi River Commission, the Engineer Corps of the Army at work upon rivers and harbors works, and the registered and licensed ships of the United States merchant marine are given necessary medical and surgical treatment. This division also furnishes the medical officers for the vessels of the Coast Guard.

The Division of Personnel and Accounts has charge of the record of the officers and men of the service and of the expenditures of the moneys appropriated for the service from the public funds.

The Miscellaneous Division issues the various annual reports, public health reports and other publications of the service, including the bulletins of the results of research at the Hygienic Laboratory at Washington.

The officers of the Public Health Service have titles corresponding to their duties and rank assimilated to

U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

that of the Army and Navy, the different grades being as follows:

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Surgeon General.
Assistant Surgeon General.
Senior Surgeon.
Surgeon.
Professor of Hygienic Laboratory.
Passed Assistant Surgeon.
Assistant Surgeon.
Quarantine Inspector.
Acting Assistant Surgeon.
Chaplain.

WARRANT OFFICERS

Interne.
Pharmacist.
Clerk.

ENLISTED MEN

Station Engineer.
Pilot.
Marine Engineer.
First Cook.
Cooks.
Coachman.
Carpenter.
Yardman.
Messenger.
Laundryman.
Surgical Nurse.
Female Nurse.
Night Watchman.

Ship Keeper.
Boatswain.
Coxswain.
Ordinary Seaman.
Fireman.
Coal Passer.
Boy.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS' UNIFORMS

The commissioned officers of the service are required to have complete outfits of full-dress, dress, olive drab service, white service and evening dress uniforms.

The Full-Dress Uniform consists of a double breasted frock coat of dark blue cloth with two rows of gilt buttons down the front, and a standing collar trimmed with gold lace braid; dark blue cloth trousers with gold stripes down the outer leg seams, one and three-quarter inches wide for Surgeon-General, one and one-half inches wide for Assistant Surgeon General and one inch wide for other officers; a blue cloth cap with black patent leather visor; black patent leather shoes, white gloves, and full-dress sword belt and sword.

The blue cap has a bell crown, the band being of gold braid one and one-half inches wide with a narrow stripe of maroon silk through the center of it and the chin strap worn across the front just above the visor being of gold braid five-eighths of an inch wide with a narrow stripe of marooon silk through the center. The edge of the visor is decorated with gold embroidery, and on the front and center of the cap the distinctive device of the Public Health Service is embroidered.

The Surgeon General wears gold epaulets on the shoulders of the full-dress coat with the service in-

U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

signia and the insignia of his rank, one silver star, embroidered on the top, and the other commissioned officers have shoulder straps of maroon colored broadcloth on the shoulders, these straps being trimmed around the edges with a stripe of gold braid three-quarters of an inch wide and having on them at the center the insignia of the Public Health Service and between this and the shoulder end the insignia of rank.

On the sleeves of the full-dress coat are stripes of gold lace braid to indicate the rank of the wearer as

follows:

The Surgeon General.— One band two inches wide, gold-thread lace around each sleeve, two inches from lower edge of cuff, with one band one-half inch gold-thread lace one-fourth inch above; the bands being interspaced with maroon broadcloth.

Assistant Surgeon General.— Four bands of goldthread lace one-half inch wide; distance between bands one-fourth inch; the bands being interspaced with ma-

roon broadcloth.

Senior Surgeon. - Same as for Assistant Surgeon

General, omitting uppermost band.

Surgeon.— Two bands of gold-thread lace one-half inch wide, with one band one-fourth inch wide between; distance between bands one-fourth inch; the bands being interspaced with maroon broadcloth.

Passed Assistant Surgeon.— Same as for surgeon, omitting one-fourth inch band; distance between bands

to be one-fourth inch.

Assistant Surgeon.—Same as for passed assistant surgeon, substituting one-fourth-inch band for upper band.

The Dress Uniform consists of the blue cap as prescribed for full-dress; dark blue serge trousers with a

two-inch welted stripe of the same material down the outer leg seam; black leather shoes; white gloves; and a single breasted sack coat of dark blue serge buttoned down the front by five gun-metal service buttons, with a standing collar. On each shoulder there is a strap of the same material as the coat extending from the shoulder seam to the collar where it is secured by a small service button and on the center of this strap is worn the insignia of rank. There are four patch pockets on the front of the coat each one having a shield shaped flap secured by a small service button, one pocket being on each breast and one on each side below the waist.

The Service Uniform is of the same design as the dress uniform but it is made of olive drab serge or khaki colored cotton drill and tan leather shoes are worn. The cap is of olive-drab serge with a russet leather visor and chin strap, a band of oliver-drab mohair braid and

the service insignia of gun metal.

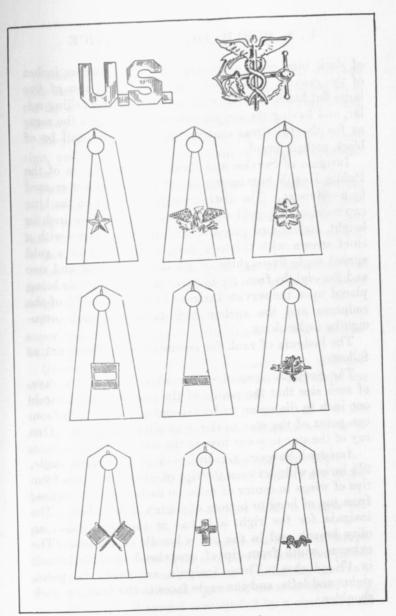
The White Service Uniform is of the same design as the olive-drab service uniform but the material is white linen, and white shoes are worn. The white cap has a black patent leather visor, black mohair band and the

same service insignia as worn on the blue cap.

The Blue Evening Dress Uniform is of dark blue cloth, cut after the prevailing style for civilian's evening dress, but having gilt service buttons on the coat and waistcoat, and the same shoulder straps and rank stripes on the sleeves as prescribed for the full dress coat.

The White Evening Uniform consists of a dinner coat, waistcoat and trousers cut after the prevailing style for civilian's clothing, but having gilt buttons on the coat and waistcoat and shoulder straps of the same material as the coat.

The Overcoat for Officers is a single breasted ulster



U. S. Public Health Service

2. Public Health Service insignia 1. Letters worn on collar Shoulder straps of dress and service coats

- 5. Senior Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon 3. Surgeon General
 - Surgeon Professor, Hygienic Laboratory General Assistant Surgeon 8. Passed Assistant Sur-11. Interne Quarantine Inspector 10. Chaplain

U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

of dark blue cloth extending to within twelve inches of the ground, closed down the front by a row of five large flat black buttons, with a standing and falling collar, and having the stripes indicating the rank the same as for the full-dress coat except that they shall be of black mohair braid.

Insignia of Service and Rank.— The insignia of the Public Health Service consist of a foul anchor crossed by a caduceus. The distinctive device worn on the blue cap consists of a gold shield seven-eighths of an inch in height, emblazoned palewise with thirteen pieces with a chief strewn with thirteen stars, surmounted by a gold spread eagle five-eighths of an inch in height and one and five-eighths from tip to tip of wings, the whole being placed upon the service insignia in gold, the staff of the caduceus and the anchor each being one and seven-eighths inches long.

The insignia of rank for commissioned officers are as

follows:

The Surgeon General.— One silver star of five rays, of such size that the points of the rays will fill a circle one inch in diameter, to be five-eighths of an inch from one point of the star to the next alternate point. One

ray of the star to point toward the collar.

Assistant Surgeon General.— A silver spread eagle, 2½ inches wide between the tips of wings; distance from tips of wings to center of talon on each side, 1½ inches; from top of head to bottom of design, 1½ inches. The insignia for the right side has in the right talon an olive branch and in the left a bundle of arrows. The extreme width from tip of arrowhead to olive branch is 1½ inches. These insignia are made in pairs, rights and lefts, and the eagle faces to the front on each shoulder.

Senior Surgeon.— A seven-pointed silver oak leaf with stem; $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches long from the tip of the stem to the tip of the leaf; $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches wide at the widest point. The top of the leaf points toward the collar.

Surgeon.— A gold oak leaf of the same size and design, and worn in the same manner as for senior sur-

geon.

Passed Assistant Surgeon.— Two gold bars, each bar 1½ inches long and three-eighths inch wide; the bars being parallel, and three-eighths of an inch apart. The bars are worn with the long axis in a line from front to rear.

Assistant Surgeon.— One gold bar of the same size and worn in the same manner as for passed assistant surgeon.

Professor, Hygienic Laboratory.— A gold oak leaf super-imposed upon a silver flaming torch one and one-

half inches long.

Quarantine Inspector.— Two crossed flags embroidered in gold, one and one-half inch staff and flags one inch hoist by five-eighths of an inch fly.

Acting Assistant Surgeon.—The same as for Assistant Surgeon except that the rank insignia is silver instead of gold.

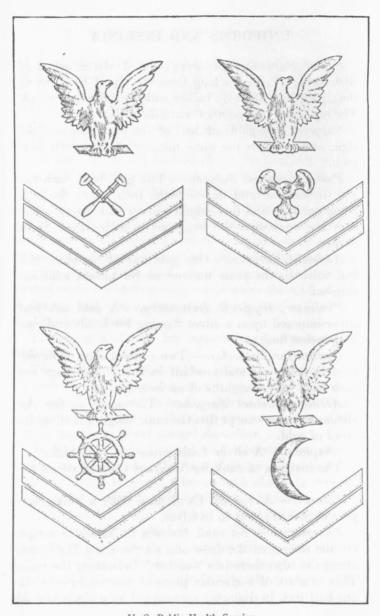
Chaplain. - A silver Latin cross one inch high.

The insignia of rank for Warrant Officers are as follows:

Interne. — A rod of Esculapius with a single ser-

pent entwined about it, in silver.

Pharmacist.— No rank insignia on shoulder straps. On the sleeves of the dress and service coats five inches above the edge there is a "cachet" indicating the rank. This consists of a circular piece of maroon broad-cloth one-half inch in diameter surrounded by a circle of gold

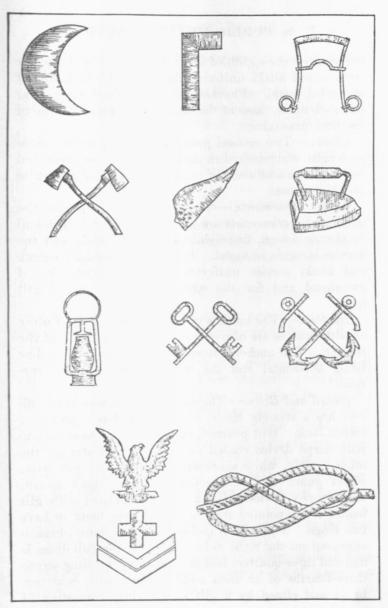


U. S. Public Health Service

Chevrons worn on the sleeves by petty officers to indicate rank and duty

1. Station Engineer 3. Pilot

Marine Engineer
 First Cook



U. S. Public Health Service Specialty marks worn on the sleeves by petty officers and special detail men to indicate rank or duty

- 1. Worn by Cooks other 2. Carpenter than first cooks
 4. Yardman 5. Messenger
 7. Night Watchman 8. Shipkeeper
 10. Surgical Nurse

- 3. Coachman
- 6. Laundryman 9. Boatswain
- 11. Coxswain

U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

embroidery one-eighth of an inch wide. For the white service and khaki uniforms the "cachet" is made of enameled metal. Pharmacists of the third class wear one such mark, those of the second class two and those of the first class three.

Clerk.— Two crossed pens one and a quarter inches in length, embroidered in maroon silk on the dress and service coats and made of enameled metal for the white and khaki coats.

Collar Ornaments.— The collar ornaments for the dress and service coats are the letters "U.S." in metal in Gothic design, five-eighths of an inch high, and the service insignia in metal. For the dress and olive-drab and khaki service uniforms these ornaments are of gun-metal and for the white coat they are of gilt metal.

Buttons.— The buttons worn by officers of the Public Health Service are of metal and bear the insignia of the service, a foul anchor crossed by a caduceus, the anchor being horizontal and the staff of the caduceus vertical.

Sword and Belts.— The sword for commissioned officers has a straight blade, of diamond shape, 29 to 32 inches long. Hilt pommel, inverted frustrum of a cone with corps device chased on one side and star on the other. Grip, white sharkskin wrapped with gilt wire. Front guard bears corps device; spring back guard, with trophy device. Black leather scabbard with gilt bands, a five-pointed star on each; upper band to have two rings. Tip to be 5 inches long, with laurel branch engraved on the right side. The belt for full-dress is one and three-quarters inches wide, with two sling straps three-fourths of an inch wide, covered with gold lace braid and closed by a gilt buckle clasp consisting of

a wreath of laurel leaves surrounding a design similar to the service button.

The service uniform belt is the same as the full-dress belt but it is made entirely of black grain leather. The sword knot is a strap of one-half inch gold lace twentyfour inches long.

Leggings.— Leggings for wear with olive-drab and khaki service uniforms are of tan-colored pigskin.

WARRANT OFFICERS' UNIFORMS

The uniforms for Warrant Officers are of the same style and design as those prescribed for commissioned officers, omitting the full-dress uniform and the sword.

EMPLOYEES' AND ENLISTED MEN'S UNIFORMS

The employees at the hospitals and stations of the Public Health Service are provided with blue and white uniforms.

The Blue Uniform consists of a double-breasted sack coat of dark blue serge, with notched rolling collar; cut square at the bottom; length one inch below the crotch; with five gun-metal service buttons on each side down the front; trousers of the same material as the coat; black leather shoes; and a blue cap similar to that worn by commissioned officers but having the band of black mohair braid, the visor and chin strap of plain black patent leather and the service insignia in gilt metal on the center of the front.

The White Uniform is of the same pattern as the blue uniform but made of white cotton drill.

The Overcoat is a double-breasted ulster of dark blue cloth, buttoned to the collar by two rows of large size service buttons, with rolling collar.



U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

The uniforms for ordinary seamen, firemen, coal passers, cooks and boys at Quarantine stations is similar in cut and style to that worn by enlisted men of the U. S. Navy, and is of blue cloth for winter and white duck for summer wear. The cap ribbon bears the words "U. S. QUARANTINE" embroidered in gilt thread.

The marks indicating the ratings and duties of the various employees and enlisted men are worn on the sleeves midway between the elbow and the shoulder and are embroidered in maroon colored silk. They are:

- (1) Station Engineer.— Spread eagle, above two crossed monkey wrenches, and a chevron of three stripes of maroon broadcloth.
- (2) Pilot.— The same as for station engineer, substituting a steering wheel for the crossed monkey wrenches.
- (3) Marine Engineer.— The same as for pilot, substituting a propeller for the steering wheel.
- (4) First Cook.— The same as for pilot, substituting a crescent for the steering wheel, and with a chevron of
- (5) Other Cooks.— The same as for first cook, omitting all marks except the crescent.
 - (6) Coachman .- A curb bit.

two stripes.

- (7) Carpenter.— A carpenter's square.
- (8) Yardman.— Two crossed axes.
- (9) Messenger.— Λ single wing.
- (10) Laundryman.— A flatiron.
- (11) Surgical Nurse.— A spread eagle, Geneva cross, chevron with two bars.
 - (12) Night Watchman.— A lantern.
 - (13) Ship Keeper.— Two crossed keys.
 - (14) Boatswain. Two crossed anchors.
- (15) Coxswain.— Figure-of-eight knot, 2 inches long.

DA	TE DUE	
		-

U. S. COAST GUARD ACADEMY NEW LONDON, CONN.

BORROWERS. — Coast Guard Officers, cadets, enlisted personnel, and civilian employees, together with their families, may borrow books.

SIGNING FOR BOOK. — Each book taken from the library must be signed for on the book card.

TIME KEPT. — Books may be kept for 14 days and renewed for 14 days when necessary.

CLASS USE. — Books used by instructors for class work may be kept for a semester, provided arrangements are made with the librarian.

RETURNING BOOKS. — Leave books at the return desk.

PUBLISHED BY







PUBLISHING COMPANY

75 - 24 64 STREET GLENDALE, NEW YORK 11227