

Public Health Reports.

(Formerly "Abstract of Sanitary Reports.")

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

VOL. XI. WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 11, 1896. No. 37.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, May 9, 1896, to September 10, 1896.**

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile County.....	June 5.....	1		
	July 5.....	1		
Florida:				
Key West.....	June 25-Aug. 3.....	42	8	
Pensacola.....	May 20-July 4.....	5	2	
	July 11-July 18.....	1		
Indiana:				
Indianapolis.....	May 29.....	1		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	May 9-July 18.....	83	24	
	July 25-Aug. 22.....	7	2	
Shreveport.....	May 16-May 30.....	2		
	June 6-June 13.....	6		
New York:				
New York.....	May 1-May 31.....	1	1	
North Hempstead.....	do.....	1		
Ohio:				
Dayton.....	May 28-June 4.....	1	1	
	June 18-June 25.....	1	1	
	July 2-July 9.....		1	
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	May 1-May 30.....	10		
Shelby County (not including Memphis).	May 1-May 31.....	8	2	
	June 1-June 30.....	3		
	July 1-July 31.....	5	2	
Tipton County.....	June 1-June 30.....	14	2	
	July 1-July 31.....	8		
Washington:				
Seattle.....	May 23.....	1		Case occurred April 27 now convalescent.
	August 24.....	1		

* For table of smallpox in the United States, etc., December 26, 1895, to May 9, 1896, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS No. 23.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended September 5, 1896.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, September 7, 1896.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 5, 1896; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1896.			
Aug. 22	Steamship Waesland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	139
Aug. 31	Steamship Indiana.....	.....do.....	90
Sept. 5	Steamship Adria.....	Hamburg.....	69
	Total.....		298

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended September 5, 1896.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, September 8, 1896.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 5, 1896; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1896.			
Aug. 30	Steamship La Bourgogne.....	Havre.....	192
Do.....	Steamship Schiedam.....	Amsterdam.....	57
Aug. 31	Steamship Amsterdam.....	Rotterdam.....	72
Do.....	Steamship Saale.....	Bremen.....	179
Do.....	Steamship State of California.....	Glasgow.....	56
Sept. 1	Steamship Friesland.....	Antwerp.....	334
Do.....	Steamship Patria.....	Marseilles and Naples.....	359
Sept. 2	Steamship Teutonic.....	Liverpool.....	610
Do.....	Steamship Aachen.....	Bremen.....	173
Do.....	Steamship Havel.....	.....do.....	246
Sept. 3	Steamship Werkendam.....	Rotterdam.....	74
Sept. 4	Steamship Taormina.....	Hamburg.....	100
Do.....	Steamship Augusta Victoria.....	.....do.....	285
Sept. 5	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	252
Do.....	Steamship Island.....	Copenhagen.....	198
Do.....	Steamship Campania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	495
Do.....	Steamship Veendam.....	Rotterdam.....	137
	Total.....		3,819

ED. F. MCSWEENEY,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration.

QUARANTINE REPORTS.

National quarantine stations.

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Beaufort, N. C.	Aug. 29	Sp. bk. Encarnacion*	Aug. 19	Habana	Brunswick	Disinfected and held		No transactions	
Brunswick, Ga.	do	Am. sc. John I. Snow	Aug. 29	San Domingo	do	Held for disinfection			
		Am. str. Dauntless	do	Woodbine	do	do			
Cape Charles, Va.	Sept. 5	Ger. ss. Canadia*	Aug. 28	Vera Cruz	Newport News	Disinfected and held	Sept. 1		3
	do								
Del. Breakwater, Del.	Aug. 26	Nor. bk. Golden Sunset*	Aug. 17	Campeche	Havre	Disinfected and held	Aug. 24	No transactions	3
Eureka, Cal.	Aug. 29	Am. sc. Villa y Hermanos*	Aug. 19	Vera Cruz	Ship Island	do	do		
Gulf, Ship Island, Miss.		Am. sc. Flora Woodhouse	Aug. 23	do	do	do	Aug. 27		
		Nor. bk. Axel	Aug. 24	Buenos Ayres	do	Held for instructions	do		
		Br. bg. Estella	Aug. 26	Habana	Pascagoula	Disinfected and held	do		
		Nor. s. Stamboul	Aug. 29	Delagoa Bay, via Barbados	Ship Island	Inspected and held			
Grays Harbor, Wash.	Aug. 26							No transactions	
	Sept. 2							do	
Newbern, N. C.	Sept. 5							do	
Port Townsend, Wash.	Aug. 29							do	4
Reedy Island	Sept. 5	Br. ss. Earnwell	Aug. 28	Santiago de Cuba	Philadelphia	Disinfected and held	Sept. 2		29
San Diego, Cal.	Aug. 29							No transactions	
San Francisco, Cal.	Aug. 22								14
	Aug. 29							43 Chinese and 6 Japanese steerage passengers from ss. Rio de Janeiro, bathed and their baggage disinfected.	15
South Atlantic, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do	Br. bk. Abyssinia*	Aug. 21	Rio	Waiting orders Savannah	Ballast removed or disinfected.		Remanded from Tybee, Ga.	
		Br. bk. Flynone*	do	Buenos Ayres	Savannah	Held for disinfection		Remanded from Savannah, Ga.	
Southport, N. C.	Sept. 5	Dan. bk. Valparaiso*	Aug. 7	Rio	Apalachicola	Disinfected and held	Aug. 17		2
Tortugas, Key West, Fla.	Aug. 22	Am. bk. Harriet S. Jackson*	Aug. 14	Habana	do	do	Aug. 21		
		Am. sc. Aloha	Aug. 18	Livingston	Charlotte Harbor	do			
	Aug. 29	do*	do	do	do	do	Aug. 23		
		Sp. ss. Alicia	Aug. 23	Cienfuegos	do	do	Aug. 28		
		Br. ss. Cydonia	Aug. 24	Martinique	Tampa	do	Aug. 29	No transactions	
Washington, N. C.	do								

* Previously reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.
State and municipal quarantine stations.

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Apalachicola, Fla.	Sept. 5	Nor. bg. B. N. Hansen*	Aug. 19	Rto, via Barbados.	Apalachicola.	Disinfected and held.	Aug. 28		3
Astoria, Oreg.	Aug. 29								2
Boston, Mass.	Sept. 5								24
Charleston, S. C.	do	Br. ss. Granada	Sept. 3	Maranhm	Charleston	Disinfected.	Sept. 3		2
Fernandina, Fla.	do	Br. sc. Bartholdi*	Aug. 25	Puerto Rico.	Orange Bluff.	Disinfected and held.	Aug. 31		4
Georgetown, S. C.	do							No transactions.	
Key West, Fla.	do								7
Mobile (Fort Morgan), Ala.	Aug. 29	Nor. bk. A. Teiffen*	Aug. 11	Rosario.	Mobile.	Disinfected and held.	Aug. 23		11
		Ital. s. Federico *	Aug. 15	Santos.	do	do			
		Ital. bk. Angelo *	Aug. 17	Rto.	do	Held for disinfection.			
		Am. ss. Miami *	Aug. 21	St. Jago, via Baltimore.	do	Disinfected and held.	Aug. 26		
		Am. sc. S. P. Hitchcock.*	do	Tampico.	do	do	Aug. 25		
		Nor. ss. Spero	Aug. 23	Vera Cruz.	do	do	Aug. 29		
		Br. s. Harvest Queen.	Aug. 29	Rto	do	Held for disinfection.			
	Sept. 5	Ital. s. Federico *	Aug. 15	Santos.	do	Disinfected and held.	Sept. 1		6
		Ital. bk. Angelo *	Aug. 17	Rto	do	Discharging ballast.			
		Br. s. Harvest Queen*	Aug. 29	do	do	Held for disinfection.			
		Nor. s. Parthena	Aug. 30	do	do	do			
		Br. sc. Helen E. Kenney.	do	Vera Cruz.	do	Disinfected.	Sept. 5		
		Br. bk. Buteshire	do	Rosario.	do	Held for disinfection.			
Newport News, Va.	Sept. 5								5
New York, N. Y.	do	Am. ss. City of Washington.	Aug. 31	Tampico, Habana.	New York	Vessel disinfected; 52 passengers held for period of incubation.	Aug. 31		161
		Am. ss. Segurancas.	Sept. 2	Mexican ports and Habana.	do	Vessel disinfected; 21 passengers held, etc.	Sept. 2		
		Sp. ss. Habana.	Sept. 3	Central American ports.	do	Vessel disinfected; 5 passengers held, etc.	Sept. 3		
Pensacola, Fla.	Aug. 31	Sp. ss. Ida.	Aug. 17	Humacao.	Pensacola.	Disinfected and held.	Aug. 23		10
		Br. ss. Jos. John	Aug. 19	Vera Cruz.	do	do	Aug. 21		
		Br. ss. Kennett.	do	Tampico.	do	do	Aug. 22		
		Br. ss. Lord Kelvin.	Aug. 23	Rto	do	do	Aug. 29		
		Br. ss. Amethyst	Aug. 26	Habana	do	do	Aug. 31		
Providence, R. I.	Sept. 5							No transactions.	3
Sabine Pass, Tex.	do								18
Tampa Bay, Fla.	do								

*Previously reported.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CONNECTICUT—*Westport*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, 4,000. Total deaths, 8. No deaths from contagious diseases.

FLORIDA—*Pensacola*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, 15,000. Total deaths, 21, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and enteric fever, 1.

GEORGIA—*Columbus*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, white, 10,276; colored, 9,027; total, 19,303. Deaths, white, 9; colored, 23; total, 32, including 1 from whooping cough.

MARYLAND—*Cumberland*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, 12,729. Total deaths, 22, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and diphtheria, 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, 27,500. Total deaths, 55, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, 21,000. Total deaths, 34, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; membranous croup, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

NEBRASKA—*Omaha*.—Month of June, 1896. Estimated population, 140,452. Total deaths, 80, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; scarlet fever, 1, and whooping cough, 2.

Month of July, 1896. Total deaths, 90, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4, and diphtheria and croup, 2.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of July, 1896. Reports to the State board of health from 26 towns having an aggregate population of 144,735 (white, 84,272; colored, 60,463), show a total of 257 deaths (white, 111; colored, 146), including phthisis pulmonalis, 30; enteric fever, 24; measles, 2; whooping cough, 9.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Westchester*.—Month of July, 1896. Population, 8,028. Total deaths, 11, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and diphtheria, 1.

Month of August. Number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever.

VIRGINIA—*Lynchburg*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 20, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6, and enteric fever, 1.

Petersburg.—Month ended July 26, 1896. Estimated population, white, 12,000; colored, 13,000; total, 25,000. Deaths, white, 20; colored, 29; total, 49, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month ended August 26, 1896. Deaths, white, 20; colored, 55; total, 75, including phthisis pulmonalis, 8, and enteric fever, 3.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

City of Liverpool—Report on the health of Liverpool during 1895.

Report of the Philadelphia Maritime Exchange. 1896.

Report of the Ohio State Board of Health. 1895.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 7, 1896.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	58		2	.70	.30	
Portland, Me.....	61		3	.70	5.10	
Northfield, Vt.....	59		5	.80	.80	
Boston, Mass.....	65		1	.72	1.88	
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	67		1	1.05		.65
Nantucket, Mass.....	65		1	.77		.57
Woods Hole, Mass.....	67		3	.75	.05	
Block Island, R. I.....	65		1	.68		.18
New Haven, Conn.....	65		3	.91	.89	
Albany, N. Y.....	66		6	.84	.76	
New York, N. Y.....	69		3	.93	.77	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	68		4	.88		.68
Philadelphia, Pa.....	72		4	.84	.36	
New Brunswick, N. J.....	67		3	.80	1.74	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	69		3	.84		.14
Baltimore, Md.....	71		3	.95	.85	
Washington, D. C.....	70		3	.91	.86	
Lynchburg, Va.....	73		5	.91		.11
Cape Henry, Va.....	75	1		1.12		.62
Norfolk, Va.....	74	0		1.17	.23	
Charlotte, N. C.....	73	3		.93	.47	
Raleigh, N. C.....	73	1		1.22		.82
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	77		3	1.22		.72
Hatteras, N. C.....	76	0		1.48		1.48
Wilmington, N. C.....	76	2		1.61		1.61
Columbia, S. C.....	76	4		1.21		1.21
Charleston, S. C.....	78	2		1.61		1.61
Augusta, Ga.....	78	2		1.09		.99
Savannah, Ga.....	78	2		1.59		1.59
Jacksonville, Fla.....	80	0		1.75		1.15
Jupiter, Fla.....	81	1		1.82		.12
Key West, Fla.....	83	1		1.49		1.29
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	74	4		1.05		1.05
Tampa, Fla.....	80	2		1.79		.19
Pensacola, Fla.....	80		2	1.35		.15
Mobile, Ala.....	79		1	1.33	1.07	
Montgomery, Ala.....	78	2		.77		.77
Vicksburg, Miss.....	78	2		.85		.85
New Orleans, La.....	80	0		1.21	3.49	
Shreveport, La.....	79	3		.78		.78
Port Smith, Ark.....	75	5		.84		.74
Little Rock, Ark.....	76	2		.84		.24
Palestine, Tex.....	78	8		.72		.72
Galveston, Tex.....	81	1		1.49		1.49
San Antonio, Tex.....	79	5		.91		.21
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	80	0		1.10		.20
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	75	1		.77	.13	
Nashville, Tenn.....	73	1		.95		.75
Chatanooga, Tenn.....	74	2		.91		.71
Knoxville, Tenn.....	73	1		.67		.57
Louisville, Ky.....	72		2	.70		.60
Indianapolis, Ind.....	68		4	.70	.20	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	71		7	.68		.38
Columbus, Ohio.....	68		6	.63		.03
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	69		3	.77		.17
Pittsburg, Pa.....	71		7	.63	.07	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	64		6	.63	.67	
Rochester, N. Y.....	64		6	.60	.50	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	64		4	.77	.53	
Erie, Pa.....	66		6	.85		.15
Cleveland, Ohio.....	66		6	.79		.09
Sandusky, Ohio.....	67		5	.70	.40	
Toledo, Ohio.....	66		6	.56		.36
Detroit, Mich.....	65		5	.63		.03
Lansing, Mich.....	65		7	.70	.10	
Port Huron, Mich.....	63		5	.56	.94	
Alpena, Mich.....	59		5	.84	1.46	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	60		6	.93		.13
Marquette, Mich.....	58		2	.80		.30
Green Bay, Wis.....	63		5	.70	.70	

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 7, 1896—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Grand Haven, Mich.....	62		4	.79	.31	
Milwaukee, Wis.....	66		4	.66		.06
Chicago, Ill.....	69		7	.70		.30
Duluth, Minn.....	59		3	.91		.11
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	64		4	.75		.25
La Crosse, Wis.....	64		6	.85		.45
Dubuque, Iowa.....	66		4	.89		.39
Davenport, Iowa.....	67		3	.77		.87
Des Moines, Iowa.....	67		5	.73		.43
Keokuk, Iowa.....	69		5	.74	.56	
Springfield, Ill.....	69		3	.70		.10
Cairo, Ill.....	73		3	.63	.17	
St. Louis, Mo.....	74		4	.77		.57
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	71		1	.84		.44
Springfield, Mo.....	71		1	.93		.03
Kansas City, Mo.....	71		1	.84		.34
Wichita, Kans.....	73	1		.66		.16
Concordia, Kans.....	70	0		.56		.26
Lincoln, Nebr.....	69		1	.34		.04
Omaha, Nebr.....	68		4	.70		.30
Sioux City, Iowa.....	68		6	.28	.12	
Yankton, S. Dak.....	66	0		.70		.50
Valentine, Nebr.....	64	0		.28	.42	
Huron, S. Dak.....	63		1	.40		.20
Pierre, S. Dak.....	66	0		.28	1.16	
Moorhead, Minn.....	60		2	.49	.51	
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	61	0		.33		.13
Williston, N. Dak.....	61		1	.21		.11
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	59	1		.28	.82	
Helena, Mont.....	61	1		.25	.25	
Miles City, Mont.....	65		1	.21		.11
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	65		3	.20	.90	
Spokane, Wash.....	62	4		.17		.17
Walla Walla, Wash.....	69	1		.10		.10
Baker City, Oreg.....	60	4		.14		.14
Winnemucca, Nev.....	64	4		.07		.07
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	69	1		.21		.21
Lander, Wyo.....	61	1		.14	.06	
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	60	2		.21		.11
North Platte, Nebr.....	66	0		.36		.06
Denver, Colo.....	65	3		.21	.09	
Pueblo, Colo.....	68	4		.13		.03
Dodge City, Kans.....	71	5		.38		.38
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	75	5		.80		.80
Amarillo, Tex.....	70	4		.61		.61
Abilene, Tex.....	77	5		.60		.60
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	63	5		.35		.25
El Paso, Tex.....	76	4		.28	.12	
Phoenix, Ariz.....	84	6		.07		.07
Pacific Coast:						
Tatoosh Island, Wash.....	56			1.18		
Port Angeles, Wash.....	55			.31		
Fort Canby, Wash.....	58	2		.70		.70
Astoria, Oreg.....	63	1		.67		.67
Portland, Oreg.....	64	4		.26		.26
Roseburg, Oreg.....	63	5		.14		.14
Eureka, Cal.....	55	1		.16		.16
Red Bluff, Cal.....	76	6		.07		.07
Carson City, Nev.....	64	0		.05		.05
Sacramento, Cal.....	72	2		.07		.07
San Francisco, Cal.....	61		1	.00	.00	
Fresno, Cal.....	79	1		.00	.00	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	71		1	.00	.00	
San Diego, Cal.....	69	1		.00	.00	
Yuma, Ariz.....	87	3		.07		.07

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera and yellow fever as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1895, to September 10, 1896.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Argentine Republic:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Dec. 21-Dec. 28...	3	.....
Austria-Hungary.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 2.....	43	25	} From outbreak (August 23, 1895) to date 453 cases, 296 deaths.
	Dec. 10-Dec. 30.....	21	11	
	Dec. 31-Jan. 27.....	16	11	
Egypt:*				
Alexandria.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 31.....	.....	1	
	Dec. 29-Apr. 26.....	130	115	
	May 1-May 13.....	.....	145	
	May 14-May 20.....	.....	162	
	May 19-May 28.....	.....	202	
	May 29-June 7.....	.....	66	
	June 9-June 14.....	.....	15	
	June 15-July 20.....	.....	80	
Cairo.....	Dec. 7-Dec. 11.....	1	2	
	Jan. 10-Jan. 11.....	1	1	
	May 7-May 20.....	.....	138	
	May 19-May 28.....	.....	372	
	May 29-June 7.....	.....	246	
	June 9-June 14.....	.....	109	
	June 15-July 20.....	.....	159	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 24.....	.....	15	
	Jan. 14-Feb. 7.....	.....	8	
	Feb. 18-Feb. 25.....	.....	1	
	Mar. 3-Mar. 31.....	.....	18	
	Apr. 2-Apr. 28.....	.....	33	
	Apr. 28-June 30.....	.....	307	
	July 1-Aug. 4.....	.....	79	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 28.....	.....	332	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 4.....	.....	41	
	Jan. 4-Jan. 31.....	.....	165	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 29.....	.....	200	
	Mar. 1-Apr. 25.....	.....	1809	
	Apr. 25-May 30.....	.....	817	
	May 31-June 27.....	.....	167	
	June 27-July 25.....	.....	69	
Madras.....	June 6-June 13.....	.....	3	
	July 4-July 17.....	.....	3	
	July 25-July 31.....	.....	1	
Singapore.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	.....	4	
Japan:				
Yokohama.....	Nov. 8-Nov. 15.....	1	1	
	June 12-June 19.....	1	1	
	June 19-July 3.....	3	3	
Chiba Ken.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 25.....	20	13	
	Jan. 24-Feb. 16.....	23	16	
	July 2-July 11.....	1	.....
Ibaraki Ken.....	Jan. 24-Feb. 3.....	3	.....
	Feb. 12-Feb. 15.....	.....	2	
	July 2-July 11.....	2	1	
	July 13-July 21.....	2	1	
Fukuoka Ken.....	Feb. 29.....	1	.....
	June 8-July 11.....	23	.....
	July 13-July 21.....	5	.....
Osaka Fu.....	Apr. 25.....	1	.....
	Apr. 28-May 8.....	1	1	
	May 23-May 30.....	1	.....
	June 8-June 17.....	1	.....
	July 13-July 21.....	1	.....
Miyazaki Ken.....	July 2-July 11.....	1	1	
Yamanashi Ken.....	June 24-July 13.....	3	.....
Saitama Ken.....	June 24-July 3.....	1	.....
	July 13-July 21.....	1	.....
Okayama Ken.....	June 24-July 11.....	4	.....
	July 13-July 21.....	1	.....

*To date of July 20, 13,343 cases of cholera, with 11,099 deaths, have been reported throughout Egypt, and during the period from July 14 to July 20, 1896, there were 1,540 deaths from cholera in Egypt, exclusive of the cities of Alexandria and Cairo.

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan—Continued.				
Ishikawa Ken.....	June 24-July 3...	2	.....
Kioto Fu.....	June 17-July 3...	2	1	
	July 13-July 21...	1	1	
Hiogo Ken.....	June 17-July 11...	4	.....
Kagawa Ken.....	June 17-July 21...	3	.....
Kanagawa Ken.....	.....do	9	4	
Miyagi Ken.....	June 17-July 3...	2	2	
Shidzuoka Ken.....	June 17-July 11...	3	1	
	July 13-July 21...	1	.....
Yamaguchi Ken.....	June 17-July 3...	1	1	
Shimane Ken.....	Apr. 18.....	1	.....
Tokyo Fu.....	Apr. 17.....	1	1	
	June 8-June 17...	4	.....
	June 24-July 11...	31	5	
	July 13-July 21...	10	4	
Gumma Ken.....	June 24-July 3...	1	.....
Kochi Ken.....	.....do	1	.....
Tochigi Ken.....	June 24-July 11...	2	.....
Wakayama Ken.....	June 24-July 3...	1	.....
	July 13-July 21...	2	1	
Yamaguchi Ken.....	June 24-July 3...	1	.....
Yehime Ken.....	June 8-July 11...	3	.....
	July 13-July 21...	2	.....
Morocco:				
Casa Blanca.....	Jan. 11.....	.....	.....	Cholera reported.
Magagan.....	.....do	.....	.....	Do.
Stellen.....	Dec. 15.....	.....	18	
Russia:				
Kiev (government).....	Oct. 13-Nov. 11...	156	64	
	Nov. 11-Dec. 21...	52	24	
	Dec. 22-Jan. 11...	10	5	
	Jan. 12-Jan. 25...	12	14	
St. Petersburg (government)	Nov. 17-Dec. 7...	21	.....
	Dec. 8-Dec. 28...	27	11	
	Dec. 29-Jan. 11...	8	8	
	Jan. 12-Jan. 25...	3	.....
	Feb. 1-Feb. 8...	2	.....
Volhynia (government).....	Oct. 13-Nov. 10...	2,297	952	
	Nov. 10-Nov. 30...	609	294	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 14...	104	55	
	Dec. 14-Dec. 28...	24	12	
	Dec. 29-Jan. 11...	.....	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 15...	3	3	Reports dated January 21, 1896, state "about 1 death per week."
Brens.....	Jan. 17.....	.....	.....	Cholera reported.
Bitlis and Seert.....	Jan. 15-Jan. 20...	11	7	
Diarbekir.....	Jan. 16.....	.....	.....	Cholera reported in 3 localities.
Gazran.....	Dec. 21-Jan. 14...	67	42	

YELLOW FEVER.

Argentine Republic:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	.....	5	On vessels from Rio de Janeiro.
	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	.....	3	
Brazil:				
Ceara.....	Nov. 30.....	1	1	
	Dec. 24-Dec. 31...	.....	4	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	.....	3	
	July 1-July 31...	.....	1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 9-Nov. 30...	.....	43	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 28...	.....	136	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 11...	.....	190	
	Jan. 11-Feb. 1...	.....	382	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 8...	.....	111	
	Feb. 8-Feb. 29...	.....	594	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 14...	.....	468	
	Mar. 14-Mar. 28...	.....	459	
	Mar. 28-Apr. 11...	.....	305	
	Apr. 11-June 27...	.....	376	
	June 27-Aug. 1...	.....	21	
Nitheroy.....	Apr. 21.....	.....	.....	Yellow fever reported.
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 15...	8	.....
	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	.....	8	
	May 1-May 31...	.....	2	

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil—Continued.				
Bahia.....	Mar. 31.....			Yellow fever reported.
Sao Paulo.....	.....do.....			Do.
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31.....	5	3	
Araraguara.....	Apr. 4.....			Do.
Belem.....	.....do.....			Do.
Bicas.....	.....do.....			Do.
Barrado Pirahy.....	.....do.....			Do.
Campinas.....	Apr. 7-May 5.....	115		Do.
Casa Branca.....	May 5.....			Do.
Descalvado.....	Apr. 4.....			Do.
Dores de Pirahy.....	Apr. 11.....			Do.
Iahu.....	Apr. 4-May 5.....			Do.
Iaboticabal.....	.....do.....			Do.
Limeira.....	.....do.....			Do.
Leopoldina.....	Apr. 11.....			Do.
Parahybuna.....	Apr. 4.....			Do.
Porto Novo.....	Apr. 11.....			Do.
Sao Carlos de Pinhal.....	Apr. 4.....			Do.
San Jose Nepomuceno.....	.....do.....			Do.
Santos.....	Apr. 4-May 5.....			Do.
Parahyba do Sul Valenca.....	.....do.....			Do.
Rio Claro.....	.....do.....			Do.
Sorocaba.....	.....do.....			Do.
Uba.....	Apr. 11.....			Do.
Valenca.....	Apr. 4.....			Do.
Vassouras.....	.....do.....			Do.
Volta Grande.....	.....do.....			Do.
Cuba: *				
Buena Vista.....	Aug. 1.....			Yellow fever reported epidemic.
Caibarien.....	.....do.....			Do.
Camajuani.....	.....do.....			Do.
Cardenas.....	June 6-June 27.....	13	4	
	June 27-July 25.....	39	14	
	July 25-Aug. 22.....	94	27	
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 22.....		2	
	Dec. 29-Jan. 19.....		5	
	Feb. 16-Feb. 23.....		1	
	Apr. 19-May 3.....	1	1	
	May 25.....	1		
	June 1-June 7.....	9	2	
	June 14-June 23.....		9	
	June 28-July 26.....		39	
	July 26-Aug. 30.....		45	
Guantanamo.....	July 1-July 31.....		13	
Habana.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 19.....	40	14	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 2.....	7	3	In military hospital
	Jan. 2-Mar. 28.....	40	14	
	Apr. 2-Apr. 30.....		13	
	May 1-May 28.....	53	26	
	May 28-June 18.....	59	29	
	June 18-June 25.....	20	9	
	June 25-July 9.....	105	45	
	July 9-July 23.....	115	46	
	July 23-July 30.....	90	40	
	July 31-Aug. 6.....	120	55	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 20.....	303	108	
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27.....	200	71	
Manzanillo.....	Mar. 15-Mar. 31.....		2	
	July 15-July 31.....		8	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 15.....		3	
Matanzas.....	June 17-June 24.....	56	42	
	June 24-July 8.....	124	85	
	July 8-July 29.....	200	134	
	July 29-Aug. 26.....		111	
Placetas.....	Aug. 1.....			Yellow fever reported epidemic.
Remedios.....	.....do.....			Do.
Santiago.....	Dec. 7-Dec. 21.....		29	
	Dec. 21-Dec. 28.....		12	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 4.....		15	
	Jan. 4-Feb. 15.....		47	
	Feb. 22-Feb. 29.....		15	
	Mar. 1-Apr. 4.....		20	
	Apr. 4-May 30.....		22	
	June 1-June 6.....		2	
	June 6-June 27.....		14	

* Official reports of the Spanish army sanitary corps show that 1,835 cases of yellow fever were admitted to the Spanish military hospitals in Cuba during the twenty days ended July 20. During the same period there were in the hospitals 497 deaths from that disease.

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Cuba—Continued.</i>				
Santiago.....	June 27-July 4.....		7	
	July 4-Aug. 1.....		71	
	Aug. 8-Aug. 22.....		49	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 21.....	45	3	
	Dec. 25-Jan. 25.....	31	6	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 15.....	8		
	Mar. 13-Mar. 20.....	5		
	Apr. 4-Apr. 11.....		3	
	May 11-May 18.....			Yellow fever reported.
	May 25-June 6.....		30	Yellow fever reported among troops.
	June 6-June 27.....	171	14	
	July 4-July 18.....	124	15	
	July 18-Aug. 8.....	265	26	
	Aug. 8-Aug. 22.....	190	25	
Yaguajay.....	Aug. 1.....			Yellow fever reported epidemic.
Vueltas.....	.....do.....			Do.
Zulueta.....	.....do.....			Do.
<i>Martinique, West Indies:</i>				
Port de France.....	Aug. 3-Aug. 6.....		2	
<i>Mexico:</i>				
Acapulco.....	July 11-July 18.....	1		
Tuxpan.....	Jan. 11-Jan. 25.....		4	
Vera Cruz.....	May 21-May 28.....	5		
	May 28-June 5.....			Yellow fever reported.
	July 29.....	3		
	July 30-Aug. 13.....	6		
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27.....	1		
<i>Peru:</i>				
Callao.....	Apr. 5.....	2	2	On vessels from Guayaquil.
<i>Puerto Rico:</i>				
San Juan.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 20.....	63	23	
	Dec. 20-Jan. 17.....	104	24	
	May 1-May 31.....	14	4	
	June 1-June 30.....	15	1	
<i>U. S. of Colombia:</i>				
Panama.....	Aug. 15-Aug. 22.....	2	1	

BARBADOS, WEST INDIES.

Quarantine declaration.

BARBADOS, August 22, 1896.

In consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever at Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Santos, Pernambuco, and Martinique, those ports have been declared infected places within the provisions of the quarantine act of this island. The public health of this island is excellent.

Yours, etc.,

JAS. SANDERSON,
Clerk Quarantine Board.

CUBA.

Yellow fever and smallpox in Cuban seaports.

The United States consul at Cienfuegos reports 6 deaths from yellow fever and 17 deaths from smallpox in Cienfuegos during the week ended August 30.

The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that there were 60 deaths in that city from yellow fever during the week ended September 3.

Under date of August 23, the United States consul at Cardenas reports 31 cases and 10 deaths from yellow fever during the week ended August 22.

The United States consul at Santiago de Cuba reports that during the week ended August 29 there were in Santiago de Cuba 14 deaths from yellow fever.

The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports 14 deaths from yellow fever, with 105 cases, during the week ended August 22.

Increase of yellow fever in Habana.

HABANA, CUBA, *August 29, 1896.*

SIR: I would most respectfully call your attention to the increase of yellow fever here during this month and particularly among civilians in the city, as, owing to the condition of the island, but few immigrants have arrived here during the last year, not one-fifth as many as usual, and as the number of unacclimated persons not connected with the army or navy is small, 20 deaths with 78 new cases, as occurred during the past week, makes quite an epidemic of that disease among the small number liable to suffer from it.

Yellow fever increases in numbers and malignancy in the Spanish army and navy, and causes in the military hospitals of Habana alone, a mortality of over 50 per week, with from 130 to 150 new cases. I have not as yet been able to get statistics of the large military hospitals, a few miles outside of Habana, as those at San Antonio de las Barrios, Santiago de las Vegas, Guanajay, etc., but I am credibly informed that there are many cases with great malignity of that disease in those places. It may be taken for granted that wherever Spanish troops go now, yellow fever accompanies them. Smallpox continues an active epidemic in the city, being confined almost entirely to the poorer class of civilians, and causing about 20 deaths a week, with from 125 to 150 new cases.

Steamers continue to arrive from Spain with cases of smallpox aboard. * * *

Very respectfully,

D. M. BURGESS,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *August 29, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the sanitary condition of the city of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended August 29 has improved greatly. The records show only 66 deaths, about half the number of last week. Of these, there were 14 deaths from yellow fever, 13 from smallpox, 5 from tuberculosis, 2 from pernicious fever, 4 from remittent fever, 1 from dysentery, and the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character. As you may perceive from this report the death rate has greatly decreased, owing probably to the change in the temperature, which has become cooler within the last few days, and to the absence of the troops, who are now operating in the interior.

The cases of yellow fever, however, end fatally almost invariably, while the cases of smallpox are of a milder character, as always happens toward the decline of an epidemic. Malarial fevers and diarrhea are still prevalent to a greater or less extent.

Respectfully,

HENRY S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

EGYPT.

Cholera in Egypt.

1401 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
September 7, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a report on "Cholera in Egypt," by Dr. James F. Love, a citizen and former resident of Philadelphia. Being an old classmate of mine and in frequent correspondence with Dr. Love, he sent this matter to me with the request to forward it to you for publication in your public health report.

I have the honor to remain, very truly, yours,

EDWARD BEDLOE.

"ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, ———, 1896.

"SIR: The present epidemic of cholera in Egypt emphasizes the importance which attaches to international sanitation and the geography of disease.

"The cutting of the Suez Canal, when viewed from some of its effects, is not an unmixed blessing. Restoring to Egypt the position lost to her for 300 years, that of the key to the Orient, it has so altered the currents of commerce and travel that factors are involved which have as much sanitary interest as any with which medical science has to deal.

"As the ultimate inquiry deals with the exact origin of the scourge, we may accept without cavil the finding of the Koch Commission, that the home and source of the comma bacillus is in the delta of the Ganges.

"The researches of Prof. Proust, inspector-general of the French sanitary service, are of immense interest in this connection. He reiterates that cholera is endemic in the portions of India named, and that under illy defined or comprehended conditions, the scourge becomes epidemic.

"As is well known, there was the origin of the epidemic which devastated Egypt in 1830, 1840, 1865, 1883, and in 1895.

"Prof. Proust's studies indicate an increase in the virulence of the germs at their very source. That region of the Ganges bounded upon the west by one of the branches of the Hoogly River, and upon the east by the Brahmapootra and extending as far into the interior as Benares, is the seat of endemic cholera. The region is triangular, its upper part inhabited, its base a desolate waste. The latter is the Swaderban region, covering an area of 7,500 square miles. Each high tide resembles an inundation, and, on subsiding, leaves vast areas of slimy ooze. Pernicious fever is almost certain to anyone staying in the locality. Add to these marshy masses the sewage brought by the great rivers from upper India and there is furnished the soil for the development of the cholera bacillus. These contaminated waters are used for drinking purposes by the natives. The introduction even of filters, instead of sterilizing apparatus, has reduced the death rate from cholera in Calcutta from 4,000 to 1,400 per year; the entire death rate of India has, however, increased about 20 per cent in ten years. From this and similar geographical situations, a stream of travel of Mohammedans is constantly going toward Mecca by way of the Red Sea. These pilgrims undergo no sanitary examination prior to their departure nor before their entry into Mecca. Pilgrims from other regions come by way of the Suez Canal and through the Red Sea.

"Leaving Mecca there is a constant stream of travelers from Mecca to Damietta, Alexandria, and Cairo. Coming in contact with pilgrims

from the regions where cholera is endemic, it necessarily follows that in their return the pilgrims from Egypt import the bacillus. This was unquestionably the source of the epidemic of 1895. It made its appearance about September, 1895, at Salhieh, a village north of the delta of the Nile. Cholera was epidemic at Mecca at this time, the period of the pilgrimage.

"A number of deaths occurred in the village named, before the sanitary officers appeared to be cognizant of the existence of the disease. Their attention was doubtless diverted by their confidence in the precautions taken by the quarantine council of Egypt.

"A month later the disease appeared suddenly at Damietta. In fact, it was only upon its appearance there that the malady was correctly diagnosed. Vigorous sanitary measures were at once begun by His Excellency Rogers Pasha, the director-general of the sanitary service of Egypt, and by his colleagues, Drs. Schiess Bey, Pinching, Bitter, Garner, and Prince Bey. Without aid from the international quarantine sanitary service, which was strangely apathetic, these former gentlemen, under the direction of H. E. Rogers, Pasha, by their courage and devotion undoubtedly limited the spread of the scourge.

"The path of the disease was up the Nile to the ancient city of Minzalda and following a branch of the Nile called the Bahr el Zughair (the little lake), remaining localized until the end of the year 1895. The first case in Alexandria appeared in January, 1896, where its progress was so successfully combated by Dr. Schiess Bey and Dr. Bitter that its extent was very limited during four months. The disease became epidemic in May, 1896, and very threatening, but the unceasing energy of the sanitary administration soon reduced the mortality to but few cases a day.

"Late in May cases of cholera were found in Cairo and its spread was rapid. The same praiseworthy devotion of the sanitary authorities promptly reduced the mortality to but two or three cases a day in a city of over half a million people.

"The British army operating against the dervishes of Upper Egypt was not exempt from many victims of cholera.

"The sanitary service following and checking the disease wherever it appeared, noted that the epidemic was much less virulent than those of 1865 and 1883.

"It is confidently believed and asserted by medical authorities here that the disease will vanish as soon as cold weather appears.

"The national quarantine against the introduction of cholera is as follows: By international agreement a sanitary cordon has been established upon the peninsula of Sinai.

"At these places returning pilgrims have their baggage disinfected, and are under surveillance for a period of ten days. If no cases of cholera appear, the pilgrims are dismissed. Should any cases appear, the pilgrims are detained at Gebel el Tor for ten days after the last case is discovered. * * *

"Your correspondent dwells upon the subject, as it is in reality the keynote to successful sanitary service in Egypt that its provisions be actually administered.

"The cold season appears here in October, when the cholera will probably be entirely suppressed.

"During the last season there was not one case of cholera among 6,860 tourists in Egypt. In point of fact, the last epidemic expended its force almost entirely upon the persons of the poor classes. It is the rule that

epidemics of cholera in Egypt disappear with the hot weather. To prevent the deportation of the disease to European and American ports, it has been decided that the rags for export, the principal fomites, should receive a thorough and detailed disinfection, to be done under competent and careful supervision. Each ship's cargo is to be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection.

"One of the principal sources of the direct infection among the natives has been found in their drinking vessels. These are made of porous earthenware and are used in common by all the members of a family, passed from mouth to mouth, and infection is common.

"In disinfection of stricken families and their belongings, these vessels are destroyed and new ones provided. The family clothing is burned and replaced at the Government expense. The walls, ceilings, etc., are washed liberally with corrosive sublimate, and subsequently white-washed.

"The mortality thus far (August, 1896) of the present epidemic is about 16,000.

"In consideration of the fact that the current of travel, which passes to many parts of Europe and thence to the United States, centralizes in Alexandria, your correspondent believes that the safeguard of these countries lies in the absolute exclusion of cholera from Egypt, and suggests the following provisions to that end.

"The Mohammedan exodus from India should be effectually stopped until it is shown that no pilgrim carries contagious or infectious disease with him. When pilgrims congregate prior to the departure for Mecca, rigid sanitary measures should be enforced, in order that no germ-laden devotee shall depart. Again, all pilgrims should be detained to determine whether any cholera exists among them. The secondary points of departure from Mecca should also be carefully guarded, which might best be done at the entrances of the Suez Canal.

"These recommendations should be impressed upon the British Government and their officials in India, to the end that the Asiatic cholera, in the present day of rapid transportation and large transcontinental travel, might not be permitted to follow all who may pass through India or have intercourse with those who have resided there, as it did with the recent arrival of a body of British troops from Bombay to Suakim, in Egypt, where several cases of the dread disease broke out, proving the fact that the source of the evil is in India.

"JAMES F. LOVE, M. D.

"EDWARD BEDLOE, M. D., *Philadelphia, Pa.*"

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA.—*New South Wales—Sydney.*—Month of June, 1896. Estimated population, 408,500. Total deaths, 410, including enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 1, and diphtheria, 11.

Queensland—Brisbane.—Month of June, 1896. Estimated population, 93,657. Total deaths, 85, including enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 5, and whooping cough, 1.

Victoria—Melbourne.—Four weeks ended July 25, 1896. Estimated population, 1,140,405. Total number of deaths not reported. Deaths included enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 2, and diphtheria, 2.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended August 28, 1896. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended August 27, 1896. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended August 29, 1896. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths.

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended August 28, 1896.—Estimated population, 15,013. Total deaths, 3. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of July, 1896.—Estimated population, 44,000. Total deaths, 134, including yellow fever, 1, and measles, 4.

CANADA—*Hamilton*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 49, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4, and enteric fever, 1.

CUBA—*Manzanillo*.—Two weeks ended August 15, 1896. Estimated population, 14,000. Total deaths, 44, including yellow fever, 3; smallpox, 3; typhus fever, 2, and enteric fever, 6.

Habana.—Under date of September 5, 1896, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 1,222 deaths in this city during the month of August, 1896. Two hundred and sixty-nine of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, 88 by smallpox, 71 by enteric fever, 55 by so-called pernicious fever, 14 by paludal fever, 4 by diphtheria, 32 by dysentery, 86 by enteritis, 5 by bilious fever, 1 by cholera infantum, 2 by measles, 28 by pneumonia, 1 by glanders, 1 by infantile tetano, and 128 by tuberculosis.

During the week ended September 3 there were 263 deaths, 60 of which were caused by yellow fever, with 100 new cases approximately; 19 were caused by smallpox, with approximately 130 new cases; 14 were caused by enteric fever, 10 by pernicious fever, 4 by paludal fever, 1 by bilious fever, 3 by diphtheria, 28 by tuberculosis, 7 by dysentery, and 6 by pneumonia.

FRANCE—*Nantes*.—Month of July, 1896. Estimated population, 125,757. Total deaths, 270, including enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 4; measles, 5, and whooping cough, 2.

Rouen.—Month of July, 1896. Estimated population, 111,847. Total deaths, 343, including phthisis pulmonalis, 38; enteric fever, 3; measles, 8; whooping cough, 3, and croup, 2.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended August 22 correspond to an annual rate of 18.0 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,860,971. The highest rate was recorded in Salford, viz, 25.5, and the lowest in Norwich, viz, 11.5 a thousand.

London.—One thousand four hundred and twenty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 28; scarlet fever, 15; diphtheria, 59; whooping cough, 24; typhus fever, 1; enteric fever, 9, and diarrhea and dysentery, 147. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.8 a thousand. In greater London 1,856 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.7 a thousand of the

population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 6 from measles, 19 from whooping cough, 13 from diphtheria, and 3 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 22 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.1 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Waterford, viz, 32.5 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 167 deaths were registered, including whooping cough, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and enteric fever, 4.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 22 correspond to an annual rate of 16.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 13.5, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 22.8 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 482, including scarlet fever, 7; measles, 15; whooping cough, 18, and diphtheria, 2.

NOVA SCOTIA—*Windsor.*—Estimated population, 3,000. Total deaths, 6, including 1 from enteric fever.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Month of July, 1896. Estimated population, 440,000. Total deaths 769, including smallpox, 28; enteric fever, 26; phthisis pulmonalis, 96, and diphtheria, 35.

WEST INDIES—*St. Helena.*—Four weeks ended August 8, 1896. Estimated population, 3,600. Total deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Acapulco	Aug. 22	5,000	10										
Aix la Chapelle	Aug. 15	111,367	48							1			1
Alexandria	June 24	231,396	193	16		5					1		
Amherstburg	Aug. 29	2,300	3										
Amsterdam	Aug. 22	488,853	181						2	2	3		2
Belfast	do	277,354	99					6			2		3
Belize	Aug. 28	13,000	8										
Belleville	Aug. 24	10,459	3										
Do	Aug. 31	10,459	3										
Birmingham	Aug. 22	501,241	182					1	2	3	1		5
Bluefields	do	3,000	2										
Bombay	Aug. 4	821,764	564	15		5					3		
Bradford	Aug. 22	221,610	70					1					2
Bremen	Aug. 15	142,000	52								1		
Bristol	Aug. 22	230,623	70					1			1		2
Brunswick	do	115,000							1	1	1		
Brussels	Aug. 15	507,985	182							3	3		1
Cairo	June 24	374,838	500	41		5		2			1	23	
Calcutta	July 25	681,560	353	5									2
Cape Town	July 31	59,000	29										
Cardenas	Aug. 22	23,517	32		10			7					
Chatham	Aug. 29	9,052	0										
Christiania	Aug. 22	182,856	74					1			1		1
Cienfuegos	Aug. 23	24,030	63		10	26							
Do	Aug. 30	24,030			6	17		1					
Coaticook	Aug. 15	2,500	0										
Do	Aug. 22	2,500	0										
Do	Aug. 29	2,500	1										
Cognac	Aug. 22	21,000	7										
Cologne	Aug. 15	326,671	178						1	1	6		3
Crefeld	Aug. 22	108,000	39										
Dresden	Aug. 1	342,340	138						1		3		1
Do	Aug. 8	342,340	141								1		1
Do	Aug. 15	342,340	158					1			1		4
Dublin	Aug. 22	350,000	167					4	1				
Dundee	do	161,620	43										
Dusseldorf	Aug. 15	180,825	84							2			
Edinburgh	Aug. 22	276,514	96					1	1	1	1		4
Flushing	do	16,300	5										
Frankfort on the Main	do	233,000	70							1			
Funchal	Aug. 8	35,665	30					1					
Genoa	Aug. 15	211,239	96							1			
Gibraltar	Aug. 16	25,800	6					1					
Glasgow	Aug. 22	705,052	224						1	2		13	11
Gothenburg	Aug. 15	114,000	28					1			1		
Halifax	Aug. 29	38,700	25								1		
Hamburg	Aug. 22	625,552	205						1	2	5		4
Habana	Aug. 13	200,448	269		54	19		12			1	1	
Do	Aug. 20	200,448	236		56	23		13			1		
Do	Aug. 27	200,448	280		71	17		12			1	1	
Hongkong	July 25	232,662	(*)					1					
Honolulu	Aug. 15	28,000	3										
Konigsberg	Aug. 22	171,700							2	1			
Leeds	do	395,546	132					4	2	1	5		
Leghorn	do	103,507	42					2					
Leth	do	74,110	21						1				
Liege	do	160,848	38							2			
Liverpool	do	641,063	240					5	4	2			
London	do	6,178,376	1,856					14	18	72	34		48
Lyons	Aug. 15	500,000	176					2					
Madras	July 31	452,518	289		1						6		
Madrid	Aug. 18	482,816	306			33		11	2	4	8		
Magdeburg	July 25	214,072	111							3	4		7
Do	Aug. 1	214,072	129						1	5	3		2
Manchester	Aug. 22	531,697	223					2	5		10		8
Mannheim	Aug. 15	91,116	40							2	1		
Maracaibo	Aug. 22	50,000	25										
Matamoras	Aug. 28	8,000	7										
Matanzas	Aug. 26	55,000	74		22			14					
Mayence	Aug. 22	74,917	30								1		1
Messina	do	107,000	38					4		1			
Monte Cristy	do	1,200	1										

* Nine deaths from plague.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Montevideo	Aug. 1.....	215,061	69			1		1						
Moscow	Aug. 8.....	800,000	673					3	6	14	5			7
Munich.....	do.....	406,000	169					1		2				5
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Aug. 22.....	212,223	72								1			
Nuremberg	Aug. 8.....	165,283	67							1				
Odessa.....	Aug. 15.....	353,000	226			4		2	14	2	1			2
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Aug. 1.....	161,120	* 112			16		1						
Plymouth.....	Aug. 22.....	89,686	33								1			1
Port Antonio.....	do.....		0											
Prague.....	Aug. 15.....	198,017	115						3	1	2			
Puerto Cortez	Aug. 26.....	1,900	0											
Quebec.....	Aug. 29.....	70,000								2				
Rotterdam	Aug. 22.....	280,930	112							2	2			
Sagua la Grande.....	do.....	17,536	43		14									
St. Georges.....	do.....	2,156	0											
do.....	Aug. 29.....	2,156	0											
St. Petersburg.....	Aug. 15.....	1,013,000	552			1	1	17	12	13	9			4
St. Stephens.....	Aug. 29.....	3,000	0											
Schiedam.....	Aug. 22.....	26,233	15								4			
Sheffield.....	do.....	349,152	135					2	3	1	7			5
South Shields.....	do.....	92,773	40					2			1			
Stuttgart.....	Aug. 20.....	158,378	41								1			1
Tegucigalpa.....	Aug. 8.....	14,000	1											
Trieste.....	Aug. 15.....	158,314	107					2	3	4				
Tuxpan.....	do.....	10,280	7			1								1
Venice.....	do.....	161,636	58					1						
Vera Cruz.....	Aug. 27.....	27,065	27											
Warsaw.....	Aug. 15.....	553,643	323			2	1		13	8	13			2
Yarmouth.....	Aug. 29.....	6,087	0											
Zurich.....	Aug. 15.....	148,000	42											2

* Forty-one cases and 16 deaths from recurrent fever.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.