

the imports during the same period was £101,480 as against £142,210 during the three months ended September 30th, or a decrease in December Quarter of £40,730. The large increase in the export trade is mainly due to the shipment of oranges which commences at the port of Jaffa about the end of October and continues until March. The total number of vessels of all nationalities which entered and cleared at Jaffa during last quarter was 334 of a total tonnage of 94,289 tons, being a decrease of 167 vessels compared with the previous quarter, but

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but an increase in tonnage of 37,546 tons. Of these 97 were steam vessels of a total tonnage of 129,319 tons compared with 75 vessels and 84,068 tons in the previous quarter. The number of British vessels (all were steam), which entered and cleared at the port in question, during the three months ended December 31 was 27 of a total tonnage of 26,232 tons, as against 20 vessels and 16,497 tons during the quarter ended September 30, showing an increase in British shipping of 7 vessels and 9,735 tons. The vessels of other nationalities were as follows: -
Austrian, 26 vessels, 41,550 tons;
French

French, 14 vessels, 29,610 tons; Russian, 12 vessels, 14,956; Italian 7 vessels, 7,294 tons; German 5 vessels, 6,213 tons; and Greek 1 vessel 669 tons; the remainder of the total being made up of Ottoman vessels of which only 5 were steam.

With regard to the administrative condition of this province I regret to have to report that little or no improvement took place in the existing municipal and sanitary regulations with the object of combating the epidemic of small pox which during the past quarter showed scarcely any signs of diminishing, the disease having, in the meanwhile, spread

spread to the seaport of Jaffa and the principal villages in the neighbourhood of Jerusalem. It is still causing considerable ravages among the lower classes of the population.

The state of the police force and the administration of justice leave much to be desired. Public security during the last quarter was not at all satisfactory and robberies in different parts of the town have been frequent, the offenders on almost every occasion evading the vigilance of the police and escaping punishment. As an instance of the recurrence of these robberies, I may mention that an English lady, living alone, has during the

the last twelve months had her dwelling
and outhouses eight times entered by
thieves and various articles stolen,
and, in spite of my repeated
representations to the Authorities,
it is only just lately that one of
the culprits has been arrested and
that the police are on the track
of another. [The size of Jerusalem
has increased to such an extent
during the last ten or fifteen years
that the police force, which is
numerically the same as it was
twenty years ago, is utterly incapable
of coping with the amount of crime
and

and disorder in the city and suburbs,
and it is surprising that, with a
population composed of all nationalities
and mostly of the lowest classes, burglaries
and murders are not more common. His
Excellency the Mutessarif, has, I understand,
represented this state of things to the
Sublime Porte and has asked for authority
to increase the number of the police
and to establish extra police stations
in different parts of the town, but
until now without any result.

With reference to the administration
of justice, but more especially to the
execution of the law, I regret to have
to report that it is rarely that a
decree or sentence of a Court can be
properly

properly carried out. Delay in communicating copy of the judgment to the condemned party, the granting of facilities for making opposition to a sentence, and other such like excuses for evading the law, are the general rule in the Department of justice. A British subject, a dangerous lunatic, who murdered a Mohammedan last summer, was, in consequence of the unanimous reports of the Ottoman and English doctors, declared by the Substitut of the Procureur général here in October last as unfit to be tried, not being responsible for his actions, but up to the present moment the "Chambre

des

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des mises en accusation" at Beyrouth, to whom the case had to be referred, has not authorized his release in order that he may be placed in a proper Asylum. Also, in October last, a young woman, a British subject, brought a charge against a Jew for forcibly entering her domicile and using threatening language, and after various adjournments the case was tried on the 28th of November last. Neither prosecutor nor accused put in an appearance, but on the demand of the Consular delegate, the offender was condemned by default to three days imprisonment and costs. The sentence, however,

however, has not yet been executed, as it had to be communicated to the condemned party who had ten days in which to make opposition, and in the meanwhile he succeeded in proving himself to be under foreign protection, thus rendering the execution still more difficult. I would further mention that the man who murdered the "Mudir el-Evkaf" at Jaffa, to which crime I referred in my last quarterly report, still lies in prison untried, the "Chambre des Mises en Accusation" at Beyrout not having yet confirmed the decision of the Jerusalem Judicial Authorities that he should be
committed

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committed for trial. These, and similar instances which can be quoted, show the deficiencies existing in the Department of Justice and the police, which call for reform.

In other respects I am glad to be able to report that nothing occurred to disturb the public tranquillity during the three months ended December 31st, the usual religious ceremonies at Bethlehem at the end of the year in connection with the celebration of Christmas having passed off without any incident taking place between Latins and Greeks.

I have the honour to be
With the highest respect

Sir,
Your Excellency's most obedient,
humble servant
John Dickson

Jerusalem 17
January 31. 1901

Sir,
I have the honour to enclose
herewith to Your Excellency Copy of
a letter dated the 19th instant, which
has been addressed to me by the
Anglican Bishop in Jerusalem
asking that, in consequence of the
many interests connected with the
"Anglican College" and other landed
property and Trusts belonging to
the Bishopric, Saoud Hamal
Effendi, who has long been in

the
His Excellency
The Right Hon^{ble}
Sir H. O'Connor, G. C. B.
Ye. Ye. Ye.

No. 5.

General Account

No. 4

No. 3

By Mr L

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General Account

Ad. P. - Jorgach

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